No. 832,426. PATENTED OCT. 2, 1906.

E. D. SELL.

CREDIT CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1905.

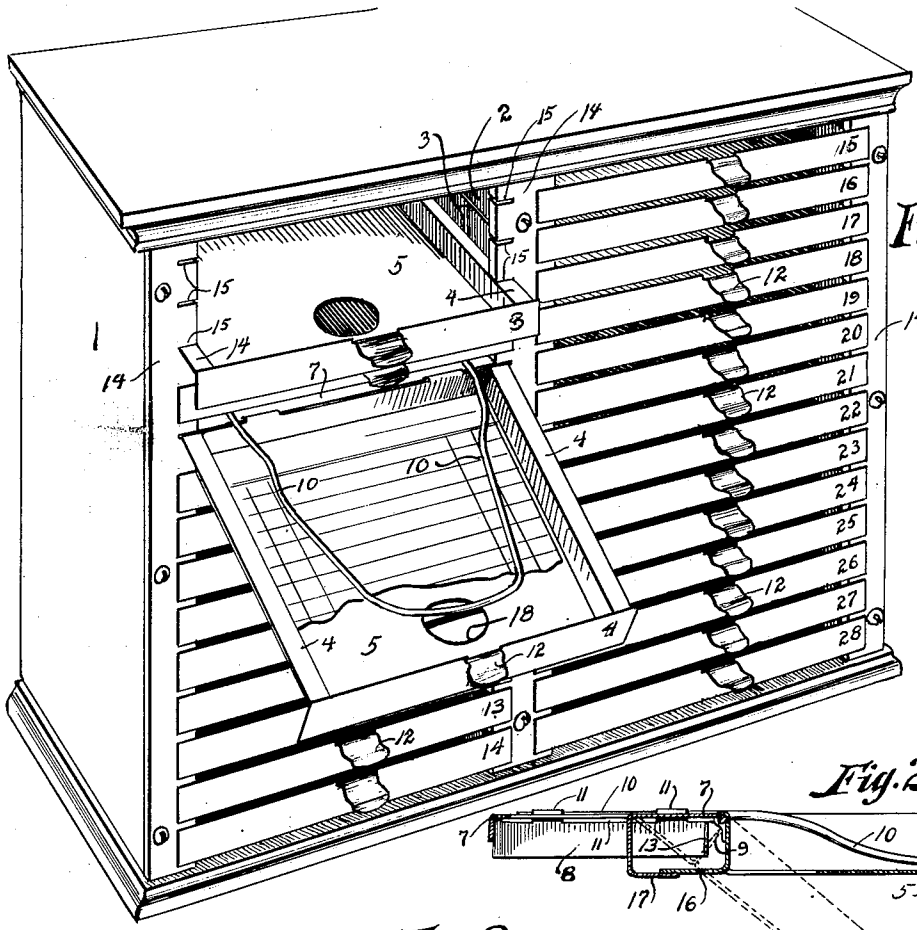


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

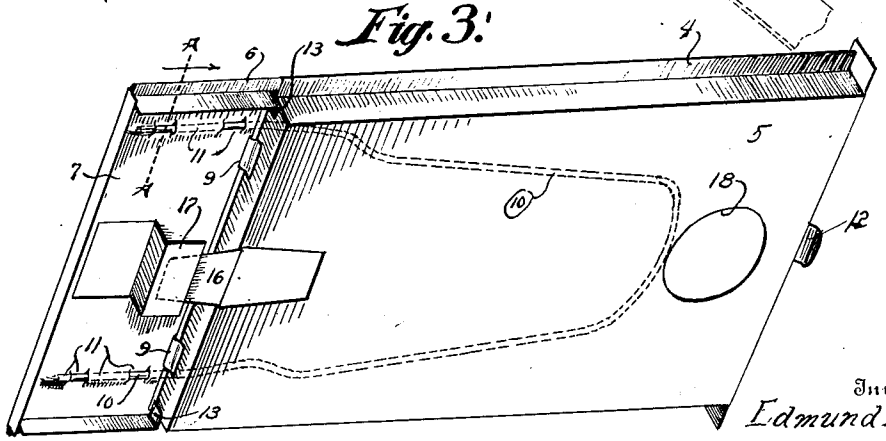


Fig. 3.

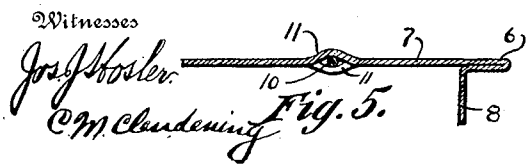


Fig. 5.

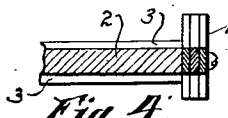


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CREDIT-CABINET.

No. 832,426. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 2, 1906.

Application filed November 9, 1905. Serial No. 286,482.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND D. SELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Credit-Cabinets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a case and illustrating a number of credit-slips holding drawers or trays in normal position, also showing one drawer or tray entirely removed and dropped into an inclined position, and also showing a drawer or tray partially removed, but not dropped into an inclined position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section showing a portion of one of the drawers or trays and its sliding head. Fig. 3 is a bottom or under side view of one of the drawers or trays connecting heads. Fig. 4 is a section of one of the center notched strips and a portion of the grooved partition. Fig. 5 is a section taken on line A A, Fig. 3.

The present invention has relation to a credit-cabinet; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

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

In the accompanying drawings, 1 represents the end or vertical members of the case, and 2 a center partition, which end members and partition are provided with grooves 3, said grooves being illustrated only in the partition 2; but it will be understood that similar grooves are to be formed in the inner faces of the end members 1, which grooves are for the purpose of receiving the flanges 4, formed upon the drawers or trays 5, and the flanges 6, formed upon the sliding heads 7.

For the purpose of preventing any lateral displacement of the various heads 7 the downward-extended flanges 8 are provided, which downward-extended flanges abut against the inner faces of the end members 1 and the faces of the partitions 2. The flanges 6 are preferably formed of a double thickness of metal by folding the metal of the head 7, as best illustrated in Fig. 5; but of course the flange 8 is bent at right angles to flange 6. The drawers or trays 5 and the heads 7 are pivotally connected together or hinged by the ordinary hinges 9 and are so connected together for the purpose hereinafter described. The drawers or trays 5 are of course for the purpose of holding any desired number of credit-slips.

For the purpose of preventing any accidental displacement of the slips after they have been placed in the drawer the spring-clips 10 are provided, which spring-clips may be formed of a single piece of wire and connected to the head 7, preferably by passing the ends of the wire through alternating loops 11 or in any other convenient and well-known manner, as the only object to be accomplished is to securely connect the clips to the heads 7. The drawers or trays 5 are normally located in the case proper, as illustrated, upon the right-hand side of Fig. 1 and are provided with the pulls 12. When it is desired to bring a given tray into position to insert or remove a credit-slip, the drawer or tray is pulled outward, preferably as far as it is designed to be removed, the head 7 following the movement of the tray or drawer until the inbent flanges 13 strike or come in contact with the inner faces of the notched strips 14, which notched strips are provided with the notches 15. After the given drawer or tray has been removed outward to its extreme limit it is free to turn upon its hinged connection, as between said tray and the head 7, so that the drawer or tray can assume the position illustrated in Fig. 1, which position is the one most desirable for removing or inserting credit-slips. When any given tray is lowered into the position illustrated in Fig. 1 or in dotted lines, Fig. 2, the clip 10 will be spaced from the bottom of the tray, thereby freeing the credit-slips or other articles that may be placed in the drawers or trays. The rearward-extended tang 16 is provided, which rearward-extended tang strikes the under side of the sliding head 7, as illustrated in dotted lines, Fig. 2. The tang 16 is also for the purpose of stopping the drawers or trays 5 when they are brought into proper alinement with reference to the heads 7 by reason of said tangs striking against the top of the plate 17. The tang 16 and the plate 17 are properly formed by cutting a portion of the metal from the drawers or trays 5 and the heads 7 and bending the metal so cut into the position illustrated in the drawings; but of course it will be understood that said parts

are to be left integral with the parts from which they are cut and should only be cut upon the sides and one end of each of said parts.

For the purpose of forming the strips or face-plates 14 of thin material and at the same time giving said strips the desired amount of strength they are formed by connecting together thin strips of wood, as illustrated in Fig. 4. If for any purpose it is desired to lift the credit-slips at their forward ends so as to bring them in proper position to be removed, the drawers or trays 5 are provided with apertures 18, which apertures are of a sufficient size to permit the finger of a hand to be placed through said apertures and elevate the slips.

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

1. In a credit-cabinet, a case, the vertical members provided with grooves, drawers provided with flanges, and the flanges adapted to be seated in the grooves of the vertical members of the case, sliding heads provided with flanges adapted to be seated in the grooves of the vertical members of the case, said drawers hinged to the heads, stop-flanges formed upon the heads, notched strips secured to the casing, said stop-flanges of the heads adapted to engage the strips, and clips secured to the heads and extended forward and over the drawers, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a credit-cabinet, a case, a series of drawers slidably mounted therein, a series of sliding heads movable with the drawers, said drawers provided with rearward-extended tangs, plates adapted to engage the rearward-extended tangs of the drawers, said tangs adapted to limit the downward movement of the drawers, and clips fixedly attached to the heads, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a credit-cabinet, a case, a series of drawers slidably mounted therein, notched strips formed of thin material and secured to the case, heads pivotally connected to the drawers, said heads provided with stop-flanges adapted to engage the notched strips, apertures formed in the bottom of the drawers, and clips secured to the heads, and extended over the drawers, and means for limiting the pivotal movement of the drawers when extended, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

EDMUND D. SELL.

Witnesses:
J. A. JEFFERS,
C. M. CLENDENING.