

F. S. HAND.
SHEET RECEIVING CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1915.

1,190,758.

Patented July 11, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1

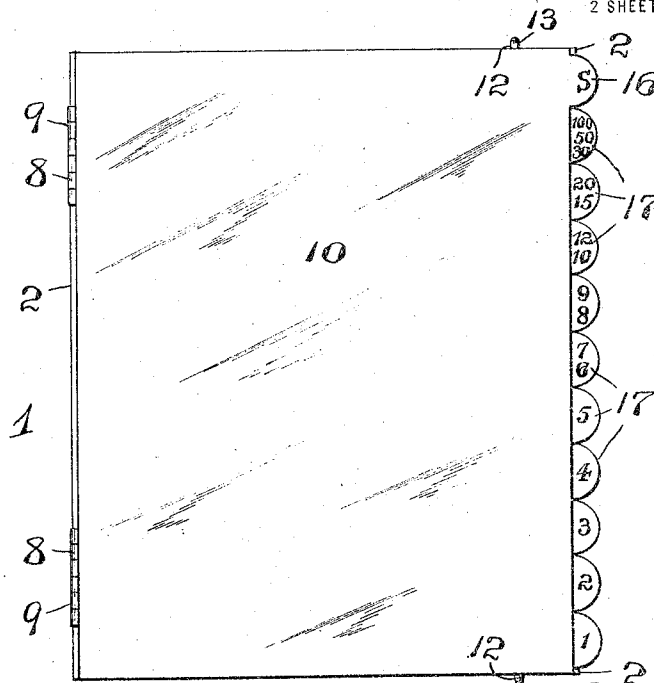
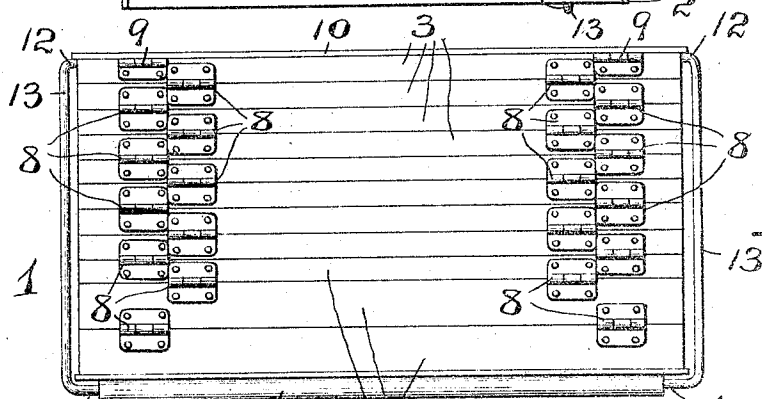
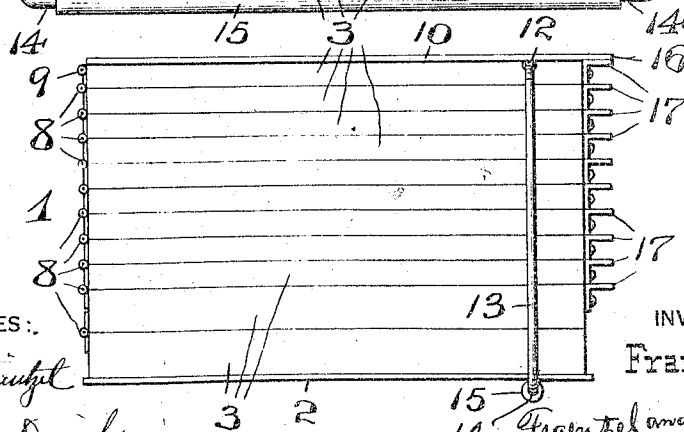


FIG. 3



WITNESSES:

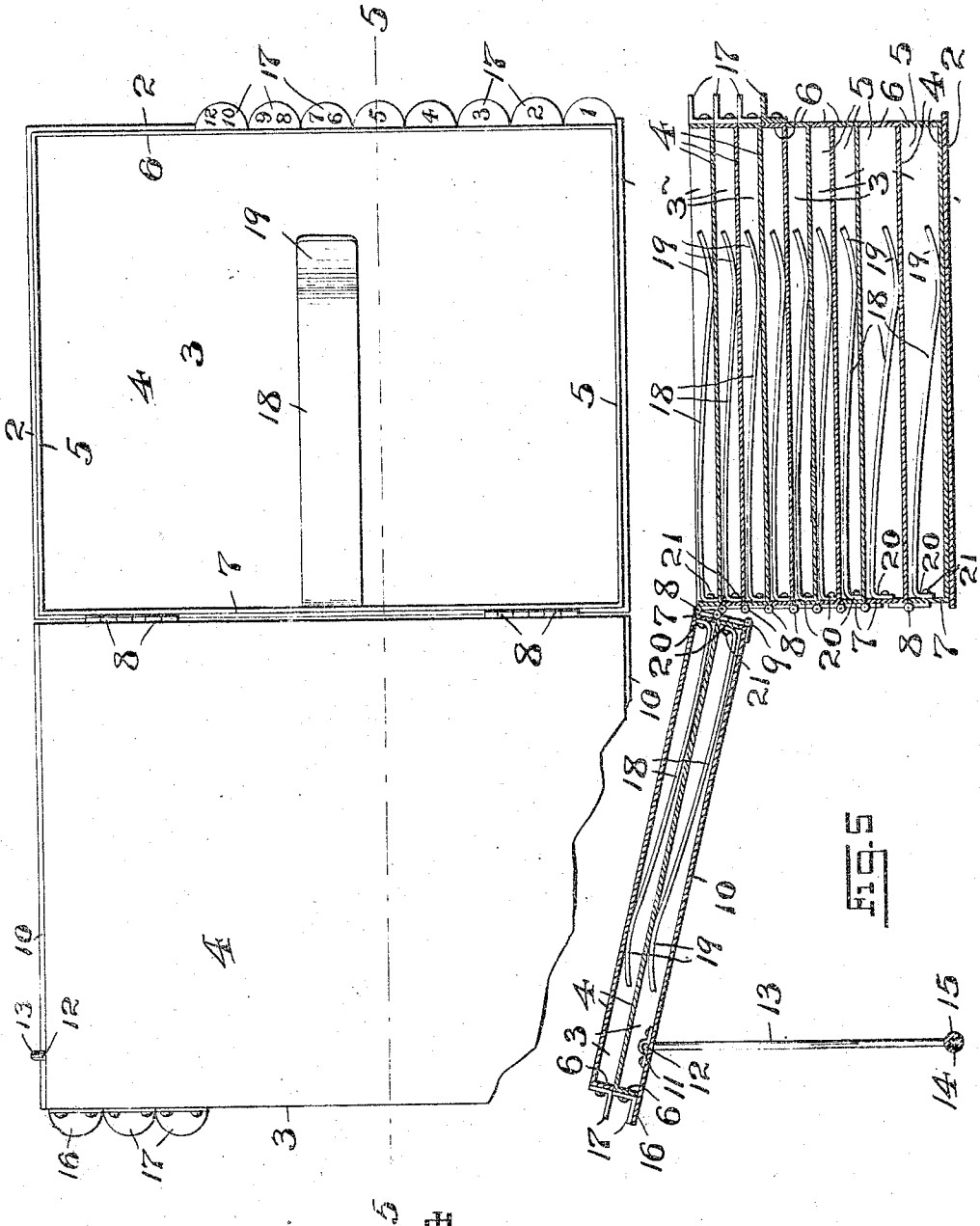
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Patented July 11, 1916.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

1,190,758.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHEET-RECEIVING CABINET.

1,190,755.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 11, 1916.

Application filed February 19, 1915. Serial No. 9,282.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK S. HAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Receiving Cabinets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates, generally, to improvements in cabinets; and, the present invention has reference, more particularly, to a novel and simple construction of cabinet, comprising a number of receptacles forming separate compartments for the reception of a number of sheets of postage or other stamps of the various denominations, or for the reception of other sheets of paper, or the like.

The present invention has for its principal object to provide a novel and simply constructed cabinet, comprising a series of receptacles which are suitably connected, and which can be separately opened for placing within the different receptacles sheets of stamps of the various denominations, or such other sheets as may be desired, the receptacles being arranged in such a manner, that they are placed one above the other, and the next-higher receptacle always forming or providing a closing means for the next-lower receptacle, and the upper-most receptacle being closed by means of a suitable cover or lid.

The invention has for its further object to provide a stamp-receiving cabinet which is of a compact structure and of reduced weight, so that the cabinet can be easily carried from place to place, and may be readily stored in a safe or vault when not in use, the receptacles or compartments of the cabinet being of such size for the reception therein of a large number of gummed sheets of postage and other stamps, and also to provide a substantially moisture-proof stamp-receiving cabinet which will maintain the gummed sheets in their flat condition, and will prevent the objectionable curling or rolling of the sheets, and at the same time permitting

the removal of one or more sheets of stamps, or a part or parts of said sheet, from each separate receptacle or compartment.

The invention has for its further object to provide a stamp-receiving cabinet of the general character hereinafter more fully set forth, comprising a series of receptacles or compartments for the reception of gummed sheets of stamps of the various denominations, the cabinet being adapted to be readily opened at its various compartments, according to the denomination of the stamp or stamps desired, without the necessity of disturbing the relative and general arrangement of the other compartments of the device, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

Other objects of this invention not at this time more particularly enumerated will be clearly understood from the following detailed description of the present invention.

With the various objects of the present invention in view, the invention consists primarily in the novel cabinet of the general character and for the purposes hereinafter more fully set forth; and, the invention consists, furthermore, in the novel arrangements and combinations of the various devices and parts, as well as in the details of the construction of the said parts, all of which will be more fully described in the following specification, and then finally embodied in the clauses of the claim which are appended to and which form an essential part of the said specification.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of a stamp-receiving cabinet, showing one embodiment of the principles of the present invention; Fig. 2 is a rear or back view of the same; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the cabinet, said view showing all of the sheet-receiving receptacles and the lid or cover of the device in their relatively closed relation to one another. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the cabinet showing one of the open relations of the sheet-receiving receptacles; and Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section of the same, said section being taken on line 5—5 in said Fig. 4.

Similar characters of reference are employed in the said above described views, to indicate corresponding parts.

Referring now to the said drawings, the

reference character 1 indicates a complete stamp or sheet-receiving cabinet made according to and embodying the principles of the present invention, and the same comprises a base-plate 2 of any suitable material and suitable shape. Suitably mounted upon this base is a receptacle 3 of the proper size and shape to receive a number of stamp-sheets, or the like. Stacked one upon the other, with the lower receptacle resting upon said previously-mentioned receptacle, are a series of other stamp-sheet receiving receptacles 3, usually ten of such receptacles being arranged in stacked relation, substantially as shown in the several figures of the drawings.

Each receptacle, as will be seen more particularly from an inspection of Fig. 5 of the drawings, comprises a base 4, sides 5, a front 6, and a back 7, the several receptacles being of the same configuration, and the base of the next-higher receptacle resting directly upon the upper edge of the sides, front and back of the next-lower receptacle, and the several receptacles being removably disposed with relation to each other in the manner to be presently more fully set forth. At their backs the adjacent receptacles are pivotally connected in a hinge-like manner by means of suitable hinges, as 8, whereby the receptacles of the cabinet may be brought into separated and opened relation, between any two adjacent receptacles, as will be clearly evident from an inspection of Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings. Hinged to the back 7 of the top-most receptacle 3, by means of hinges 9 is a suitably formed lid or cover 10 for closing the said receptacle, as shown.

In order that the several receptacles 3 and the said cover 10 may be readily retained in their closed relation, represented in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawings, I have suitably secured, at proper points, upon the inner face of the lid or cover 10, a pair of pivot-members or brackets 11, in which are suitably journaled the journal-ends or members 12 of a suitably formed clamping or holding member. This clamping or holding member is preferably made in the form of a wire-bail, comprising a pair of side-members 13 of suitable and proper lengths, and a connecting member 14, upon which may be suitably mounted a cushion 15 in the form of a piece of rubber tubing or other analogous material. When the several elements just described are in their assembled relations represented in said Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the said bail will retain the several receptacles tightly bound in a closed relation, as shown, and the cabinet in its compact form can be readily carried from place to place, as will be clearly evident. On the other hand, when the bail is moved from its disengaged relation, and the cabinet is

opened at any point between two adjacent receptacles, or between the lid or cover and the top-most receptacle, the bail being brought into the position indicated in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings, then the bail will readily serve as a support for the opened members, as will be readily understood from an inspection of said Fig. 5 of the drawings. To lift the previously-mentioned lid or cover 10, the latter may be provided at its front marginal edge with an extension 16 which provides a suitable fingerpiece; and, to raise the said receptacles 3, each receptacle is provided upon its front 5 with a right-angled element, as 17, each element 17 serving as a fingerpiece, the fingerpieces extending from the several receptacles 3 having a staggered relation, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4 for the proper manipulation of the several receptacles in bringing the latter from their closed relations indicated in Fig. 1 to their opened relations represented in Figs. 4 and 5. Upon their upper faces the several fingerpieces may also be provided with suitable designations indicating the contents of the respective compartments of the several receptacles 3. Thus, with a stamp-sheet receiving cabinet the several fingerpieces may be marked in a manner indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

In order to properly retain the sheets properly within the several receptacles 3, I arrange within each compartment a retaining or holding plate or arm, as 18, which is made of a spring-metal, and is preferably curved at one end, as at 19. The opposite end of each retaining plate or arm 18 is made with a right-angled portion 20 which is placed against the inner surface of the back 7 of the receptacle, and is secured in position by means of rivets, as 21, or any other suitable fastening means.

While in the foregoing, I have described the cabinet for use with sheets of stamps, it will be clearly understood, however, that the cabinet may be used for the placing and filing within the several compartments of the cabinet other papers or sheets.

Referring now once more to the drawings, it will be noticed that some of the receptacles are of greater depth than some of the other receptacles, so as to be capable of receiving a greater number of stamp-sheets of the smaller denominations.

Having in the foregoing described the general arrangements and constructions of the several devices and parts of a stamp-sheet receiving cabinet, comprising a plurality of receptacles or compartments for the reception of stamped sheets of the various denominations, it will be unnecessary at this time to further describe the many advantages contained in a device of this kind and the many uses to which the device may be put. Of course I am aware that changes

may be made in the general arrangements and combinations of the various devices and parts, as well as in the details of the construction of the said parts, without departing from the scope of the present invention as set forth in the foregoing specification and as defined in the clauses of the claim which are appended thereto. Hence, I do not limit my present invention to the exact arrangements and combinations of the several devices and parts as described in the said specification, nor do I confine myself to the exact details of the construction of the said parts as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

I claim:—

1. A cabinet of the character set forth, comprising a base-plate, a plurality of sheet-receiving receptacles normally stacked upon said base-plate and one upon the other, so that each next-upper receptacle will act as a closure for the next-lower receptacle, a lid for closing the uppermost receptacle, means of pivotal connection between the lid and the uppermost receptacle, means of pivotal connection between the adjacently disposed receptacles, all arranged so that the said lid and any one or more of said receptacles may be brought into their opened and stacked reversed relation at one side of the cabinet when thus opened, and a bail pivotally connected with said lid, said bail serving as a support for the opened receptacles and being adapted to embrace the said receptacles when stacked in their closed relation.

2. A cabinet of the character set forth, comprising a base-plate, a plurality of sheet-receiving receptacles normally stacked upon said base-plate and one upon the other, so that each next-upper receptacle will act as a closure for the next-lower receptacle, a lid for closing the uppermost receptacle, means of pivotal connection between the lid and the uppermost receptacle, means of pivotal connection between the adjacently disposed receptacles, all arranged so that the said lid and any one or more of said receptacles may be brought into their opened and stacked reversed relation at one side of the cabinet when thus opened, a bail pivotally connected with said lid, said bail serving as a support for the opened receptacles and being adapted to embrace the said receptacles when stacked in their closed relation, and a retaining member connected with said bail, said retaining member being adapted to be brought into separable holding engagement with said base-plate.

In testimony, that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of February, 1915.

FRANK S. HAND.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,
FRED'K H. W. FRAENTZEL.