H. C. MUIR.

CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1911.

1,015,060. Patented Jan. 16, 1912.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

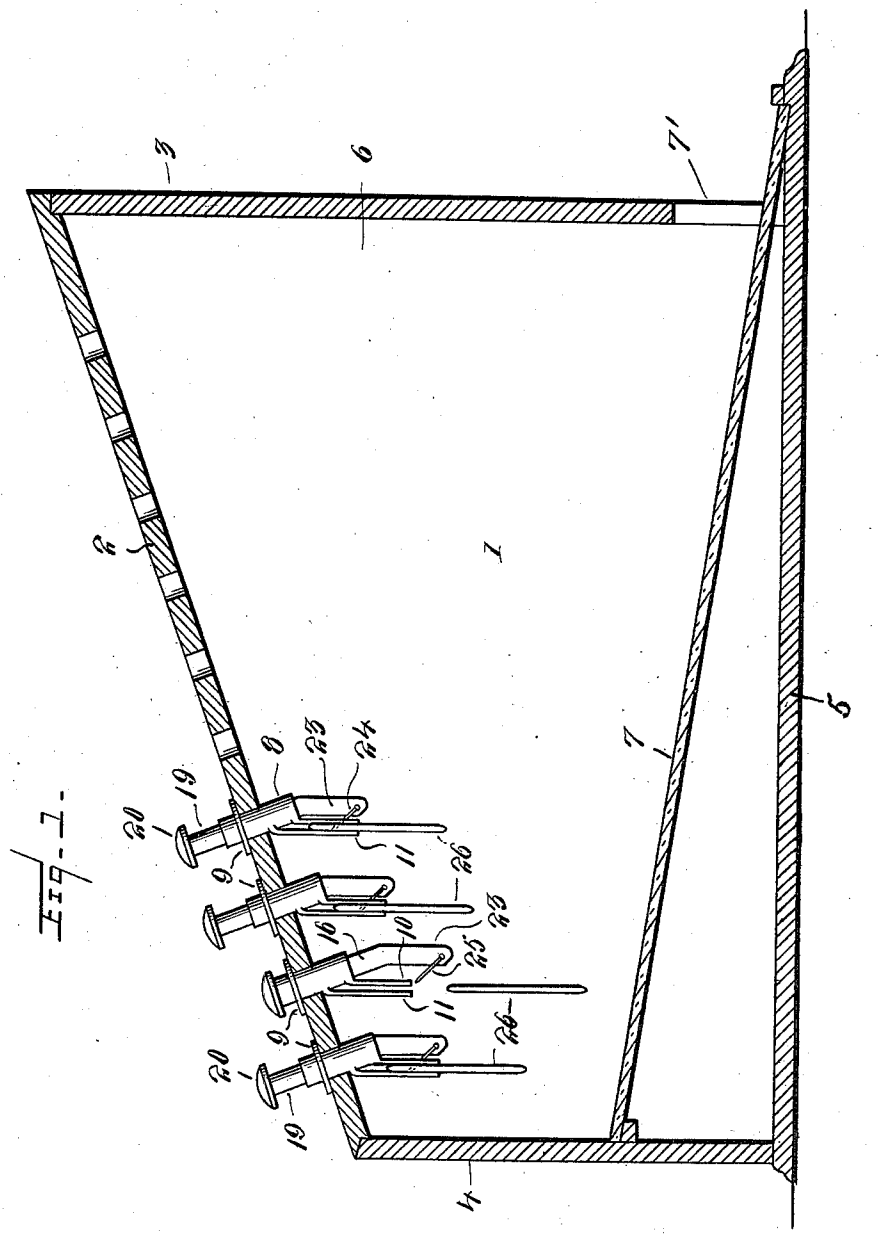


Fig. 1.

Inventor

Harry C. Muir

Witnesses

E. R. Ruppert

Wm J. North

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

H. C. MUIR.

CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1911.

1,015,060.

Patented Jan. 16, 1912.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

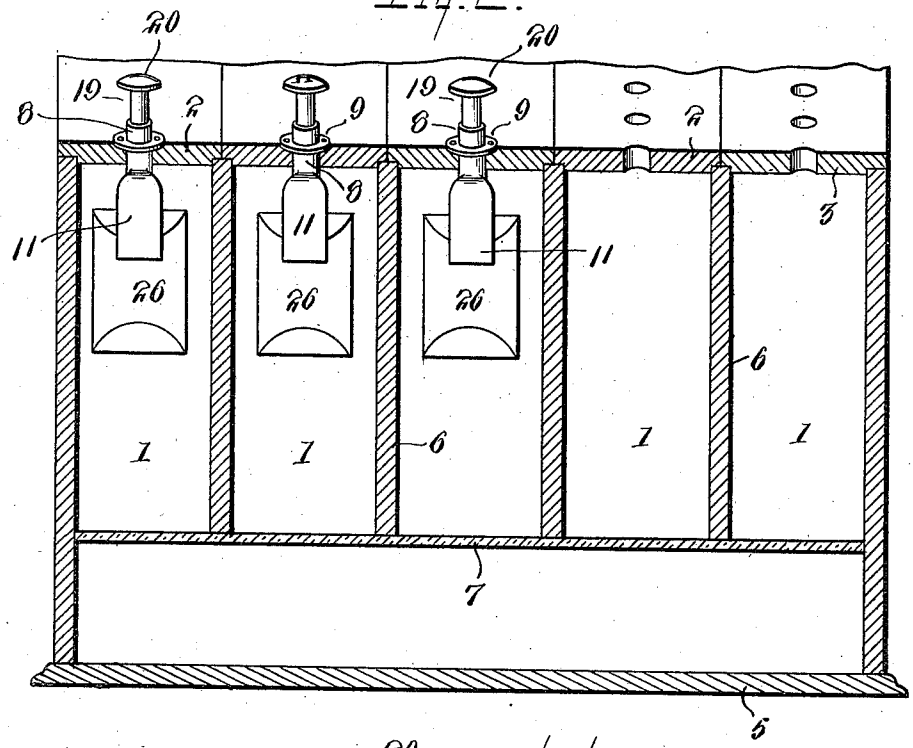


Fig. 4.

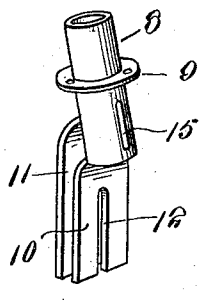


Fig. 5.

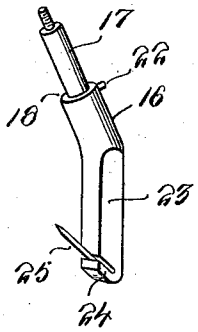
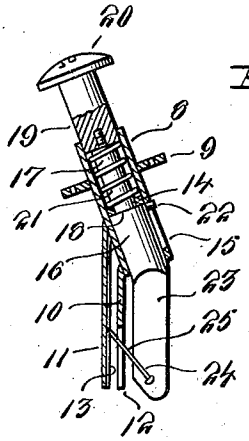


Fig. 6.



Fig. 8.



Witnesses

E. R. Ridgway.

Inventor

Harry C. Muir

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

H. C. MUIR.

CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1911.

1,015,060.

Patented Jan. 16, 1912.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

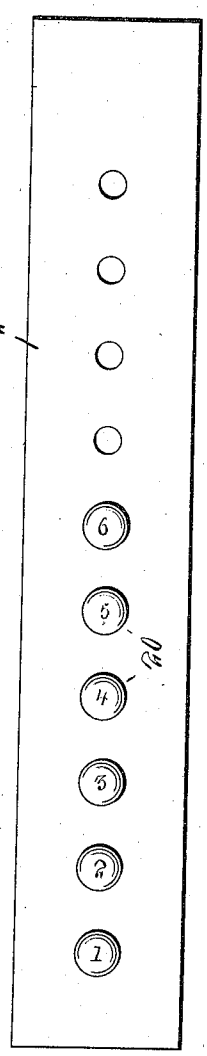


Fig. 4.

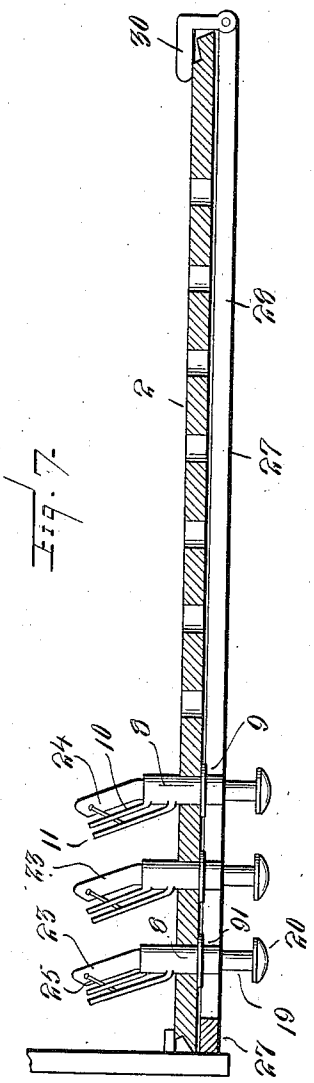


Fig. 7.

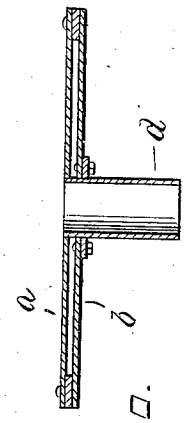


Fig. 10.

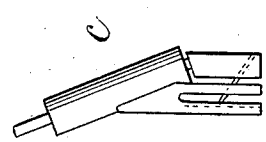


Fig. 9.

Witnesses

E. R. Ruppert.

Wm. J. Koerth.

Inventor

Harry C. Muir

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY C. MUIR, OF RUSHVILLE, INDIANA.

CABINET.

1,015,060. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 16, 1912.

Application filed May 18, 1911. Serial No. 628,096.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY C. MUIR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rushville, in the State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cabinets, particularly adapted for holding envelops containing the pay of workmen in business establishments, an object being to provide a simple and convenient means for assembling and delivering the wages of the employees.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent as the description of the nature of the invention progresses, and in the drawings accompanying this specification there has been illustrated a simple and approved embodiment of the improvement, as it now appears to me, it being understood, however, that changes in the minor details of the construction as to size, proportion, etc., which fall within the scope of the appended claims may be made, if desired.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view taken through the improved cabinet. Fig. 2 is a view taken at an angle to the showing in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the cover of one of the compartments of the cabinet. Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are detailed perspective views of one of the parts included in the construction of the holding and delivering mechanism. Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view illustrating the manner of placing the pay envelops in the delivering mechanism. Fig. 8 is an elevation, partly in section, of the holding and delivering mechanism. Fig. 9 is a detail view of a slightly modified form of the same. Fig. 10 is a sectional view of a modified form of the top board of the device.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The improved cabinet comprises a box like structure having a plurality of longitudinally extending compartments 1, each provided with a separate closure 2. The front 3 of the cabinet is of a greater height than the back 4 thereof. The front and back, as well as the partitions forming the separate compartments, are supported upon a base 5, and each of the partitions 6 inclined over the reduced back upwardly toward the enlarged front. The front 3 terminates a suitable distance away from the base 5, so as to provide a delivery opening 7′ for each of the compartments. The base 5 also extends a suitable distance beyond the front 3, and each of the compartments are provided with a sub-floor or base 7. This floor 7 has one of its ends secured to the back 4 a suitable distance above the base 5, and the said floor inclines toward the extending end of the base 5, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

The floor 7 is preferably formed of glass, but other material having a smooth surface may be employed if desired. The tops or closures 2 of each of the compartments have their ends rabbeted so that the said closures may snugly engage the tops of the front 3 and the back 4 and at the same time be tightly positioned thereon. If desired, the top or closures 2 may be provided with any suitable locking means, so that a fraudulent attempt to remove the same will be effectively obviated.

Each of the closures, 2, is provided with a plurality of preferably circular openings, and each of the said openings is adapted to receive a sleeve 8, the latter having a flange 9 formed with openings to receive sustaining elements whereby the said sleeve is retained upon the closure 2. The portion of the sleeve 8 projecting through the under face of the closure 2 has its lower extremity provided with a pair of spaced angularly arranged downwardly extending arms 10 and 11. The arm 10 is centrally bifurcated to provide an opening 12 and the inner face of the arm 11 adjacent the said opening 12 is formed with a groove or depression 13. The sleeve 8 is provided with an interior off-set or flange 14, and the said sleeve is also provided with an elongated slot 15.

The numeral 16 designates the plunger member which is adapted to be received within the sleeve 8. This plunger comprises a tubular member having a reduced extension 17, so as to provide a shoulder 18. The upper extremity of the plunger 16 is threaded, and the said threaded portion is adapted to coact with the threaded sleeve 19 of a button 20. Each of the buttons 20 is impressed with a number, corresponding to the number of the workman whose envelop

is held between the arms 12 and 13, as will presently be described.

The numeral 21 designates a spring which is positioned between the shoulder formed by the lower extremity of the cap 19 and the flange 14 of the sleeve 8. This spring surrounds the reduced portion 17 of the plunger 16, and is adapted to force the shoulder 18 of the said flange into contact with the under face of the off-set 14 of the sleeve 8. The plunger 16 is further provided with a tongue 22, the said tongue placed within the slot 15 of the sleeve 8, and the purpose of said slot and tongue is to prevent a rotatable movement of the flange when positioned within the sleeve. The lower portion of the plunger is arranged at an angle to its body, the said portion designated by the numeral 23, is preferably flattened and is provided with a slot 24. The walls of the said slot are arranged at an angle to the extension 23, and the slot is adapted to receive the body portion of a pin 25. The pin 25, when the plunger is in its raised position, is sustained between arms of the member 10 and contacts with the groove 13 provided by the arm 11. When the button 20 is pressed so as to force the plunger 16 downwardly the pin 25 thereof passes through the slot 12 provided by the bifurcated arm 10, so that an envelop 26 held by the said pin between the arms 12 and 13 is thereby relieved and is permitted to drop upon the inclined floor 7 and to slide through the opening 7′ of the cabinet.

When filling the device with pay envelops, each of the closures 2 is removed and positioned upon a shelf 27 with its upper face upon the top of the said shelf. The shelf is formed with elongated cut away portions 28 through which the buttons 20 as well as the extending portion of the sleeve 8 extends. The extremity of the shelf 27, is formed with off-sets or hooks 30 which are adapted to normally overlie the closure 2 to sustain the same in position upon the shelf. It will be noted that by simply inserting the pay envelop between the arms 10 and 11 the plunger carrying the pin will be reciprocated sufficiently to allow the pin to engage the envelop, or the said pin may be sufficiently resilient to yield to the said pressure and thus engage with the envelop.

In Fig. 9 I have illustrated the envelop connecting members as formed of wood. Otherwise the device is similar to that heretofore set forth. In Fig. 10 I have shown a slight modification of the top board of the invention. In this figure a pair of elements A and B are employed. The said elements are spaced apart through the medium of suitable sleeves C and the member A is integrally formed with a collar D which is adapted to receive the sleeve C illustrated in Fig. 9.

From the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the simplicity of the device, as well as the advantages thereof, will, it is thought, be perfectly apparent to those skilled in the art to which such inventions appertain.

Having thus fully described the said invention, what I claim is:—

1. A cabinet for the purpose set forth, provided with compartments and a closure for each compartment, a plurality of sleeves upon each of the closures, a plunger for each of the sleeves, and means including a pointed element provided between the plunger and the sleeve for sustaining an envelop when the plunger is in position and removing the envelop when the plunger is in a second position.

2. A cabinet for the purpose set forth, said cabinet being provided with a plurality of compartments, each of said compartments being provided with an inclined floor, a closure for each of the compartments, the front of the cabinet being formed with openings communicating with the inclined floors of the compartments, a plurality of sleeves upon the closures, a plunger for each of the sleeves, means including a pointed element provided between the plunger and sleeve for sustaining an envelop when the plunger is in one position, said means also adapted to release the envelop when the plunger is in a second position.

3. A cabinet for the purpose set forth, having a front, sides, a back and a face, the front being of a greater height than the back, the front being provided with an opening adjacent the base, the cabinet having a floor formed of a smooth material and inclined from the back toward the front of the base, a closure for the cabinet, said closure being provided with a plurality of openings, a sleeve within each of the openings, a spring pressed plunger within each of the sleeves, the said plunger having its lower extremity formed with an inclined pointed member, the sleeve being provided with a pair of spaced arms, one of these arms being bifurcated to receive the pointed member of the plunger when the said plunger is in its normally raised position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A holding and sustaining device for envelops, including a sleeve, said sleeve having its lower portion formed with angular depending spaced arms, one of said arms being bifurcated, the second arm being provided with a groove registering with the bifurcation, a plunger within the sleeve, a spring for normally raising the plunger within the sleeve, means for preventing the rotation of the plunger within the sleeve, the lower extremity of the plunger being provided with an opening, and a removable pin arranged within said opening and adapted to normally engage the

groove of one of the arms of the sleeve and pass through the bifurcated portion of the second arm of the sleeve.

5. The herein described envelop sustaining a releasing mechanism comprising a sleeve having its lower extremity formed with off-set arms, the inner arm being bifurcated, the outer arm being spaced away from the inner arm and being provided with a groove registering with the bifurcation of the first arm, the sleeve having its inner portion formed with a flange, a plunger provided with a reduced extension within the sleeve, a removable button for the plunger having a head contacting the sleeve, a helical spring surrounding the reduced portion of the plunger and contacting the under face of the button and the flange of the sleeve, the lower extremity of the plunger being angular and flattened, the said lower portion being formed with an opening having inclined walls, a pointed member having its body portion arranged within the opening, the said pointed member adapted to pass between the opening provided by the bifurcation of the inner arm of the sleeve and to normally engage within the groove formed in the second arm of the sleeve.

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

HARRY C. MUIR.

Witnesses:
THEODORE E. GREGG,
WALLACE G. MORGAN.

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