

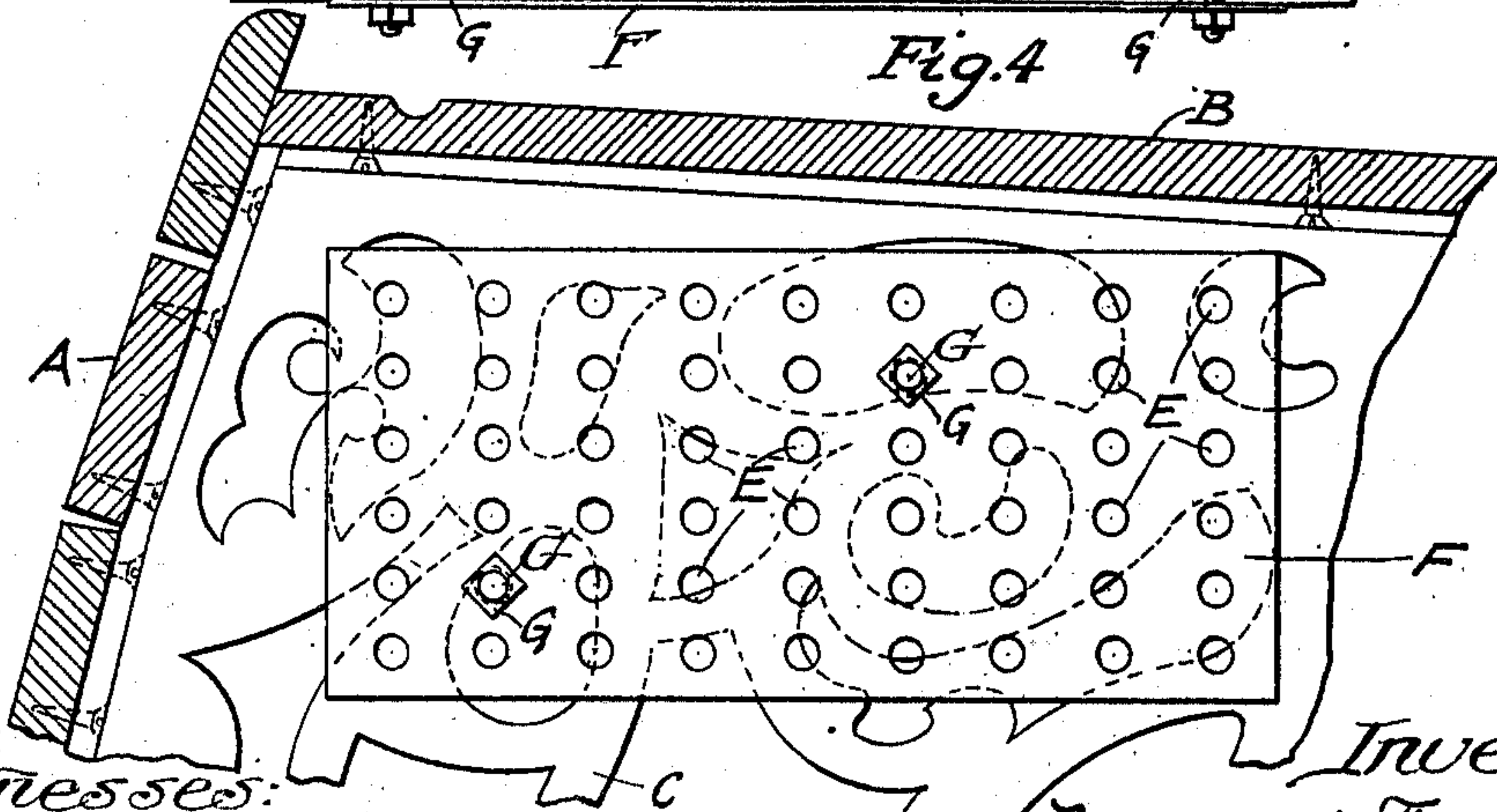
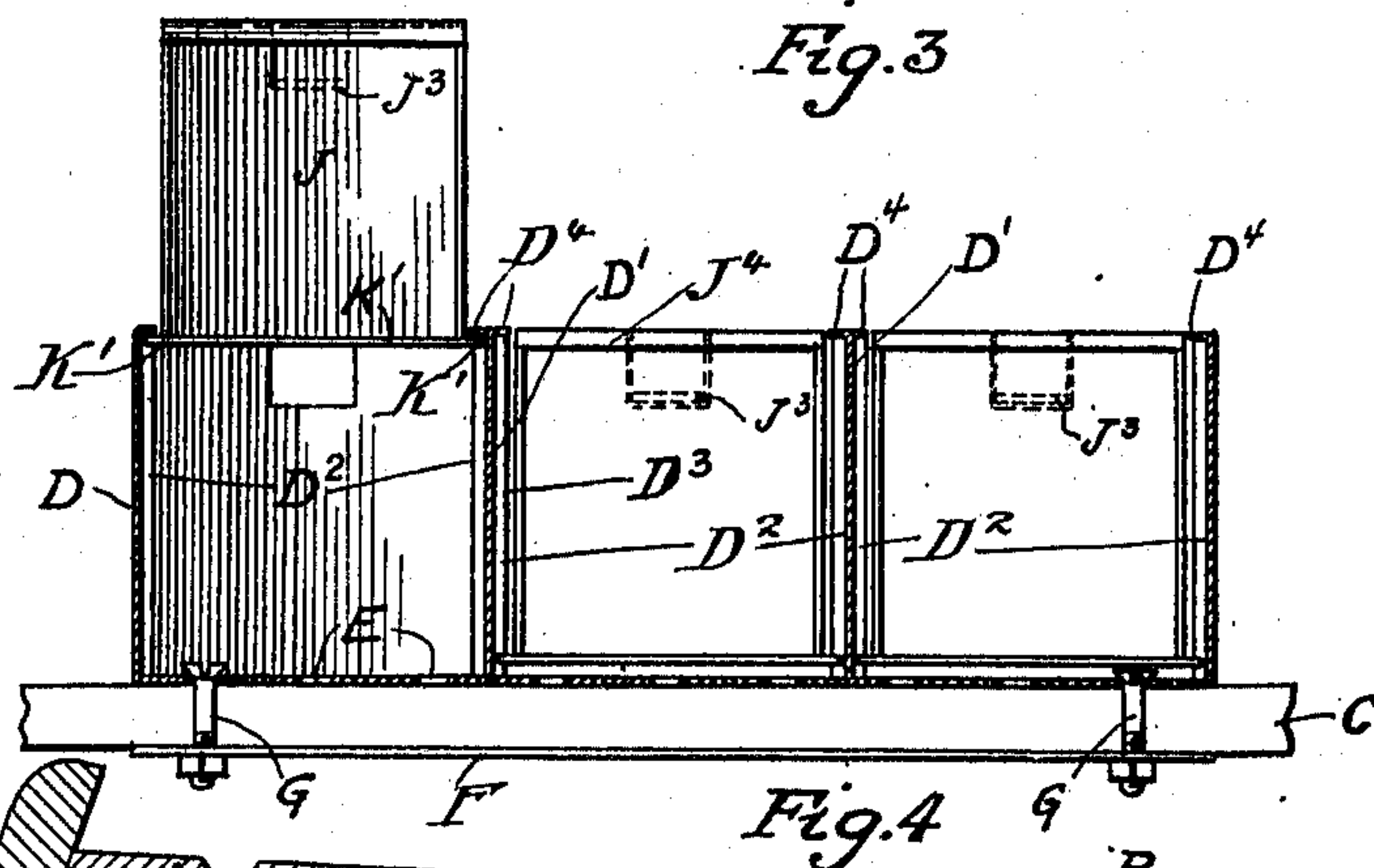
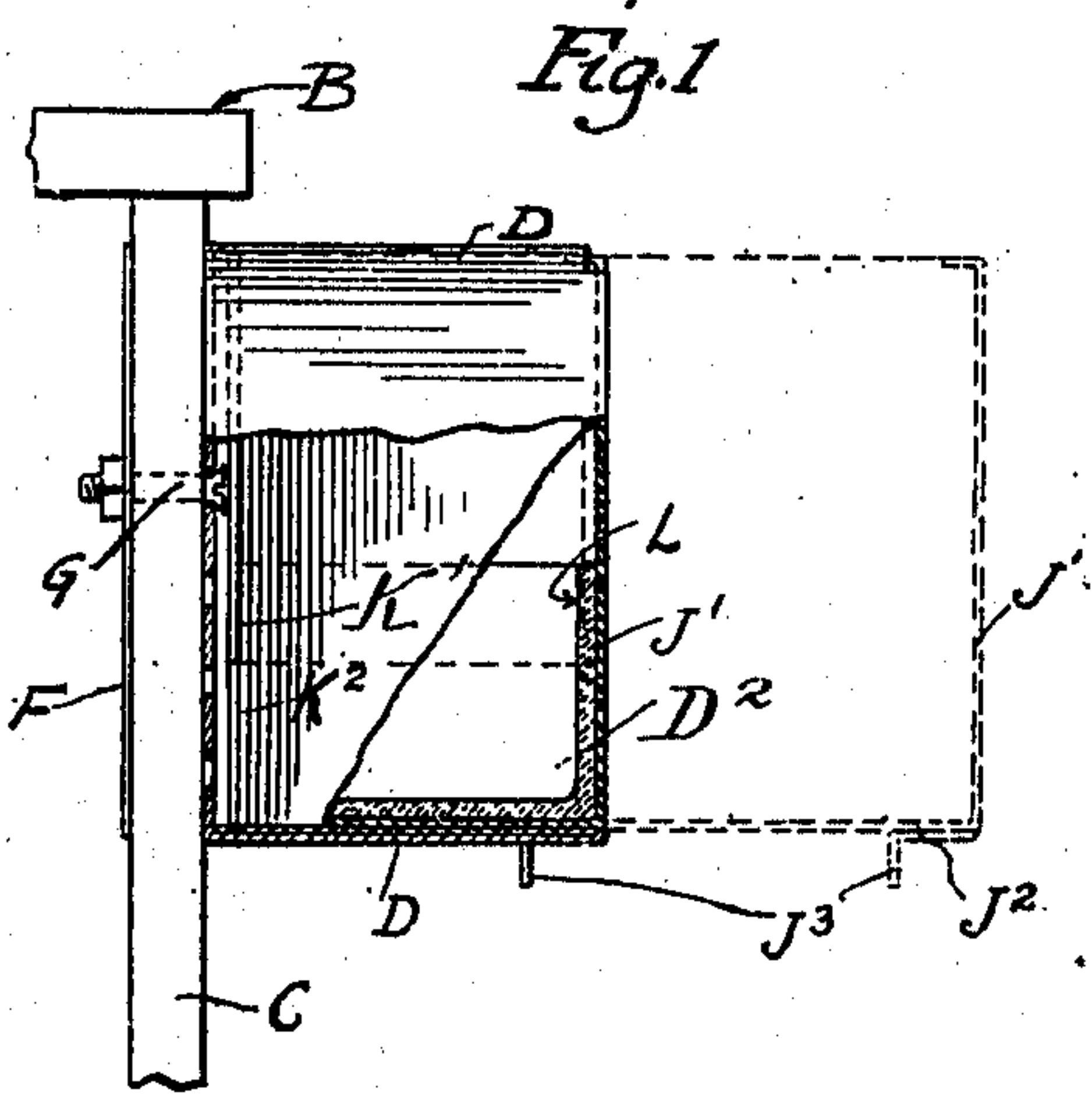
M. TENNENT.
DESK ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1908.

Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

970,970.



Witnesses:

Frank Blanchard
Lucy A. Falkenberg

Inventor:

Margaret Tennent.
By Parker & Bates
Attorneys.

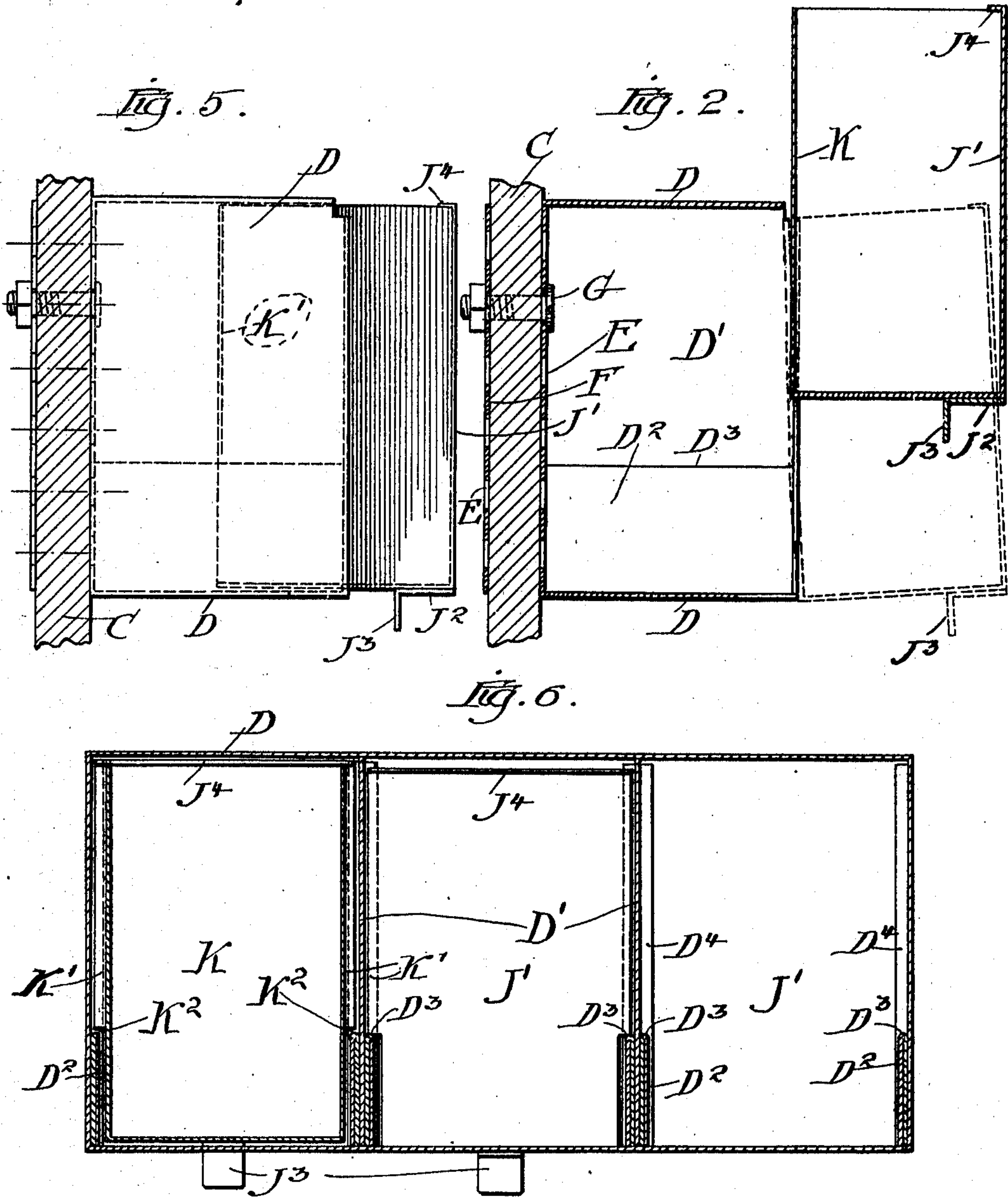
M. TENNENT.
DESK ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1909.

970,970.

Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
Grant J. Blanchard
Sophie B. Werner

Inventor:
Margaret Tennent
By Parker & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARGARET TENNENT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DESK ATTACHMENT.

970,970.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

Application filed February 15, 1909. Serial No. 477,923.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARGARET TENNENT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Desk Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to desk attachments, particularly intended to hold a series of fluid receptacles. It is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation with parts broken away and other parts in dotted lines; Fig. 2 is a similar view with the parts in different positions; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section, and Fig. 4 is a rear elevation. Fig. 5 is a detail top view. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal vertical section through Fig. 3 looking toward the front.

Like parts are indicated by the same letter in all the figures.

A is the back, B the top, and C the bracket of the school desk.

D is a case which contains the movable parts of my attachment. It is somewhat in the shape of a rectangular box. The back of this case is preferably provided with a series of perforations as E and is preferably associated with a plate F having a series of similar registering perforations E.

G, G are bolts which pass through the back plate and the securing plate and through the irregular openings in the bracket. By this means the case can be held securely in position.

It will be understood that in the position shown, the top B projects so as to form a ledge under which the case is normally positioned. The case is separated into a series of compartments by the partitions D¹ D¹, the lower part of each of which is composed of two vertical separated sections so as to form a lower inwardly extending vertically walled side projection D² with a narrow horizontal ledge D³ at the top. Each of these partitions also has at its forward end inwardly projecting flanges D⁴ D⁴ and the sides of the box have similar flanges. In each of these compartments there is a sliding receptacle J. The front J¹ of each of these receptacles is preferably provided with a lower extension J² which underlies the bottom of said receptacle and terminates in a thumb piece J³ whereby the sliding receptacle may be manipulated. Each of these receptacle fronts J¹ is provided above with

an inwardly overhanging lip or flange J⁴ to assist in making a tight joint between the receptacle and the case when the receptacle is pushed into its compartment. Each of these sliding receptacles is provided with a back K which has outwardly extending vertical flanges K¹ to underlie the vertical flanges D⁴ on the front of the partitions. The flanges K¹ are cut away below at K² so as to permit the receptacle to slide in along the ledge D³ and between the walls D² D². L is a liquid receptacle which I have shown in Fig. 1. Of course, the sliding receptacles themselves could be the receptacles for holding liquids or solids, and in most cases it will not be desirable to use an inner receptacle.

The ledge D³ and the lower side projections D² are simply shown as one means for guiding the receptacle at its lower part of contracting the walls of its compartment below, so as to make it run and fit smoothly in the interior of the compartment. Other constructions, of course, might be employed for this purpose.

It will be understood that I do not wish to be limited to the precise form and construction shown and that in a sense my drawings are to be taken as diagrammatic.

Some of the parts could be omitted and others varied without departing from the spirit of my invention, but I shall set forth in my claims what I consider to be essential.

The use and operation of my invention are as follows: The structure shown illustrates one method of attaching my device. It consists in having a large number of perforations in the back of the case with bolts so as to afford an accommodation for the irregularly distributed apertures in the ordinary bracket. The securing plate which I have shown is perforated so as to receive the heads of the bolts. It could be dispensed with where the apertures in the bracket are small or where the heads of the bolts are large. The preferred form for the purpose of attaching to the ordinary school desk bracket is that shown, wherein the back plate is provided with many perforations and a securing plate similarly perforated is used. When the parts are in position, as indicated in full lines in Fig. 1, the flange at the top of the front of the sliding receptacle engages and underlies the top of the case so as to make a tight joint and cover the interval which would otherwise be left between

the top of the case and the front of the receptacle. When the material contained in the sliding receptacle is to be used, the thumb piece J^3 is grasped and the sliding
 5 receptacle is pulled out where access can be had to its contents or to the contents of the inner receptacle which it may contain. When the sliding receptacle is to be removed, it is only necessary to lift it up from the position
 10 shown in Fig. 1 to that of Fig. 2, the flanges K^1 sliding up between the flanges D^4 and the front edge of the top of the case. When the receptacle is pushed in it is guided below because its side walls are in engagement with
 15 the side projections D^2 of the ledges D^3 . It is kept from being pulled entirely out on a horizontal plane, by the engagement of the flanges K^1 with the flanges D^4 .

I have shown my attachment as applied
 20 underneath the projecting side edge of a desk top, but of course it could be attached in any other desired position, and, as previously stated, could be fastened by screws to wooden or iron supports instead of bolts
 25 and the securing plate.

I claim:

1. A desk attachment comprising a case having a series of compartments each of less width below than above, partitions between
 30 each compartment having vertical flanges at their sides and projecting beyond the front edge of the top of the case and a perforated back, with a perforated securing plate, securing bolts passing each through registering perforations in the back and the securing
 35 plate, and a series of receptacles each provided with an upper flange underlying and engaging the front edge of the case when the receptacles are in closed position, said vertical
 40 flanges on the receptacles being substantially as long as the height of the wider portion of the compartment.

2. A desk attachment comprising a case having a series of compartments each of less
 45 width below than above, partitions between each compartment having vertical flanges at their sides and projecting beyond the front edge of the top of the case and a perforated back with a perforated securing plate, secur-
 50 ing bolts passing each through registering perforations in the back and the securing plate, and a series of receptacles each provided with an upper flange underlying and engaging the front edge of the case when
 55 the receptacles are in closed position, and vertical flanges to engage the vertical flanges on the case on the front edges thereof, said vertical flanges on the receptacles being substantially as long as the height of the wider
 60 portion of the compartment.

3. A desk attachment comprising a case having a series of compartments each of less
 65 width below than above, partitions between each compartment having vertical flanges at their sides and projecting beyond the front

edge of the top of the case, and a series of receptacles each provided with an upper flange underlying and engaging the front edge of the case when the receptacles are in closed position, and vertical flanges to en-
 70 gage the vertical flanges on the case, said vertical flanges on the receptacle being substantially as long as the height of the wider portion of the compartment.

4. A desk attachment comprising a case
 75 having a series of compartments each of less width below than above, partitions between each compartment having vertical flanges at their sides and projecting beyond the front edge of the top of the case and a perforated
 80 back with perforated securing plates, securing bolts passing each through registering perforations in the back and the securing plate, and a series of receptacles each provided with an upper flange underlying
 85 and engaging the top of the case at the front, and vertical flanges on the case.

5. A desk attachment comprising a case having a series of compartments each of less
 90 width below than above, partitions between each compartment having vertical flanges at their sides and projecting beyond the front edge of the top of the case and a perforated back, with a perforated securing plate, se-
 95 curing bolts passing each through registering perforations in the back and the securing plate, and a series of receptacles each provided with an upper flange underlying and engaging the top of the case at the front
 100 when the receptacles are in closed position, and vertical flanges to engage the vertical flanges on the case.

6. A desk attachment comprising a case having a series of compartments each of less
 105 width below than above, partitions between each compartment having vertical flanges at their sides and projecting beyond the front edge of the top of the case, and a series of receptacles each provided with an upper
 110 flange underlying and engaging the top of the case at the front when the receptacles are in closed position, and vertical flanges to engage the vertical flanges on the front of the case.

7. A desk attachment comprising a case having a series of guides in the lower parts
 115 of said compartments, partitions between each compartment having vertical flanges at their sides and projecting beyond the front edge of the top of the case, a series of re-
 120 ceptacles each provided with an upper flange underlying and engaging the top of the case, and vertical flanges to engage such vertical flanges on the case, said vertical
 125 flanges on the case adapted to cooperate with the guides on the inside of the compartments.

8. A desk attachment comprising a case having a series of compartments, partitions
 130 between such compartments having vertical

flanges at their sides and projecting beyond the front edge of the top of the case, and a series of receptacles each provided with an upper flange underlying and engaging the top of the case, and vertical flanges to engage such vertical flanges on the case.

9. A desk attachment comprising a case having a series of compartments, partitions between such compartments having vertical flanges at their sides, a series of receptacles each provided with vertical flanges within

the case, said flanges adapted to engage the vertical flanges on the case, means for removing such compartment from the case comprising a plurality of slots in the top of said case immediately above the flanges upon the partitions.

MARGARET TENNENT.

Witnesses:

EDNA K. REYNOLDS,

MINNIE M. LINDENAN.