

No. 673,265.

Patented Apr. 30, 1901.

W. B. HOLTZCLAW.

CASE OR CABINET FOR HOLDING NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, &c.

(Application filed Oct. 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

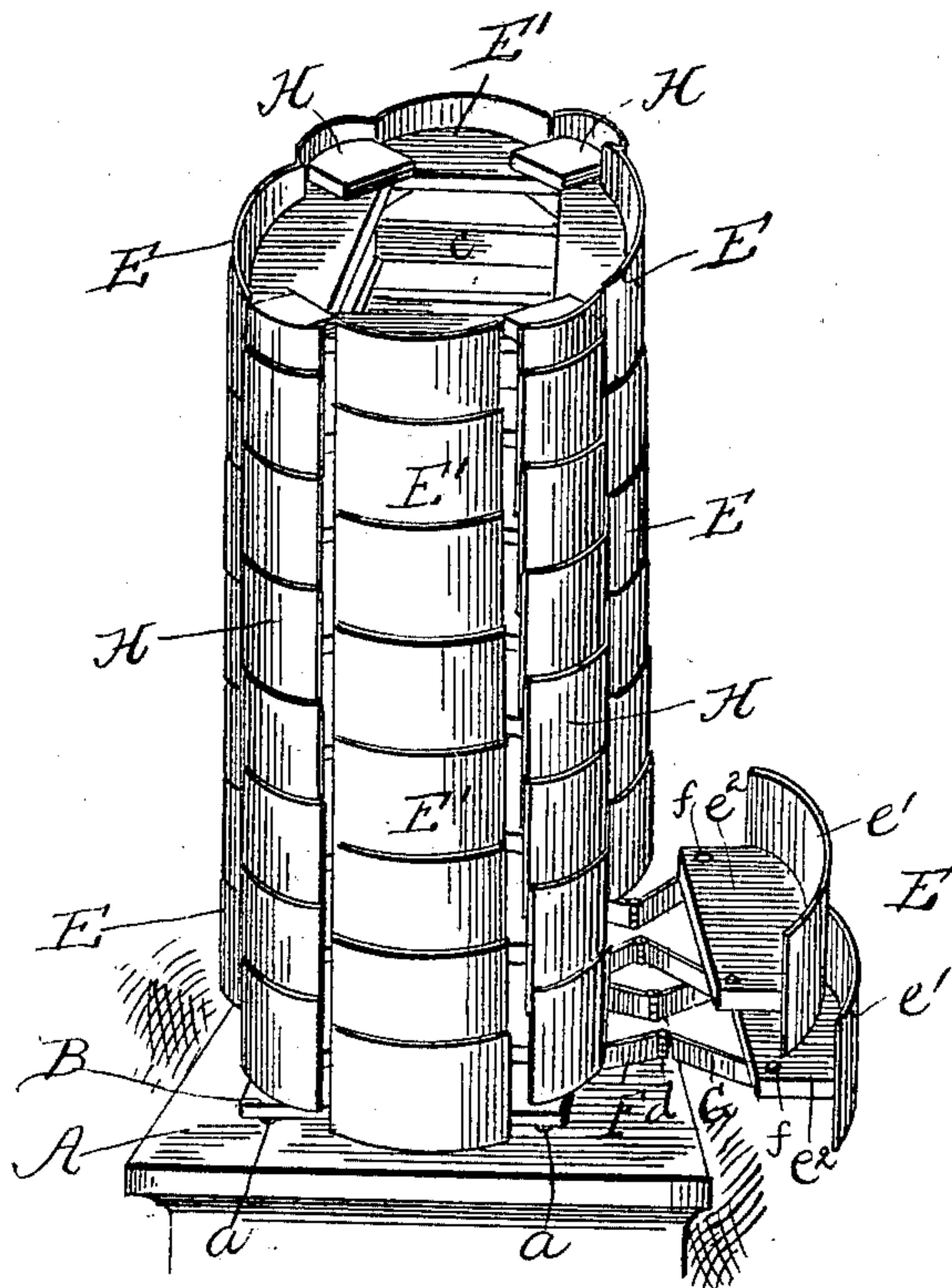


Fig. 4.

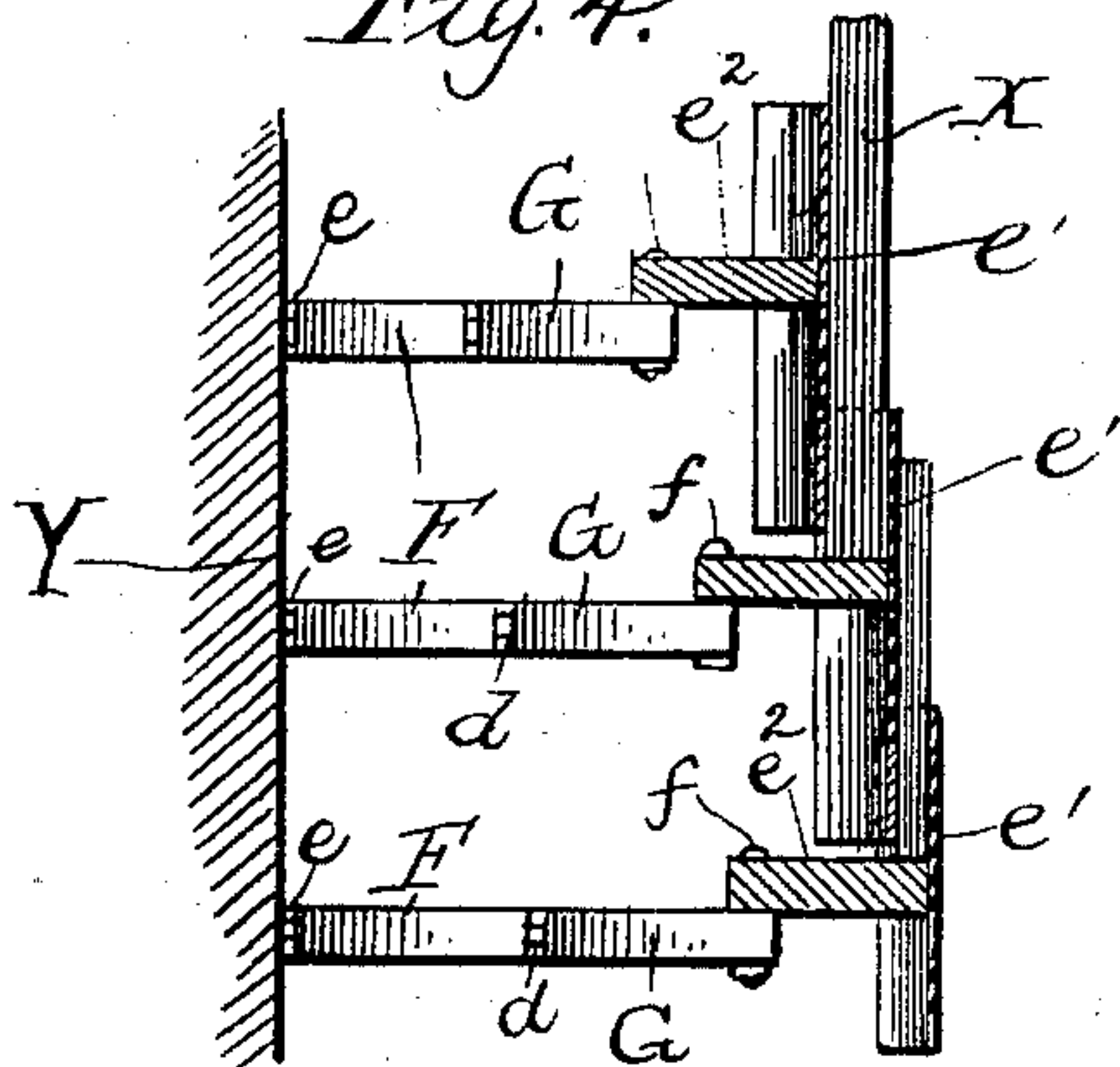
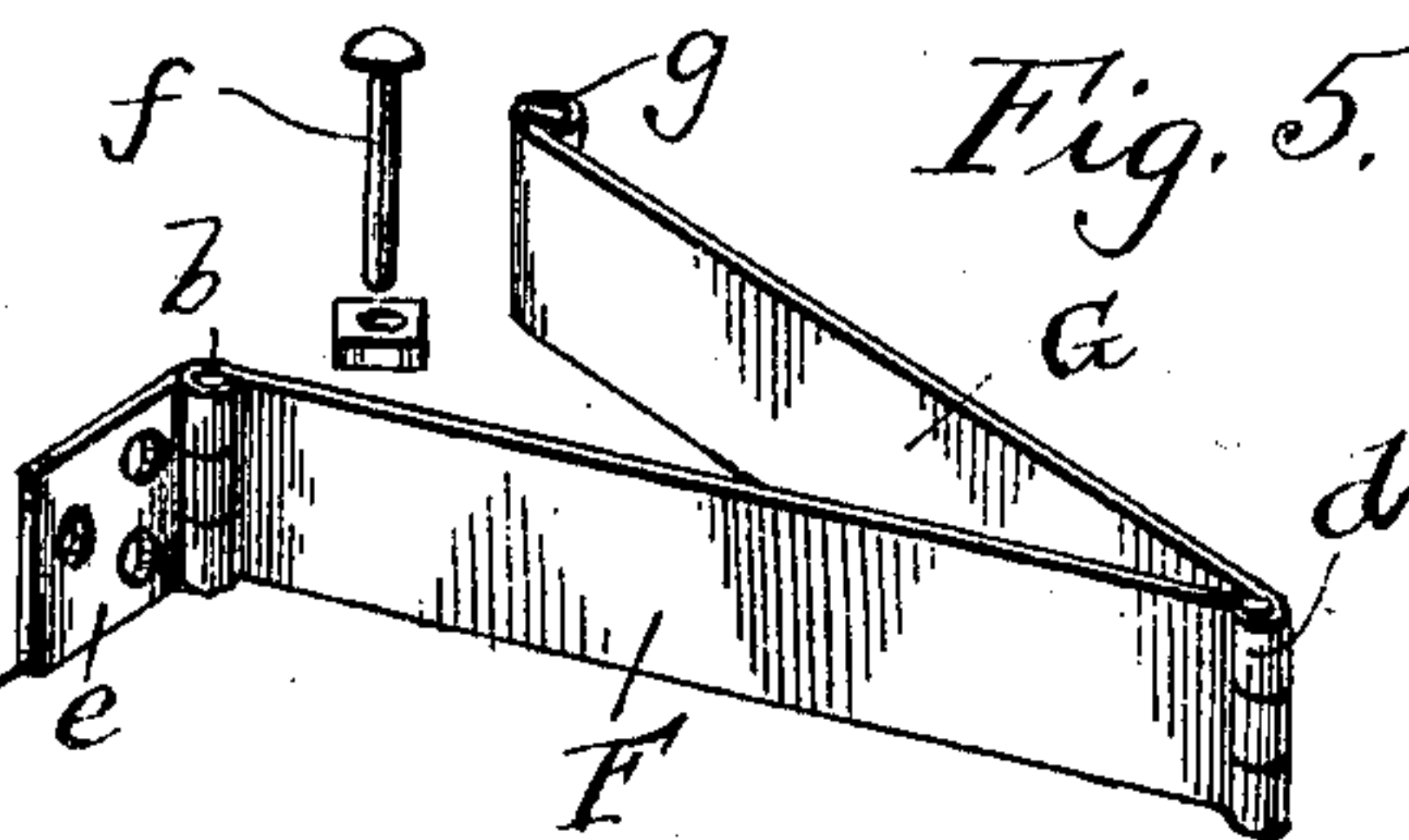


Fig. 5.



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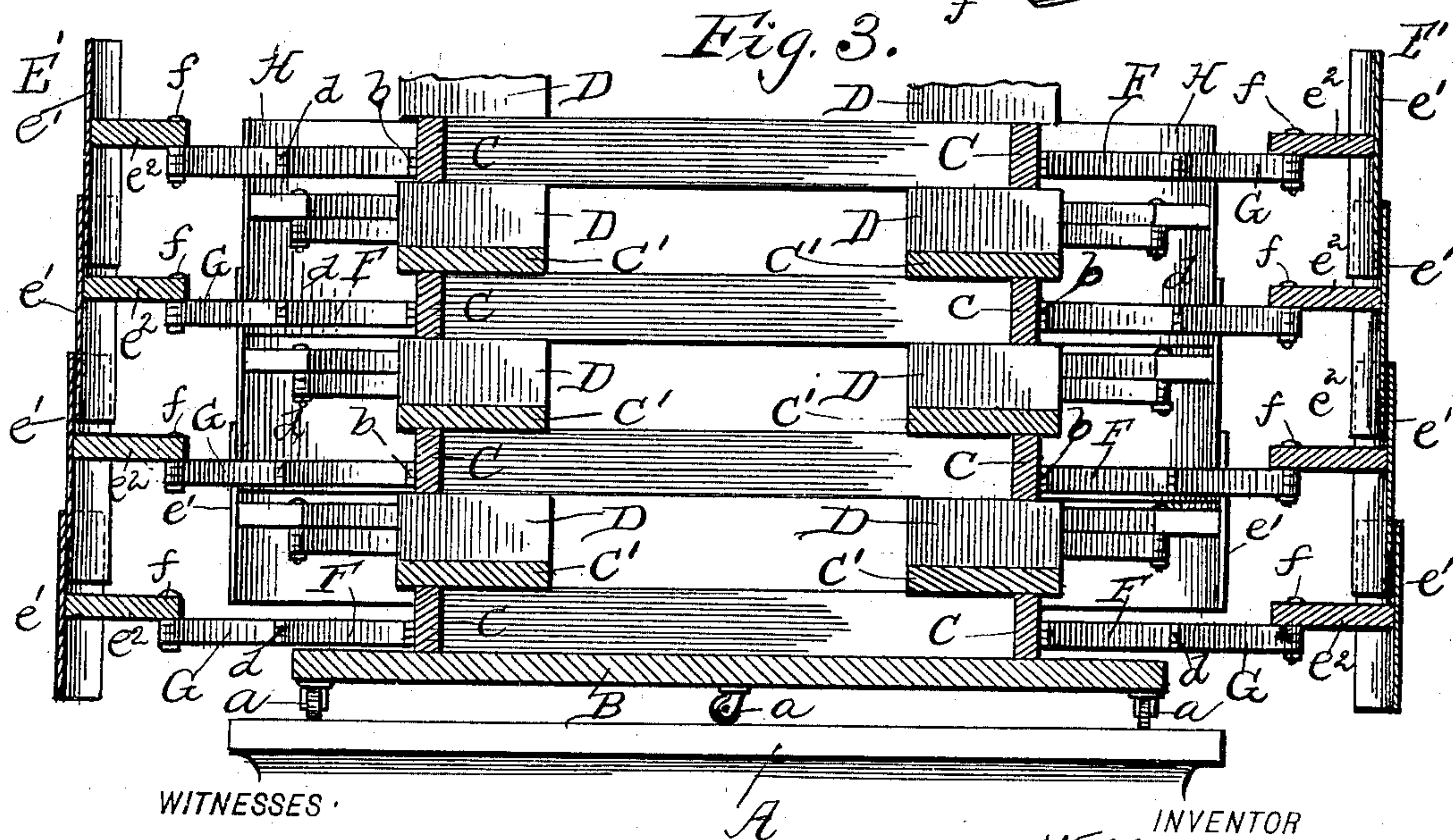
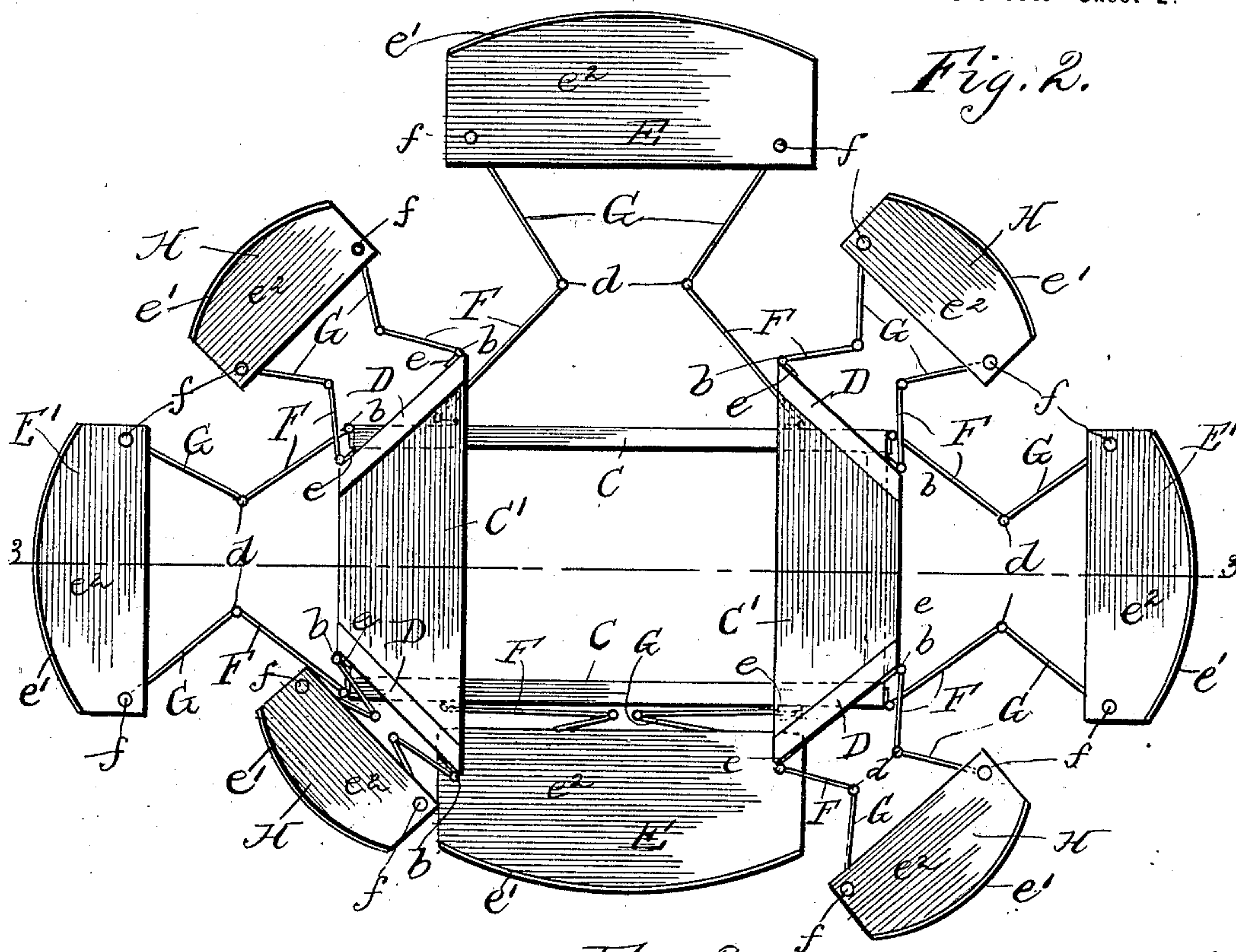
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3 Sheets--Sheet 2.



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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

Fig. 7.

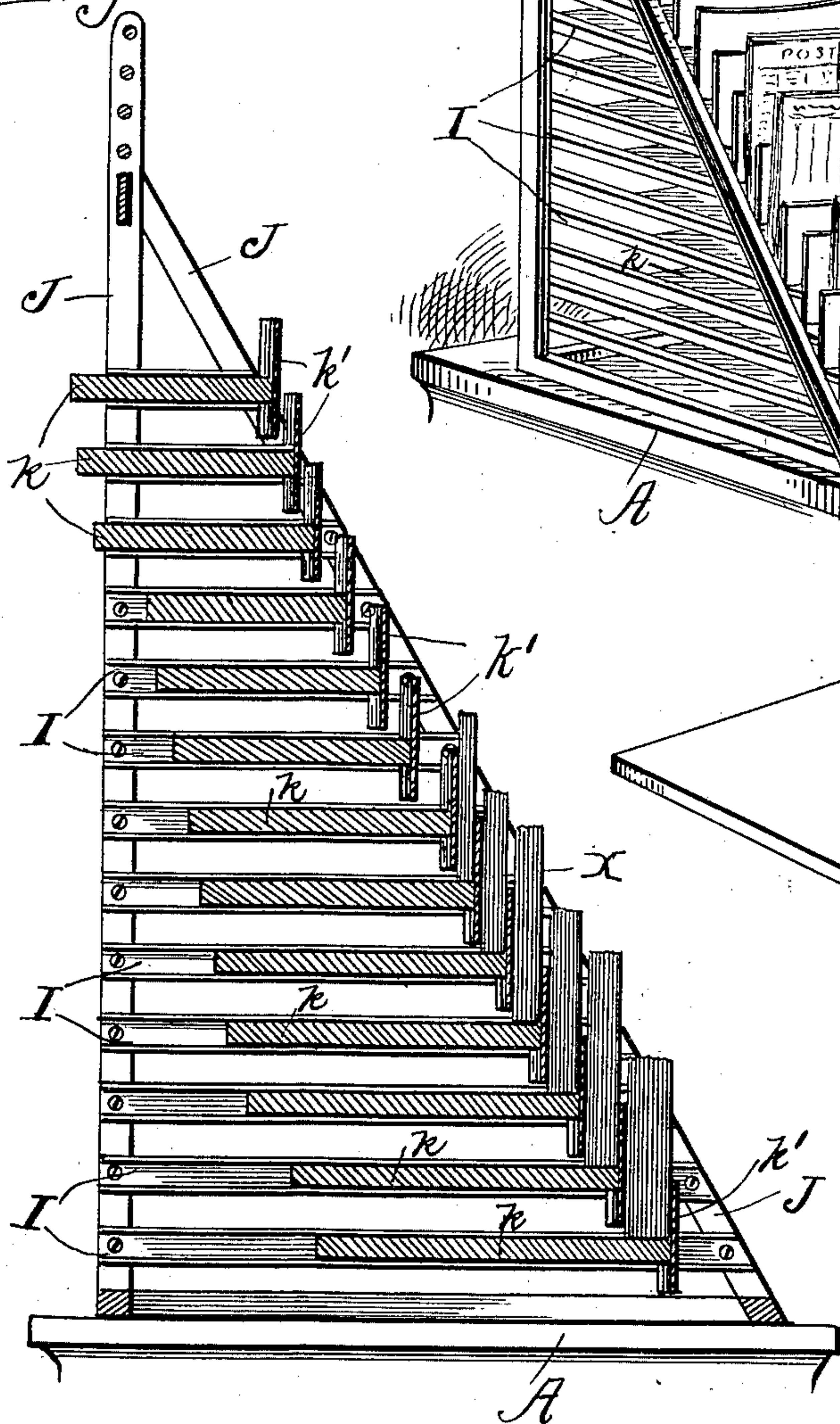


Fig. 6.

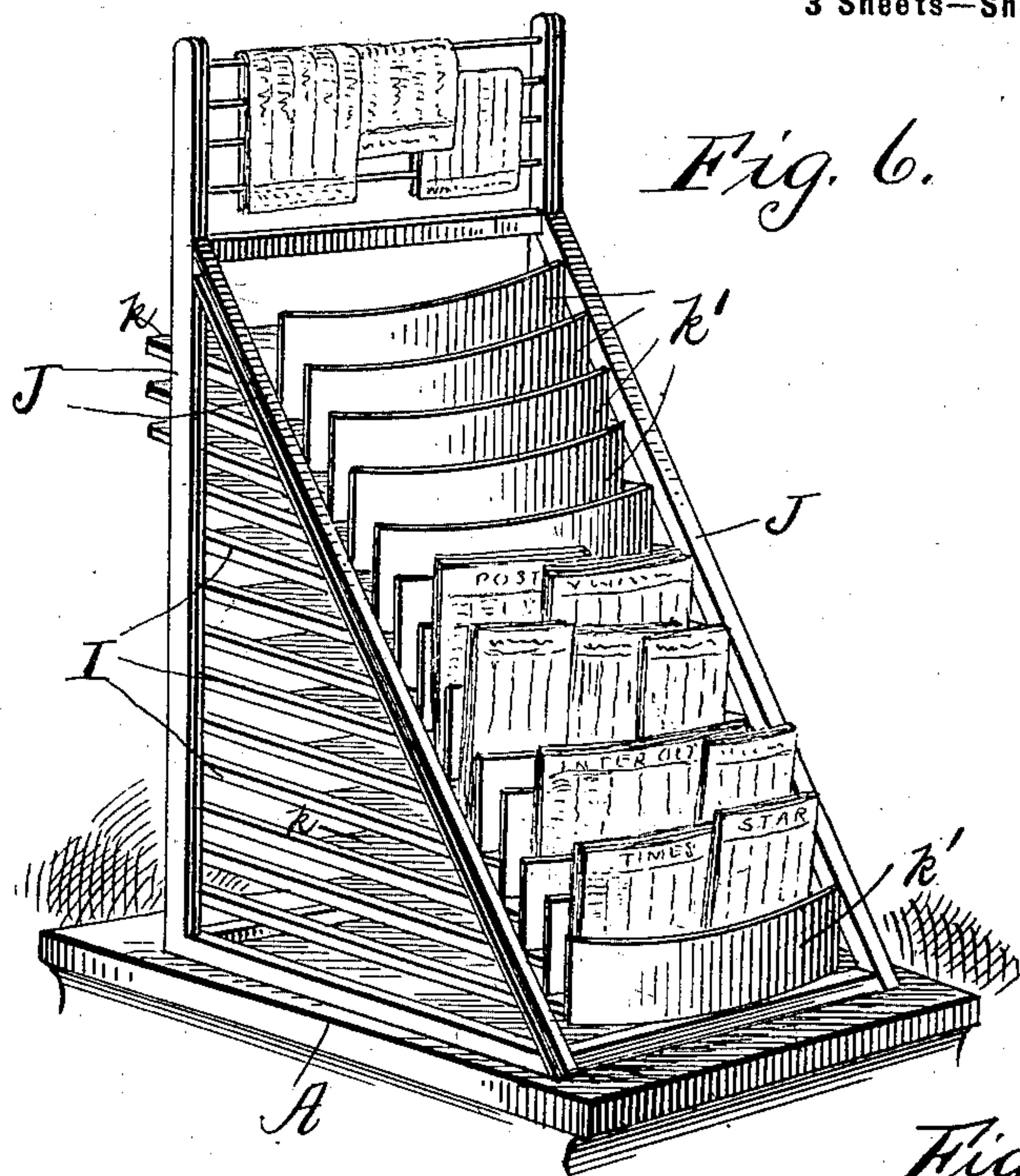
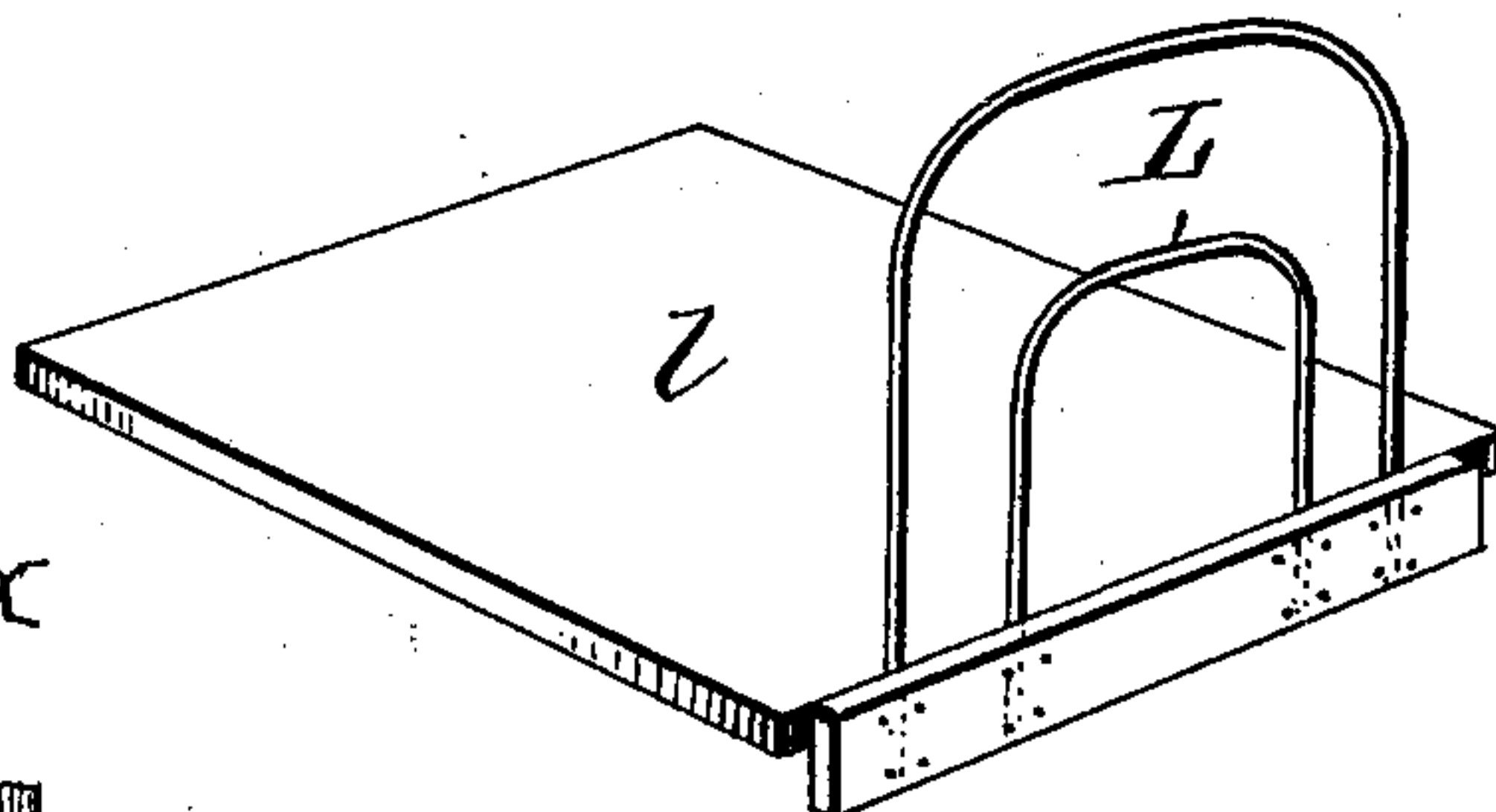


Fig. 8.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIE B. HOLTZCLAW, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## CASE OR CABINET FOR HOLDING NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,265, dated April 30, 1901.

Application filed October 27, 1900. Serial No. 34,619. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIE B. HOLTZCLAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cases or Cabinets for Holding Newspapers, Magazines, and other Periodicals; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention,  
10 such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this  
15 specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in cases or cabinets or the like for holding newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals; and it has for its object,  
20 among others, to provide a simple and cheap convenient device for economizing space and for holding the articles in such position that their headings, title-pages, and the like may be readily discerned. I have found that  
25 while a paper, magazine, or the like held in a straight upright position will not be prevented from doubling or assuming such a position that its outer page or cover cannot be read unless it be held nearly for its entire  
30 height, a single sheet of paper held so that it must assume a curved position will remain so smooth as to be readily discerned at a distance. My present invention is based upon this theory and embodies means for accom-  
35 plishing such end.

The present invention is capable of embodiment in a variety of forms. It may be a rotatable case or one affixed to a wall or vertical support. The supports may be so ar-  
40 ranged as to slide in suitable ways or hinged, so as to pull out in a horizontal plane, and the supports may assume a variety of shapes. In one of its forms it embodies a rotatable or revoluble case or cabinet composed of a plu-  
45 rality of holders or supports, varying in size or capacity, so that in the one case or cabinet may be held some small and some large and again some intermediate sized papers or mag-  
50 azines. The cabinet or case itself is of novel construction aside from the curved front portion of the holder, which serves to retain the papers or magazines, &c., in position, so

that they will not bend or double up in such a way as not to be readable. The holders and the case or cabinet may be of any desired  
55 size and capacity and formed of any suitable material.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by  
60 the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part  
65 of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of my invention with two of the lowermost holders distended. Fig. 2 is a plan of one series of holders disposed in the manner illustrated in Fig. 1 with all but two distended.  
70 Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the lower part of the case seen in Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale, with the holders distended, the section being taken in a plane on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail, partly in elevation and  
75 partly in vertical section, showing the application of the invention to a vertical support or wall. Fig. 5 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the hinges employed and also showing the pin and nut removed. Fig. 6  
80 shows a perspective view of another form of the invention. Fig. 7 is a substantially central vertical section through Fig. 6 from front to rear. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a modified form of holder removed.  
85

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views in which they appear.

Referring now to the details of the drawings, more particularly Figs. 1, 2, and 3, A  
90 designates a suitable base, upon which the case or cabinet is mounted for revolution, in this instance being shown as supported upon rollers *a*; but it is evident that this is not essential. B is the base-board or bottom of the  
95 cabinet or case. It may be of any suitable material and it supports the various holders, as seen clearly in Figs. 1 and 3. Supported upon this base-board or bottom B is a rectangular frame C, composed of the side and end  
100 pieces, as seen in said Fig. 3 and also in Fig. 2. Supported on the end pieces of this frame are the boards or plates C', the opposite ends of which are beveled or inclined, as seen more



clearly in Fig. 2, and to each of these beveled ends is secured a strip D, rising vertically, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3.

To the outer face of each of the side pieces 5 of the frame C is a holder E. Each holder is hinged in the following manner: A short portion *e* of a hinge is secured to the side piece of the frame, one near each end, and to this short portion is hinged, as at *b*, one half F 10 of the hinge, and to this is pivoted, as at *d*, the other half G of the hinge. The outer ends of the portions G of the two hinges are secured to the bottom of the holder by bolts or pins *f*, one of which is seen removed in Fig. 5, 15 and this is passed through the eye *g*, formed at the end of the portion G of the hinge, as seen best in said Fig. 5, and after passing through the bottom of the holder is retained in any suitable manner—as, for instance, by 20 a nut, seen detached also in Fig. 5. This permits of freedom of movement of the holder, but any equivalent means may be employed. It will thus be seen that when it is desired to extend the holder all that it is nec- 25 essary to do is to pull upon the same, when the hinges will move from their closed position, as seen at the front in Fig. 2, to their open position, that seen at the back of said view. The holder will be held in any posi- 30 tion into which it may be moved, and when closed the hinges shut up, as seen at the front of said figure.

The holders at the back and front of the cabinet are affixed to the frame in substan- 35 tially the same manner. They are preferably the largest of all the holders of the cabinet. Similar holders E' are provided at the ends of the frame C. They are by preference somewhat smaller than the holders E, as seen in 40 Fig. 2.

At the corners of the case or cabinet I provide other holders H, as seen best in Fig. 2, and these are by preference all of substan- 45 tially the same size, considerably smaller than the holders E' and designed for holding smaller articles. They are hinged in the same manner as the other holders, but the portions *e* of their hinges are secured to the ends of the strips D, as seen clearly in Fig. 2. These 50 holders open and close in the same manner as the holders E and E'.

The inner faces of the strips D serve as stops for the outward movement of the holders E, as will be readily understood from Fig. 2, 55 wherein it will be seen that these inner faces are adapted to be engaged by the inner portions F of the hinges, and thus serve not only to limit the outward movement of the holders, but to prevent injury to the hinges by 60 relieving the pintles *b* of the strain.

The construction above described constitutes one horizontal row or arrangement of holders. There may be as many as may be required, arranged one above the other, as in- 65 dicated, and these are supported in the same manner. Fig. 3 indicates a number of such

rows, the frames C and the plates C' and strips D being supported one upon the other in the manner illustrated in said Fig. 3. When arranged in cabinet form, as illus- 70 trated in Fig. 1, the numerous holders are adapted to close in, as therein shown, so as to form a substantially circular case or cabinet in which the various newspapers, maga- 75 zines, &c., can be conveniently held and any one of the holders pulled out without disturbing the others. Two, three, or more may be distended at the same time, if desired.

The holders are arranged in vertical series, so that the front plate of one will cooperate 80 with that of the next, the two overlapping, as indicated in the various views, so that the newspapers, magazines, &c., will be held in the curved position shown and their front pages or head-lines held in an unrumpled con- 85 dition.

The front of each holder may be of any preferred material, and, as seen best at *e'* in Figs. 1 and 3, it is arc-shaped and extends above and below the bottom *e*<sup>2</sup>, so that each curved 90 front serves with the one above and the one below it, as seen clearly in Figs. 3 and 4, where papers X in Fig. 4 are shown in position. The advantage of this construction will be readily appreciated and has been here- 95 inbefore explained.

The application of the invention is not confined to cabinets of the style illustrated in Fig. 1. For instance, the holders may be affixed 100 to a wall or other vertical support, as illustrated in Fig. 4, wherein Y represents the wall or other support, to which the short arms *e* of the hinges are secured, and the holders are connected with the hinges, as in the forms above described. They pull away from the 105 wall and close up in the same manner as those shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The papers are supported upon the bottoms *e*<sup>2</sup> and are held by the curved fronts, as will be readily understood upon reference to said figure. 110

In Figs. 6 and 7 I have shown how the invention may be embodied in another form. In these views the base A is present; but instead of the holders being mounted upon a rotatable support they are mounted to slide 115 in fixed guides, which guides I are secured to the upright and inclined bars J and are formed upon their adjacent faces with grooves or the like to receive the bottoms *k* of the holders, which may be of any suitable material, and 120 to the front edges of which the curved fronts *k'* are secured. These fronts extend above and below the bottoms, as shown, in the same manner as do those of the other forms previously described and operate in the same man- 125 ner. These holders are of a width somewhat less than the space between the side bars of the supporting-frame, as shown, so that they may be moved inward beyond the front edge thereof, as indicated in Fig. 7, and thus be 130 out of the way. Although these holders slide instead of being hinged, they pull out and are



capable of being pushed in, and their manner of holding the papers, magazines, &c., is the same as in the other forms.

In Fig. 8 I have shown a modified form of the sliding holder, in which the base or bottom 7 is adapted to work in the guides of the frame the same as the holders shown in Figs. 6 and 7; but instead of forming the front of a single curved plate I have shown it as composed of two wires L, bent into the form shown and between which the papers, &c., may be held, or they may be held back of such wires in the same manner as they are held by the curved fronts shown in the other forms.

Other modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What is claimed as new is—

1. In a device of the character specified, a series of superposed holders each comprising a bottom and a vertically-extending curved front and movable horizontally in different vertical planes, successive curved fronts cooperating to form the front and rear walls of a curved receptacle for the reception of newspapers or the like.

2. In a device of the character specified, a series of superposed holders, each comprising a bottom and a curved front extending above and below the plane of said bottom, and movable horizontally in different vertical planes, said curved fronts cooperating to form a curved receptacle for the reception of newspapers or the like.

3. In a device of the character specified, a receptacle having front and rear walls adjustable relatively to each other to form a variable space therebetween, said walls being curved and forming a curved receptacle for the reception of newspapers or the like.

4. In a device of the character specified, a receptacle having front and rear walls adjustable relatively to each other to form a variable space therebetween, said walls being similarly curved and forming a curved receptacle for the reception of newspapers or the like.

5. In a device of the character described, a

holder having a bottom and a curved front extended above and below said bottom, and hinges attached to the said bottom as and for the purpose specified.

6. In a device of the character described, a holder having a bottom and a curved front and mounted to swing in and out in a horizontal plane, as set forth.

7. In a device of the character described, a holder having a bottom and a curved front extended above and below said bottom, and hinges attached to said bottom and adapted to fold toward each other, as shown and described.

8. In a device of the character described, a frame, end pieces thereon with inclined or beveled ends, vertical strips secured to the ends of said pieces and holders hinged to said strips, as set forth.

9. In a device of the character described, a frame, end pieces thereon with beveled ends, vertical strips secured to said ends, and hingedly-mounted holders having their hinges secured to the side pieces of the frame and limited in their movements by engagement with said strips, substantially as shown and described.

10. In a device of the character described, a frame, holders hinged to the side pieces thereof, holders hinged to the end pieces thereof, and intermediate holders, said holders being of different sizes, the movement of each holder being in a direction substantially radial to the center of the frame, all substantially as shown and described.

11. In a device of the character described, a frame, holders hinged to the side pieces thereof, holders hinged to the end pieces of said frame, plates secured at the ends of the frame and having beveled ends, vertical strips secured to the ends of said plates, and holders hinged to said strips, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIE B. HOLTZCLAW.

Witnesses:

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