

W. H. HAWKINS.
CARD CABINET PLATE CHECK.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 30, 1912.

1,058,236.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.

Fig. 1.

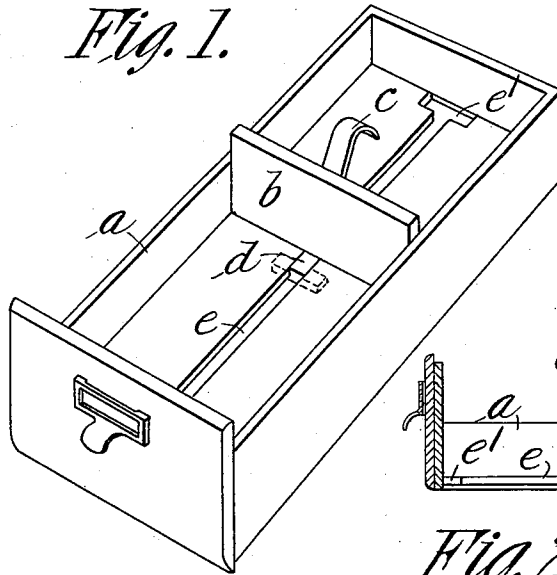


Fig. 6.

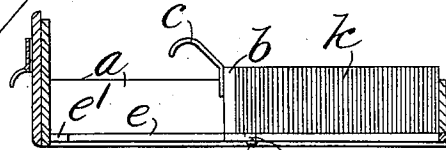


Fig. 2.

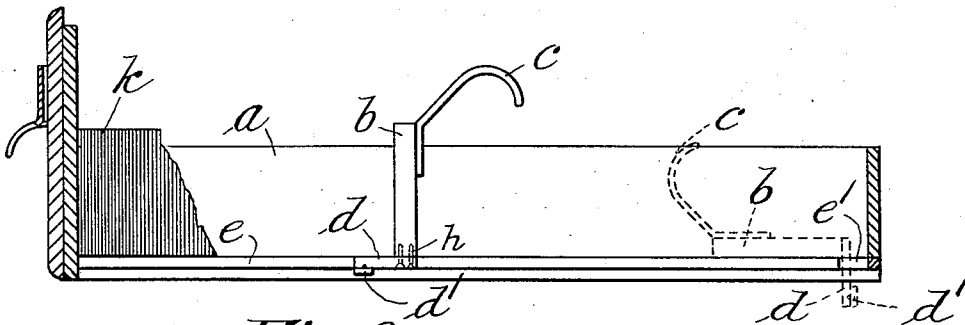


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

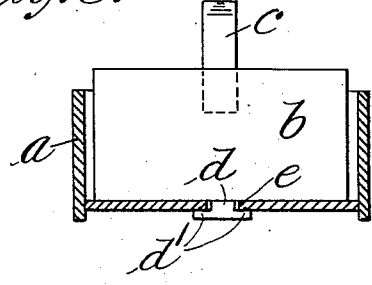
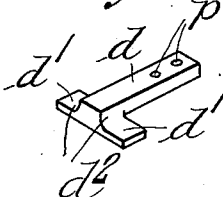


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

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WILLIAM H. HAWKINS, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

CARD-CABINET PLATE-CHECK.

1,058,236.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 8, 1913.

Application filed July 30, 1912. Serial No. 712,363.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HAWKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Card-Cabinet Plate-Check, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to card cabinets and more particularly to a check for the follower plate in card cabinet drawers.

The object of this invention is to provide the follower plates in card cabinet drawers with a check, preferably of metal, for positively retaining the follower plate in fixed vertical position, but allowing of adjustment thereof for the placing of cards in the drawer, and capable of being reversed so that it may operate equally as well in either direction to retain cards between the follower plate and the front or rear of the drawer as desired.

By this invention the follower plate is positively fixed by a simple and inexpensive attachment and always retains the cards in proper relation. Furthermore the check is so constructed that the cards may be held as well against the front or back of the drawer as desired. It is also obvious that this construction may be advantageously applied in book-cases where adjustable shelves are desired by applying one or more checks at the back of the shelf extending upward therefrom, or to desk bookracks by providing a follower plate at each end with check extending outward.

I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view showing drawer in section. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the plate-check showing the plate in background. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the plate-check. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the modified plate-check showing prongs *f* to prevent displacement of same while the plate carrying it is in a vertical position. Fig. 6 is a modified longitudinal section similar to Fig. 2 and showing the cards placed in opposite arrangement in the drawer with the plate and plate-check reversed.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The drawer *a* is provided with a central, longitudinal slot *e* in its bottom terminating

at one end with a transversely enlarged terminal *e'*. The follower plate *b* having the handle *c* rests upon the bottom and is mounted to travel between the sides of the drawer to retain filing cards between the plate and the front or back of the drawer as desired.

The follower plate is provided with a check wholly below the upper surface of the drawer bottom to positively retain the plate in fixed vertical position, but allowing of adjustment for the placing of cards between the plate and one end of the drawer, and is adapted by reversing the plate to act equally as well to retain cards between the plate and the other end of the drawer.

The check comprises the longitudinal member *d* adapted to travel between the sides of the longitudinal slot *e* in the drawer bottom and is secured at one end to the bottom of the follower plate *b*, preferably by screws *h* passing through perforations *p* in the longitudinal member *d*. The free end of the longitudinal member *d* is provided with transverse arms *d'* extending on either side and adapted to pass under the lower surface of the drawer bottom, and each arm is provided with means for positively engaging the under surface of the drawer bottom to retain the follower plate in a fixed vertical position. As shown in Fig. 4, this means is formed by constructing the arms *d'* with a curved upper surface *d²* joining the top of the longitudinal member *d*, so that when the follower plate is adjusted and brought to a vertical position the curved surfaces *d²* positively engage the under sides of the slot *e* and retain the plate in fixed position. The same result may be formed by providing each arm *d'* with an upstanding prong *f* upon the upper side thereof, which prong will enter the under surface of the drawer bottom as the follower plate is brought into a vertical position.

The transverse terminal *e'* of the longitudinal slot *e* is of such size and shape as to allow the transverse arms *d'* of the check to pass therethrough. When the terminal *e'* is at the back of the drawer and it is desired to place the follower plate at the back of the cards *k*, as is shown in Fig. 2, the check is inserted by passing the arms through the terminal, as shown in the dotted lines in Fig. 2. The follower plate is then brought to an upright position with the check extending toward the cards or front of the

drawer. A number of cards having been placed in the drawer, the follower plate is moved forward by inclining the plate slightly to the front until properly adjusted and then brought up to a vertical position which will cause the check to positively engage the under side of the drawer bottom and retain the follower plate in fixed position. To add more cards the plate is tilted slightly forward to free the check and again adjusted.

Should it be desired to place the cards between the plate and the back of the drawer, as shown in Fig. 6, the plate is removed, turned over or reversed, the check passed through the terminal, and brought into upright position. It is thereby seen that the check will operate equally as well to retain cards between the plate and front or back of the drawer, as it is only necessary to arrange the plate with the check extending in the direction of the cards.

What I claim is:

1. In a drawer or receptacle, a bottom having a longitudinal slot, a plate adapted

to travel thereover, a check therefor comprising a longitudinal member secured at one end to the plate and adapted to travel in said groove, said member provided at its free end with transverse arms extending below the under surface of the bottom, and means upon said arms for positively engaging the bottom to retain the plate in fixed position.

2. In a drawer or receptacle, a bottom having a longitudinal slot, a plate adapted to travel thereover, a check therefor comprising a longitudinal member secured at one end to the plate and adapted to travel in said groove, said member provided at its free end with transverse arms extending below the under surface of the bottom, and upstanding prongs upon said arms for positively engaging the bottom to retain the plate in fixed position.

WILLIAM H. HAWKINS.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. BOWEN,
W. L. BENTON.

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

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 1,058,236, granted April 8, 1913, upon the application of William H. Hawkins, of Springfield, Massachusetts, for an improvement in "Card-Cabinet Plate-Checks," an error appears in the printed specification requiring correction as follows: Page 1, line 35, for the word "outward" read *inward*; and that the proper corrections have been made in the files and records of the case in the Patent Office and are hereby made in the said Letters Patent.

Signed and sealed this 20th day of May, A. D., 1913.

[SEAL.]

C. C. BILLINGS,

Acting Commissioner of Patents.