

A. J. TICE & C. GORSUCH.
CREDIT CABINET.
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1,007,822.

Patented Nov. 7, 1911.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

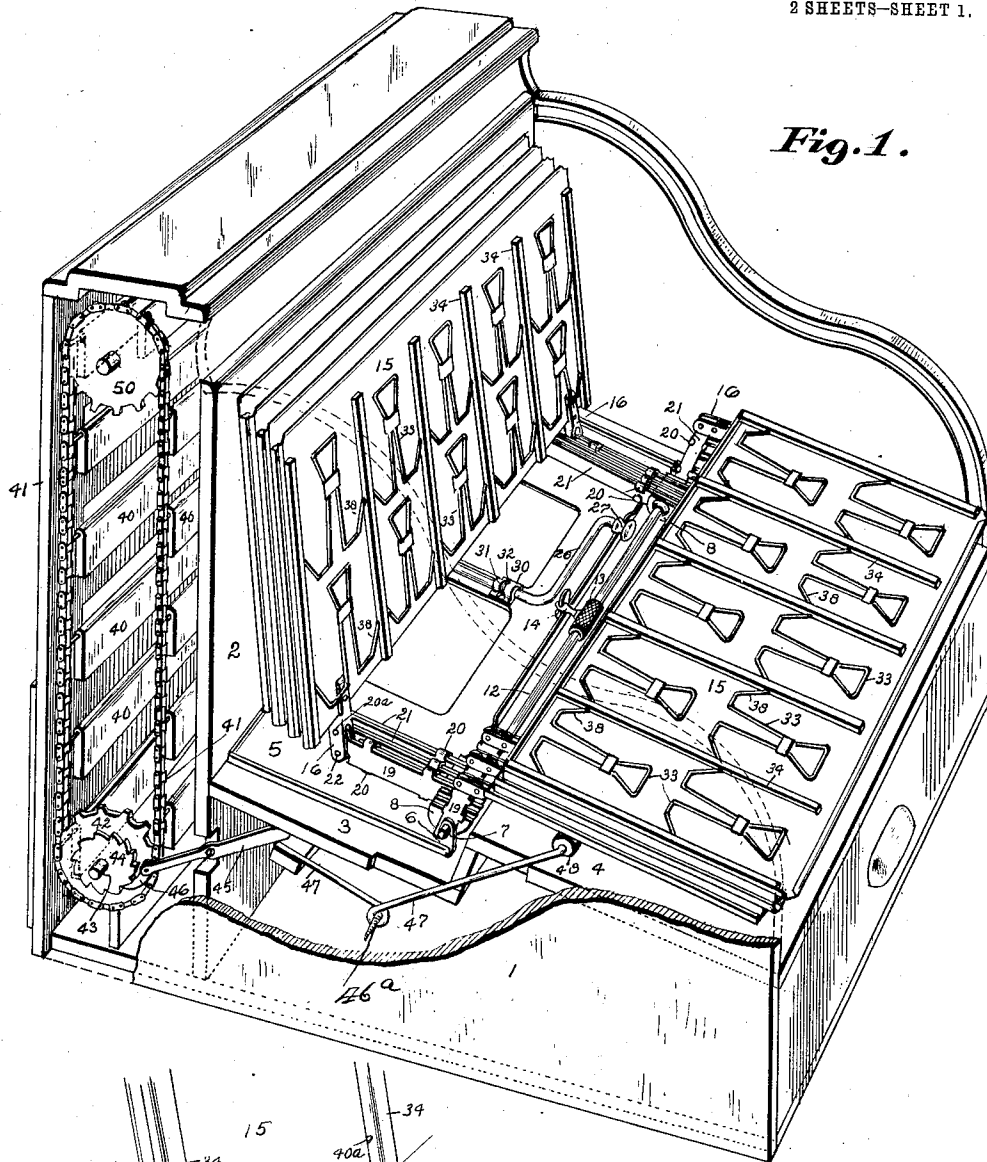


Fig. 1.

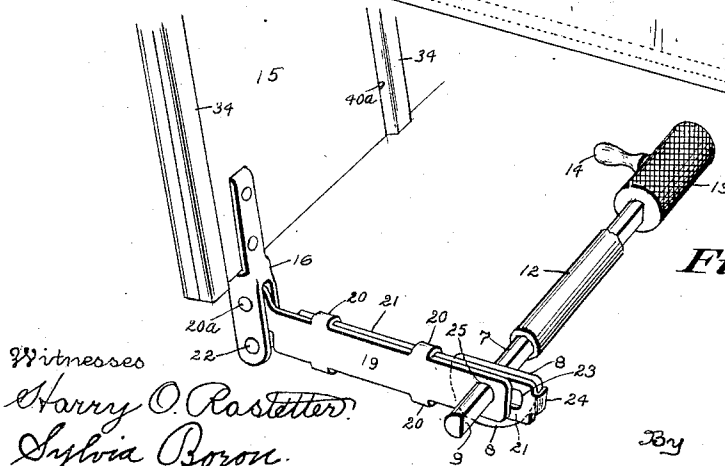


Fig. 2.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

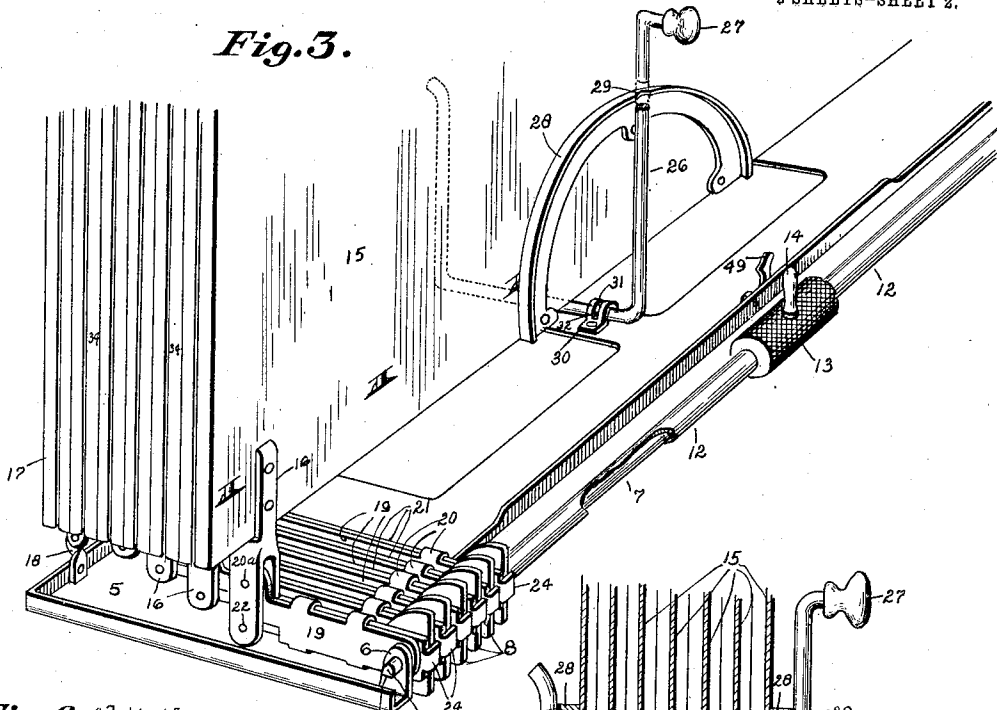


Fig. 6.

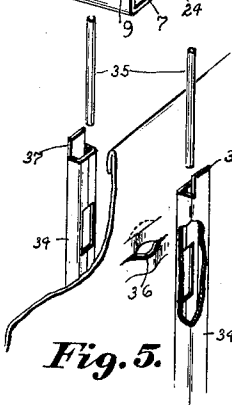
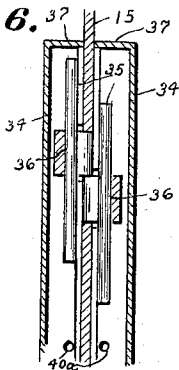


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

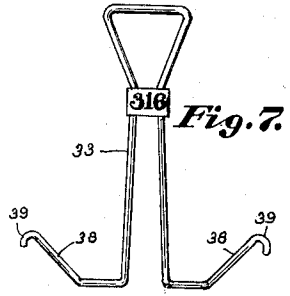
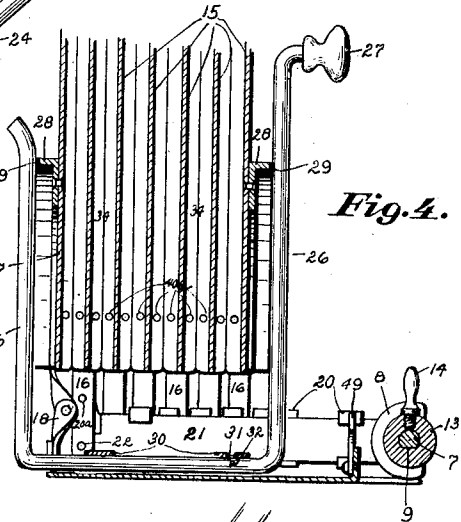


Fig. 7.

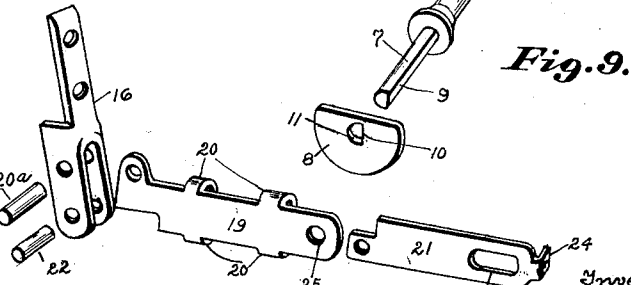


Fig. 8.

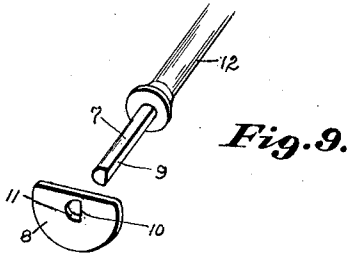


Fig. 9.

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CREDIT-CABINET.

1,007,822.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1911.

Application filed June 28, 1907. Serial No. 381,258.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANDREW J. TICE and CHARLES GORSUCH, citizens of the United States, residing at Alliance, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Credit-Cabinets; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the numerals of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet proper, showing a portion of one end of the case removed, and some of the credit slip holding leaves turned down. Fig. 2 is a view showing a portion of one of the credit slip holding leaves, also of the hinged connecting device and a portion of the locking bar. Fig. 3 is a view showing the credit slip holding leaves and the carrying plate, the leaves standing at right angles to the plate and locked. Fig. 4 is a vertical section showing the credit slip holding leaves in the same position illustrated in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view of a portion of one of the credit slip holding leaves, showing the ribs detached from the leaf and illustrating the rib holding wires. Fig. 6 is an enlarged view showing a portion of one of the credit slip holding leaves and illustrating the ribs connected thereto. Fig. 7 is a detached view of the credit slip holding clips. Fig. 8 is a view of the leaf hinging devices, showing the same detached from each other. Fig. 9 is a view showing a portion of the locking bar and a portion of one of the sleeves, also showing the locking segment detached therefrom.

The present invention has relation to credit cabinets and it consists in the novel arrangement hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

In the accompanying drawing, 1 represents the cabinet frame, which within itself forms no particular part of the present invention, except a frame or case of some kind must necessarily be employed. Within the case is located the back 2, to which back is connected the rear side of the bottom plate 3, the forward end of which is located a

short distance below the desk 4, said parts being connected to the side or end members of the frame proper. The object and purpose of providing the inclined bottom plate 3 and locating the same as shown in Fig. 1 is to hold each leaf (hereinafter described) in such a position that they will be held in different elevations, or in other words the rearmost leaf is held at the greatest elevation so that the top or upper end of each leaf will extend above the one directly in front, thereby providing a means for exposing any number of index plates or other like devices to view, and also bringing the leaves in such a position that they can conveniently be turned down one at a time. This feature, however is common and we do not illustrate any indexing device connected to the upper edges of the credit holding leaves. Upon the bottom plate 3 is normally located the leaf carrying plate 5, which leaf carrying plate is provided with studs 6, which are located at opposite ends of the leaf carrying plate, and are for the purpose of providing a means for journaling the leaf locking bar 7. Upon the locking bar 7 and at each end thereof are located a series of locking segments 8, which segments are so connected that they will rotate with the rotation of the locking bar 7. In the drawings we have illustrated the locking bar provided with a flat face 9, which flat face engages the flat face 10 of the aperture 11, but we do not desire to be confined to this exact arrangement as the only object is to provide means for rotatably connecting the locking bar and the locking segments together.

For the purpose of holding the locking segments in proper relationship with reference to each other, the sleeves 12 are provided, which are mounted on the locking-bar between the segments and the enlarged head 13, which head is provided with the operating handle 14. The credit slip holding leaves 15 may be of any desired size and are for the purpose of holding the credit slips as hereinafter described. To the bottom or lower edges of all the credit slip-holding leaves except the rear leaf 17 are attached bifurcated arms 16, the leaf 17 being pivoted to studs 18 fixed to the carrying-plate 5. To the bifurcated arms 16 are pivotally attached the main bars 19 by means of the rivets 20^a or their equivalents. The main bars 19 are provided with the

clips 20, which clips are for the purpose of holding the sliding bars 21, which are pivotally connected to the extreme bottom ends of the bifurcated arms 16, by means of the rivets 22 and are provided with the elongated slots 23 through which elongated slots the locking bar 7 passes. When it is desired to have the leaves in such condition that they can be turned down upon the desk 4 as illustrated in Fig. 1 the locking bar is placed in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, which brings the locking segments into such a position that the tangs 24 on the sliding bars will come in contact with the curved edges of the locking segments 8; and by reason of the fact that the sliding bars 21 are pivotally connected to the bifurcated arms 16 there can be no pivotal action as between the main bars 19 and the bifurcated arms 16 and consequently the locking bar 7 constitutes the pivotal point for the leaves, the main bars 19 turning upon the locking bar 7, upon which they are mounted, said locking bar passing through the apertures 25. When it is desired to release the leaves so that there will be a hinge connection as between the bifurcated arms 16 and the main bars 19 the locking bars 7 is brought into the position illustrated in Fig. 3, setting the locking segments with their curved portions toward the leaves 15, at which time the bars 21 are free to slide or move endwise as the leaves are brought into right angles with the carrying plate 5, the sliding bars being permitted to move endwise by reason of the elongated slots 23. When it is desired to lock or hold all of the credit slip holding leaves in the position illustrated in Fig. 4 the angled bar 26 is placed in the position illustrated in said Fig. 4, bringing the parallel portions of said angled bar into such a position that they will embrace the leaves. The forward angled portion of the angled bar 26 is provided with the ordinary knob 27.

For the purpose of holding the angled bar 26 when elevated or brought into position shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the segmental plate 28 is provided, which plate is connected to the front side of the front leaf and for the purpose of preventing any accidental movement of the angled bar 26, the segmental plate 28 is provided with the recess 29. It will be understood that the angled bar 26 is to be pivotally connected to the carrying plate 5, by means of the clips 30 or their equivalents. For the purpose of limiting the movement of the angled bar 26 one of the clips 30 is provided with the slot 31 through which slot the pin 32 passes, which pin is secured to the angled bar 26 and is so located that it will bring the angled bar 26 to a stop when it is brought at right angles to the carrying plate 5.

For the purpose of providing a means for

attaching the credit slip holding clips 33, the credit slip holding leaves are provided with the ribs 34, which ribs are located substantially as shown in the drawings, and as shown they are spaced from each other. These ribs are held by means of the wires 35, which wires are passed through the apertures 36, which apertures are formed by bending portions of the sheet as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, and after the wires have been properly connected the extended ends 37 of the ribs are bent as illustrated in Fig. 6, but the wires are held by frictional connection, thereby securely connecting the ribs 34 to the credit slip holding leaves 15. The credit slip holding clips 35 are substantially of the form shown in Fig. 7 and as shown each consists of a single piece of spring wire having the lateral arms 38, which arms are provided at their outer ends with the hooks 39, which hooks are placed in the apertures 40^a formed in the ribs 34.

For the purpose of providing a means for quoting prices or for any other purpose a series of slats 40 are provided, which slats are pivotally connected to the various links 41 of the chains, which links make up the chains, and said chains located around the sprocket wheels 42 and 50; the sprocket wheels 42 are located upon the shaft 43, and upon the shaft 43 is located the ratchet wheel 44. The ratchet wheel 44 together with the shaft 43 and the sprocket wheels 42 are actuated from time to time as hereinafter described by means of the lever 45, which lever is pivotally attached between its ends to the back member 2 or its equivalent, and the rear end of the lever provided with the ratchet wheel engaging detent 46. The lever 45 is extended over the bar 47 but not connected to said bar. The bar 47 is pivoted between its ends and to the case 1 or its equivalent and is extended forward so that as the front or forward leaf is turned down it will carry the front end of said bar down with it and elevate the rear end of the bar 47, and elevate the forward end of the lever 45 and depress the rear end of said lever, thereby actuating the ratchet wheel 44. The bar 47 is pivotally attached intermediate its ends to the screw 46^a which screw is attached to the side of the cabinet.

For the purpose of reducing friction and preventing the marring of the front face of the front leaf the roller 48 is provided, which roller 48 is mounted upon the bar 47.

For the purpose of holding the locking bar 7 in the position illustrated in Fig. 1 the catch 49 is provided, which catch engages the operating handle 14.

The object and purpose of providing a means for bringing the credit slip holding leaves at right angles to the carrying plate 5 and locking the leaves in that position is to bring said parts into such a position with

reference to each other that when detached from the case they can be placed in a safe or other place of deposit and by bringing the leaves at right angles to their carrying plate and locking them in that position the bulk is reduced. It will of course be understood that in order to hold the credit-slip-holding leaves in spaced relationship with each other the main bars 19 and the bars 21 must be formed of different lengths.

Having fully described our invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a credit cabinet, a case or frame, a series of credit slip holding leaves, arms secured to the lower edges of said leaves, a locking bar, main bars having pivotal connection with said arms and the locking bar, sliding bars each having a tang at its outer end, said sliding bars being carried by the main bars and having pivotal connection at one end with said arms and pivotal and sliding connection at the other end with the locking bar, and locking segments carried by the locking bar and with which the tangs on the sliding bars engage, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a credit cabinet, a case or frame, a bottom plate carried thereby, a leaf-carrying plate, a leaf-locking bar journaled on said leaf-carrying plate, a series of credit slip holding leaves, main bars pivotally connected at their inner ends to the respective credit slip holding leaves and mounted on the leaf-locking bar at their outer ends, sliding bars each having a tang at its outer end and having pivotal connection with the credit slip holding leaves and pivotal and sliding connection at the other end with the leaf-locking bar, locking segments mounted on said leaf-locking bar, the tangs on said sliding bars being engageable with the straight or curved faces of the segments, and means for operating the leaf-locking bar.

3. In a credit cabinet, a case, a series of credit slip holding leaves, bifurcated arms connected to the lower edges of said credit slip holding leaves, a locking bar provided with segments, main bars pivotally connected to the bifurcated arms and the locking bar, and sliding bars pivoted to the bifurcated arms and to the locking bar, each of said sliding bars provided with a tang and each tang adapted for engagement with one of the segments located upon the locking bar, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a credit cabinet, a case or frame, a series of credit slip holding leaves, means for locking the leaves in spaced relationship

with reference to each other, arms secured to the credit slip holding leaves, a locking bar provided with segments, main bars pivotally attached to the arms secured to the credit slip holding leaves and to the locking bar, and sliding bars pivotally attached to the arms secured to the credit slip holding leaves and slidably and pivotally mounted upon the locking bar, said sliding bars provided with tangs adapted for engagement with the segments upon the locking bar, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. In a credit cabinet of the class described, the combination with a series of credit slip leaves having a projecting portion formed with a perforation, ribs formed with an opening to fit over the projecting portion, the said ribs having clip engaging apertures, pins engaging the opening in the projecting portion and the inner walls of the ribs to attach the latter to the leaves, and credit slip holding clips having resilient lateral arms provided at their outer ends with hooks engageable in the apertures in said ribs.

6. In a credit cabinet, a series of credit slip holding leaves, said leaves provided with arms, a locking bar, main bars pivoted to said arms and to the locking bar, sliding bars slidably and pivotally mounted upon the locking bar and pivotally connected to the arms secured to the credit slip holding leaves, an angular locking bar pivoted at right angles to the axes of the credit slip holding leaves, one member of said angle bar provided with an operating handle, and a plate secured to one of the credit slip holding leaves and adapted to be engaged by the angular locking bar to hold the leaves together, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

7. In a credit cabinet, the combination with a frame, of a series of credit slip holding leaves, arms connected to the lower edges of the said credit slip holding leaves, a locking bar, main bars pivotally connected to the arms and the locking bar, sliding bars pivoted to the arms and coöperating with the locking bar, and means between the locking bar and the sliding bars to slide said sliding bars.

In testimony that we claim the above, we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

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CHARLES GORSUCH.

Witnesses:

J. S. MILLER,
J. D. ROCKHILL.