(No Model.)

C. E. BIDDISON.

TRAIN ORDER HOLDER.

No. 456,009. Patented July 14, 1891.

Fig. 1.

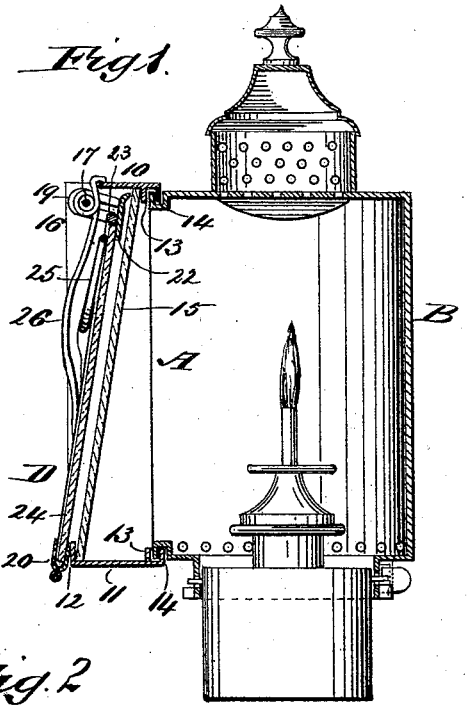


Fig. 2

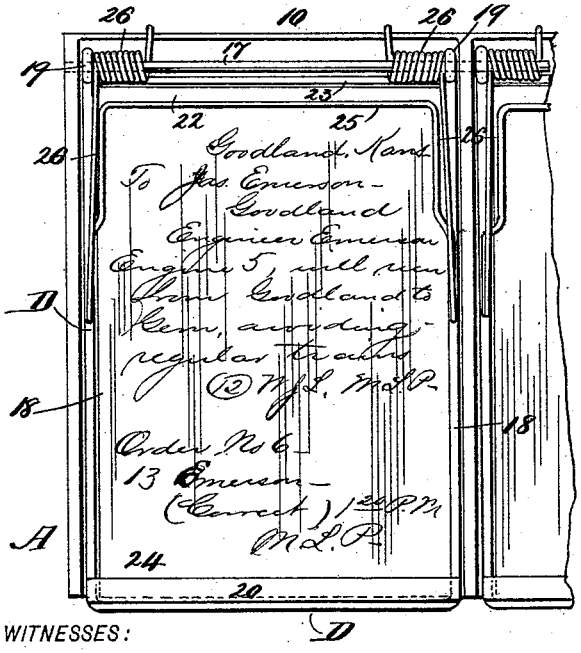
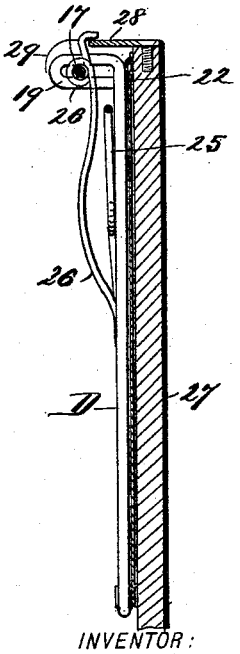


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

F. M. Ardle

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

C. E. Biddison

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE E. BIDDISON, OF GOODLAND, KANSAS.

TRAIN-ORDER HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,009, dated July 14, 1891.

Application filed October 6, 1890. Serial No. 367,208. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE E. BIDDISON, of Goodland, in the county of Sherman and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Train-Order Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a device for holding train-orders, or other printed or written matter, and has for its object to improve upon the construction of the holder, for which I made application for Letters Patent May 8, 1890, Serial No. 351,002, and which was allowed August 6, 1890, the improvement being such as to render the holder more simple and durable, and to provide for a more expeditious and convenient means of inserting the order and holding the same in place.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device capable of displaying and protecting train-orders or notices of any description.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a vertical section through a frame adapted to contain train-orders, the section also being taken through a lamp adapted to illuminate the order. Fig. 2 is a partial front elevation of a frame illustrated in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the device embodying the invention and adapted to contain notices of any description.

The frame A (illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2) may be of any size or shape, but is preferaby made rectangular, and the bottom bar 11 thereof is provided at the front with an upwardly-extending flange 12, the upper bar 10 being preferably straight, and both of the said bars 10 and 11 at the back are provided with two spaced flanges 13 and 14, the outer flanges 14 being preferably made of less width than the inner flanges. This provision is made in order to accommodate a lamp B, which lamp is held to slide in the space between the flanges 13 and 14.

A glass pane 15 is represented as placed in the frame A, the lower edge of which glass rests against the lower front flange 12, and the upper edge against the inner upper flange 13, whereby the glass is given an inclined position.

In the sides of the frame, at the top, or in outwardly-extending ears or lugs, the extremities of a rod or bar 17 are secured or loosely fitted, as may be desired.

In connection with the main frame A, a door D is employed. This door usually consists of a skeleton frame 18, the said frame being preferably made of wire, and the side pieces of the frame at their upper ends are carried at a right angle outward and bent upon themselves to form horizontal loops 19, the rod or bar 17 being made to pass through said loops, and by reason of this construction the frame of the door is hinged to the main frame immediately in front of and over the glass pane 15 thereof.

The door-frame at its lower end is provided with an essentially U-shaped metal strip or band 20, and at the top or upper edge of the door-frame a transverse plate 22 is located, the said plate serving to connect the side pieces of the frame. This upper plate 22 is preferably slightly curved in cross-section, the convexed surface being the upper or outer surface, and the upper edge of the plate may be roughened, if in practice it is found desirable. Across the upper face of the plate a rod 23 is secured, which rod extends from side bar to side bar of the door-frame, the rod being located at or near the transverse center of the plate 22.

A glass pane 24 is fitted to the frame D, the lower end of which glass pane is made to engage the strip 20 at the bottom of the frame, and the upper edge of the pane rests upon the upper surface of the plate 22 immediately below the rod 23, which serves as a stop. The glass pane is held in this position by means of an essentially U-shaped spring 25, the bow portion of which rests upon the glass pane 24 near its upper edge, the ends of the spring being attached to the side pieces of the door-frame.

The door is normally held in a closed position by springs 26, which springs are coiled around the rod or bar 17, serving as a pintle for the door-hinge, and one end of each spring is made to bear against the front edge of the upper plate 10 of the main frame A, the other end of the springs being attached to the side pieces of the door-frame. Thus, in operation, when the door is lifted up, the springs 26 are compressed and the top plate 22 of the door is carried some distance from the pane 15 of the main frame. When the door is in this position, the train order or other matter to be exhibited is placed upon the pane 15, and when the door is released the springs 26 act to close the door, and the plate 22 of the door, engaging with the upper edge of the paper clamps the same downward in engagement with the pane 15 of the body-frame, and at the same time carries the order a short distance upward.

In Fig. 3 the frame A is omitted entirely, and is substituted by a back board 27, which may be inclined or perpendicular, as desired, the said board having secured to its upper edge a horizontal forwardly-extending plate 28, and ears or lugs 29 are attached to the sides of the board at its upper end, in which ears or lugs the hinge-rod 17 of the door is located.

The construction of the door is identical with that heretofore described.

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

1. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a receiving-frame and a pintle extending from side to side thereof, of a door-frame fitted to receive a glass pane and having outward-projecting loops sliding and turning upon the said pintle, and springs coiled around the pintle and bearing upon the receiving and door frames, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a receiving-frame and a pintle secured thereto, of a door-frame fitted to receive a glass pane, the said door-frame being provided with loops at an angle to its body, through which loops the said pintle passes, a spring secured to the door-frame and having a bearing against the glass pane, and springs coiled around the pintle having one end secured to the door-frame, the other end being adapted for engagement with the receiving-frame, as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a receiving-frame provided with ears at one end, cross-bars connecting said ears, and a pintle secured at its extremities in the ears, of a door-frame provided with a plate integral with its upper edge, a glass pane fitted to the door-frame, and springs coiled around the pintle and having a bearing against the door-frame and receiving-frame, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a receiving-frame and a pintle secured near one end of said frame, of a skeleton door-frame, one end whereof consists of a plate curved in cross-section, a glass pane fitted in the door-frame, a retaining-spring secured to the frame and engaging with the glass pane, a hinge connection between the door and the pintle, and springs wound around the pintle, secured to the door-frame, and engaging with the receiving-frame, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. In a device of the character specified, the combination, with a receiving-frame and a pintle secured at one end of the said frame, of a door-frame having a socket at one end and a plate curved in cross-section at the opposite end, a glass pane fitted in the socket of the door-frame and bearing against the plate thereof, a retaining-spring engaging with the glass pane and secured to the door-frame, and a spring-controlled connection between the pintle and the door-frame, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

CLARENCE E. BIDDISON.

Witnesses:
C. P. RUSSELL,
H. M. KELLOGG.