

F. W. BLISS.
 CABINET FOR STATIONERY.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1909.

957,859.

Patented May 10, 1910.

Fig. 1.

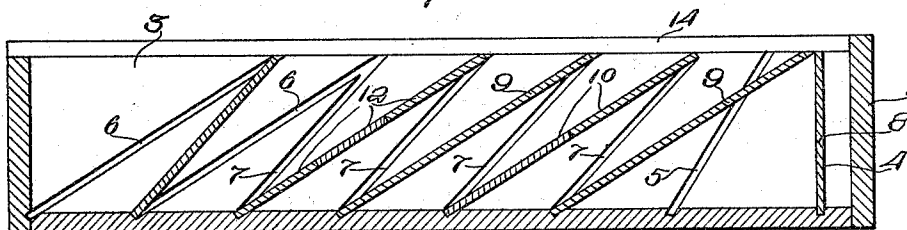


Fig. 2.

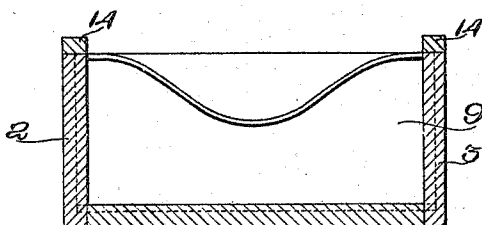
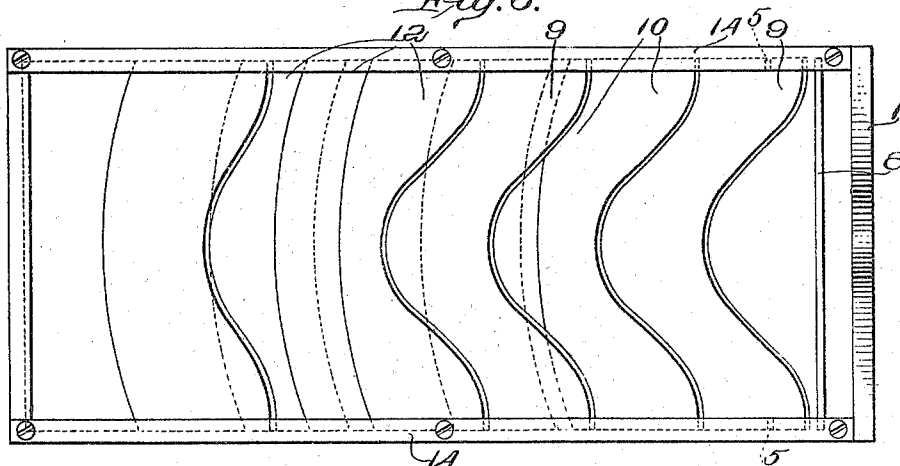
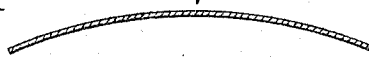


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
 Edward Maxwell
 F. D. Fuller

Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK WALTER BLISS, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

CABINET FOR STATIONERY.

957,859.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 10, 1910.

Application filed May 5, 1909. Serial No. 494,035.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. BLISS, a citizen of the United States, and resident of East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Cabinets for Stationery, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

My invention, although applicable to a considerable variety of uses, is primarily intended for holding typewriter paper or other office forms, blanks, etc., in position for instant use, and comprises a drawer or other receptacle having adjustable compartments so shaped, proportioned, and related to one another as to accommodate a wide variety of different sizes and shapes of writing paper, cards, blanks, or the like in position for instant use whenever any individual blank is wanted, without interfering with the remaining blanks. My cabinet or receptacle holds the paper compactly without the possibility of its being soiled, crumpled, or otherwise wasted. The different blanks, sizes, etc. are held separated in such position that they may all be separately seen at a glance. When not required, the drawer or cabinet is closed, thereby keeping the paper away from dust and out of sight, preventing the desk from having a disorderly appearance.

The constructional details and various further advantages of my invention will be pointed out more at length in the course of the following description, taken with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which I have shown a preferred embodiment of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of my improved cabinet; Fig. 2 is a cross section thereof; Fig. 3 is a top plan view; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view of one of the slides.

As already stated, my cabinet is adapted to a wide range of usefulness, but for convenience I will describe it as applied to typewriter desks, to take the place of one of the drawers thereof or, if preferred, to stand on the top of the desk as a movable cabinet.

The receptacle itself is herein shown as comprising a box 1 of the same size and shape as the drawers of an ordinary type-

writer desk in order that it may be substituted for one of said drawers, preferably the second right hand drawer, if desired. In the opposite sides 2, 3 of the cabinet or drawer I provide a series of grooves 4, 5, 6, 7 at different angles, the groove 4 being shown as vertical for receiving a slide 8, and the remaining grooves being at different angles for receiving slides 9. The oblique slides may be either the full length of the oblique grooves as shown at 9, or two shorter slides 10 may be used, and in some instances a larger number, as indicated at 12. After the cabinet has been adjusted as desired, the slides are secured against accidental or unauthorized removal by holding strips 14. Preferably also each slide is curved or bowed rearwardly at its middle, as best shown in Fig 4, thereby correspondingly bending the sheets of paper which are placed in any given compartment, so that wide sheets may thus be placed readily in a narrow drawer. By thus causing the sheets to bend they of course occupy a less width than when flat. This is of special service in connection with certain typewriter desks which have narrow drawers.

The above described construction provides a wide range of adjustment. For instance let it be supposed that a series of index cards or the like are to be kept in a part of the drawer. If these cards were dropped in a compartment embraced by two deep slides 9, they would not only be out of sight but very difficult to get at. Accordingly the narrow slides 12 will be used individually for providing the desired number of compartments. Again, if a sheet is longer than usual, its supporting slide may be removed from the incline 5 and placed in a more oblique set of inclines or grooves 6, thereby permitting said longer sheet to have a correspondingly longer compartment to rest in. So the slides 10 and the slide 8 may be interchanged, also various combinations for desired lengths or depths of compartments may be made, as for instance a slide 10 and a slide 12 may be used together, or a slide 10 and two slides 12, etc. In other words, the length or depth of a compartment can be controlled by selecting the desired slide or by placing the slide in a vertical groove or slightly oblique groove or an extremely oblique groove, so that a wide

variety of adjustments is possible. By this means the user can adapt the cabinet to an infinite variety of work, and can accommodate almost any kind of blanks, cards, writing paper, forms, and the like.

I wish it understood that my invention is not limited otherwise than as expressed in the claims, as various changes and modifications in details may be resorted to within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A cabinet for sheet material, comprising a box-like receptacle having opposite sides provided with slide-receiving grooves, the alternate grooves being relatively short and slightly oblique and the other grooves being relatively long and more oblique, and separate slides removably mounted in said grooves for forming a variety of adjust-

ments for forming different sizes of compartments.

2. A cabinet for sheet material, comprising a box-like receptacle having opposite sides provided with slide-receiving grooves, certain of said grooves being relatively short and slightly oblique and others of said grooves being relatively long and more oblique, and certain of said grooves crossing the other grooves, and separate slides removably mounted in said grooves for forming a variety of adjustments for forming different sizes of compartments.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK WALTER BLISS.

Witnesses:

HENRY WILSON WHITE,
ANTHONY I. VAN WESTRUM.