

(No Model.)

J. F. WILMOT.
CASE FOR BLANKS.

No. 482,990.

Patented Sept. 20, 1892.

Fig. 1.

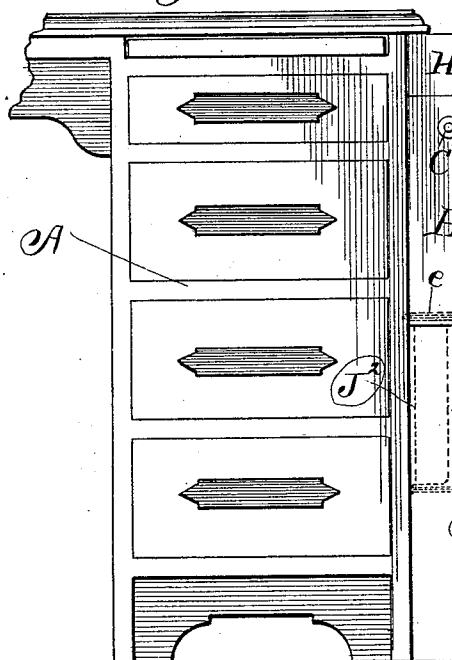


Fig. 2.

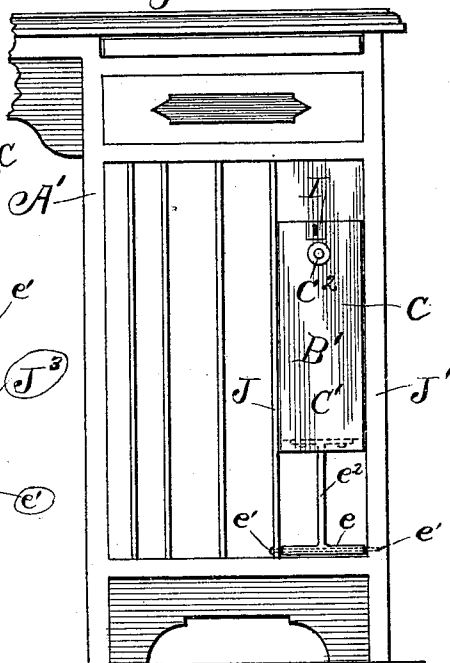


Fig. 3.

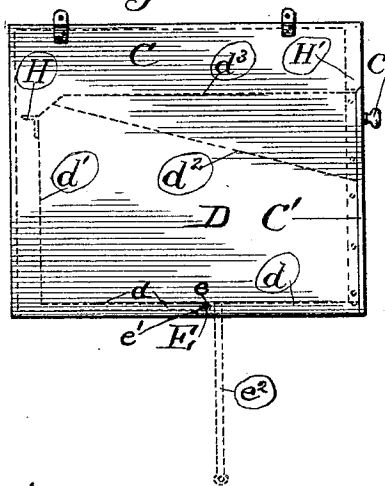
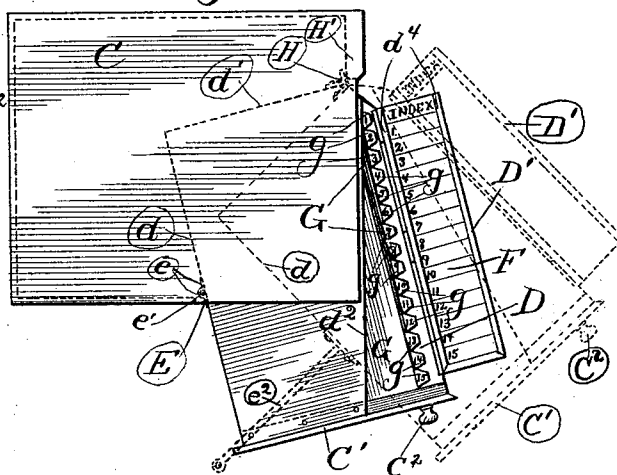


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. WILMOT, OF KEARNEY, NEBRASKA.

CASE FOR BLANKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,990, dated September 20, 1892.

Application filed July 11, 1892. Serial No. 439,621. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. WILMOT, a resident of Kearney, in the county of Buffalo and State of Nebraska, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in a Case for Blanks, of which the following, when taken in connection with the drawings accompanying and forming a part hereof, is a full and complete description, sufficient to enable one
10 skilled in the art to make and use the same.

My invention relates to receptacles for holding legal, insurance, real-estate, and other blank forms or papers; and its object is to obtain a case in which such or other blank forms
15 can be placed in a manner in which they can be readily taken from the case when desired for use or reference, to obtain a case of the character described in the use of which an index easily made and readily accessible can be referred
20 to for information concerning the location of any particular blank form in such case, to obtain a case of the character described which can be readily attached to or inserted in desks or cabinets as the same are now and have for
25 some time been made, and to obtain a case of the kind named which will be economical in construction, simple in operation, and to a great extent dust-proof.

In the drawings referred to as accompanying and forming a part hereof, Figure 1 is a
30 front elevation of one end of an ordinary desk and of a case embodying my invention attached thereto at one end thereof, the case being closed; Fig. 2, an end elevation of a portion of a desk with the case embodying
35 my invention inserted therein and attached thereto; Fig. 3, a side elevation of the case embodying my invention, the case being closed, with the movable parts indicated by
40 dotted lines; and Fig. 4, a side elevation of the case embodying my device with the case open and with the index of the case open and indicating by dotted lines the position of the blank-receptacle when opened, when the
45 construction of the pivotal hinge, forming an element in the device, is varied in a manner hereinafter described.

The same letter of reference is used to indicate a given part where more than one
50 view thereof is shown in the several figures of the drawings.

A A' are respectively desks.

B is a case embodying my invention, attached at one end of desk A, and B' is a case
embodying my invention, inserted in desk A'. 55

C is the outer shell of case B, and is preferably constructed of wood.

C' is the movable part of shell C, forming the front of the receptacle in which the blank
forms are contained. 60

C² is a handle by which the receptacle contained in shell C can be opened out from such shell.

D is the receptacle in which the blank forms are held. 65

d is the bottom of receptacle D, *d'* is the back end thereof, and *d²* is the upper line of one side of such receptacle. Either side of the receptacle can be cut away on line *d²*. Receptacle D is attached to shell C by pivotal hinge E. Pivotal hinge E is located below or outside of the bottom *d* of receptacle D and consists of the eye-piece *e* and bolt *e'*. Bolt *e'* may extend through the sides of the shell C, or, if preferred, the eye-piece *e* may
75 have a shank *e²*, as indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 4 and by full lines in Fig. 2, in which case the eyebolt *e'* does not extend through the shell C, but is secured in the desk A or A'. Pivotal hinge E is secured to the bottom *d* of the receptacle D at a point nearer the front lid C' thereof than to the back *d'* thereof. The cutting away of the side of receptacle D, as heretofore described, is done in order to facilitate inspection of the contents of the
85 receptacle.

d³ is the upper line of one of the sides of the receptacle D, and D' is an index-holder hinged to such side. Index-holder D' has on the sides thereof grooves *d⁴* *d⁴*, and F is a removable index inserted in index-holder D' by being slid into the grooves *d⁴* *d⁴*. I make the index F removable, so that it can be taken out of the holder D' and replaced by a new index or changed by having additional or different subject-matter inserted thereon. 95

G G G are division-sheets inserted in receptacle D, and *g g g* are tags on the upper edge of such division-sheets, on which tags are placed numbers, letters, or other marks corresponding with the numbers, letters, or other marks on index F, so that by reference to such index the contents of the receptacle D, placed between or to one side of any of the division- 100

sheets G, can be determined, and thereby the desired blank form or other paper can be readily taken from the receptacle D.

The purpose of hinging the index-holder D' to the receptacle D on line d^3 of the side of such receptacle is to enable the person using the case to turn such index over the upper edge of the contents of the receptacle D when such receptacle is to be closed, and to open such index-holder into suitable position so that the index contained therein can be readily inspected when the case is opened for the obtaining of a blank or other paper therefrom. The purpose of placing the pivotal hinge E nearer the front end of the receptacle D than to the back end thereof is to obtain greater weight back of such pivotal hinge when the receptacle D is closed in shell C than in front of such pivotal hinge, and thereby to retain the receptacle D closed in shell C by gravity.

H is a stop placed on end d' of receptacle D in position to engage with the stationary portion H' of the front of shell C when such receptacle D is opened.

I, Fig. 2, is a lock of ordinary construction, which may be placed on receptacle D, locking it in the shell C, if desired.

Upon inspection of the receptacle D, Fig. 4, and a comparison of the position of such receptacle as shown by full lines and its position as shown by dotted lines the purpose and effect of the placing of the shank e^2 in pivotal hinge E is readily perceived. Where the shank is extremely short, the blanks or papers contained in the receptacle D are largely supported on the ends thereof when such receptacle D is opened and upon the sides when the receptacle is closed. By extending the shank e^2 in the pivotal hinge E the inclination of the receptacle D is lessened when opened and less of the weight of the blanks or other papers contained in such receptacle rests upon the ends of such blanks or other papers.

For large blanks or papers I deem it advisable to have the shank e^2 in pivotal hinge E much longer than for smaller blanks or papers, in order to prevent the buckling or falling of such blanks or papers, which might occur if the same were to any great extent supported upon their ends, as in the receptacle illustrated by the full lines in Fig. 4. The bottom d of receptacle D is not in contact with the bottom of the shell C back of the pivotal hinge E, and in front of such pivotal hinge the bottom of such shell is cut away to allow the receptacle D to be opened. The inner weight of the receptacle D is thus at all times resting on the pivotal hinge E and the additional weight of the receptacle, with its contents, back of such pivotal hinge over the weight thereof in front of the hinge when such receptacle is closed to keep the lid or front C' of such receptacle D in close contact with the sides and the stationary part of the front of the shell C. The sides of the receptacle D are brought near to the sides of the

shell C, and hence when closed the device is rendered practically dust-proof.

When the case is placed within a desk, as illustrated in Fig. 2, where such case is illustrated as being placed in one of the receptacles ordinarily made for standing books in, the sides of such book-receptacle may and ordinarily do form the sides of the shell lettered C in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, and in such case such sides lettered J J' may extend below the bottom d of receptacle D, and considerable extension of shank e^2 of pivotal hinge E can then be made, while bolt e' is still inserted in the sides J J' of the shell. When, however, the device is attached to the end of a desk, as illustrated in Fig. 1, any considerable extension of the shank e^2 will necessitate the securing of the bolt e' in the desk A, as indicated by the dotted lines in such Fig. 1, although it will be evident that in such case the sides of the shell E can be extended so that such bolts may pass through such sides, and such an extension is indicated by the dotted lines lettered J² J³, respectively, in such Fig. 1.

Shell C may properly be termed a "casing," the term "shell" being used merely to avoid misunderstanding with reference to the receptacle C and the receptacle D.

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

1. In a case for blanks, the combination of a casing, a blank-receptacle, and a pivotal hinge secured to the blank-receptacle on the under and out side thereof, the bolt of such pivotal hinge extending through support thereof forward of the center of gravity of the blank-receptacle, and the front of such blank-receptacle forming a portion of the front of the casing, substantially as described.

2. In a case for blanks, the combination of a shell consisting of sides, top, and back and a front divided into two parts, and a blank-receptacle whereof the front consists of one of the parts forming the front of the shell, such blank-receptacle consisting of a bottom, side, and ends, and a pivotal hinge secured to the bottom of such blank-receptacle on the outside and forward of the center of gravity thereof, whereby in opening the blank-receptacle it will turn around a pivotal point underneath and outside of such receptacle, substantially as described.

3. In a case for blanks, the combination of a shell forming a casing, a blank-receptacle, and a pivotal hinge, such pivotal hinge being placed underneath and outside of the blank-receptacle and forward of the center of gravity of such receptacle and contents, with an index-holder hinged to the upper edge of one of the sides of the blank-receptacle, an index contained in such holder, and division-sheets having marks thereon corresponding with the marks on the index contained in the blank-receptacle, substantially as described.

4. In a case for blanks, the combination of

a shell consisting of sides, top, and back and a front divided into two parts, and a blank-receptacle whereof the front consists of one of the parts forming the front of the shell,
5 such blank-receptacle consisting of a bottom, side, and ends, a stop on the back end of the blank-receptacle, adapted to come in contact with the stationary part of the front of the shell when the blank-receptacle is open,
10 and a pivotal hinge secured to the bottom of such blank-receptacle on the outside and forward of the center of gravity thereof, whereby in opening the blank-receptacle it will turn around a pivotal point underneath and outside of such receptacle, substantially as described. 15

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