

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

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General North

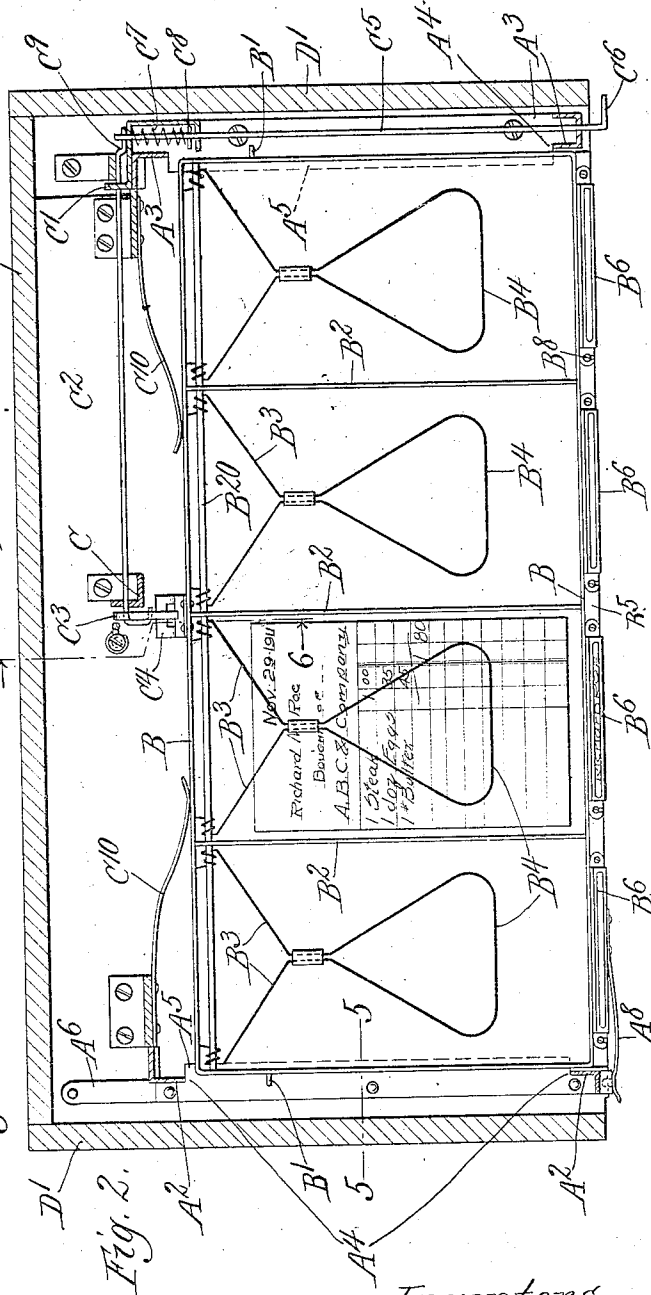


Fig. 2.

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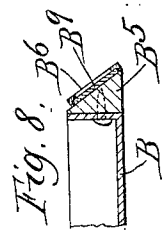
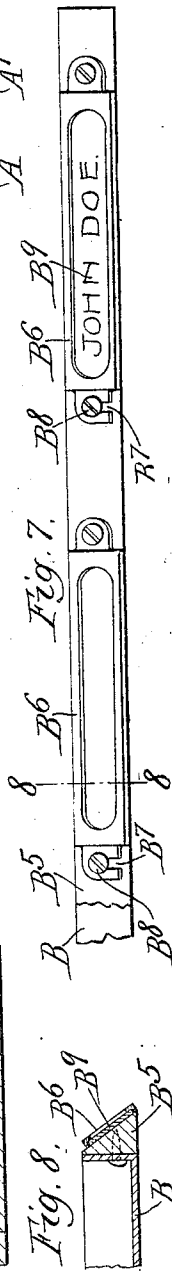
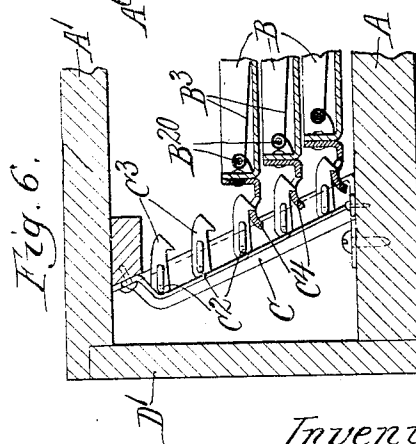
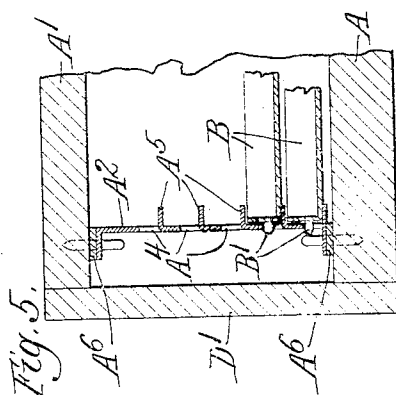
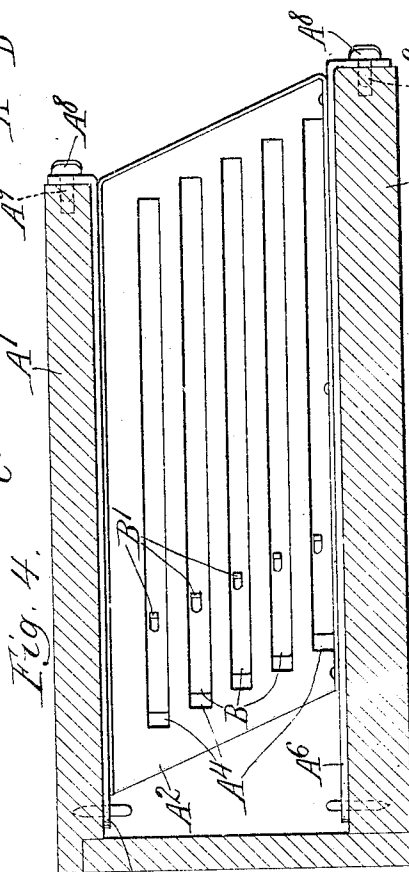
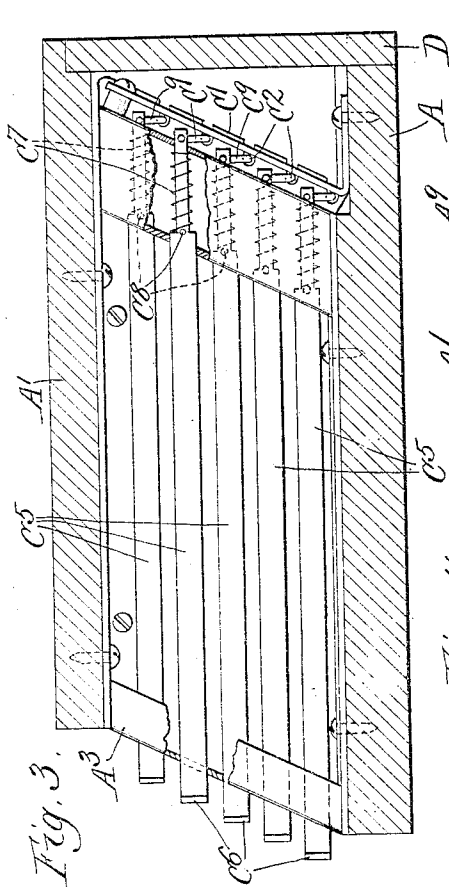
C. E. JOHNSON & G. WINTERSTEIN.
ACCOUNT REGISTER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1912.

Patented Mar. 18, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

1,056,280.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL E. JOHNSON AND GEORGE WINTERSTEIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ACCOUNT-REGISTER.

1,056,280.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 18, 1913.

Application filed January 4, 1912. Serial No. 669,440.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CARL E. JOHNSON and GEORGE WINTERSTEIN, citizens 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 Account-Registers, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in account registers and is illustrated diagrammatically in one form in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the mechanism, the case being in section; Fig. 2 is a section along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a section along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a section along the line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a section along the line 5—5 of Fig. 2; Fig. 6 is a section along the line 6—6 of Fig. 2; Fig. 7 is a front elevation of one of the trays or drawers. Fig. 8 is a section along the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Like parts are indicated by like letters in all the figures.

The base A and top A¹ are separated by the frames A² A³ which are each provided with the parallel spaced horizontally disposed slots A⁴ and the flanges A⁵ bent inwardly from the base of said slots. The frame A² is provided with the rearwardly projecting lugs A⁶ and A⁷ which are pivoted respectively at the top A¹ and base A. The spring clutch A⁸ rigidly mounted on the base A has the inwardly extending lug A⁹ in opposition to the frame A² and holds the frame in the operative position with respect to the base and top.

The trays or drawers B are slidably mounted on the flanges A⁵ and are provided at either end with the outwardly projecting lugs B¹ traveling in the slots A⁴ and limiting the outward movement of the trays or drawers. The transverse partitions B² divide each tray or drawer into a plurality of spaced pockets. The bar or rod B²⁰ which is rigidly held in position in the ends of the trays or drawers and the partitions B² carries the spring clutches or arms B³ provided with the forward extensions B⁴ adapted to press against the bottom of the tray or drawer. The trays B are provided along their forward edge with the blocks B⁵ having the rearwardly inclined front surface, and carrying the name plate pockets B⁶ pivotally mounted thereon, one name plate pocket for each of the pockets in the tray or

drawer. The name plate pockets B⁶ are provided each at the end removed from the pivotal connection with the slot B⁷ in opposition to the lug or pin B⁸ projecting from the block B⁵. The name plates B⁹ are held within the pockets as indicated.

The frame C is rigidly mounted at one end on the base A and at the other on the top A¹ in a position parallel with the rear edges of the frames A² A³. The frame A³ is provided with the rearwardly projecting extensions C¹ parallel with the rearwardly extending portion of the angle frame C and the rods C² are rotatably mounted in the extension C¹ and the angle C and carry rigidly fastened at one end the hooks or latches C³ in opposition to the rearwardly extending upwardly bent slotted lugs C⁴ projecting from the rear of the trays or drawers B. The controlling levers C⁵ are slidably mounted in the frame A³, have at their forward ends the handles C⁶ and are forwardly pressed by the spiral springs C⁷ engaging the pin C⁸ and are pivotally connected to the cranks C⁹ on the ends of the rods C² to operate the latches C³.

The springs C¹⁰ projecting inwardly from the frames A² A³ contact the rear edges of the trays or drawers B and are adapted to force them outwardly when released. The wall or casing D D¹ is mounted on the base and top, on the back and both sides to inclose the mechanism, leaving the front free.

It will be evident that while we have shown in our drawings an operative device, still many changes might be made in the size, shape and arrangement of parts without departing materially from the spirit of our invention. We have shown four trays or drawers only, although of course it will be evident that any number of trays or drawers might be used, and other changes be made.

The use and operation of our invention are as follows: The drawers or trays are slidably mounted on the inwardly projecting flanges on the two opposed sides of the frames, and the lugs projecting outwardly from the ends of the trays or drawers ride in the slots in the end frames and are limited in their movement by the slots which terminate at the edges of the frames. The trays or drawers are partitioned off into a number of pockets in which may be deposited slips or other documents pertaining to different customers as the case may be.

The name pockets may be rotated about
 their pivotal points and the name of the
 customer or other descriptive matter be
 placed in the pocket, and the pocket re-
 5 turned to its position, thus identifying the
 sheets or slips in the drawers or trays.
 The trays are then to be pushed in until
 the catch at the rear of the support engages
 the slotted lugs at the rear of the tray and
 10 holds them against the outward pressure of
 the springs. When it is desired to consult
 any one of these trays, one of the handles
 on one side of the front of the machine is
 pushed in, rotating the cranks and lifting
 15 the latches to release the drawer, which then
 springs forward, being propelled by the
 springs and limited in its outer excursion
 by the length of the slot in the frame in
 20 which the holding lug on the tray or drawer
 travels. When it is desired to remove one
 of the trays from the support, the spring
 latch on the front is released and one of the
 end frames may be swung out a sufficient

distance to free these lugs and the tray may
 then be conveniently withdrawn.

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We claim:

A stack of drawers comprising two par-
 allel slotted frames, flanges projecting in-
 wardly from said frames at the bottom of
 said slots, flat drawers slidably mounted 30
 upon and parallel with said flanges, lugs
 projecting inwardly from the sides of said
 drawers and engaging said slots, said lugs
 being normally out of contact with the ends
 of said slots and adapted to engage the end 35
 walls and be limited in their outward move-
 ment thereby, one end of said end walls be-
 ing pivotally mounted, and means for hold-
 ing against rotation in opposition to the
 sides of the drawers to hold them in posi- 40
 tion.

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Witnesses:

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