

No. 692,116.

Patented Jan. 28, 1902.

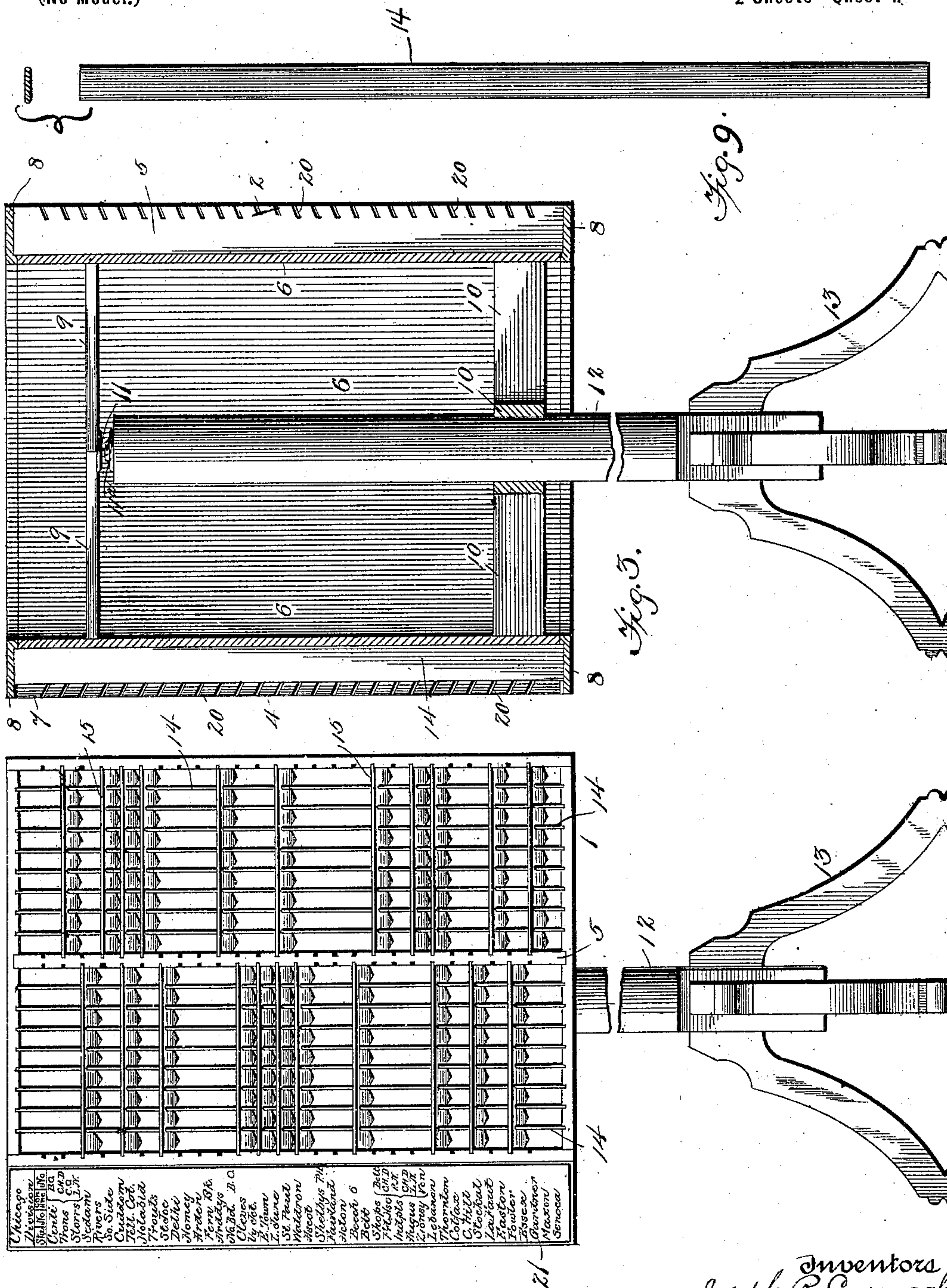
J. R. CAVANAGH, J. B. HANNAN & J. D. CLARKE.

CAR RECORD DEVICE.

(Application filed June 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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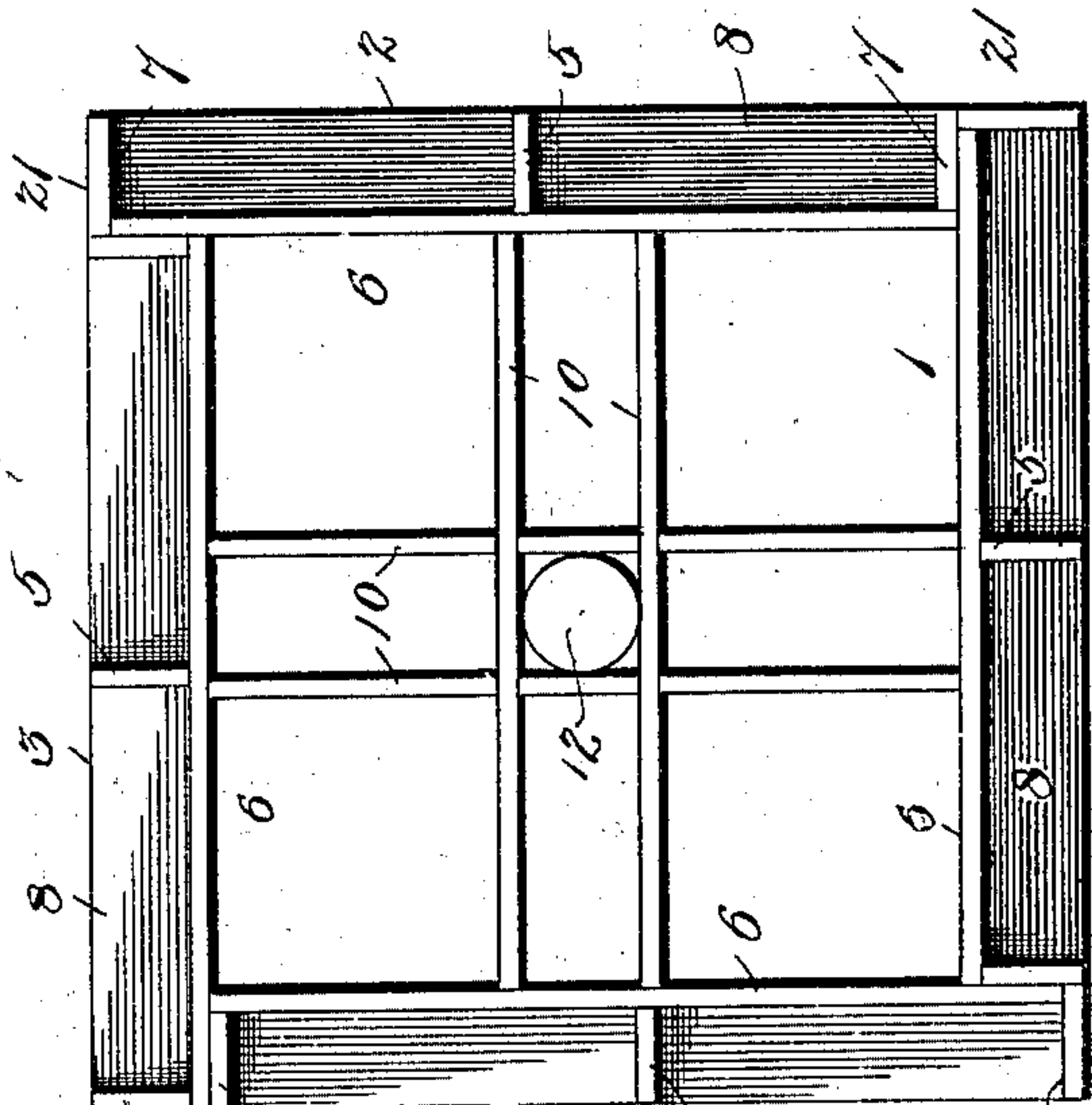
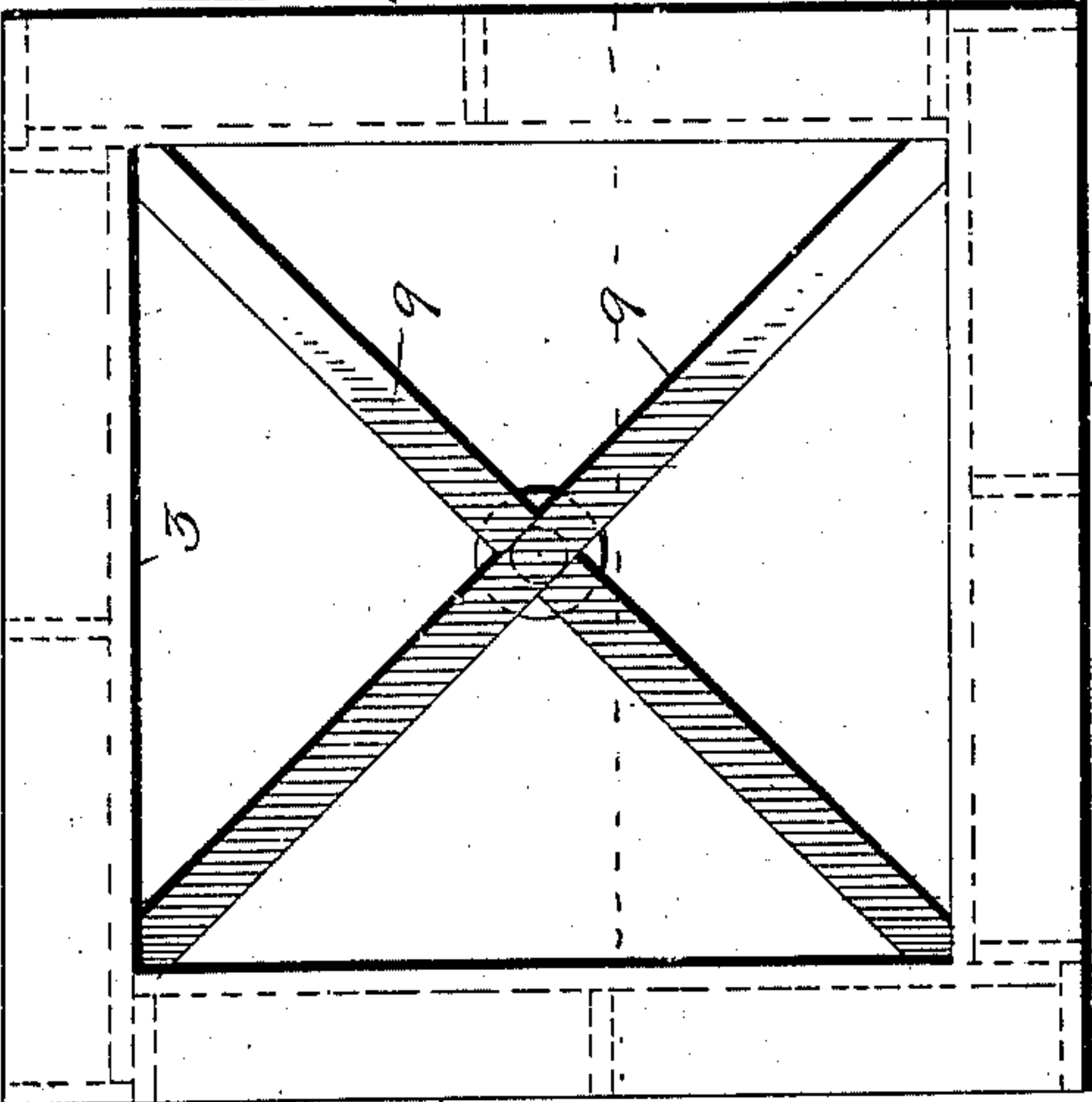
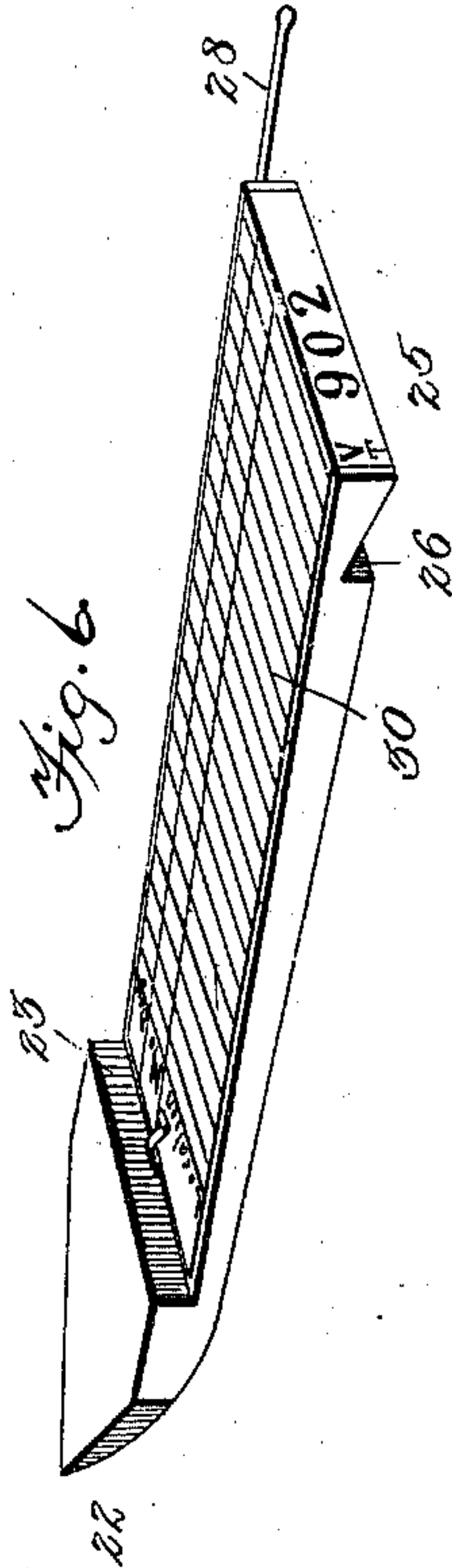
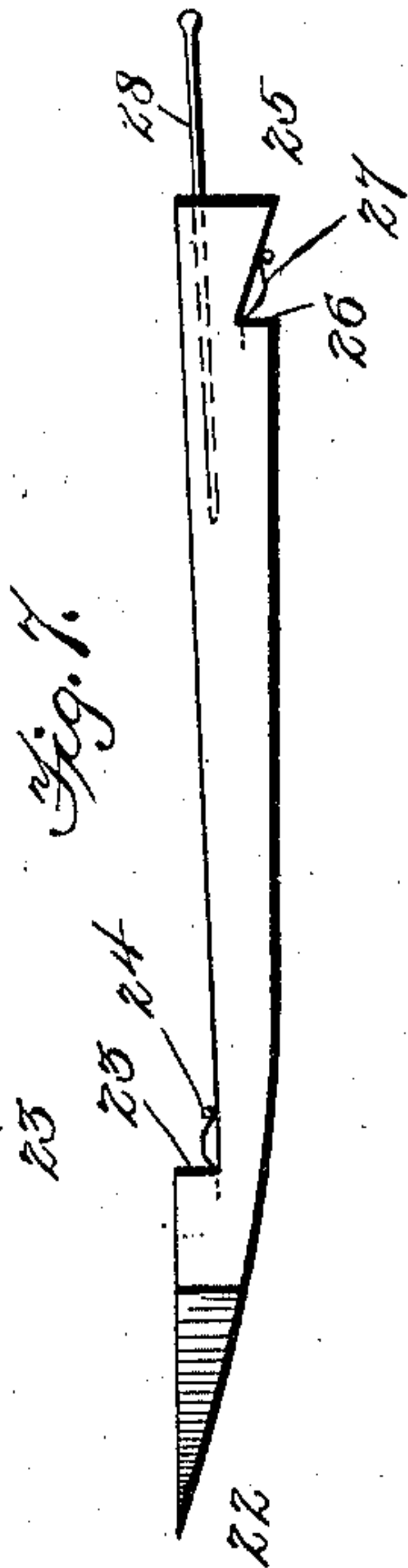
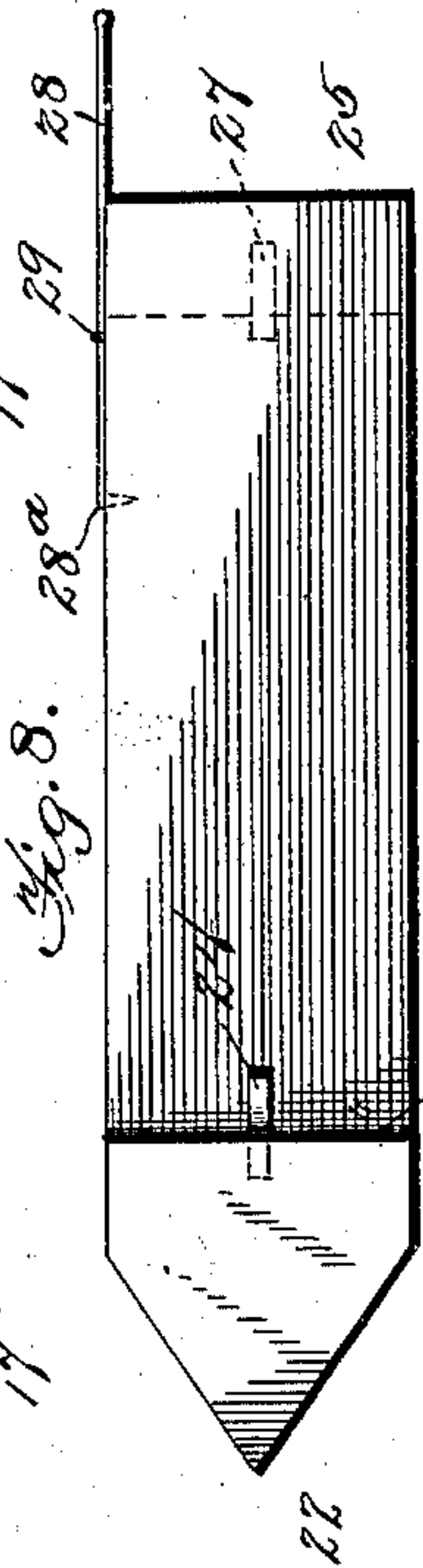
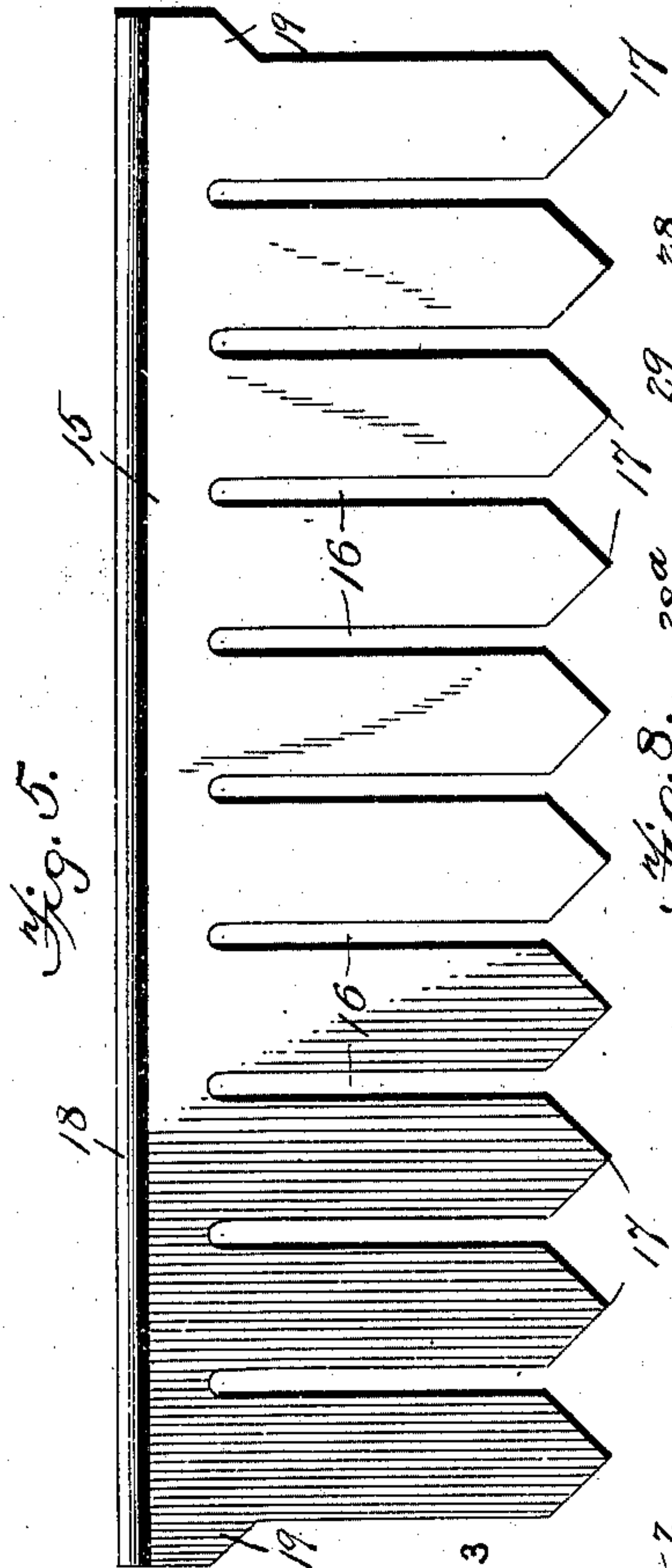
J. R. CAVANAGH, J. B. HANNAN & J. D. CLARKE.

CAR RECORD DEVICE.

(Application filed June 8, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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Fig. 4.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH R. CAVANAGH, JOHN B. HANNAN, AND JOSEPH D. CLARKE, OF
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

CAR-RECORD DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,116, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed June 6, 1899. Serial No. 719,597. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH R. CAVANAGH, JOHN B. HANNAN, and JOSEPH D. CLARKE, citizens of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Car-Record Devices, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying
10 drawings.

Our invention relates to means for keeping a record of the movement and location of railway-cars; and its main objects are to simplify the work of keeping such a record and to
15 greatly economize office space in the preservation and handling of the records. While these records have been ordinarily kept in books heretofore, a system has also been employed in which a series of blocks with tickets removably attached thereto are supported
20 in a stationary inclined case.

Our invention is designed as an improvement on the latter system, and we employ a revolving case, record-blocks of novel construction, improved means for supporting the
25 blocks within the case, a record-sheet for the tickets after the removal of the latter from the blocks, and other novel features contributing to economy of time and labor, all of
30 which will be fully described hereinafter, and defined in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation of one side of a revolving case provided with our improvements. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the case. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4
35 is a bottom view of the case. Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the removable shelves of the case. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are respectively a perspective view, a side elevation, and a plan view of one of our improved record-blocks. Fig. 9 shows a side view and a transverse section of one of the vertical partitions of the
40 case.

The case is preferably square in cross-section, presenting four sides 1, 2, 3, and 4, each divided by a central partition 5 to form two separate compartments.

50 While our invention is not restricted to the

particular construction of case shown, the latter has been found practical and satisfactory in use. Each of the sides of the case consists of a box-like compartment having a back 6, side walls 7, and end walls 8. These compartments are braced together at the top by
55 crossed diagonal braces 9 and at their lower ends by braces 10, crossing each other at right angles.

Depending centrally from the top braces 60 of the casing is a pin 11, which enters a bearing 11^a, secured to a supporting-standard 12, mounted upon a suitable base 13 and constituting a central pivotal shaft upon which the case revolves. Any suitable supports
65 may be provided at the lower end of the central bearing to permit the latter to revolve easily, and the whole structure of the case is so made as to insure lightness and economy
70 of construction.

Each compartment of each of the four sides of the case is divided by a series of vertical partitions 14 into a number of subcompartments of equal width, and these subcompartments are divided transversely by a series of
75 removable and adjustable shelves 15, preferably made of galvanized iron or other light sheet metal. Each of these shelves is formed with a series of parallel slots 16 to accommodate the vertical partitions 14, and the inner
80 portions of the shelves between the slots are beveled to form sharp prongs 17, which are adapted to readily enter the soft-wood backs of the compartments, and thus support the shelves at their inner ends without supplemental fastenings or supporting devices. The
85 front edge of each shelf is bent upon itself to form a reinforcing-bead 18, which strengthens the shelf and also affords a convenient grasping-surface to facilitate the insertion
90 and removal of the shelves. At the ends of the shelves are provided projecting ears or lugs 19, which enter rearwardly-extending and downwardly-inclined slots 20, formed in the walls of the compartments to support the
95 shelves at their outer ends. The inclination of these slots 20 serves to incline the shelves downward from front to rear, thus preventing the contents of the compartments from slipping out when the case is revolved. 100

At one side of each of the four sides of the case an index-strip 21 is affixed, said strip containing a list of railway-stations, car-numbers, and such other data as may be useful as an index to the contents of the subcompartments.

In Figs. 6, 7, and 8 we have shown one of the record-blocks, the novel construction of which constitutes an important feature of our invention. Each of these blocks is tapered or pointed at its inner end 22 and is beveled on its upper surface to form a transverse shoulder 23, to which is centrally secured a clip-spring 24. The under side of the outer end 25 of the block is beveled to form a transverse shoulder 26, which is also provided with a light spring-clip 27. To one side of the outer end of the block is secured a pin 28, the inner end of said pin being bent to enter the block, as shown at 28^a, Fig. 8, and being further secured by a staple or keeper 29. The location of this pin at the side of the block instead of in the end thereof is important, as will be explained hereinafter. The pin constitutes a finger-piece for removing and inserting the block.

At the bottom or outer end of the card 30 is printed the number of the car, and such initials or other matter as may be required to identify it. As shown in Fig. 6, the upper end of the card 30 is slipped under the clip 24 of the block, while its lower end is bent around the outer end of the block and secured under the clip 27. This bending of the card, as is clearly shown in Fig. 6, brings the number of the car (in this instance marked "V T 902") opposite the outer end of the block, thus constituting a label for the block which may be readily seen at a glance and which obviates the necessity of pasting a separate label on the end of the block. Thus it will be apparent that when the ticket or card is removed from the block the latter may be immediately utilized for another card, no changing or erasing of the label from the block itself being necessary. By locating the pin 28 at the side of the block instead of projecting it from the end, as has been done heretofore, we are enabled to reduce the width of the block materially, and thus effect a saving in both material and space.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that the case may be quickly revolved, and may therefore be examined and entries made while the clerk is in a sitting position, as distinguished from a flat case, which requires the clerk or person using it to be upon his feet when referring to the different compartments. It is also obvious that our revolving case will occupy much less room for the same capacity of filling-space than a flat case. Another important feature of the improvement is that it is only necessary to enter the car-number once instead of twice, as is required where both the block and card contain the number.

We claim—

1. A car-record device, comprising a revoluble casing, provided with vertical partitions, in combination with removable shelves, slotted to accommodate the partitions, and provided at their inner ends with sharpened projections.

2. A car-record device, comprising a revoluble casing divided by vertical partitions into compartments, the walls of which are slotted, in combination with removable shelves having supporting projections at their front ends, and sharpened projections at their rear or inner edges.

3. In a car-record device, the combination with a revoluble casing, comprising a central pivotal support and compartments at each side of the casing divided by vertical partitions, the walls of the compartments having inclined slots, of removable shelves having parallel slots and having their front ends provided with projections fitting the inclined slots of the compartments.

4. In a car-record device, the combination with the revoluble casing formed with shelf-supporting slots, of a removable shelf having lateral projections entering said slots and supporting the front of the shelf, and sharpened projections at its rear edge, the front edge of said shelf being formed with a bead serving as a finger-piece.

5. In a car-record device, the combination with a revoluble casing formed with compartments, and downwardly-inclined slots, of vertical partitions, and removable shelves, formed with parallel slots and end lugs, the rear edges of the shelves being sharpened, and their front edges bent upon themselves to form a reinforcing-bead.

6. In a car-record device, a record-block beveled on its upper surface and provided with a spring-clip, and beveled on its under surface and provided with a spring-clip, in combination with a record-card adapted to be held by said clips, and bearing a number which rests opposite the outer end of the block.

7. In a car-record device, a record-block provided on its upper and lower surfaces with transverse shoulders and spring-clips to expose a record or index space opposite the outer end of the block, of a record-card held by said clips, and a pin secured against one side of the block.

8. In a car-record device, the combination with a record-block and means thereon for securing a card, of a record-card bearing a car-number, and so bent for engagement with the block as to bring said number opposite the outer end of the block, and means for holding the end of the card on said block.

9. In a car-record device, a revoluble casing supported upon a central pivotal support, each side of the casing bearing an index-column, and being divided by vertical partitions, in combination with shelves which are slotted

to pass said partitions and provided at their inner edges with sharpened projections for supporting them in position.

5 10. A record-block of the character described, provided with shoulders upon its opposite faces between which a record-card is designed to be retained and card-retaining devices adjacent to each of the shoulders.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

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JOHN B. HANNAN.

JOSEPH D. CLARKE.

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