

82

T77
X41

Jan. 2, 1923.

1,440,484

E. L. MOONEY.
ACCOUNT BOOK CASE.
FILED MAY 26, 1919.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1

Fig. 1

Fig. 6

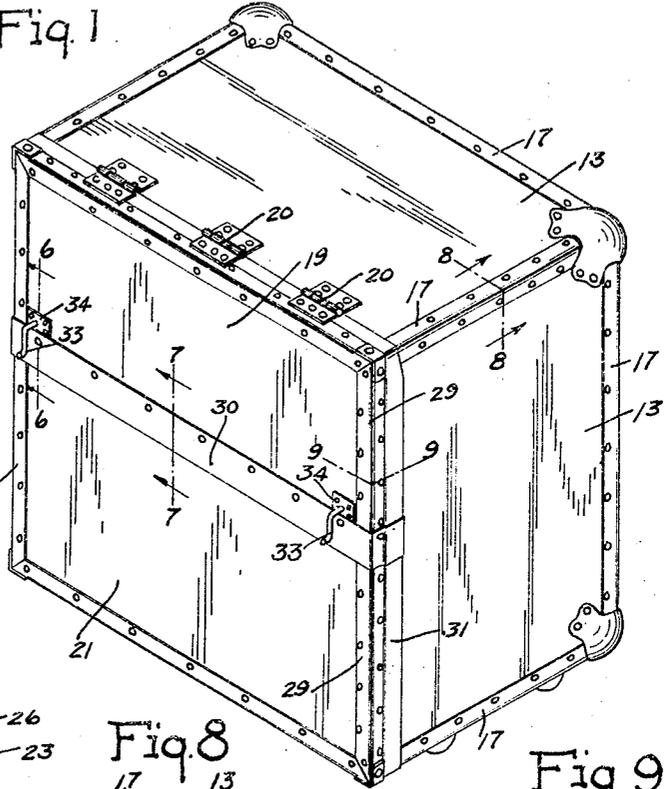
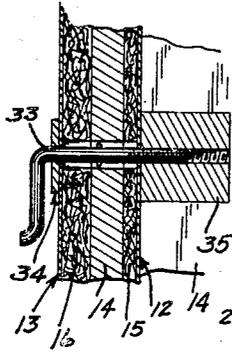


Fig. 7

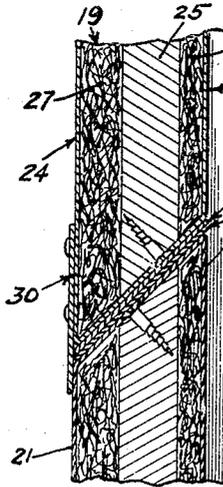


Fig. 8

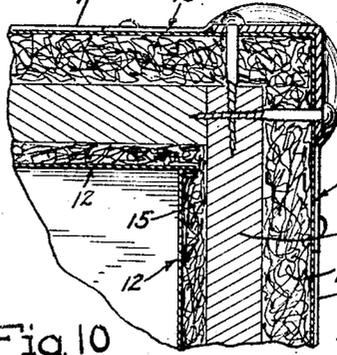


Fig. 9

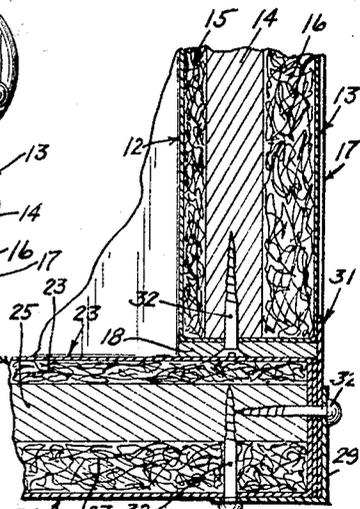
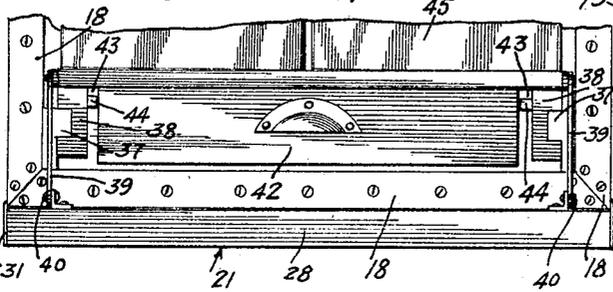


Fig. 10



Inventor
Edward L. Mooney
By his Attorneys
Williamson & Muehler

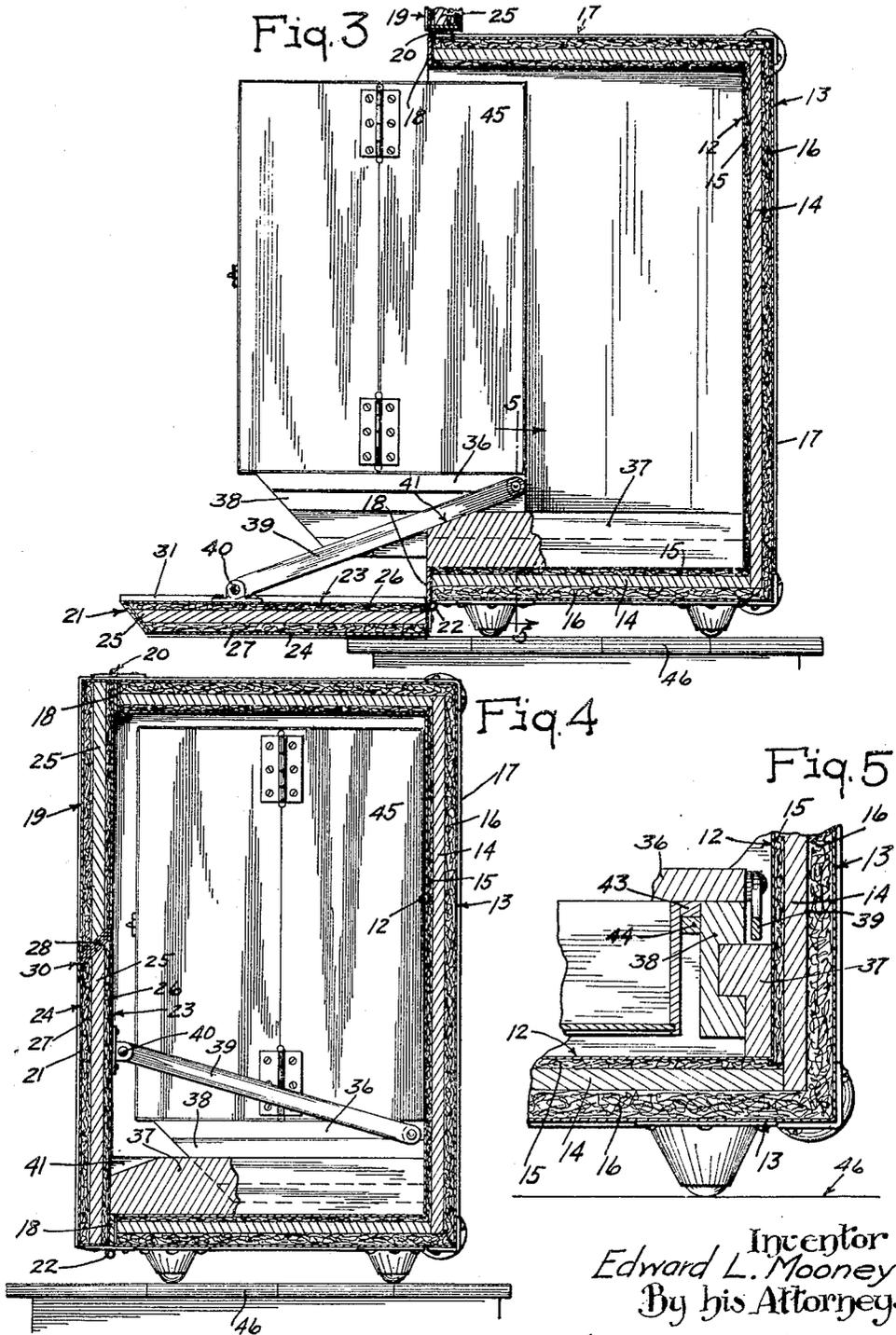
86
10

Jan. 2, 1923.

1,440,484

E. L. MOONEY,
ACCOUNT BOOK CASE.
FILED MAY 26, 1919.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 3



Inventor
Edward L. Mooney
By his Attorneys
Williamson M. M. M.

Patented Jan. 2, 1923.

1,440,484

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD L. MOONEY, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

ACCOUNT-BOOK CASE.

Application filed May 26, 1919. Serial No. 299,813.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD L. MOONEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Account-Book Cases; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide an extremely simple and highly efficient fire-proof case especially adapted for use to contain merchants' account books and the like; and, to such ends, generally stated, the invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

As is well known, it is now a very general practice for grocers, butchers and other merchants, doing a credit business, to carry their customers' accounts in small individual books, and without carrying the accounts over into a ledger. Hence, it becomes of the greatest importance that these individual account books be carefully preserved against loss by fire or otherwise. Inasmuch as these account books are of no particular value to anyone, except the merchant, the greatest danger of loss is from fire. The improved case has an open front provided with upper and lower doors adapted to be opened to afford access to the case and also to be tightly closed together, at night or when not in use, to protect the accounts from fire. The inner and outer walls of the case and the inner and outer faces of the doors, as well as the front edges of said case, and the continuous edges of said doors, are of metal, preferably sheet steel. Between the inner and outer walls of the case and within each door, is a wooden core entirely covered with a heavy heat-insulating material, preferably asbestos. These wooden cores afford convenient means around which the several parts of the case and doors are assembled and to which they are secured by screws or other fastening means.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the improved case closed;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the case supported on a table with its doors open;

Fig. 3 is a view partly in side elevation and partly in vertical section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a view corresponding to Fig. 3, with the exception that its doors are closed;

Fig. 5 is a detail view in section taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3, on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 6 is a detail view, principally in section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 7 is a detail view in section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 8 is a detail view in section taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 9 is a detail view in section taken on the line 9—9 of Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary front elevation of the lower portion of the case, as shown in Fig. 3; and

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary perspective view of the lower left-hand portion of the case, as shown in Fig. 2, with some parts removed.

The inner and outer sheet metal walls of the case are indicated by the numerals 12 and 13, respectively, and the wooden core therebetween is indicated by the numeral 14. The layer of asbestos, or other heat-insulating material 15, interposed between the inner walls 12 and core 14, is relatively thin, while the layer 16, interposed between the outer walls 13 and said core, is relatively thick. The joints at the edges of the outer walls 13 are covered by angle pieces 17 and, as hitherto noted, the front edges of the case are covered by sheet metal, which connects the inner and outer walls 12 and 13 by forming a continuation thereof. These front edges of the case have secured thereto a rectangular door frame 18 made of relatively heavy flat metal bars.

The upper door 19 has its upper horizontal edge connected by hinges 20 to the top of the case for opening movement into a vertical position thereabove, as shown in Fig. 2. The lower door 21 has its lower horizontal edge connected by hinges 22 to the bottom of the case for opening movement into a horizontal position below the bottom of said case, as shown in Fig. 3. As previously stated, each door 19 and 21 is made up of inner and outer sheet metal walls 23 and 24 and which metal

also extends over the edges of said doors. The wooden cores for the doors 19 and 21 are indicated by the numeral 25 and the inner and outer layers of asbestos are indicated, 5 respectively, by the numerals 26 and 27.

The horizontal meeting edges of the doors 19 and 21 have bevelled engagement and secured thereto are flat metallic reinforcing strips 28. All of the outer edges of the doors 10 19 and 21, except their meeting edges, are covered with angle pieces 29. A joint plate 30 is secured to the lower horizontal edge portion of the door 19 and overlaps the upper horizontal edge portion of the door 21, 15 when said doors are closed, as best shown in Fig. 7. It will also be noted, by reference to Fig. 1, that the joint plate 30 is bent laterally inward and covers the joints at the vertical edges of the doors 19 and 21. Joint 20 plates 31 are interposed between the vertical edges of the doors 19 and 21 and the respective flanges of the angle pieces 29 and overlap the front edge portions of the sides of the case to close the vertical joints between the 25 case and doors, when said doors are closed, as best shown in Fig. 9. Screws 32, of various different lengths and sizes, are provided for securing all of the different parts of the case and its doors to their respective cores 30 14 and 25.

For securing the two doors 19 and 21 closed with their abutting beveled edges tightly drawn together and with their inner faces tightly pressed against the door frame 35 18, there is provided a pair of clamping bolts 33 that work through suitable passageways in the upper door 19. These clamping bolts 33 have outer crank ends that stop against fixed plates 34 secured to the outer 40 face of said upper door and their inner ends have screw threads adapting said bolts to be screwed into nut blocks 35 secured in the side members of the case, as best shown in Fig. 6.

A table top 36 is slidably mounted within the case on a pair of guide rails 37 secured to the inner walls of said case at the bottom thereof and have ribs which extend into channel rails 38 secured to the under side 50 of said table top. To simultaneously slide the table top 36 on the rails 37, with the opening and closing of the door 21, and to limit the opening movement of the door 21 and the outward sliding movement of said table top, there is provided a pair of links 55 39. These links 39 have their inner ends pivotally connected to the inner ends of the rails 38 and their outer ends are pivotally attached to brackets 40 secured to the inner 60 face of the door 21. The intermediate portions of the links 39 engage oblique notches 41 formed in the outer end portions of the rails 37 to support the door 21 in a horizontal open position and to limit the outward 65 ward movement of the table top 36. A

drawer 42, located under the table top 36, has on its sides flanges 43 slidably mounted on flanges 44 on the rails 38.

Removably supported on the table top 36, is a cabinet 45 having installed therein the 70 Kirkwood system of accounts, but, it is, of course, understood that any other system may be substituted therefor, together with its respective cabinet or holding means. In the cabinet 45 shown, the two doors therefor 75 have the same depth as the body of the cabinet and, like said body, have horizontal and vertical rows of book-containing compartments. The arrangement of the cabinet 80 is such that when moved forward on the table top 36, by the opening movement of the lower door 21, the doors of said cabinet are entirely outside of the case and may be swung into open positions, as shown to the 85 left in Fig. 2. With the doors of the cabinet open, the forward portion of the table top 36 is unobstructed and may be used to hold the account books, before they are filed in their respective compartments. When the lower 90 door 21 is open, the inner face thereof affords a writing desk or shelf. While the improved case is shown supported on a table 46, the same may be placed on any other convenient support.

What I claim is:— 95

1. A case of the kind described comprising inner and outer metal walls, a wooden core within said walls and spaced apart therefrom, heat-insulating material interposed between said walls and core, and fastening devices for securing said walls to the 100 core and extending into and partially through said core.

2. A case of the kind described comprising inner and outer metal walls, a wooden 105 core within said walls and spaced apart therefrom, heat-insulating material interposed between said walls and core, angle pieces covering the joints in said outer walls, and fastening devices for securing said walls 110 and angle pieces to the core and extending into and partially through said core.

3. A case of the kind described comprising inner and outer walls, said case having a hollow metal door, wooden cores in said 115 case and door and spaced apart from the walls thereof, and fastening devices for securing the walls of the case and the door to their respective cores and extending into and partially through said cores. 120

4. A case of the kind described comprising inner and outer metal walls, a wooden core within said walls and spaced apart therefrom, a layer of heat insulating material interposed between said core and the 125 inner walls, a thicker layer of heat insulating material interposed between said core and the outer walls, fastening devices for the inner and outer walls passing there-through and secured in the said core, angle 130

pieces at the corners of the case, and fasten-
ing devices for the angle pieces extending
into the wooden core.

5 A case of the kind described compris-
ing inner and outer metal walls, a wooden
core within said walls, and spaced there-
from, layers of heat insulating material in-
terposed between said core and said walls,
the front wall of the case comprising doors
10 pivoted at the top and bottom edges thereof,
said doors having bevelled meeting edges,

metal plates secured to said edges by fas-
teners extending into the wooden core and a
plate on the upper door overlapping the edge
of the lower door when the same are in 15
closed position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD L. MOONEY.

Witnesses:

WINIFRED I. WARD,
HARRY D. KILGORE.