

(No Model.)

A. F. CRANDALL & G. W. BYRNES.
FORM CABINET.

No. 591,739.

Patented Oct. 12, 1897.

Fig. 1

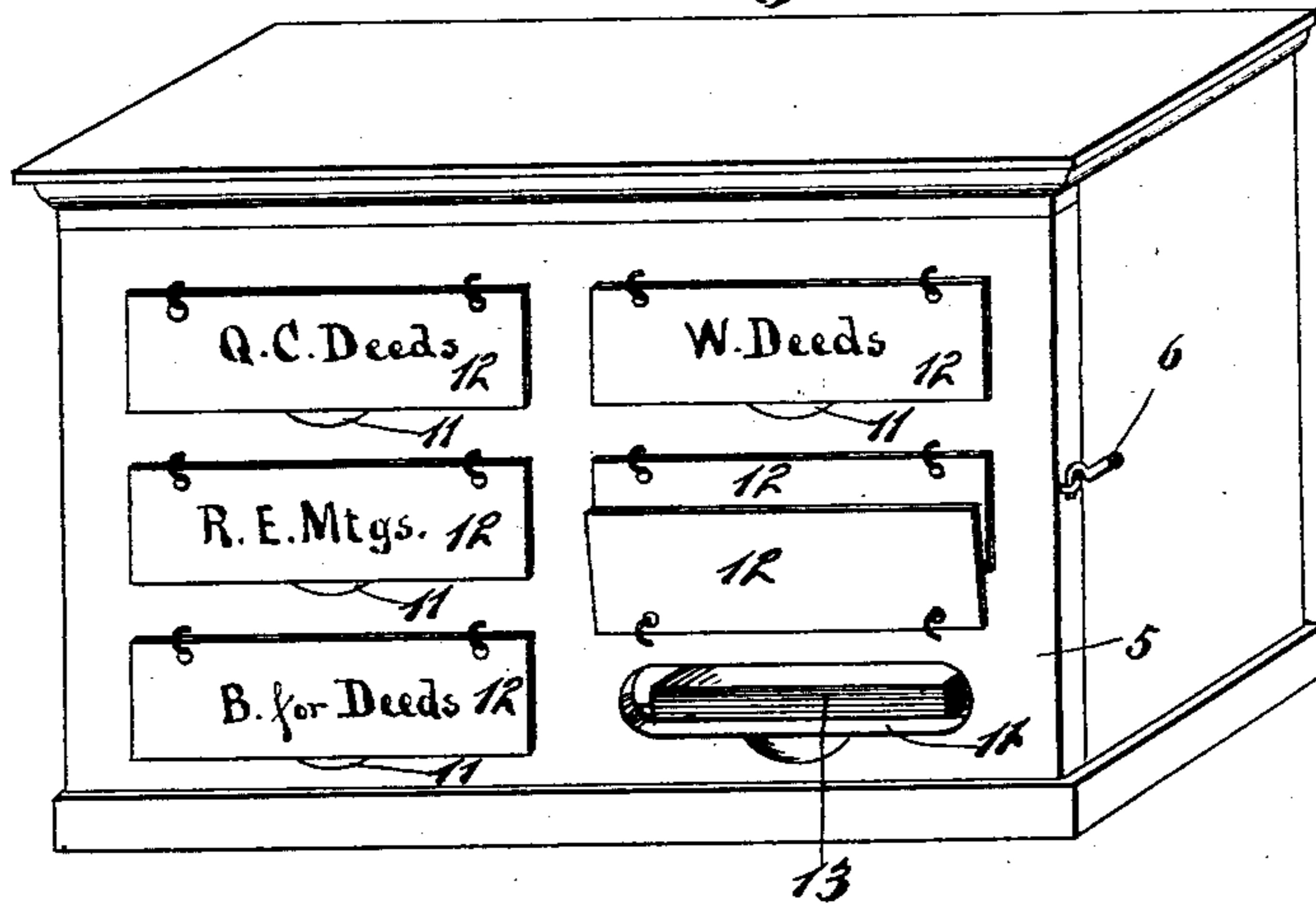


Fig. 2

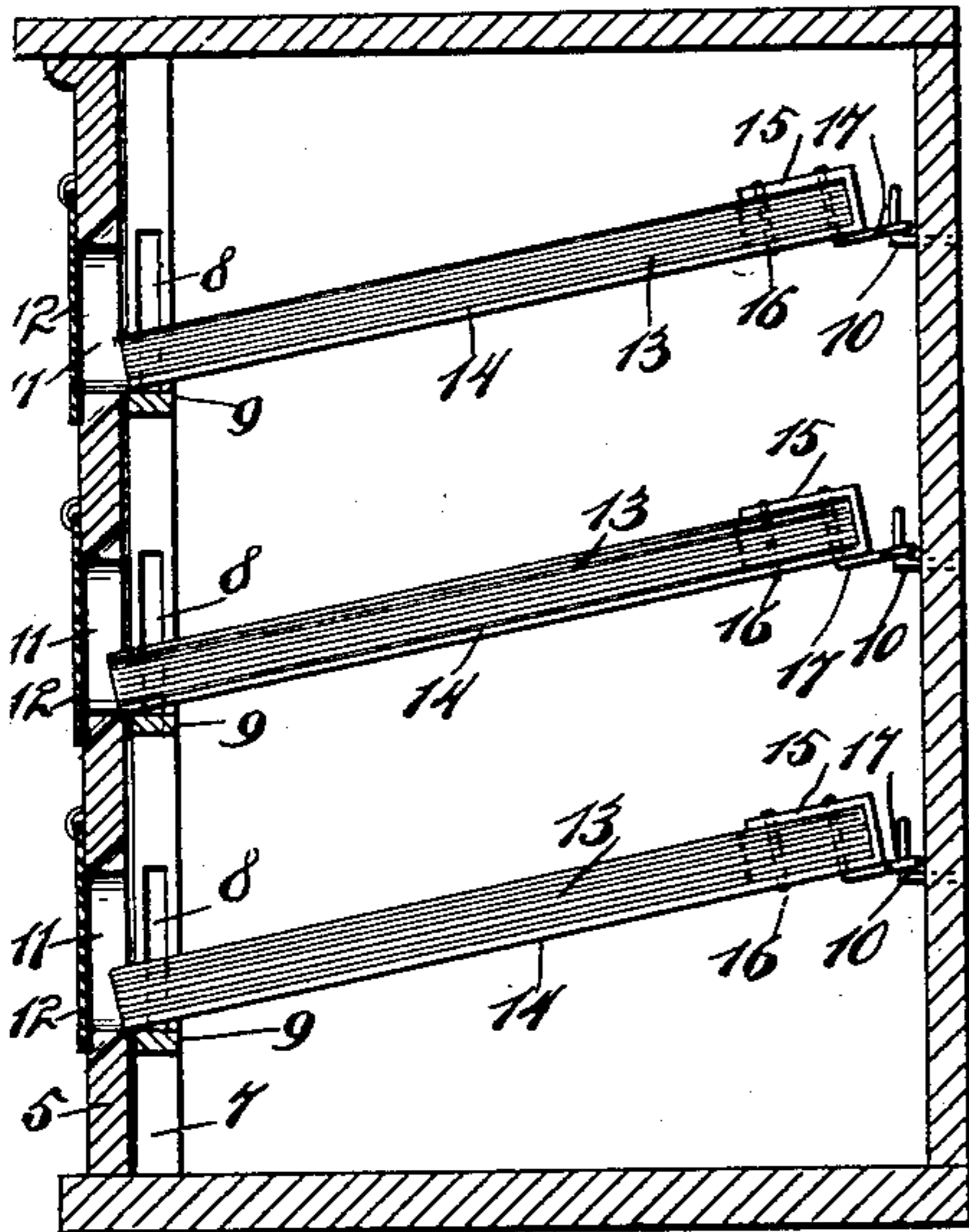


Fig. 3

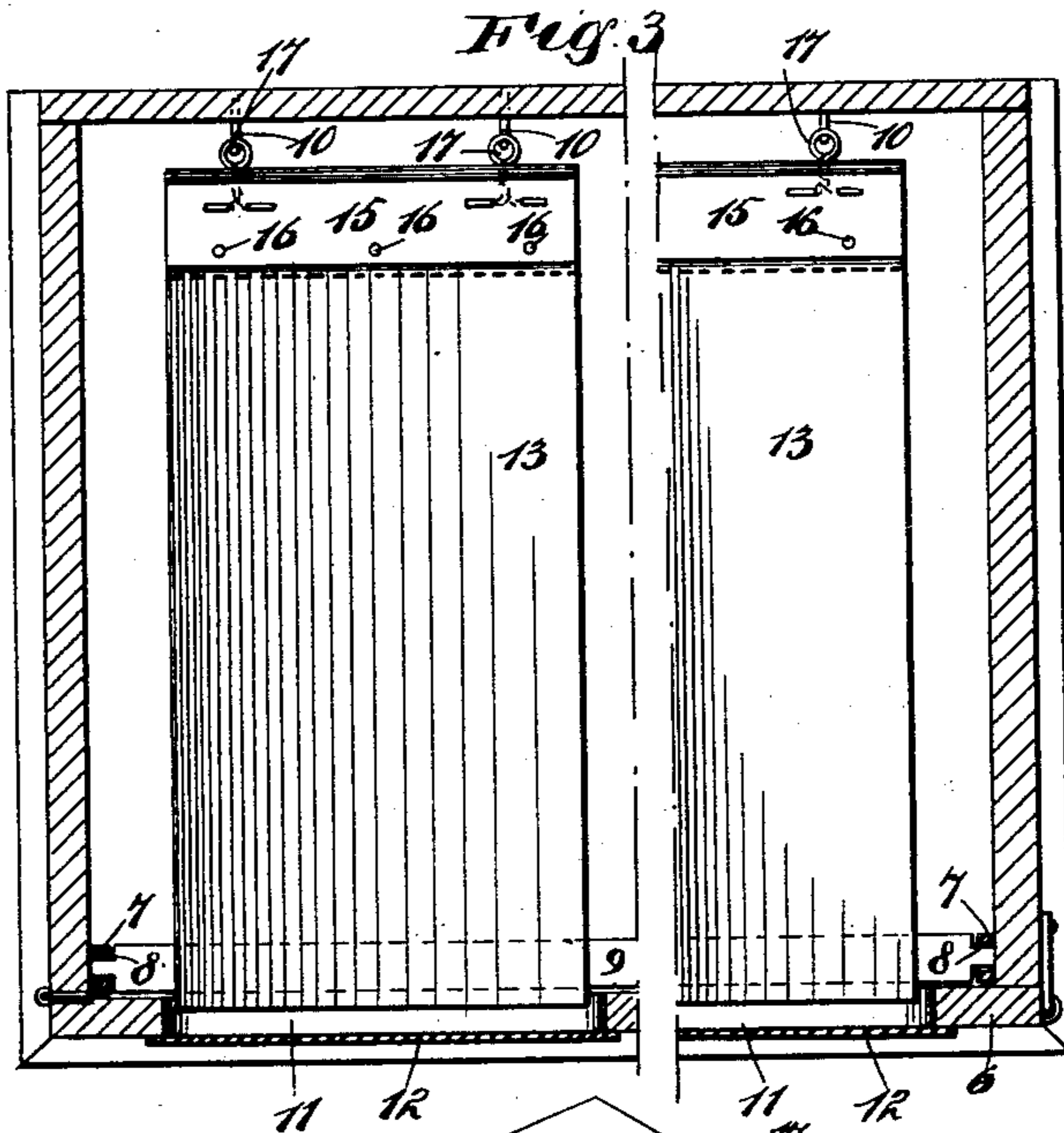
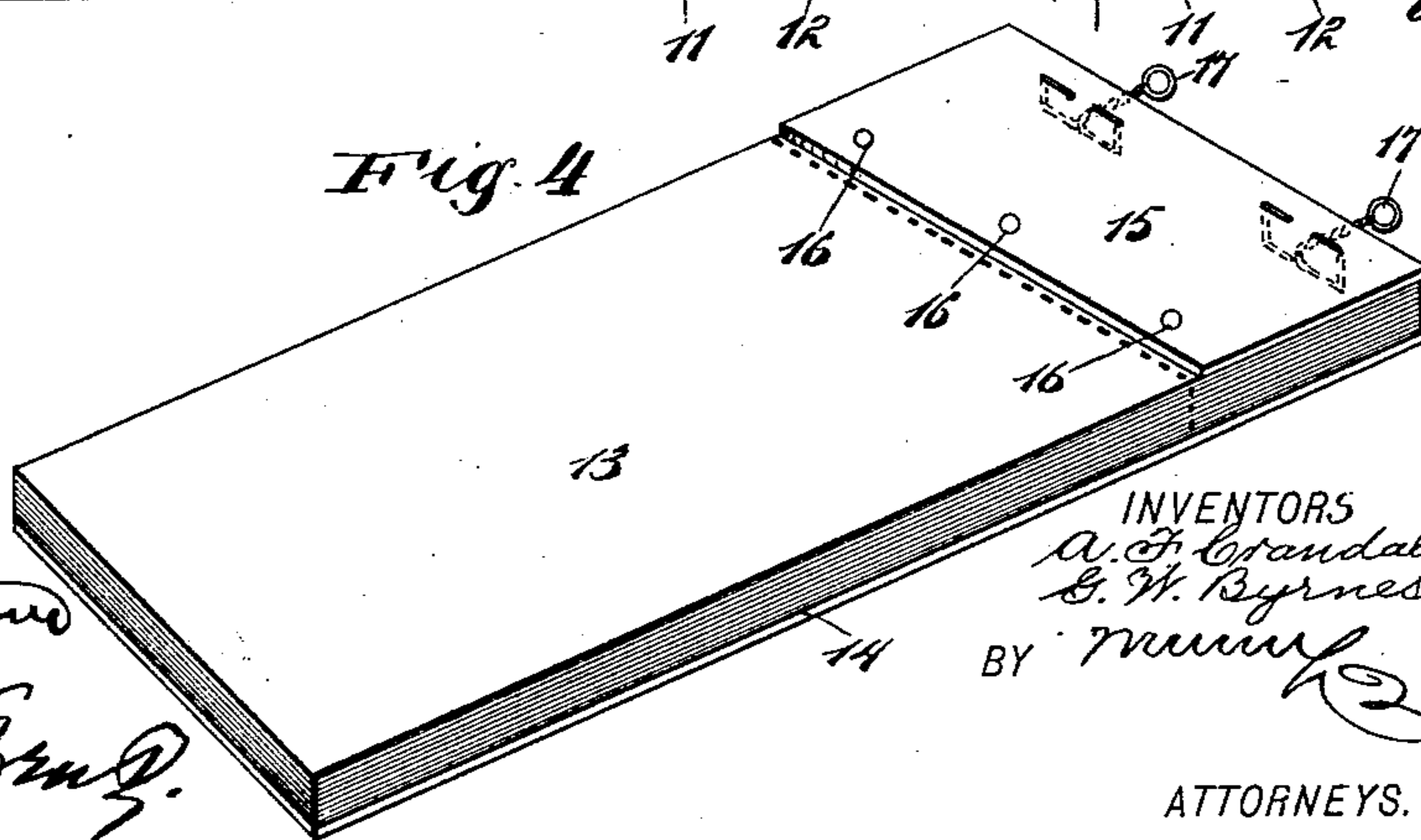


Fig. 4



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR F. CRANDALL AND GEORGE W. BYRNES, OF BERESFORD, SOUTH DAKOTA.

FORM-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 591,739, dated October 12, 1897.

Application filed May 22, 1897. Serial No. 637,713. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ARTHUR F. CRANDALL and GEORGE W. BYRNES, of Beresford, in the county of Union and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and Improved Form-Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is an apparatus for conveniently holding blank legal instruments, so that the instruments or forms may be kept classified and in position to be immediately grasped by one desiring to use them.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of our invention, while the claims define the actual scope of the invention.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the invention. Fig. 3 is a horizontal fragmentary section, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the pads or blocks of forms.

We have shown a contracted form of the invention such as is adapted only for use in connection with six different styles or kinds of instruments; but it will be understood that the capacity of the apparatus may be indefinitely increased. In practice it is our purpose to construct the apparatus on a very much larger scale, so that it may contain, for example, a blank form of every instrument useful in the practice of an attorney.

The cabinet has a door 5 hinged at one edge and held in closed position by a hook 6, coacting with a staple on the free edge of the door. Secured adjacent to the side of the cabinet that is closed by the door 5, and against the inner vertical faces of the cabinet, are cleats 7, each provided with three vertical slots 8, in horizontal registry with each other in each cleat, so that the reduced ends of horizontal supporting-bars 9 may be fitted within the slots 8. By these means the bars 9 are held horizontally one above the other. The slots 8 and the arrangement of the bars 9 therein permit the bars to be readily placed and displaced in the cabinet.

The door 5 has six openings 11 therein, said openings being arranged in two vertical lines,

so that there will be three pairs of openings in the same horizontal plane, and the arrangement of the openings 11 is such that two openings will be level with each bar 9. Hingedly mounted to normally hang over the openings 11 and close the same are plates 12, which may be lifted, as shown with reference to one plate in Fig. 1, so as to expose the openings. The outer face of each plate 12 will in practice be provided with lettering to indicate the form to which the plate is related.

The forms are superposed to form a pad or block 13 and each pad or block 13 has a semi-rigid back plate 14 of a size equal to the size of the blanks. The blanks are held on the back plate 14 by a short top plate 15, rigidly connected with the back plate by fastening devices 16, passing through the two plates and through the pad 13. The top plate 15 is also secured to the back plate 14 by the clenched terminals of wires 17, having their intermediate portions looped to form eyes adapted to respectively engage with hooks 10, secured to the inner face of the rear wall of the cabinet.

Each pad of forms is provided with two wires 17, so that each pad has two eyes. Consequently according to the form of the invention illustrated twelve hooks 10 are attached to the rear wall of the cabinet. The arrangement of the eyes on the pad so as to separate the eyes from each other in each pad, and the disposition of the hooks 10 in pairs, the members of which are in the same horizontal plane, causes the pads or forms to be held steadily with their upper edges horizontal. The construction prevents the pads from being rocked or strung on a loose or pivotal connection during the act of detaching the forms. The portion of the forms held between the parts 14 and 15 form stubs which remain on the pad after the forms have been withdrawn. The pads when in the cabinet are arranged in three courses, the members of which are in the same horizontal plane, the front end of each pad resting on a corresponding bar 9. The bars 9 are arranged below the corresponding sets of hooks 10, so that the pads are slanted forward and downward from the hooks.

With the parts constructed and arranged as shown and described, a person using the

cabinet may readily raise the appropriate plate 12 and grasp the blank form which he desires. A slight tug on the blank will detach the same from the pad, and the blank
5 may be drawn through the opening 11 which corresponds thereto.

In practice the various conveyancing-blanks contained in the cabinet will each have a distinguishing color—as, for instance, a warranty-deed will be white, a quit-claim deed
10 will be buff, a real-estate mortgage will be blue, &c.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of our invention may be
15 resorted to, without departing from the spirit and scope thereof. Hence, we do not consider ourselves limited to the precise construction herein shown, but believe that we are entitled to all such variations as come
20 within the terms of our claims.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A cabinet having a pad-support adjacent
25 to one side, a hook attached to the opposite side of the cabinet, and a pad having one portion rested on the pad-support and having the other portion provided with an eye adapted to engage the hook on the cabinet.

30 2. A cabinet having a bar extending horizontally across one side, a hook secured to the

opposite side of the cabinet, and a pad spanning the cabinet between the hook and bar, one edge of the pad being rested on the bar and the other edge of the pad having an eye
35 capable of engagement with the hook, whereby to permit tugging edgewise on the pad to remove a single leaf therefrom.

3. A cabinet having a door closing one side and provided with an opening, a hinged plate
40 hanging to normally cover the opening, a bar secured in the cabinet adjacent to the door and to the opening therein, a hook secured to the inner face of that wall of the cabinet which is opposite the door, and a pad pro-
45 vided with an eye, the eye receiving the hook and the opposite edge of the pad resting on the bar.

4. A cabinet provided with a pad raised at one side and with a plurality of pad-securing
50 devices at an opposite side, the pad-securing devices being approximately in the same plane, and the cabinet being capable of holding the pad with one edge rested on the pad-support and the opposite edge held by the
55 pad-securing devices whereby the pad is prevented from edgewise movement.

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