

(No Model.)

A. D. Hobbie.
CASE OF PIGEON HOLES.

No. 357,004.

Patented Feb. 1, 1887.

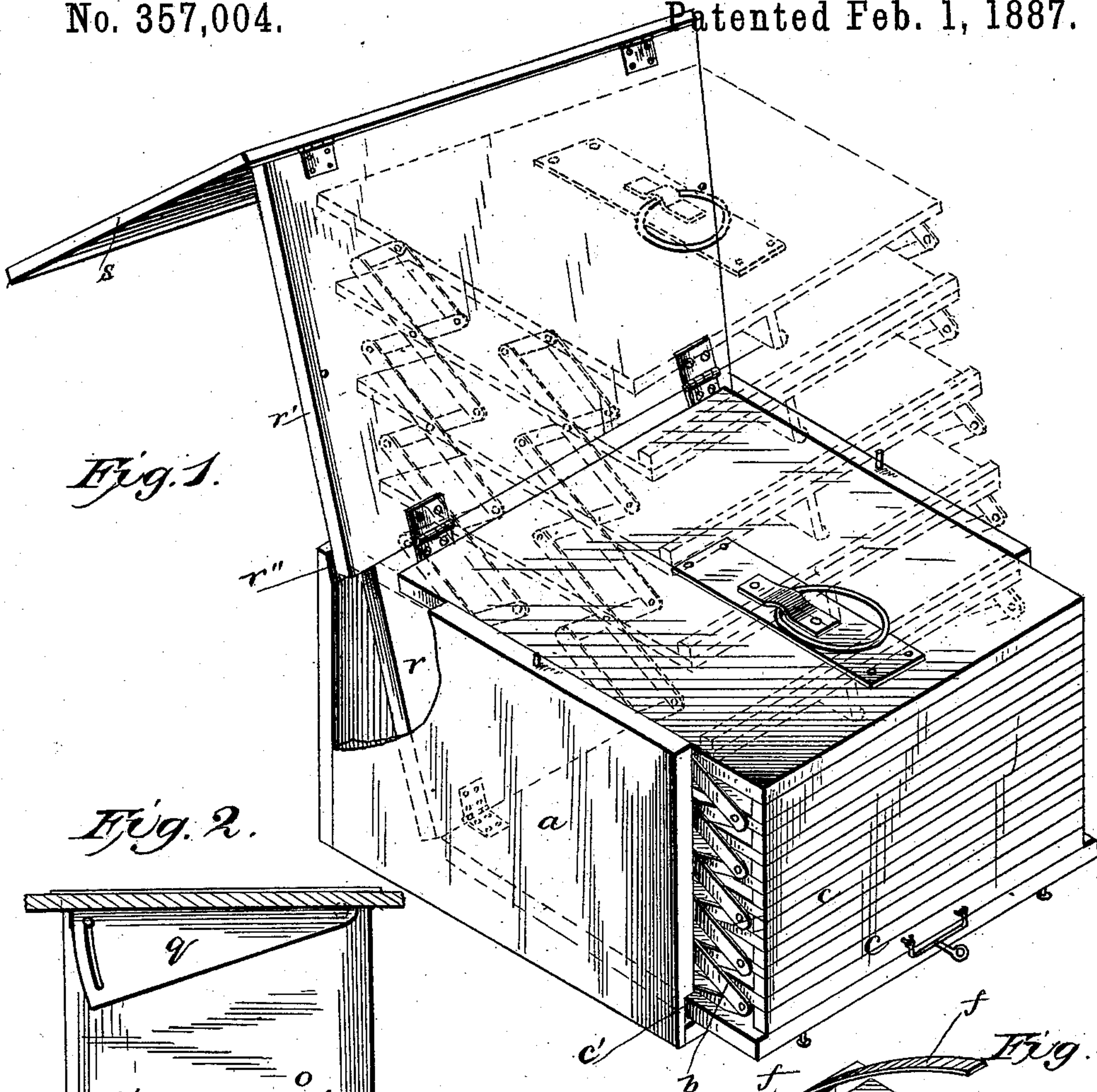


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

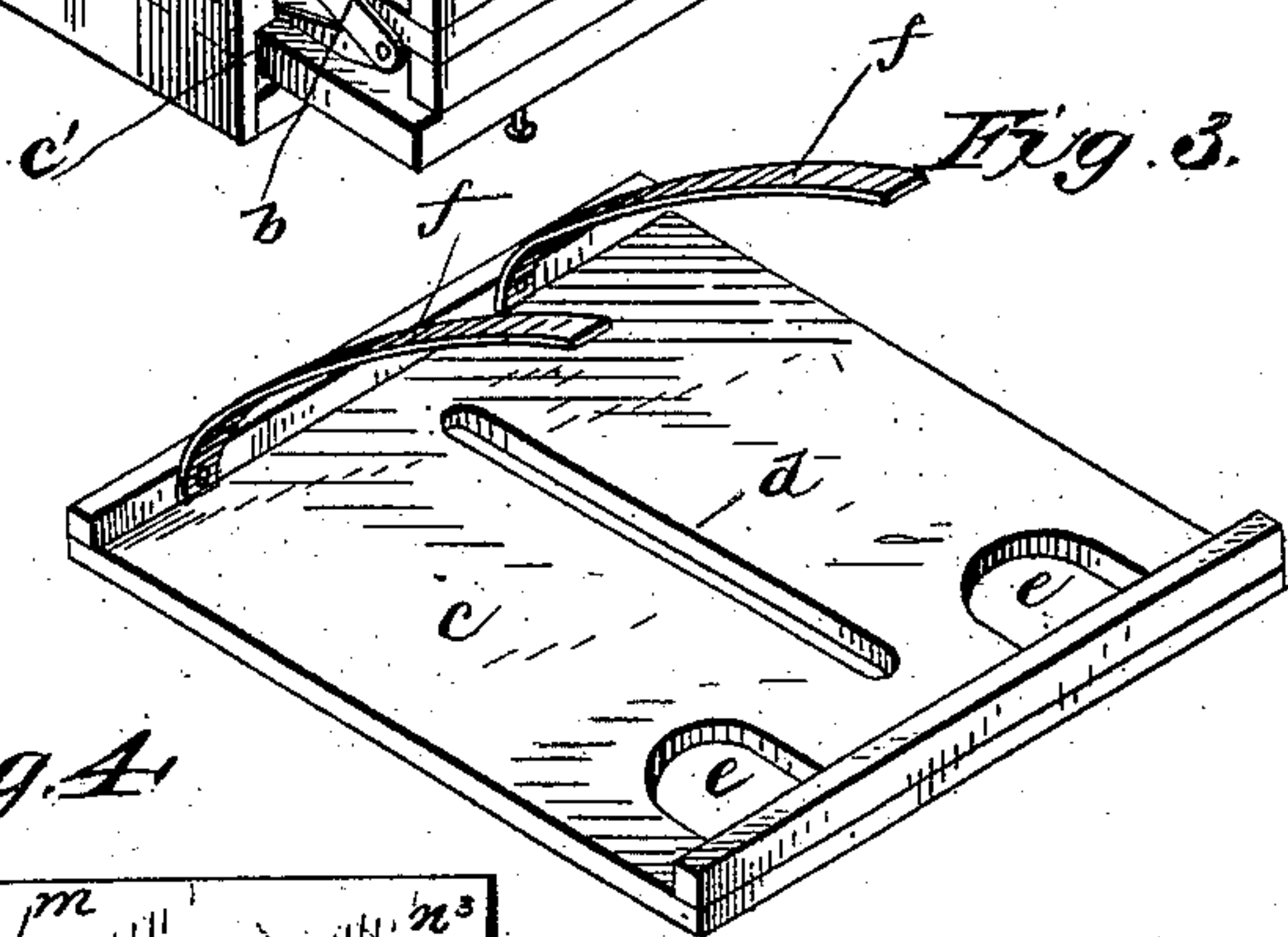
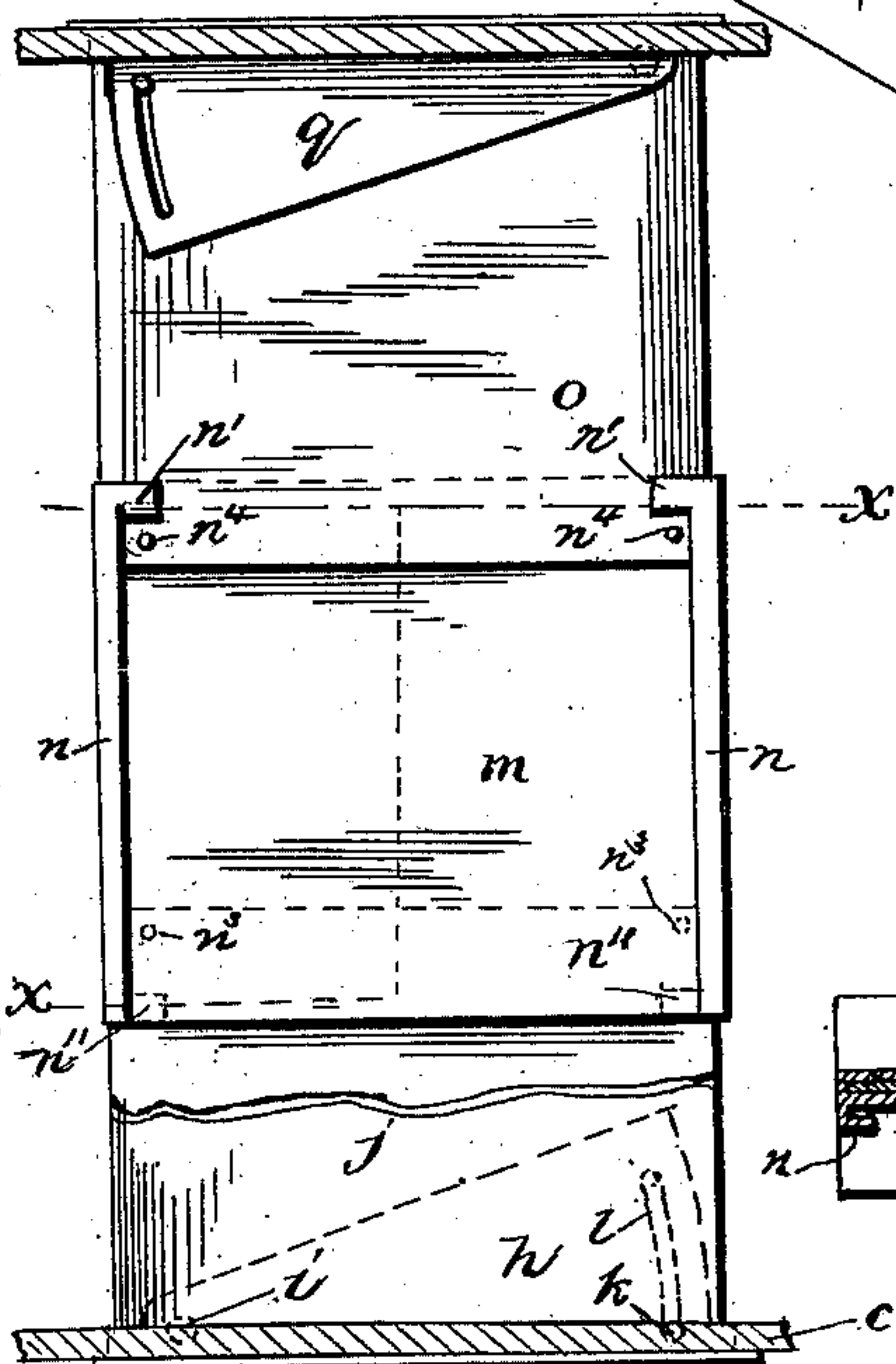


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



WITNESSES
F. L. Curand
Edwin A. Finckel.

INVENTOR
Alonzo D. Hobbie
By Ernest Webb
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALONZO D. HOBBIE, OF BERGEN POINT, NEW JERSEY.

CASE OF PIGEON-HOLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 357,004, dated February 1, 1887.

Application filed August 13, 1886. Serial No. 210,809. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALONZO D. HOBBIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bergen Point, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cases of Pigeon-Holes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a case of pigeon-holes for the reception of papers, which pigeon-holes may be varied in their size in accordance with the number of papers to be placed therein—that is to say, a case of pigeon-holes which may be expanded or contracted or adjusted to the number of papers to be placed therein; and to this end the invention consists in a case of pigeon-holes constructed and arranged substantially as herein-after more particularly set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing also in dotted lines the parts in extended position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the adjustable partition. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the shelves; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the partition shown in Fig. 2, taken on dotted line *x x*.

The case *a* is of any suitable shape and size, and has a bottom board, two side boards, and a back board, the front and top being open. Within this case I arrange on opposite sides pairs of lazy-tongs, *b*. A series of shelves, *c*, is then connected to the pairs of lazy-tongs at the intersections of the crossing legs of said lazy-tongs. The lowermost shelf slides in ways *c'* in the sides of the casing to guide and steady it in its motion. Each shelf is provided with a longitudinal slit, *d*, also with thumb-holes *e*, and at the rear with guards *f*, which guards serve to stop the papers and prevent them from falling off the shelves backward.

The partition *g*, Fig. 2, consists of a wedge-like foundation-piece, *h*, secured to the bottom shelf of the series of shelves, and having pivoted to it at *i* a board, *j*, which board is connected at its forward end by a pin, *k*, with a segmental slot, *l*, in the foundation-piece *h*. A center piece, *m*, of this partition has upon opposite sides vertical ways *n*, having end lugs, *n'* and *n''*, on opposite sides, which en-

gage stop-pins *n³ n⁴* on the boards *j* and *o*, to permit them to slide one upon the other telescopically within the limits of said ways. The uppermost board, *o*, of the partition is provided with a piece, *q*, attached to the top shelf, which piece is the counterpart in the construction and operation of the piece *h*, and these two pieces *h* and *q* permit the partition to adjust itself to the inclination of the shelves as they are extended and contracted. The series of shelves thus arranged are provided with a back piece, *r*, hinged to the lower shelf, and a cover, *r'*, and a door, *s*, which are hinged together and adapted to be turned up and back, as indicated by the dotted lines, Fig. 1, the piece *r'* dropping into notches *r''* in the side pieces of the frame to sustain it. The partition *g* extends up through the slots *d* in the series of shelves *c*, as shown in Fig. 1.

It will be obvious that if the upper shelf be drawn upward from the case the lazy-tongs will separate the series of shelves one from the other a greater or less extent, and that if it be moved downward into the case the shelves will be by their lazy-tongs forced closer together, thereby accommodating the case of pigeon-holes to the number of papers to be placed therein.

What I claim is—

1. A case of pigeon-holes, adapted to be extended and contracted to conform to the number of papers to be placed therein, consisting of an upper and a lower shelf, a series of intermediate shelves, pairs of lazy-tongs fast to the upper and lower shelves and also united to each of the intermediate shelves, and thus connecting all of said shelves, and the back, top, and front pieces, *r*, *r'*, and *s*, hinged together, and the case *a*, within which the shelves and lazy-tongs are arranged, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a series of shelves, lazy-tongs connecting the same, a self conforming partition, and a casing for the whole, substantially as described.

3. A case of pigeon-holes, adapted to be extended and contracted to conform to the number of papers to be placed therein, consisting of an upper and a lower shelf, a series of intermediate shelves, pairs of lazy-tongs fast to the upper and lower shelves and connecting

all of said shelves, and a self-conforming partition co-operating with said shelves and lazy-tongs, substantially as described.

4. In an adjustable pigeon-hole case, a self-conforming partition in said pigeon-holes, consisting of a series of movably-connected boards and the pivoted end pieces, *h q*, substantially as described.

5. A case of adjustable pigeon-holes substantially as set forth, provided with the flexi-

bly-connected back, top, and front pieces, *r r'*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of August, A. D. 1886.

ALONZO D. HOBBIE.

Witnesses:

DE WITT VAN BUSKIRK,
HORACE ROBERSON.