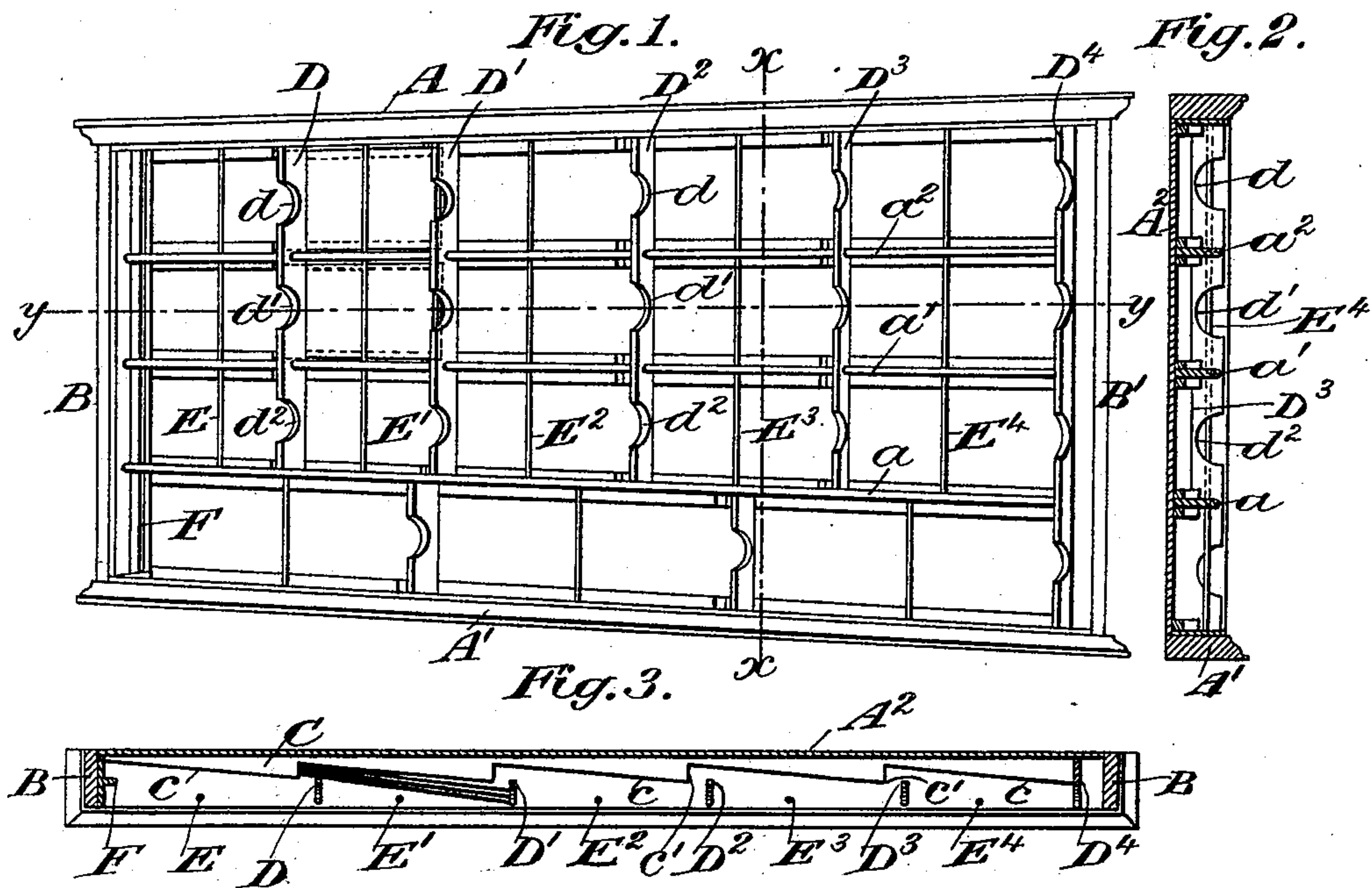


(No Model.)

N. HEBARD.
ENVELOPE AND STATIONERY CASE.

No. 519,673.

Patented May 8, 1894.



Witnesses:-
George Barry,
O. Sundgren

Inventor:
Newton Hebard
by attorneys
Brown & Sewall

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEWTON HEBARD, OF AMENIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES M. DENNISON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ENVELOPE AND STATIONERY CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,673, dated May 8, 1894.

Application filed February 20, 1894. Serial No. 500,838. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NEWTON HEBARD, of Amenia, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Envelope and Stationery Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in envelope and stationery cases in which provision is made for separating envelopes or stationery into bunches and retaining them in position to be readily withdrawn when needed for use.

The object of the invention is to utilize space by permitting the bunches to overlap one another, while some portion of the edge of each is presented in position to be readily grasped by the fingers.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the case in which the bunches of envelopes may be arranged with the end of one bunch overlapping the end of a consecutive bunch. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through line x, x of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through line y, y of Fig. 1.

In the form shown the case is of a general oblong rectangular form, its top being denoted by A, its bottom by A' and its ends by B and B'. It is divided into a series of horizontal compartments by floors a, a', a^2 . Along the upper and under sides of the floors and on the upper side of the bottom A' and on the under side of the top A and adjacent to the back A² of the case there is located a series of shallow steps denoted by C. The face c of each step toward the front, slants gradually outward from the back and then abruptly turns toward the back, forming an offset c' from the inner edge of which a second inclined face, like the face c , gradually extends toward the front. A short distance from the rearmost ends of the inclined faces c and spaced therefrom toward the front of the case is a series of upright partitions D, D', D², D³ and D⁴, each provided with a series of recesses d, d', d^2 in its front edge, one recess for each horizontal compartment. Intermediate of the vertical partitions D, D',

&c., I locate upright rods E, E', E², E³, E⁴, which rods are located toward the front from the inclined faces c , leaving a space behind them for the reception of the bunches of envelopes or other stationery.

In practice, I find it desirable to divide a portion of the case into shorter sub-divisions or sub-compartments by vertical partitions and another portion, in the present instance the lower horizontal compartment, into longer sub-compartments to accommodate the larger envelopes or other articles of greater length than those placed in the shorter compartment above.

In practice, the bunches of envelopes, numbering twenty-five or fifty more or less, as the case may be, are inserted in the sub-compartments, behind the rods E, E', &c., with their ends farthest to the rear slipped between the inclined faces c and the vertical partitions D, so that the front or outmost end of one bunch will overlap the rear or innermost end of a succeeding bunch. The inclined faces c will bring the exposed ends of the envelopes well to the front so that by inserting the finger in some one of the recesses d, d' , &c., an envelope may be readily grasped between the thumb and forefinger and withdrawn from its position. The addresses on the different envelopes are in plain sight, so that the envelope for that particular business house which is at the moment needed, may be readily selected from among the several with which the party using the case may be in frequent correspondence.

For the purpose of retaining the rearward or innermost end of the bunch to the left in position, I provide a special strip F projecting from the inner face of the end B of the case, and for the purpose of gaining ready access to the bunches at the right, I locate the vertical partition D⁴ a short space from the end B', as shown.

The case may either stand upon a desk or other suitable support, or it may be suspended, as convenience may require. Its size and the number of pockets, either in vertical or longitudinal series, may be increased or diminished at pleasure and other slight changes might be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, hence

I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the construction and arrangement herein set forth, but

What I claim is—

5 1. An envelope and stationery case provided with series of overlapping pockets, upright partitions spaced from the back of the case and forming portions of the front walls of the pockets, and upright rods forming additional
10 portions of the front walls of the pockets, substantially as set forth.

2. An envelope and stationery case provided with series of horizontally overlapping pockets, the rear walls of the pockets having
15 a slant from the rear toward the front, the

front walls of the pockets consisting of partitions and rods, the partitions being recessed at the ends of the pockets to admit of access to the ends of the articles held therein, substantially as set forth.

3. An envelope and stationery case provided with series of overlapping pockets and upright partitions spaced from the back of the case and forming walls for the pockets, along a portion of their front, substantially
25 as set forth.

NEWTON HEBARD.

Witnesses:

C. H. DAVIS, Jr.,

H. B. RUNDALL.