C. I. OZANNE.

DISTRIBUTING RACK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1915.

1,266,708. Patented May 21, 1918.

Fig. 1.

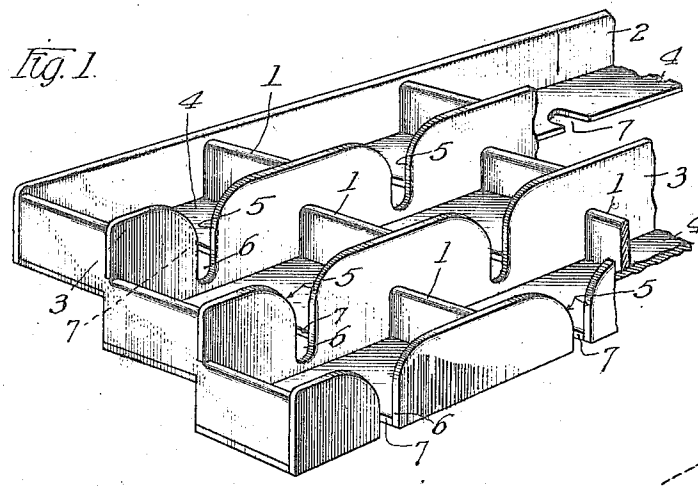



Fig. 2.

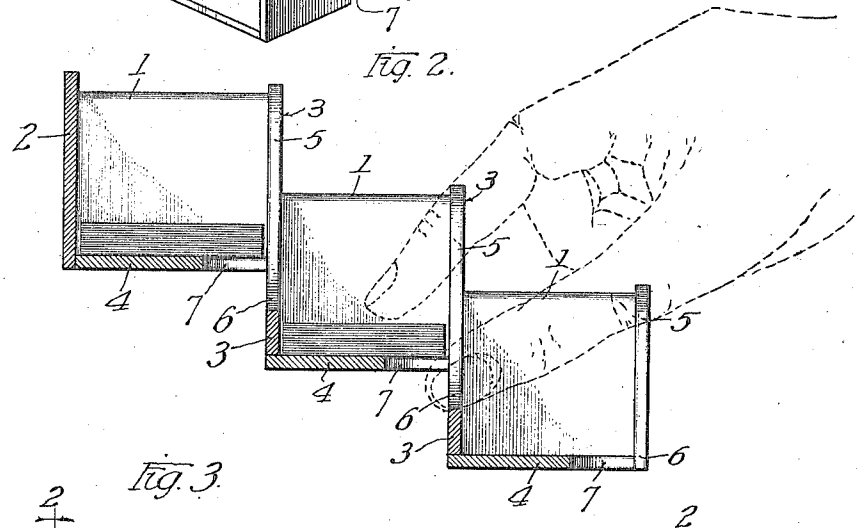
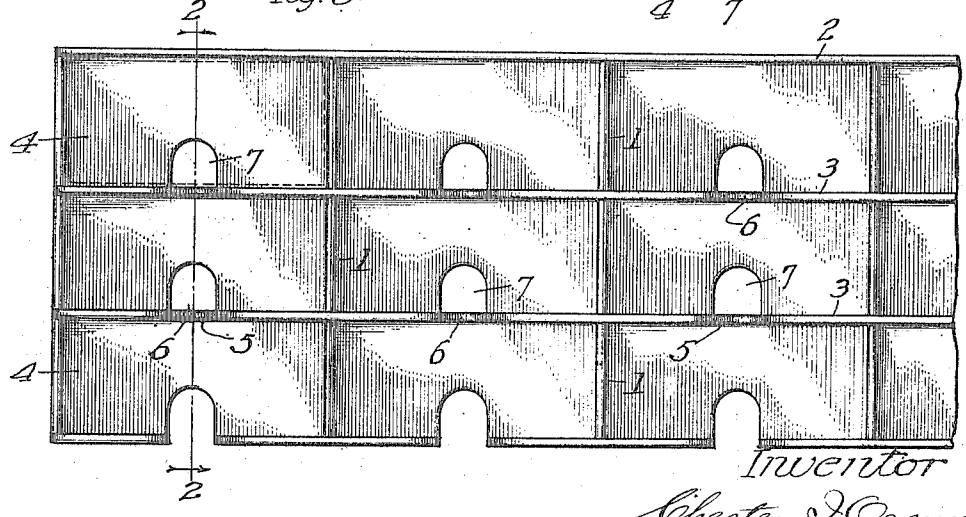



Fig. 3.




Inventor

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By G. L. Craig Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER I. OZANNE, OF KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.

## DISTRIBUTING-RACK.

1,266,708. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 21, 1918.

Application filed October 2, 1915. Serial No. 53,679.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHESTER I. OZANNE, citizen of the United States, residing at Kenosha, in the county of Kenosha and State of Wisconsin, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Distributing-Racks, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to distributing racks and is of particular service in the assortment of bank checks, though the invention is not to be limited to any particular use to which it may be put.

A device constructed in accordance with my invention includes a plurality of rows of trays whose floors are on ascending levels from the front to the rear of the structure, and which rows are separated by partitions that form front walls of the trays to the rear thereof and back walls of the trays to the front thereof, there being finger and thumb receiving slots in the wall forming portions of these partitions that extend below the tray floors to the rear thereof. The partitions which divide the trays into the rows, by extending downwardly from the tray floors immediately to their rear, permit the extension of the slots therein below the level of such floors, these slots merging or communicating with rearwardly extending slots that are desirably formed in said floors. The slots in the wall forming portions of the partitions extend clear from the tops of these wall forming portions downward below the tray floors to the rear thereof, the slots in the tray floors communicating with the slots in the partitions at intermediate portions of these latter slots. The contents of any tray may thus readily be removed by merely placing the thumb underneath and the finger above the same, an operation that does not require the previous dislodgment of the contents.

I will explain my invention more fully by reference to the accompanying drawing showing the preferred embodiment thereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a part of a structure that includes my invention;

Fig. 2 is a view on line 2—2 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 1.

Like parts are indicated by similar characters of reference throughout the different views.

The trays are divided into rows, the trays in each row being separated and partially formed by the end walls 1 thereof. The trays in the back row have their rear walls formed of a back board 2. The trays are separated into rows by partitions or dividing walls 3 which form the front walls of the trays that are just to the rear thereof, and the rear walls of the trays that are just to the front thereof. The floors 4 of the trays are on levels that ascend from the front of the structure to the rear thereof, these floors being disposed between the bottom and top edges of the partitions 3. A slot 5 is formed in each front wall of each tray. When this front wall also forms the rear wall of the tray immediately in front of it, the slot is continued downwardly as indicated at 6. The floor of each tray is provided with a slot 7 in its front portion, this slot merging or communicating with the slot 5 in the adjacent front wall. Each tray thus has an angular slot at its front, such slot being composed of the angularly related branches 5, 7. These angular slots in the row back of the front row of trays have the downward continuations or branches 6 that extend so far below the tray floors immediately to the rear thereof, as readily to permit the application of the thumb and finger to the contents of any such tray for the purpose of their removal, as indicated clearly in Fig. 2. When the distributing rack is made for use in the distribution of bank checks, it is convenient to provide thirty trays distributed in five rows, six trays per row.

While I have herein shown and described the structure as including a plurality of rows of trays it is desired to point out that the real and fundamental invention involved is constituted by a unit comprising a plurality of trays whose floors are on ascending levels from the front to the rear of the structure, the dividing walls between the trays being provided respectively with vertical slots extending from the top of the walls downward to a point below the tray floor next to the rear and communicating respectively with slots formed in the rearwardly disposed adjacent tray floors. In other words the invention as shown and described is made up of a plurality of these

fundamental units and such units being arranged side by side to enlarge the capacity of the structure.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent the following:—

A distributing rack including a plurality of trays whose floors are on ascending levels from the front to the rear of the structure, the dividing walls between the trays being provided respectively with vertical slots extending from the top of the walls downward to a point below the tray floor next to the rear and communicating respectively with slots formed in the rearwardly disposed adjacent tray floors.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 13th day of September A. D., 1915.

CHESTER I. OZANNE.

Witnesses:
L. S. STEINHAUSER,
H. DE D. JUSTINSON.

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