G. T. FARNELL.

ACCOUNT BOOK HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1915.

1,199,681.

Patented Sept. 26, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

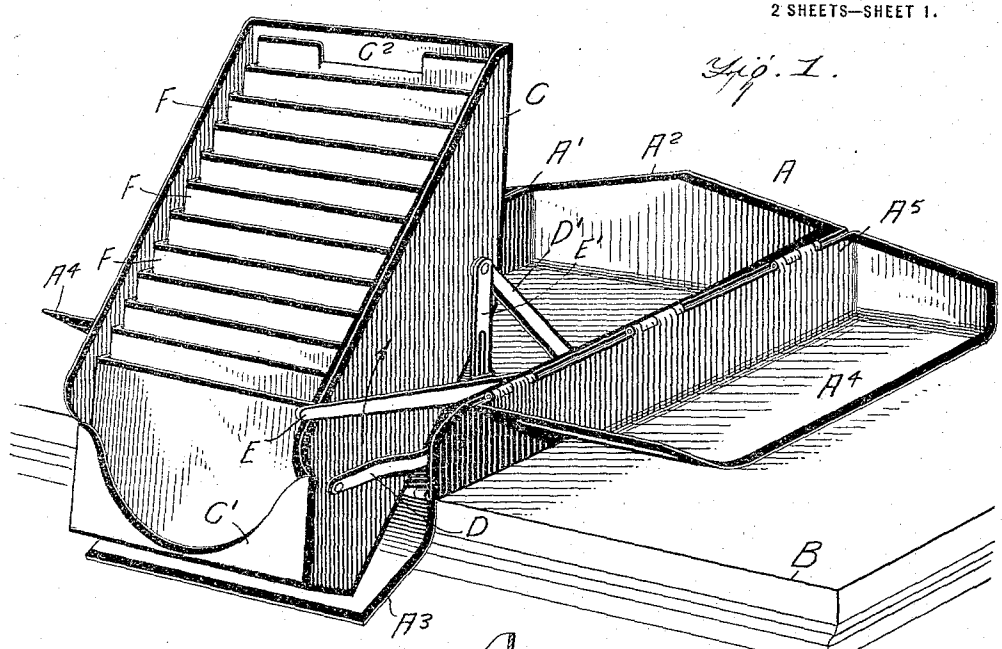
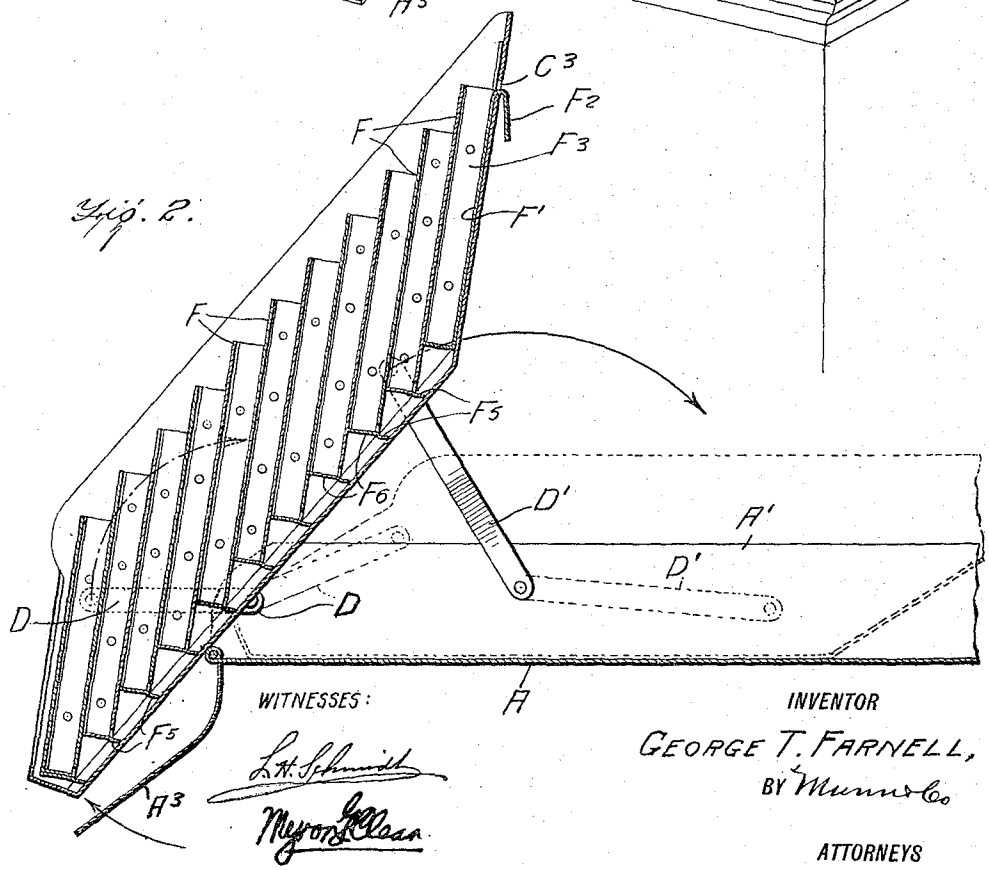


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

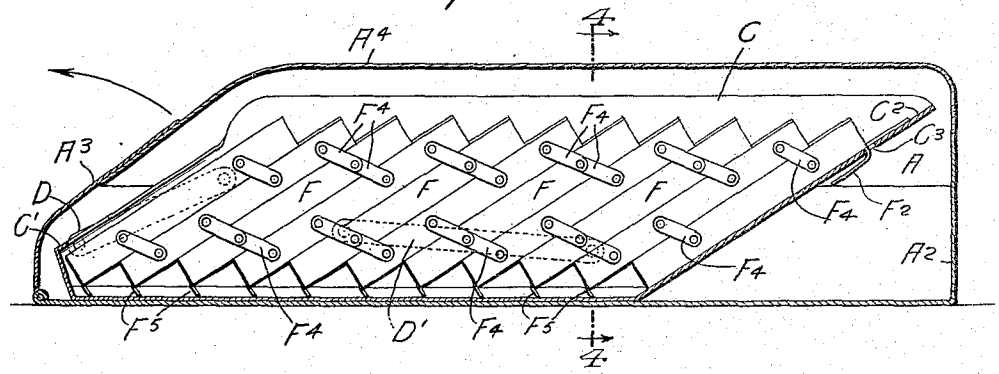


Fig. 4.

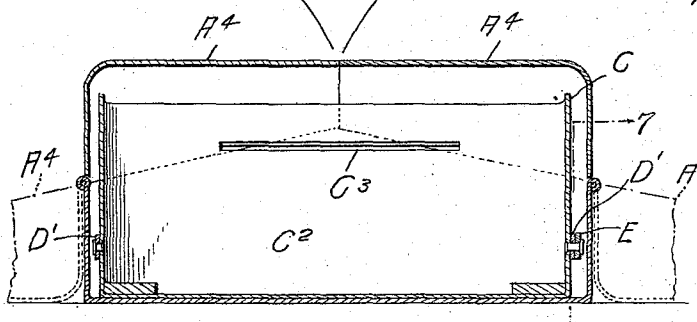


Fig. 5.

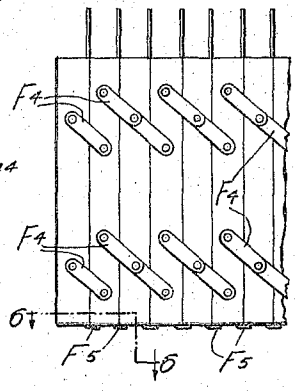
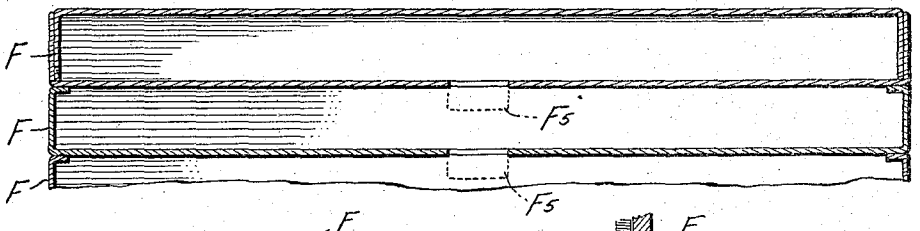


Fig. 6.



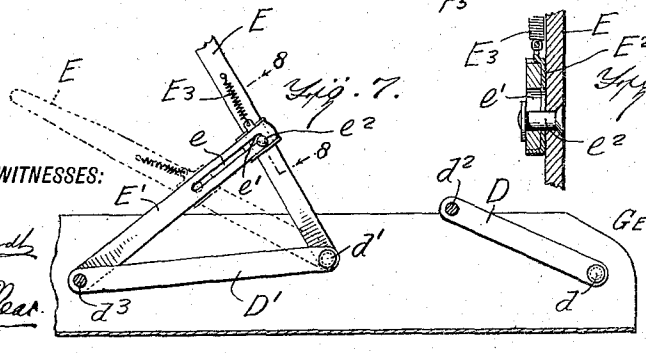


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

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ACCOUNT-BOOK HOLDER.

1,199,681. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 26, 1916.

Application filed October 20, 1915. Serial No. 56,930.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE T. FARNELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bayboro, in the county of Pamlico and State of North Carolina, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Account-Book Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates particularly to account book holders, my object being to provide a protecting holder for account books including a frame in which a series of partition plates may be detachably mounted, the partition plates being flexibly connected whereby when detached from the frame they may be folded to occupy a minimum space and present a neat compact form for transportation from place to place, the frame itself being mounted within a casing to move from a horizontal position to an inclined position for the purpose of better exposing the account book within the partition plate carried thereby, the casing having hinged closures whereby to wholly encompass the frame in its horizontal inoperative position for protective purposes.

A further object of my invention is to provide in the above device, a lever having certain connections whereby to move the frame forwardly and upwardly to an inclined position from its normal horizontal position, which lever is movable with respect to its connections, under control of a spring catch, whereby it may be moved to a position permitting its inclosure within the frame by the hinged portions of the cover.

These and other objects, together with the resulting advantages thereof, will be clearly apparent from the following descriptions, in which reference is made to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the casing in open position, and the frame with its partition plates moved to its operative inclined position. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the parts in the position shown in Fig. 1, the rear portion of the casing being broken away. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section through the parts in closed position. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section taken therethrough substantially on line 4—4 of Fig. 3 with the series of partitions removed. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a portion of the series of partition plates removed from the frame, and folded to the position desirable for transportation independent of the holder. Fig. 6 is a detail horizontal section taken through the folded partition plate substantially on line 6—6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a detail vertical longitudinal section taken substantially on line 7—7 of Fig. 4, to illustrate the particular connections of the actuating lever, and Fig. 8 is a detail section through a portion of the lever and its connections, taken substantially on line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Referring now to these figures, and particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, and a comparison of these two figures with Figs. 3 and 4, it will be seen that I provide a substantially rectangular casing A having integral side walls A′ and an integral rear wall A^2, a curved drop front piece A^3 being hinged to the forward edge of the base of casing A to close the open front thereof, and cover plates A^4 having angular side portions A^5, being hinged along the free edges of these side portions A^5 to the upper edges of the casing sides A′, this construction being such that the casing is completely closed when the cover plates are in closed positions as indicated in Fig. 4, and also being such that when these cover plates are fully opened their top portions are co-extensive with the casing base and may thus lie flat upon a suitable support upon which the casing rests, such as a table indicated generally at B in Fig. 1, for the reception of suitable weights and the like for the purpose of preventing accidental movement or displacement of the casing with its parts upon the support B. Within the casing thus constructed is a generally rectangular frame C having inclined front and rear walls C′ and C^2, and having forward and rear pivotal links D and D′ at its sides which are likewise pivotally connected to the inner surfaces of the side walls A′ of the casing A, the forward links being substantially shorter than the rear links as will be clearly seen by reference to Fig. 7, in order to lift the rear portion of frame C to a position substantially above its forward portion, when the frame is moved forwardly on these links from its horizontal inoperative position within the casing, in which latter position it may be wholly encompassed by the casing

with its hinged cover plates A^4 and drop front end A^3.

The links D and D′ are connected to the casing A by pins d and d' respectively, and are connected to the frame C by pins d^2 and d^3. To the pin d^3 connecting link D′ at one side of the frame, is pivotally connected one end of an arm E′ having a longitudinal slot e adjacent its opposite end terminating contiguous to such end in an angular portion or pocket e', slot e receiving the pin e^2 projecting from a point intermediate the ends of a lever E, the inner end of which is pivotally supported upon the pin d' connecting the opposite end of link D′ to the casing A. The lever E carries a flanged bracket E^2 in which arm E′ is slidable, and having a slot registering with the angular portion e' of the arm E′ and through which the pin e^2 projects, this bracket having connected thereto one end of a spring E^3, the opposite end of which is connected to the lever E, whereby to move the free end of arm E′ with respect to the lever when the lever pin e^2 reaches the end of the slot e and is thus in position to enter the angular extremity or pocket e' thereof. Thus when the free end of lever E is raised from the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 7, it moves on the arm E′ until its pin e^2 reaches the end of slot e and is forced into the pocket e' thereof through the action of spring E^3 as just described, the lever being at this point locked in connection with the connecting arm E′ and further movement thereof from the locked position as shown in full lines in Fig. 7, results in forward and upward movement of the frame C to its outer inclined and operative position as shown in Fig. 1. Likewise when the frame C is to be returned to its horizontal position within the casing A, the lever, being securely locked to its connecting arm E′, may be utilized to effect such movement. As soon as the frame is returned to its horizontal position, the arm E′ is depressed to disengage pin e^2 from the angular extremity or pocket e' and the lever E is again free to be moved rearwardly with respect to connecting arm E′ to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 7, so as to permit the cover plate A^4 to be closed upon the casing.

Within the frame C is supported one or more series of partition plates F, the rearmost plate F′ of which series, as particularly seen in Fig. 1, is provided at its upper edge with a rearwardly and downwardly bent intermediate integral tongue F^2, adapted for engagement through a slotted opening C^3 in the rear wall C^2 of the frame C, whereby to detachably hold the entire series of partition plates. Each of these partition plates, it will be noted, has forwardly extending side strips F^3 engaging the rear surface of the next foremost partition plate of the series and provided, for this purpose, with inturned extremities whereby to prevent overlapping of the side pieces and telescoping of the partition plates when the series are detached from the frame C, and move through the action of side connecting links F^4 pivotally uniting them throughout the series, from the inclined positions within the frame to upright positions as shown in Fig. 5, when detached, in which latter positions the series of partition plates are better adapted for wrapping and transportation from place to place independent of the frame and casing. It will also be noted that adjacent its lower edge, each of the partition plates F and F′ is provided with an integral outstanding lip F^5 projecting from the base flange F^6 thereof, the series of lips F^5 lapping the base flanges F^6 of the plate and coöperating with the side pieces F^3 to limit relative movement of the plates toward one another to the folded position shown in Fig. 5, in order to prevent the plates of the series from jamming and distortion when carried independent of the casing, as before described.

It will thus be apparent that in the practical application of my invention, the account books which are disposed within the book-receiving spaces between the partition plates F and F′ are well protected by the inclosing casing in the inoperative position. It will be further appreciated that, in order to reach the books and have the same in desirable position before the user, it is simply necessary to open the cover plate A^4 of the casing A and drop the hinged end A^3, the lever E being then grasped and moved forwardly until the frame C is raised and thrust forwardly to the inclined position shown in Fig. 1. The desired account book may then be readily reached and removed and if desired, the entire series of partition plates holding the account books, may be detached and folded for transportation to another point. The closing movement of the parts as before described, is just as simple as the opening thereof, with the one exception of unlocking the lever E from the outer end of the connecting arm E′.

I claim:—

1. In a device of the character described, a casing having hinged portions for opening and closing the same, a frame pivotally connected and supported within the casing for movement from a horizontal to an inclined position, a lever pivotally connected to the casing at one end and having an intermediate laterally projecting pin, a connecting arm pivotally connected at one end to the frame and having a longitudinal slot adjacent its opposite end terminating contiguous to the latter end in an angular portion or pocket for the reception of the lever pin working in the said slot, and a spring

controlled bracket carried by the lever and in which the said connecting arm is slidably disposed having a slot through which said pin extends, whereby to move the connecting arm and project the said pin into the said end pocket when the end of the connecting arm slot is reached.

2. In a device of the character described, a casing having hinged portions whereby it may be opened and closed, a frame disposed within the casing and movable from a horizontal position to an inclined position when the hinged portions of the casing are open, pivotal connections between the frame and casing upon which the former is movable, a lever for moving the frame pivotally connected at one end to the casing, a connecting arm pivotally connected at one end to the frame, and latch-controlled connections between the lever and the other end of said connecting arm, normally securing the same to permit of moving the frame and permitting limited movement of the lever with respect to the connecting arm, when released whereby the lever may be housed within the casing in disuse.

3. In a device of the character described, a series of partition plates having angular side portions provided with inturned free edges abutting one another to space the plates apart throughout the series, links pivotally connecting the side portions of the said partition plates to permit of relative adjustment thereof, the rearmost plate of the series having a rearwardly and downwardly bent integral tongue, and the other plates of the series having rearwardly bent integral lips adjacent their lower ends for lapping the base flanges of one another throughout the series when the plates are in upright position.

4. In a device of the character described, an inclosing casing having a movable closure, a frame normally supported in a horizontal position within said casing, partition plates within the frame, links pivotally connecting the frame and casing, a link pivotally connected at one end to said frame and a lever for moving the frame on said links forwardly and upwardly to an inclined position when the casing is open, said lever having a fixed pivot at one end upon the casing and having a shiftable pivotal connection with the last mentioned link to permit of folding the lever into the casing.

5. In a device of the character described, an inclosing casing having a movable closure, a frame normally supported in a horizontal position within said casing, partition plates within the frame, links pivotally connecting the frame and casing, a link pivotally connected at one end to said frame, and a lever for moving the frame on said links forwardly and upwardly to an inclined position when the casing is open, said lever having a fixed pivot at one end upon the casing and having a shiftable pivotal connection with said last named link, and means for locking said lever in connection with the said last named link.

GEO. THOMAS FARNELL.

Witnesses:
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LINA W. CAMPEN.