J. C. WIGENT.

PIGEON HOLES FOR PAPERS.

No. 182,979. Patented Oct. 3, 1876.

Fig. 1.

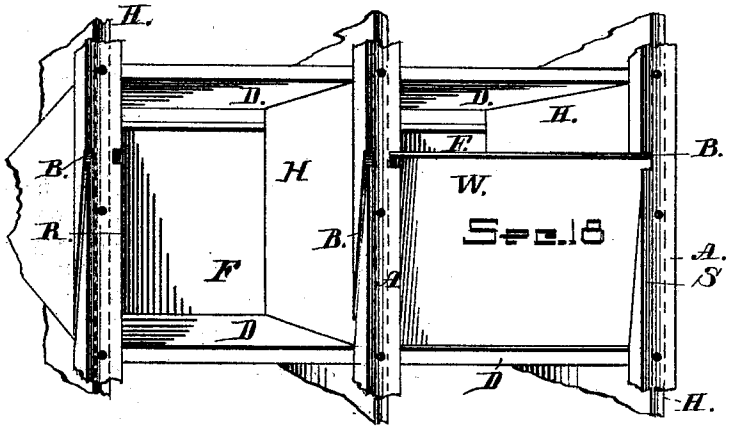
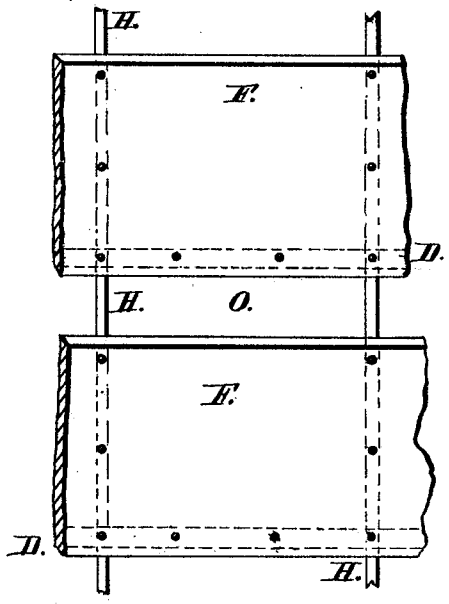


Fig. 2.



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JOHN C. WIGENT, OF COLUMBIA CITY, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PIGEON-HOLES FOR PAPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,979**, dated October 3, 1876; application filed July 22, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. WIGENT, of Columbia City, in the county of Whitley and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boxes or Pigeon-Holes for keeping, arranging, handling, or assorting papers or memoranda relating to accounts, dates, titles, numbers, pages, records, or other evidences of business transactions, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to construct and arrange boxes or pigeon-holes for papers of various kinds in such a manner that free access may be had to the front or rear of the same for the insertion of papers, and also to provide said boxes or pigeon-holes with doors in front, cheaply and lightly constructed, and so attached that they may be readily removed or opened for the purpose of taking papers from the boxes when so desired; also, to provide for closing the rear ends of the boxes at the bottoms thereof, so as to prevent papers from falling out of the same, the latter object being accomplished by the use of slats instead of making the back of a case of boxes in one or more large pieces of material.

I usually construct my improved boxes or pigeon-holes for papers of light wood or other suitable material, and substantially as hereinafter described, the description here given being applicable to the construction of a case of such boxes or pigeon-holes of whatever number and size may be required.

The case of boxes is first put together in the usual manner, the front and rear of each box being left open, the sides H, Figs. 1 and 2, and tops and bottoms D forming the boundaries of the boxes, with the front and rear of each left open. The perpendicular cleats A, Fig. 1, are next firmly nailed or screwed onto the front of the case, as shown in Fig. 1. These cleats have diagonal grooves B cut in their edges, into which the light doors W are easily slipped, as required. The doors are made of card-board, light wood, thin sheets of metal, or other suitable material, the object of the doors being to close the fronts of the boxes. When a box is thus closed the front of it appears as at box S, there still being an opening above the door for the insertion of papers from the front, as shown. When the door W is taken out of its grooves B the whole front of the box is open for the removal, arranging, or examination of its contents, as shown at box R. The backs of the different boxes composing a case are formed by nailing or screwing strips or slats F, Figs. 1 and 2, horizontally across the back of the case, as shown in Fig. 2, which represents a portion of the rear of a case of boxes. The lower edges of the slats are attached to the rear edges of the bottoms of the various boxes, as shown in Fig. 2. The slats F are made of such a width that when attached, as shown, a permanent opening, O, Figs. 1 and 2, is left at the top of each box. These openings are provided for the insertion of papers from the rear of the case, which often proves a matter of convenience to the person or persons using the boxes. By attaching the slats, as described and illustrated, the bottom of each box, at its rear end, can be easily closed so tightly and securely that no papers can drop from any of the boxes in the case.

There are numerous instances in which my improved boxes, above described, can be used to great advantage. They are of great advantage in preparing and making an abstract of recorded deeds and mortgages, changing general indexes of recorded deeds and mortgages to sectional indexes, making general or special indexes relating to all the proceedings of courts that appear of record, for keeping memorandum accounts, and, in short, it is useful in all cases where it is necessary or desirable to use ordinary boxes or pigeon-holes for any purpose.

The boxes or pigeon-holes can be numbered or lettered both in front and rear, and when used for preparing an abstract of deeds, mortgages, &c., the numbers of sections are written or printed on the doors, as at "Sec. 18;" or the divisions of territory into which land is divided in the county where the case of boxes is being used can be indicated on the doors or otherwise in such other mode as may be thought most desirable and convenient.

In constructing a case of boxes for use in making an abstract of the recorded deeds and mortgages in any particular county the case

should contain as many boxes as there are sections or other established divisions of land in said county, and each box should be numbered or marked to correspond with the numbers or other designations of said divisions. Then the memoranda slips upon which has been taken the description or details of transfer and conveyance of any particular section or other division of land found in the record can be readily filed in the box having a corresponding number or other designation. The memoranda slips can then be readily taken from the boxes, as required, and their contents transferred to an abstract-book prepared for that purpose.

I claim as my invention—

The pigeon-holes, consisting of the sides H, tops and bottoms D, cleats A, having grooves B, sliding doors W, and slats F, all substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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