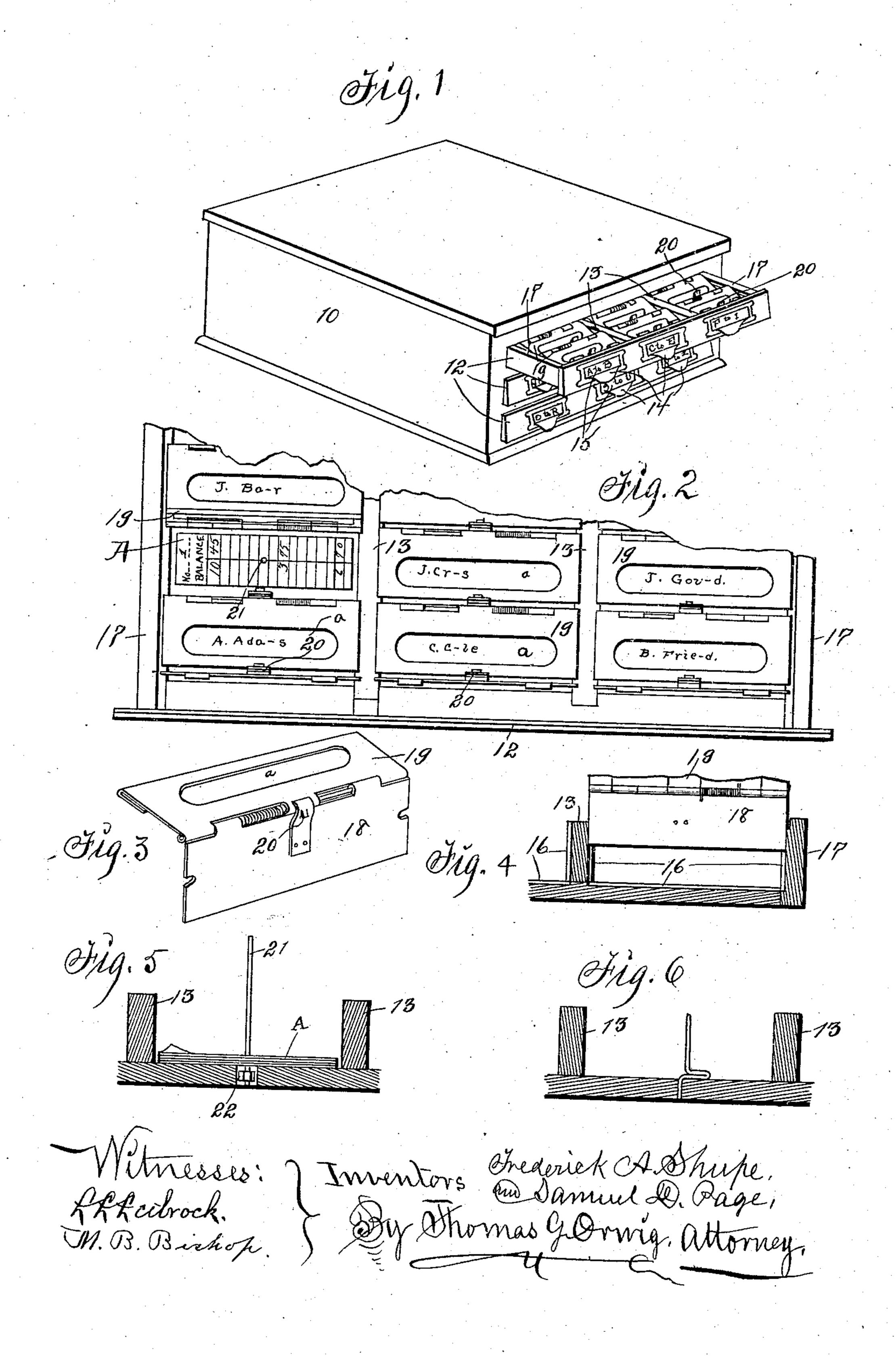
F. A. SHUPE & S. D. PAGE. CABINET FOR BOOK ACCOUNT BALANCE SLIPS. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 8, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK A. SHUPE AND SAMUEL D. PAGE, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

CABINET FOR BOOK-ACCOUNT BALANCE-SLIPS.

No. 842,816.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 29, 1907.

Application filed December 8, 1905. Serial No. 290,995.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Frederick A. Shupe | cation of Fig. 5. and Samuel D. Page, citizens of the United States, residing at Des Moines, in the county 5 of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Cabinet for Book-Account Balance-Slips, of which the following is a

specification.

Our object is, first, to provide means for 10 storing, protecting, and concealing balancebook account-slips in a cabinet; second, to provide removable pockets located in the cabinet for containing said slips, stencilplates, stamps, &c.; third, to provide the 15 pockets with spring - actuated covers and spring - locking catches; fourth, to provide reversible and interchangeable markers for the pockets so they can be placed in the cabinet in alphabetical or numerical order as re-20 quired to facilitate access to and the use of the pockets and their contents; fifth, to provide means for combining the balance-slips in a pocket so the slips can be jointly handled to facilitate placing them in and out of the 25 pockets and placing and replacing them in the pockets for examination, separation, and use at different times in examining accounts to which the slips relate; sixth, to provide movable drawers adapted for fixing therein ad-30 vantageously the sides of the boxes in alphabetical or numerical and interchangeable order.

Our invention consists in the construction of elements and subcombinations of an appa-35 ratus in cabinet form, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in our claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabi-40 net and shows one of the drawers drawn out some distance and removable pockets in the drawer. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section of one of the drawers and shows parallel rows of drawers and partitions between the rows. 45 Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the sides of the movable pockets, having a spring-actuated cover and spring-catch and a reversible marker on its top. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of one of the pockets in the 50 drawer, composed of movable sides and the bottom and vertical portions of the drawer. Fig. 5 shows a slip-holder detachably fixed to the bottom of the drawer and within one of

the slip-retaining boxes. Fig. 6 is a modifi-

The numeral 10 designates a cabinet provided with a plurality of removable drawers 12. Partitions 13 are fixed in the drawers for producing parallel compartments and a plurality of boxes for balance-slips A in each 50 compartment. Card-holders 14 are fixed on the front face of each drawer 12 and detachable index-cards 15 are placed in the holders, as required, to designate the names of persons whose balance-slips are in the different draw- 65 ers and compartments. Kerfs 16 in the tops of the bottoms of the drawers and the side faces of the partitions 13 and the inside faces of the sides 17 of the drawers to admit the ends of the movable sides 18 of the boxes 70 in the compartments, and in each compartment an aperture in the bottom of the drawer for each pocket to admit a slip-holder. The sides 18 of each slip-box has a spring-actuated hinged cover 19 and a spring-catch 20 75 for retaining the cover closed. The cover is preferably provided with an oblong opening, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and their parallel edges doubled inward, as shown in Fig. 4, to serve as means for retaining the cards a in 80 the covers, as shown, or in any suitable way, as required for detachably and interchangeably connecting the cards with the covers. At the front of each compartment in each drawer there is a spring-catch 20, provided for hold-85 ing down the hinged cover 19, as shown in Fig. 1, or in any suitable way.

In the practical use of our invention in mercantile transactions when a customer's account is balanced a statement of the bal- 90 ance is written on a balance-slip A and placed on a slip-holder, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5. The slip-holders consist of straight pins 21 and nuts 22, to which they are detachably fixed and placed in the aperture a in the bot- 95 tom of the drawers, as shown in Fig. 5, or in any suitable way, so that when the slips A are placed on a slip-holder by providing the slips with apertures so the pin can be passed therethrough the slips on the pin can be 100 jointly removed from the drawer and the slips slipped off and on the holder at pleasure. Openings in the bottom of the drawer allow the burs to pass through and when the pins are lifted the burs engage the lower slips A, 105 as required to lift them out of the boxes.

Having thus set forth the purposes of our invention and the construction and function of each element and subcombination the practical use and utility of the apparatus may be readily understood.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

A cabinet for balance-slips comprising a case, drawers in the case, partitions in the drawers provided with kerfs in their side faces, sides for pockets fitted in said kerfs,

detachable pocket-covers hinged to the said sides, means for latching the covers in closed position, index-cards connected with the covers, and means for detachably connecting 15 balance-slips and fastening them to the bottoms of the pockets.

FREDERICK A. SHUPE. SAMUEL D. PAGE.

Witnesses:

R. H. Orwig, Thomas G. Orwig.