May 19, 1931. A. SCHIFF 1,806,120

DISPLAY DEVICE

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Fig. 1

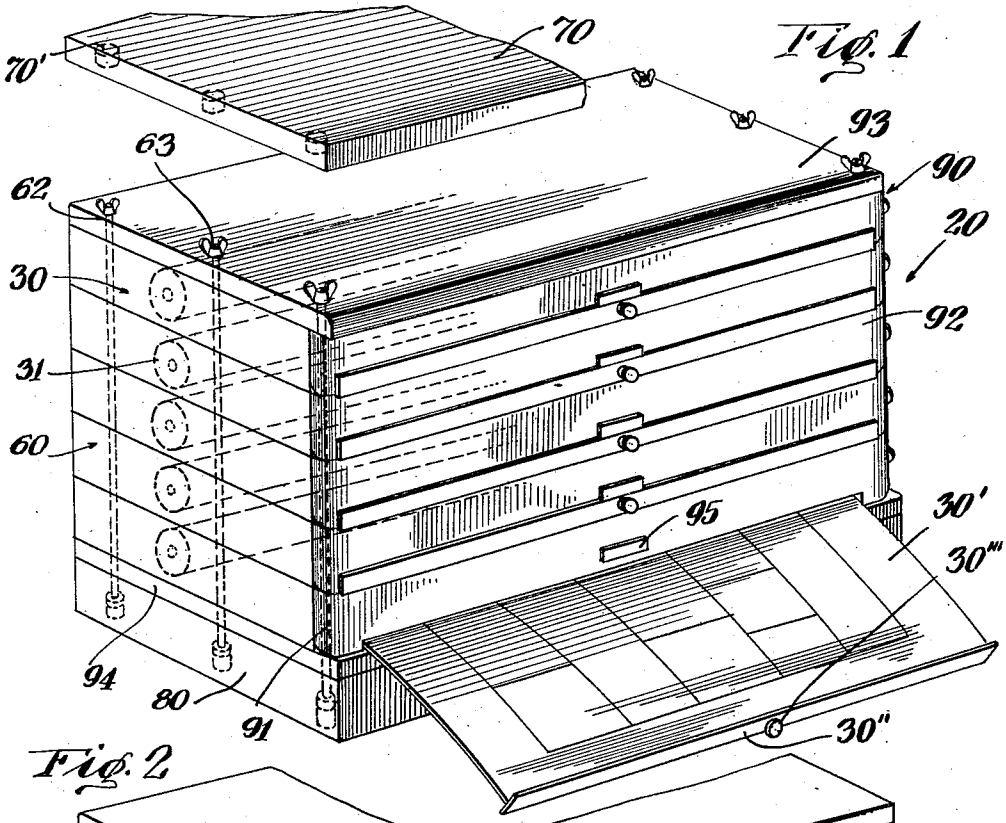
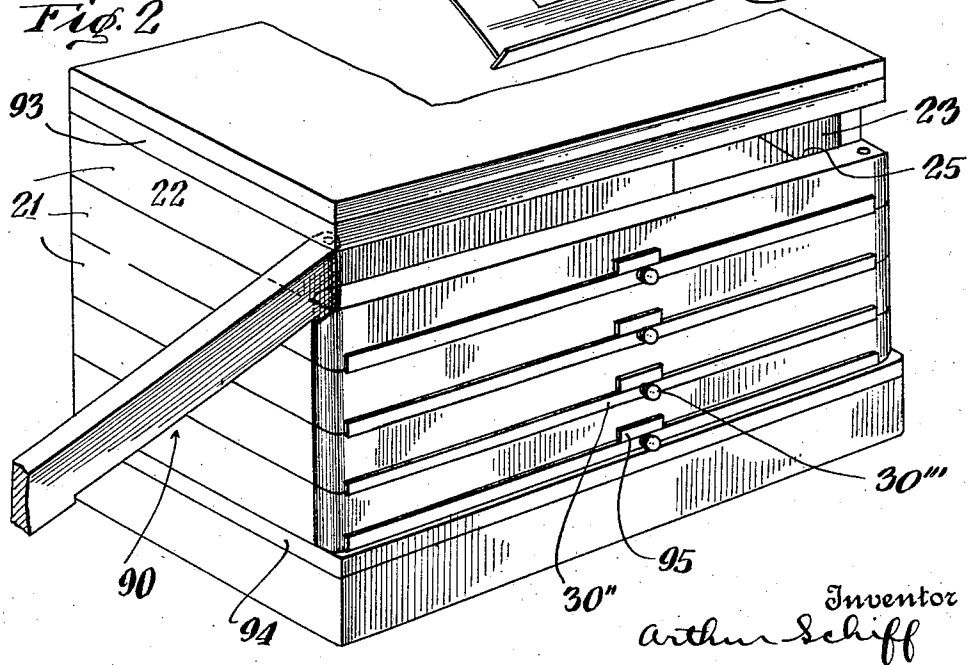


Fig. 2



Inventor
Arthur Schiff

By his Attorney
Edward M. Ewart

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DISPLAY DEVICE

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Fig. 3

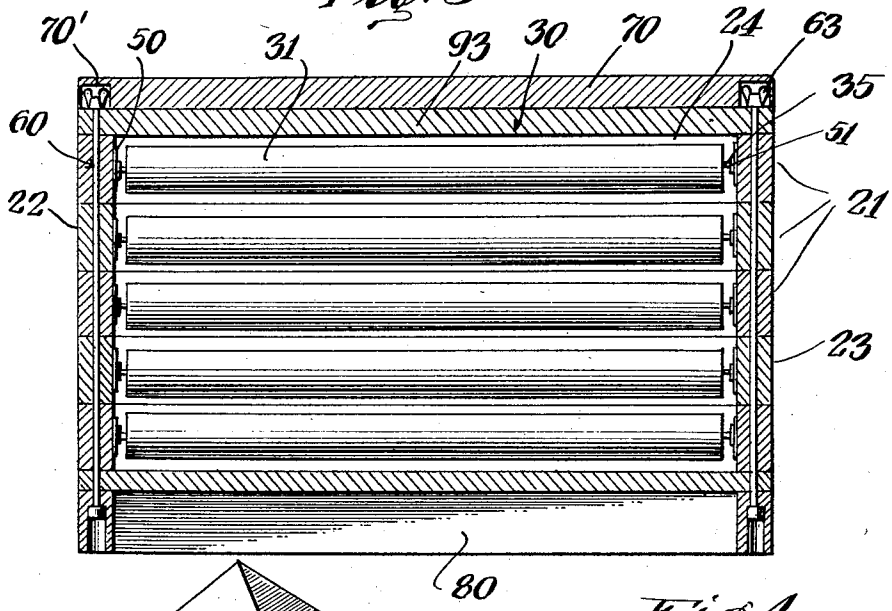


Fig. 5

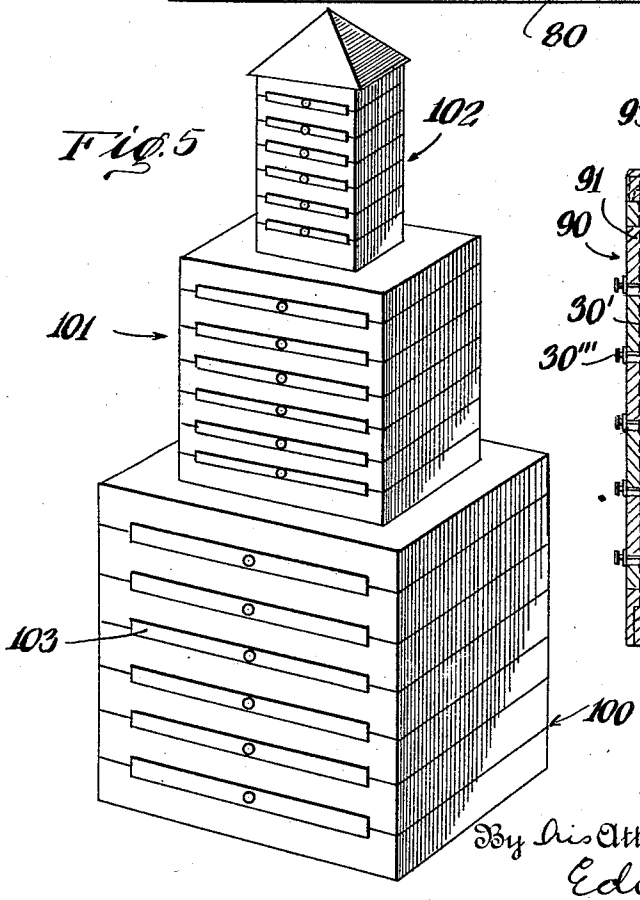
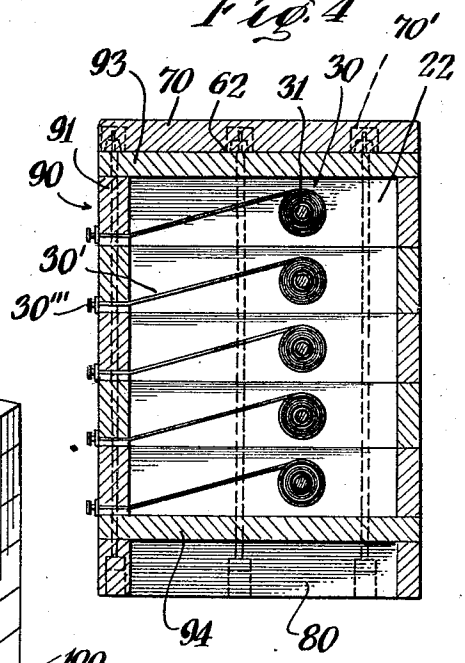


Fig. 4



Inventor
Arthur Schiff
By his Attorney
Edward M. Erast

Patented May 19, 1931

1,806,120

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ARTHUR SCHIFF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DISPLAY DEVICE

Application filed March 26, 1929. Serial No. 349,978.

My present invention relates to filing cabinets for maps, plans and the like, and aims to devise articles of the general character specified which are simple in construction, which may be readily and economically fabricated and assembled, which are highly convenient in use and in operation, and which are adapted to display the maps, plans and the like contained therein in such a manner that the same are at all times ready for instant, convenient and complete display, and are also ready for individual and expeditious removal from the filing cabinets of the present invention, such cabinets being preferably constructed of a series of independent standard sections which are preferably of an open construction and which may be readily, conveniently and expeditiously added to or removed from the filing cabinets of the present invention. Other objects and advantages of the devices of the present invention will in part be pointed out in detail hereinafter and will in part be obvious to those skilled in the art to which the present invention relates.

In the accompanying specification I shall describe and in the annexed drawings show several illustrative embodiments of the devices of the present invention. It is, however, to be clearly understood that my invention is not limited to the specific embodiments thereof herein shown and described for purposes of illustration only.

Referring to the drawings in which I have shown the aforesaid illustrative embodiments of the present invention:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view in closed position of one of such embodiments;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the embodiment illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings shown in open position;

Figure 3 is a longitudinal substantially central sectional view of one of the standard sections which may be used in connection with the embodiments of the invention herein and shown and described for purposes of illustration only; and

Fig. 4 is a substantially cross sectional view of the section illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings; while

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of another embodiment of the present invention shown particularly in the form of a replica of a modern skyscraper office building embodying a store section, main office section and tower section.

Referring now to the aforesaid illustrative embodiments of the methods of the present invention and particularly to the drawings illustrating the same, and limiting the description for the time being to the treatment of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, of the drawings, the cabinet as a whole has been indicated by reference character 20 and preferably comprises a plurality of standard sections 21 more fully illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings. As there shown each of the standard sections 21 preferably comprises a plurality of opposed cooperating side or lateral members 22 and 23. In other words, I prefer that each of the standard sections 21 shall be of an open construction open at the back as designated by reference character 24 and also, until the false fronts later described are applied, open at the front as designated by reference character 25.

Associated with each of the standard sections 21 is a spring roller generally designated by reference character 30. This spring roller may be of any usual or desired type of construction. For example, it may comprise the roller member proper 31 having the usual rod 35 about which a spring is coiled, the outer end of the rod 35 being flattened for the usual purpose.

The lateral or side members 22 and 23 of each of the sections 21 is preferably provided with suitable means for supporting the spring roller 30. That is, the inner faces

of the side or lateral members 22 and 23 may be provided with the supporting means 50 and 51 respectively. The supporting means 50 which may be suitably attached to the inner face of the side or lateral member 22 may be provided with a perforation or depression for receiving the pin or pivot forming a part of the ends of the spring roller 30, while the support 51 which may be suitably properly attached to the inner face of the side or lateral member 23 may be provided with a proper slot for receiving the flattened end of the rod in the usual manner. In this way the spring roller may be turned against the action of the spring through a desired angle of rotation to be retained in position by the coaction of the usual pawls against the usual stops in the end of the rod.

Suitable means are provided for properly positioning the standard sections 21 in superimposed relation with respect to each other. While various means may be employed for this purpose, I prefer to use the means shown in the drawings and comprising a plurality of elongated members such as the bolts 60 at each side of the cabinet and designated by reference character 20. These bolts 60, of which two are shown at each end of the cabinet 20, pass downwardly through the lateral or side sections 22 at one side and 23 at the other side of the cabinet 20 and also through the ends of the top section 70 and the bottom section 80, which together with the standard sections 21 and the false front members shortly to be described, made up the main body portions of the cabinet 20. The elongated member 60 may comprise bolts, the head 61 of which are at the lower end of the cabinet 20, preferably within the depressions 81 in the bottom member 80. The upper ends of the bolts 60 generally designated by reference character 62 are threaded and may carry the wing nuts 63 for properly positioning the standard sections 21 and the bottom section 80 on the bolts or equivalent assembling members 60. The top section 70 may have depressions 70′ in its lower face for fitting snugly over the wing nut 33 on the threaded ends of the bolts 62 and thus being properly retained in place when the cabinet 20 has been assembled. It may here be stated that different lengths of bolts or equivalent assembling members 60 may be employed where the number of standard sections 21 varies or is changed. It will also be noted that the top section 70 hides the ends, that is, the threaded ends and associated wing nuts, of the bolts or equivalent assembling elements 60, while the bottom section 80 hides the heads of such bolts or equivalent assembling members.

Associated with each of the standard sections 21 is a false front member generally designated by reference character 90. Generally there are as many false front members 90 as there are standard sections 21. I prefer that the false front members 90 shall be readily removable to give access to the compartment defined by each of the standard sections 21 and so as to permit the insertion and removal of the spring rollers 30 through their respective standard sections 21. For this purpose I prefer that the false front members 90 shall be pivotally supported, although normally locked in closed position. For this purpose the false front members 90 which are of general rectangular form may have associated with them a plurality of elongated bolts or other supporting members 91 and 92, the bolt 91 passing through the false front member 90 in very much the same manner that the bolts or equivalent assembling member 60 pass through the lateral or side members 22 and 23. Here also the heads of the bolts are contained in depressions in the bottom section 80, while the ends of the bolts 91 and 92 may be threaded and provided with wing nuts in the same manner as the bolts or equivalent assembling member 60 already described. 93 designates a slab or supporting member which may be provided in addition to the top section 70 immediately above the standard sections 21 and 94, a similar member, immediately below the standard sections 21 above the bottom section 80 in the outer ends of which the false front members 90 may be pivotally mounted on the bolt 91, the bolts 60 passing through the members 93 and 94 as more clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. While the bolt 92 passes through the false front members 90 in the manner already described for the bolt 91, it is apparent that by its removal by first removing the top section 70 and thereafter removing the corresponding wing nut and finally removing the bolt through the bottom section 80, the false front members will be maintained in proper pivotal position whereby each member may be swung into open position to open the compartment within the corresponding standard section.

The manner of constructing the device illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive of the drawings will, it is believed, clearly appear from the foregoing description. Likewise the manner of assembling such device will equally appear from the foregoing description but may be briefly summarized as follows: In assembling the device the bottom section 80, then the partition 94 and then the lateral members 22 and 23 carrying the supports 50 and 51 for the spring rollers 30 are all assembled one over the other, the upper partition 93 being then added and the different sections securely fastened together by the application of the wing nuts 63 to

the upper threaded end 62 of the bolts or equivalent assembling devices 60. The top section 70 may then be applied. The spring rollers 30 are then inserted in proper relation with respect to the supports for the same designated by reference characters 50 and 51 carried by the side or lateral members 22 and 23, respectively. To the spring rollers 30 are attached the maps, plans or other similar devices 30′ in the form of a length of fabric or such maps, plans or the like may be attached to the length of fabric making up the article 30′. While the inner end of the length of fabric 30′ constituting the map, floor plan or the like is attached to the spring roller 30, the outer end is attached to a pull strip generally designated by reference character 30″ and provided with the knob or manipulating device 30‴.

Thus far the false front members 90 have not been applied. For this purpose the bolts 91 and 92 may be slipped into place through the bottom section 80, the lower partition 94, then through the appropriate ends of the false front members 90, finally through the upper partition 94 where the appropriate wing nuts or similar securing means are applied to the threaded upper ends of the bolts 91 and 92. As the false front members 90 are secured in place, care is taken that the pull strips 30″ be left in exposed position against the action of the spring of the respective spring rollers 30. Thus each pull strip 30″ will be pulled back by the action of the springs of the appropriate spring rollers 30 so as to rest between adjacent false front members 90. 95 indicates a card case or similar member for containing removable means for identifying the particular map or plan housed in the particular section bearing such identification means. It may here be stated that on the spring rollers 30 may be mounted maps of any sort, floor and other plans, statistical and other charts, and any other data which it is desired to conveniently and expeditiously display.

This completes the description of the illustrative embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, of the drawings. The construction and mode of assembly of such embodiment have, it is believed, been made clear in the foregoing description. Likewise the manner of utilizing such embodiment will clearly appear from the foregoing description but may be briefly summarized as follows: Assuming that the spring rollers carrying the length of fabric comprising or supporting the maps, charts, floor plans and the like have been properly inserted in their respective compartments, the user determines from the identification card carried in the frame 95 which chart, map, plan or the like he desires to consult and then by the pulling on the knob 30‴ attached to the pull strip 30″ to which one end of the length of fabric 30′ is attached, the other end being attached to the appropriate spring roller 30 in the usual manner, he exposes the same and brings the same into display position against the action of the spring embodied in the corresponding spring roller 30. The map, chart, plan or the like may be maintained in exposed position for display purposes by the action of the pawls in the stops on the rod 36. By releasing the pawls from such depressions the map, chart, plan or the like will spring back into closed position with the pull strap 30″ back in position between a pair of the false front members 90.

If it is desired to remove any particular spring roller 30 carrying its map, chart, plan or the like 30′, the bolt 92 is removed by the removal of the corresponding wing nut in the manner already described, thus permitting the particular false front member 90 to be pivoted or swung so as to expose the compartment in which the particular spring roller 30 carrying its particular chart, plan, map or the like is contained, so that the same may be readily removed. By a reverse series of operations, such map, chart, plan or the like may be returned to its position in the compartment of the particular standard section 21.

This completes the description of the aforesaid illustrative embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive of the drawings. It will be noted that such embodiment is simple in construction and may be easily, conveniently and economically fabricated and assembled. In use, it is highly convenient being operated by means which may be assembled in any desired number or with sections which may be added or removed from time to time, depending on the requirements of the particular case.

Referring now to the form of the invention illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings, the same illustrates the remaining embodiment of the present invention in the form of a replica of a modern skyscraper office building employing a lower or store section 100, an intermediate or main office section 101 and an upper or tower section 102. In other words, in such a case the filing and display cabinet generally designated by reference character 103 reproduces in the main the form of the building whose floor plans are used for display purposes within the cabinet 103. Furthermore, the location of each such floor plan with respect to the portion of the replica of the building in which it is located in such replica will correspond to the portion of the real building to which the floor plan corresponds. Such an arrangement possesses obvious advertising value and also serves to indicate in a graphic manner the location of the floor in the building itself whose plan is being examined.

Such an arrangement will greatly facilitate the use of the cabinet for floor plans and will also help display such plans and assist prospective tenants in securing space in the building whose replica in the form of a display cabinet houses the floor plans. Otherwise the construction, mode of assembly and operation of this device will correspond to the construction, mode of assembly and operation of the device illustrated in the remaining figures of the drawings, since mechanically, as far as the structure and assembly of the sections are concerned, the devices are substantially the same.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A filing cabinet for maps, plans and the like, comprising a plurality of sections each comprising a pair of opposed side members, a plurality of cooperating spring-roller supports carried on the inner faces of the side members of each pair of said opposed side members, and a pivotally mounted false front associated with each of said sections.

2. A filing cabinet for maps, plans and the like, comprising a plurality of sections each comprising a pair of opposed side members, a plurality of elongated members for holding said sections in proper superimposed relation with respect to each other, a plurality of cooperating spring-roller supports carried on the inner faces of the side members of each pair of said opposed side members, and a pivotally mounted false front associated with each of said sections.

3. A filing cabinet for maps, plans and the like, comprising a plurality of sections each comprising a pair of opposed side members open at the front and back, a plurality of cooperating spring-roller supports carried on the inner faces of the side members of each pair of said opposed side members, and a pivotally mounted false front associated with each of said sections.

4. A filing cabinet for maps, plans and the like, comprising a plurality of sections each comprising a pair of opposed side members open at the front and back, a plurality of elongated members for holding said sections in proper superimposed relation with respect to each other, a plurality of cooperating spring-roller supports carried on the inner faces of the side members of each pair of said opposed side members, and a pivotally mounted false front associated with each of said sections.

5. A filing cabinet for maps, plans and the like, comprising a plurality of sections each comprising a pair of opposed side members open at the front and back, a plurality of cooperating spring-roller supports carried on the inner faces of the side members of each pair of said opposed side members, a false front associated with each of said sections and means comprising a plurality of elongated members at least one of which is removable, said elongated members passing through said false fronts for mounting the same pivotally with respect to said sections.

6. A filing cabinet for maps, plans and the like, comprising a plurality of sections each comprising a pair of opposed side members, a plurality of cooperating spring-roller supports carried on the inner faces of the side members of each pair of said opposed side members, a false front associated with each of said sections and means comprising a plurality of elongated members at least one of which is removable, said elongated members passing through said false fronts for mounting the same pivotally with respect to said sections.

7. A filing cabinet for maps, plans and the like, comprising a plurality of sections each comprising a pair of opposed side members open at the front and back, a plurality of elongated members for holding said sections in proper superimposed relation with respect to each other, a plurality of cooperating spring-roller supports carried on the inner faces of the side members of each pair of said opposed side members, a false front associated with each of said sections and means comprising a plurality of elongated members at least one of which is removable, said elongated members passing through said false fronts for mounting the same pivotally with respect to said sections.

8. A filing cabinet for maps, plans and the like, comprising a plurality of sections each comprising a pair of opposed side members, a plurality of elongated members for holding said sections in proper superimposed relation with respect to each other, a plurality of cooperating spring-roller supports carried on the inner faces of the side members of each pair of said opposed side members, a false front associated with each of said sections and means comprising a plurality of elongated members at least one of which is removable, said elongated members passing through said false fronts for mounting the same pivotally with respect to said sections.

9. A filing cabinet for maps, plans and the like, comprising a plurality of sections each comprising a pair of opposed side members open at the front and back, a plurality of cooperating spring-roller supports carried on the inner faces of the side members of each pair of said opposed side members, and a pivotally mounted false front associated with each of said sections, in combination with a plurality of spring-rollers mounted within said sections, each of said spring-rollers carrying a length of fabric bearing a map, plan or the like, attached at one end to said spring-roller, and a pull strap adapted to fit in between a plurality of the false fronts and attached to the other end of said fabric.

10. A filing cabinet for maps, plans and the like, comprising a plurality of sections each comprising a pair of opposed side members, a plurality of cooperating spring-roller supports carried on the inner faces of the side members of each pair of said opposed side members, and a pivotally mounted false front associated with each of said sections, in combination with a plurality of spring-rollers mounted within said sections, each of said spring-rollers carrying a length of fabric bearing a map, plan or the like, attached at one end to said spring-roller, and a pull strap adapted to fit in between a plurality of the false fronts and attached to the other end of said fabric.

11. A filing cabinet for maps, plans and the like, comprising a plurality of sections each comprising a pair of opposed side members open at the front and back, a plurality of elongated members for holding said sections in proper superimposed relation with respect to each other, a plurality of cooperating spring-roller supports carried on the inner faces of the side members of each pair of said opposed side members, and a pivotally mounted false front associated with each of said sections, in combination with a plurality of spring-rollers mounted within said sections, each of said spring-rollers carrying a length of fabric bearing a map, plan or the like, attached at one end to said spring-roller, and a pull strap adapted to fit in between a plurality of the false fronts and attached to the other end of said fabric.

12. A filing cabinet for maps, plans and the like, comprising a plurality of sections each comprising a pair of opposed side members, a plurality of elongated members for holding said sections in proper superimposed relation with respect to each other, a plurality of cooperating spring-roller supports carried on the inner faces of the side members of each pair of said opposed side members, and a pivotally mounted false front associated with each of said sections, in combination with a plurality of spring-rollers mounted within said sections, each of said spring-rollers carrying a length of fabric bearing a map, plan or the like, attached at one end to said spring-roller, and a pull strap adapted to fit in between a plurality of the false fronts and attached to the other end of said fabric.

13. A filing cabinet for maps, plans and the like, comprising a plurality of standard sections each including a pair of opposed side members, a top section associated with said plurality of standard sections, a bottom section associated with said plurality of standard sections, and a spring-roller pivotally mounted within each of said standard sections, in combination with a false front pivotally mounted in front of each of said standard sections.

14. A filing cabinet for maps, plans and the like, comprising a plurality of standard sections each including a pair of opposed side members, means for maintaining said standard sections in proper superimposed relation with respect to each other, and a spring-roller pivotally mounted within each of said standard sections, in combination with a false front pivotally mounted in front of each of said standard sections.

In testimony, whereof, I have signed my name to this specification this 13th day of March, 1929.

ARTHUR SCHIFF.