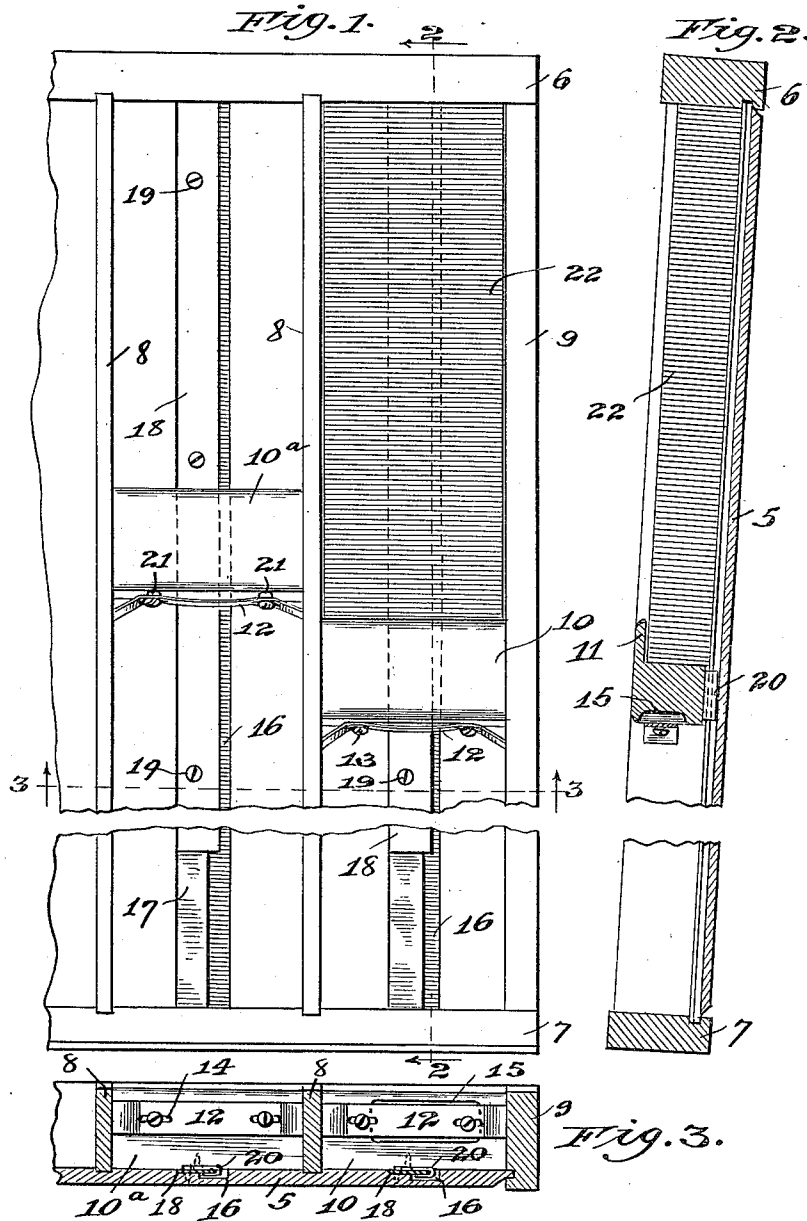


G. F. REIMER.
CABINET.
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1,009,176.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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CABINET.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV F. REIMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates in general to a cabinet or holder for containing tickets, but pertains more in particular to the follower blocks in combination with such cabinet to retain the tickets or other articles in their proper position.

It is customary in all cabinets used for ticket holding purposes to have some kind of follower means whereby the tickets will always be held compactly in their proper place and it is for the simplification of such follower means that my invention relates.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient device whereby the tickets are not only compactly and neatly held, but a ticket may be removed from the cabinet with ease and rapidity, and to these ends the invention consists in a holder or cabinet having one or more channels in which tickets or similar articles may be placed and a follower block within said channel or channels provided with a spring, the ends of which are adapted to normally engage opposite side walls of said channel, whereby the follower block is permitted to freely slide in one direction but prevented from sliding in the opposite direction by the spring means.

Having therefore stated generally the objects of the invention, the same will now be more particularly described and the various mechanical features are shown in the appended drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of my invention embodied in a cabinet adapted to hold tickets, a portion of such cabinet being broken away. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of my improved cabinet. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a front elevational view of a cabinet, a part thereof being broken away.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the cabinet as a whole consists of a suitable back wall 5, to which the top and bottom portions 6 and 7, respectively, are suitably connected; it being understood that

the height, width and length of the cabinet may be of any desired dimensions as may be required. In the particular construction herein shown, the cabinet is divided, by means of a plurality of partitions 8, into a series of channels, the side walls 9 (only one of which is shown) forming one of the partitions to construct a channel. The distance between one of the side walls and one of the partitions 8, or as the case may be, the distance between any two partitions depends entirely upon the length of the ticket or article to be held by such cabinet.

The follower blocks 10 are each provided on one side thereof with a lip 11, the purpose of which will be hereafter set forth. Each follower block is substantially the same length and width as the length and width of the channel in which they are adapted to be moved and a spring 12 is secured to each block by means of suitable screws 13 passing through apertures or slots 14; the ends of the spring 12 being bent or deflected from the plane of the body thereof and are adapted to bear against the oppositely disposed side walls of adjacent partitions. The body of the spring 12 is slightly curved outwardly from said block and in the preferred form a recess 15 is formed on the block 10 adjacent the curved portion of the spring 12 for permitting flexure of the spring. In its normal position, the ends of the spring 12 engage oppositely disposed side walls of adjacent partitions 8 and prevent the sliding movement of the follower block in one direction, which direction is downwardly in the drawing herein shown, but when it is desired to move the follower block upward the spring 12 is pressed on its curved portion and substantially intermediate of its length, whereupon the flexing of the spring causes the bent ends thereof to move slightly inwardly toward each other and away from the side walls of the partitions, whereupon the block is free to move in either direction as the occasion may require. It will be understood of course that the follower block can always be moved in one direction without flexing the spring 12. To prevent the follower block from becoming displaced, I form grooves 16 in the back wall 5, there being a groove between each adjacent pair of partitions and between the end partitions and the side walls of the cabinet and the back wall 5 is provided with a counter-

sunk portion 17 of less depth than the groove 16 in which counter-sunk portion plates 18 are secured by means of the screws 19; such plates 18 terminating short of the bottom of each cabinet, for a purpose hereinafter explained.

To the rear of each follower block 10 a hook 20 is secured, the hooked ends whereof are adapted to engage the rear sides of the plates 18 and to slide within the grooves 16, whereby the follower block has a fixed sliding engagement with the back wall 5 of the cabinet.

The plates 18 terminate short of the bottom of the cabinet, in order that each follower block may be easily removed, and it is of course obvious that the distance at which the plates terminate from the bottom of the cabinet is immaterial as only a slight recess in such plates would be necessary to permit the removal thereof.

While I have herein shown recesses 14 in the springs 12 through which the screws 13 pass, such recesses or slots are not essential as the spring may be flexed equally as well if the screws pass through ordinary apertures of substantially the same diameter as that of the screws, provided a small amount of play is left between the head of the screws and the plates 12.

The lip 11 is for the purpose of retaining a portion of the tickets or other articles held in the follower block and to insure the proper building up of the column of tickets.

While I have herein shown a recess in the follower block adjacent the curved portions of each spring, and such recess is to a large extent essential in the construction as herein shown, in order that the spring may be flexed a sufficient distance to release the ends of the spring from engagement with the side walls of the partitions, nevertheless it is obvious that in various modifications of the invention such recesses are not essential as the spring might be blocked away from the follower block and thereby provide a sufficient space for the proper flexing of such spring, and a follower block of such construction is herein shown in Fig. 1, wherein the follower block 10^a is not provided with a recess, but small washer-like members are interposed between the block 10^a and the spring 12.

The operation and use of the particular form of the invention herein shown is substantially as follows: A series of tickets 22 are placed within the cabinet resting upon the follower block or blocks, whereupon the follower block is advanced to tightly compact the column of tickets. When it is desired to remove one or more of such tickets, the follower block may be moved slightly downward by flexing the spring 12 and thereby releasing the frictional engagement between the ends of such spring and the side walls or partitions of the cabinet and

after such ticket or tickets have been removed the follower may be easily and readily moved in the direction to again firmly compact the tickets and hold them in their proper form. The cabinet may be made of such height, width and depth as may be required to accommodate tickets of different sizes and as many partitions may be used to divide the cabinet into as many channels as may be required for the accommodation of different tickets.

In Figs. 4, 5 and 6, I have shown another use of my improved cabinet or ticket holder, wherein a drawer or a series of drawers 22 are contained and adapted to slide within a suitable cabinet 23, each drawer being provided with a series of partitions 8 and the follower blocks 10 operating in the same manner as the follower blocks hereinbefore described. One end of each drawer is provided with a retaining strip 24. It will be noted that in the use of the invention as shown in Fig. 4, the cabinet or drawer is used in a horizontal position, the drawer containing a series of tickets 25. The tickets 25 are not similar to the tickets 22, but consist of long strips of suitable material, the length of the ticket depending upon the route thereon set forth. Tickets of this kind are usually contained in a drawer but being of unequal lengths and no particular means being provided for retaining the tickets within the drawer, they become confused upon the opening and closing of the drawer. To prevent such confusion and to maintain the tickets in their proper order, whereby the seller or agent can easily and quickly remove the proper ticket, the drawer is suitably partitioned, as herein shown, the tickets lying within the different channels, one end of each ticket being placed underneath the retaining strip 24 and the other end of the ticket lying under the flange 10^a on the follower block 10. It can be therefore seen that the follower blocks in this particular use of the invention are for the purpose of properly retaining the tickets within a drawer, preventing both the curling up of the ticket and displacement of the same.

While the invention herein shown and described pertains more in particular to a cabinet for holding tickets, nevertheless the invention is equally applicable for other forms of cabinets, for shelves as well as for cabinets of all characters where a follower block or movable shelf is required, and therefore without confining myself to the particular use of the invention as applied to a ticket cabinet,—

I claim:

1. A cabinet comprising a back wall and side walls, a follower block interposed between said side walls, a sliding connection between said follower block and back wall and means for adjustably securing said fol-

lower block to said cabinet comprising a spring-holding member slidably connected to said follower block at two points, and having an intermediate curved portion and bent ends adapted to normally engage the side walls of said cabinet whereby said follower block has a sliding engagement, in one direction, at all times with said cabinet and flexure of the intermediate curved portion of said spring releases the engagement of the bent ends with the side walls permitting movement of said supporting member in an opposite direction, substantially as described.

2. A cabinet comprising a rear wall and side walls, a follower block interposed between said side walls, a plate secured to said

rear wall, a recess formed in said rear wall behind said plate and extending beyond one edge thereof, a hook secured to said follower block and slidably engaging the rear of said plate, and means for adjustably securing said follower block to said cabinet comprising a spring having slots, headed pins passing through said slots into said follower block, said spring having an intermediate curved portion between said slots and downwardly bent ends normally engaging the side walls of said cabinet.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."