C. E. CLIFFORD AND T. J. MACKLE.

POSTING LEDGER RACK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1920.

1,380,775. Patented June 7, 1921.

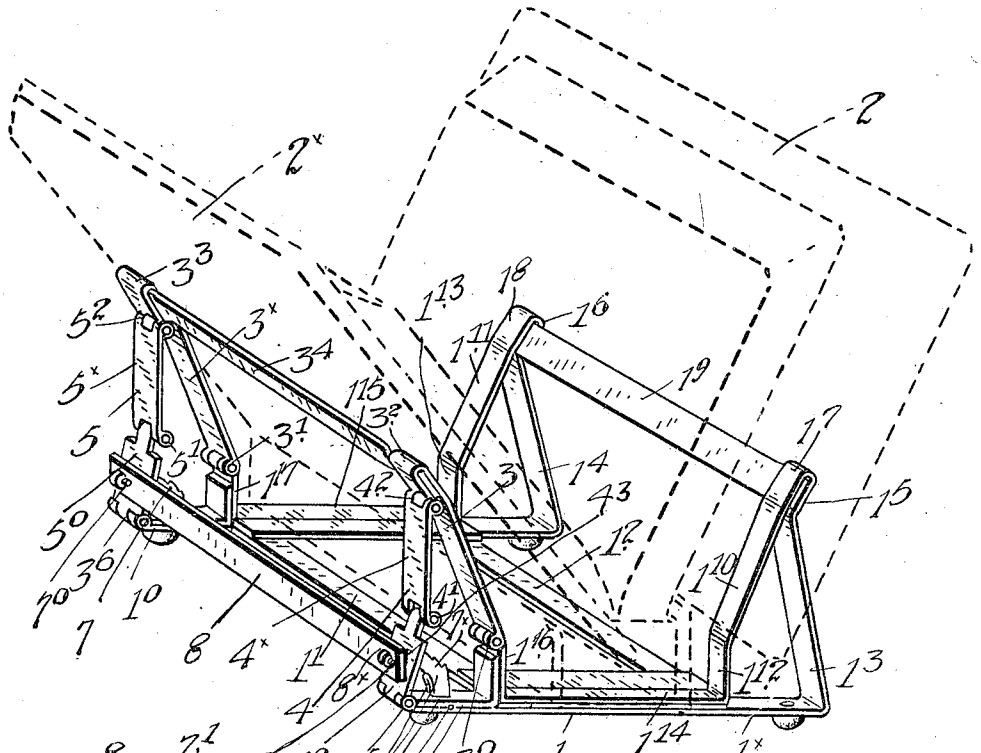


Fig. 1.

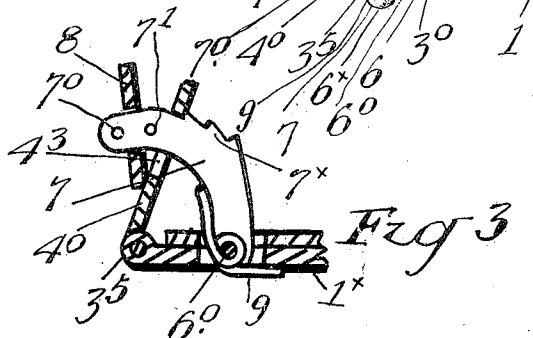


Fig 3

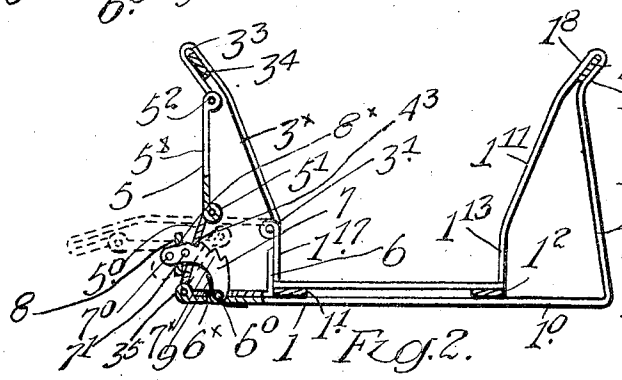


Fig. 2.

INVENTORS.
CHARLES E. CLIFFORD
THOMAS J. MACKLE
By Attorneys & Co
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES EDWIN CLIFFORD AND THOMAS JAMES MACKLE, OF BRAMPTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

POSTING-LEDGER RACK.

1,380,775. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 7, 1921.

Application filed May 10, 1920. Serial No. 380,162.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES EDWIN CLIFFORD and THOMAS JAMES MACKLE, both of the town of Brampton, in the county of Peel, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Posting-Ledger Racks, of which the following is the specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in posting ledger racks and the object of the invention is to provide means in a ledger rack which holds the ledger in the normal position for posting which will allow of the ledger being dropped to the horizontal or fully open position to permit inspection of the posted leaf and it consists essentially of the arrangement and construction of parts as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1, is a perspective view of our ledger rack showing the ledger by dotted lines in the posting position.

Fig. 2, is a sectional view through the ledger rack showing the retreating side by dotted lines in the retreated position and by full lines in the normal position.

Fig. 3, is an enlarged detail of the arms 7 and adjacent parts.

In the drawings like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the various figures.

1 indicates the base frame comprising the cross members 1^{x} and 1^{0} and longitudinal connecting members 1^{1} and 1^{2}. The cross members 1^{x} and 1^{0} at one end are turned upward and inclined inwardly at 1^{3} and 1^{4}, the upper portions of the portions 1^{3} and 1^{4} being turned outwardly at 1^{5} and 1^{6}. The portions 1^{5} and 1^{6} are turned backwardly upon themselves at 1^{7} and 1^{8}, such portions being connected together by a longitudinal bar 1^{9}. The portions 1^{7} and 1^{8} extend downwardly in an inclined direction to 1^{10} and 1^{11} from which they extend vertically at 1^{12} and 1^{13} and are provided with horizontal extensions 1^{14} and 1^{15} extending over the portions 1^{x} and 1^{0}, the extreme ends of the portions 1^{14} and 1^{15} being turned upward at 1^{16} and 1^{17} in proximity to the opposite side of the base frame 1. By this means a rigid support is formed at one side of the base frame 1 for one cover 2 of the ledger. The opposite cover 2^{x} of the ledger is supported in its normal position by a releasable support which we will now describe.

3 and 3^{x} indicate portions corresponding to the portions 1^{10} and 1^{11}. The portions 3 and 3^{x} are connected at their lower ends by hinges 3^{0} and 3′ to the upturned ends 1^{16} and 1^{17}. The upper ends of the portions 3 and 3^{x} are turned back upon themselves at 3^{2} and 3^{3} corresponding to the structure shown at 1^{6} and 1^{7}, the portions 3^{2} and 3^{3} being connected together by a longitudinal bar 3^{4}. The outwardly extending ends of the bars 1^{x} and 1^{0} protruding beyond the upturned portions 1^{16} and 1^{17} are provided with hinges 3^{5} and 3^{6}.

4 and 5 indicate divided struts formed respectively by the portions 4^{x} and 4^{0} and 5^{x} and 5^{0}. The lower ends of the portions 4^{0} and 5^{0} are hingedly connected to the hinges 3^{5} and 3^{6}. The upper portions of the portions 4^{0} and 5^{0} are hingedly connected to the lower portions of the portions 4^{x} and 5^{x} at 4′ and 5′. The upper ends of the portions 4^{x} and 5^{x} are hingedly connected to the lower ends of the portions 3^{2} and 3^{3} at 4^{2} and 5^{2}.

6 indicates brackets, the horizontal arms of which are secured to the protruding ends of the bars 1^{x} and 1^{0}, the vertical portions being secured to the portions 1^{16} and 1^{17}. 6^{x} indicates a slot which extends through each of the bars 1^{x} and 1^{0} and horizontal arms of the brackets 6. 6^{0} indicates a hinge pin which is secured between the horizontal arm of each bracket 6 and the corresponding portions of the bars 1^{x} and 1^{0} so as to extend across the slots 6^{x}. 4^{3} indicate slots formed in each of the portions 4^{0} and 5^{0}. 7 indicate curved arms which are pivoted at their lower ends upon the pin 6^{0} and extend upwardly through the slots 4^{3}. The outer or convex side of the arm is provided with ratchet teeth 7^{x} adapted to normally engage the upper ends of the slots 4^{3}. 7^{0} and 7′ indicate pins which extend through the outer ends of the arms 7, and 8 indicates a longitudinal bar provided at each end with a slot 8^{x} through which the corresponding arm 7 extends, the pins 7^{0} and 7′ extending to each side of the bar 8. The arm 7 is held in its upward position by a suitable spring 9.

When the ledger is to be held in the normal or posting position or the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1 the arm 7 is in the position shown particularly in Fig. 2 with the ratchet teeth 7^{x} engaging the upper end of the slot 4^{3}. When it is desired to open the ledger so as to throw the cover 2^{x} to the horizontal position all that it is neces-

sary to do is to press upon the bar 8 thereby depressing the arm 7 downwardly against the pressure of the springs 9 thereby carrying the teeth 7^x out of engagement with the upper ends of the slots 4^3 thereby releasing the portions 4^0 and 5^0 allowing the divided struts 4 and 5 to break joint and collapse inwardly into the dotted position shown in Fig. 2 and thereby carrying the portions 3 and 3^x supporting the ledger cover 2^x downwardly to the horizontal position.

When it is desired to return the ledger cover to the normal position all that it is necessary to do is to lift the cover and cross bar 3^4 thereby tending to straighten out the hinge portions 4^0 and 5^0 and 4^x and 5^x, the curved bar 7 being carried up into engagement by the spring 9 so as to lock the parts in the raised position.

From this description it will be seen that we have devised a very simple device whereby the cover of a ledger when held in a posting ledger rack may be released so as to drop to a horizontal position and thereby fully open the ledger for inspection.

What we claim as our invention is.

1. A ledger rack comprising a base frame, a stationary support extending upwardly from one side of the base frame and against which one cover of the ledger is designed to rest, a hinged supporting arm against which the other ledger cover is adapted to rest, a divided strut having one end hingedly connected to the base frame and the opposite end to the support and having the divided portions hinged together and adapted to break joint when released, and a spring held curved arm pivotally supported in the base frame and having a toothed convex portion adapted to engage a suitable portion of the divided strut to hold it in the unbroken position.

2. A ledger rack comprising a base frame, a stationary support extending upwardly from one side of the base frame and against which one cover of the ledger is designed to rest, a hinged supporting arm against which the other ledger cover is adapted to rest, a strut divided into two portions, one portion hinged to the base frame and having a slot therein and the other portion hinged to the support, a hinge connection between the divided portions of the strut, and a spring held curved arm pivoted in the base frame and extending through the slot of the lower strut portion and having teeth engaging the upper end of the slot.

3. A ledger rack comprising a base frame, a stationary support extending upwardly from one side of the base frame and against which one cover of the ledger is designed to rest, a hinged supporting arm against which the other ledger cover is adapted to rest, a pair of strut members divided into two portions, one portion of each strut being hingedly connected to the base frame and the other portion of each strut hingedly connected to the movable ledger support, a hinge connection between the divided portions of each strut, releasable locking means for holding the struts in the unbroken position, and means for simultaneously releasing such locking means.

4. A ledger rack comprising a base frame, a stationary support extending upwardly from one side of the base frame and against which the cover of the ledger is designed to rest, a hinged supporting arm against which the other ledger cover is adapted to rest, a pair of strut members divided into two portions, one portion of each strut being hingedly connected to the base frame and having a slot extending therethrough and the other portion of each strut hingedly connected to the movable ledger support, a hinge connection between the divided portions of each strut, a curved arm pivoted in the base frame opposite each strut member and having its upper curved portion extending through a slot of each lower strut portion, a bar having a slot at each end through which the arms extend, and pins extending through each arm at each side of the bar.

CHARLES EDWIN CLIFFORD.
THOMAS JAMES MACKLE.