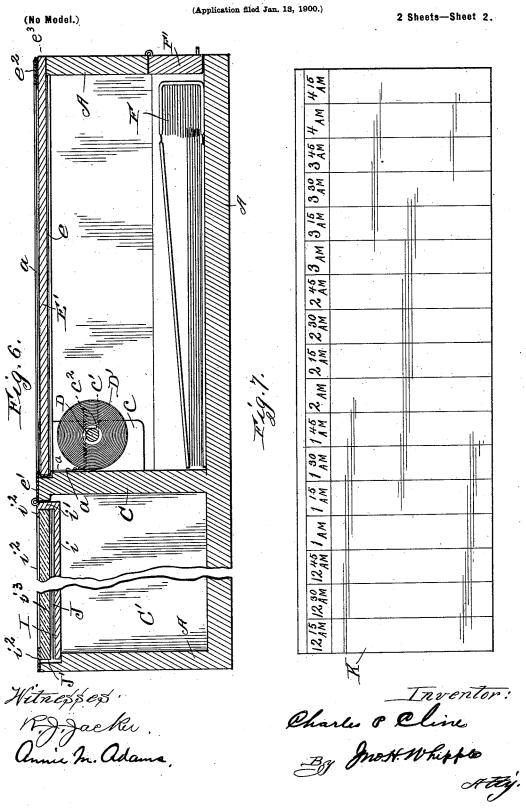
C. P. CLINE. STAND FOR HOTEL REGISTERS.

(Application filed Jan. 13, 1900.) 2 Sheets-Sheet I. (No Model.) 11141 REGISTER HOTEL Charles P Cline Jno. H. Whipple

C. P. CLINE.

## STAND FOR HOTEL REGISTERS.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. CLINE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES W. FAIRRINGTON, OF SAME PLACE.

## STAND FOR HOTEL-REGISTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,906, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed January 13, 1900. Serial No. 1,284. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. CLINE, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 5 Stands for Hotel-Registers, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

This invention relates to rotatable stands adapted to rest and swivel on the clerk's counter, so as to present the register to guests standing outside the counter or to the clerk behind the counter; and one of the objects of the improvements is to provide such a stand with means for holding a roll of paper to be unrolled for making the register-leaves, in configuration with means for supporting an unrolled portion of the paper in position for writing the guests' names thereon, and means for releasing the paper and cutting off separate sheets or leaves therefrom as the record is made in form to be filed in a book or temporary binder.

Another object is to provide the stand with separate compartments for holding the roll of paper and the register-book or temporary 5 binder, for holding letters for the mail, for holding writing-paper and envelops, and for holding a call-slate, the several compartments being compactly arranged and provided with covers or doors, so as to be conveniently accessible and to constitute the stand a convenient and practically-usable article upon the

hotel-counter.

A further object is to provide the doors of the top of the stand with means for holding 35 display-cards for a business directory in conjunction with the register.

I attain these objects in the stand constructed as illustrated in the accompanying

drawings, in which-

40 Figure 1 is a top perspective view of a stand embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a detail showing a fragment of a side elevation, the dotted lines showing portions of the interior construction. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail showing in plan view a fragment of the base-piece containing the swivel-pin. Fig. 5 is a detail showing a section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a transverse section on the line 6 6 of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a detail showing a plan of the call-slate.

The stand proper comprises a rectangular box A and a supporting-base B, preferably composed of cross-pieces, as shown in Fig. 4, and provided with pads b, of soft material, 55 adapted to rest on the clerk's counter without marring it. The base is provided with a swivel-pin b', which enters a hole in the center of the bottom of the box A and keeps the box centered on the base. The box near its outer 60 edges rests on rollers  $b^2$ , rotatably connected with the base and projecting above its upper surface, so as to carry the weight of the box. A molding A' skirts the lower margin of the box, so as to cover the base-piece, but clear 65

the top of the counter.

The horizontal dimensions of the box are about two feet by two feet, the bottom being. level and the top slanting from about seven inches high at one side gradually to a height 70 of about four inches at the opposite side. The box is centrally divided by a partition C, extended from the lower side to the higher side, and the space on one side of this partition is transversely divided into three com- 75 partments by two cross-partitions C'. (Shown by dotted lines.) To the right-hand side of partition C, when looking at the stand in the position shown in Fig. 1, are attached brackets c, preferably provided with slots c' and 80 spring - catches  $\hat{c}^2$  for detachably securing and supporting a rod or shaft D, so that it can rotate in the slots. The paper-roll D is carried by said rod. There is a large rectangular opening E E in the top of the box 85 to the right of partition C, which is slightly less in longitudinal and lateral dimensions than the size of the register-leaf, and the edge of this opening around three of its sides is provided with a groove e, adapted 90 to receive the edges of a sliding board E', which is of the proper dimensions to close said opening. This groove is best made by forming a rabbet along the edge of the top board of the box and partition C around 95 three sides of the opening and covering the rabbet by a metal strip e'. At the outer edge of the sliding board the side of the box is recessed along the edge and covered by the strip  $e^2$  to form an open slot at  $e^3$ , through 100 which the sliding board can be drawn out, as shown by the dotted lines at  $e^4$ , Fig. 1. The

outer side of the side board and under side ! of the sliding board are recessed, as shown at d, Fig. 5, to afford a hold on the sliding board for drawing it out, and a spring-latch d', 5 adapted to engage the under side of the sliding board, keeps it normally in place when shoved in. The width of the groove around the edge of the opening E E and of the slot at e3 is sufficient to take in the edge of a layer 10 of paper from the roll D' and also a layer of blotting-paper placed on or secured to the top of the sliding board to afford a yielding surface under the pen when writing on a sheet resting thereon, so that in operation 15 a layer a of the paper drawn from the roll will pass over the opening EE, with its edges in the corresponding grooves and cover the groove along the top of partition C, the outer edge of the paper coming under the strip 20  $e^2$ . When the paper is so drawn out, the sliding board on being shoved in will raise the paper up, with its edges in the groove e and slot e<sup>3</sup> against the under side of the strips e' e2 and press it into the groove along the 25 top of the partition C, thus holding the paper by its edges in said grooves and slot securely on the top of the sliding board or its blottercover for writing on. When the page is written full, the sliding board can be drawn out 30 with the page which cause the paper to be advanced from the roll sufficient for the next page. With the paper in this position the sliding board is shoved in again, leaving the first page project out through the slot at e3 and the 35 adjacent paper held up against the under side of the strip  $e^2$ . Then the page thus projecting can be drawn over the outer edge of the strip  $e^2$ and be thereby cut off along said edge, which is beveled down to a cutting edge for this 40 purpose. The leaves when cut off are filed in a register book or binder F, which is kept in that compartment of the box to the right of partition C and under the sliding board. This compartment is accessible through a 45 door F' at the side of the box for putting in and taking out the book. The paper-roll is put in through the opening E E. The compartment G on the left of partition C is for letters for the mail. It is provided with a let-50 ter-slot g in the side of the box and is accessible through a door H in the side of the box. The compartment G' for writing-paper and the compartment  $G^2$  for envelops are open at the top and have covers I, hinged to the par-55 tition C. These covers preferably comprise a board i on the under side, a sash i' around three sides, leaving one side open, metal strips i<sup>2</sup>, secured to the sash and extended all around the cover, and a glass plate i3, held by the 60 strips  $i^2$ . A skeleton pad J, adapted to hold business-cards, may be slipped in between the board i and the glass plate at the open side J' of the sash, and be thereby held for display under the protection of the glass plate. 65 The door H extends along nearly the whole

hinged at the bottom edge, so as to turn down when the catch h at the upper edge is released. On its inner side it is provided with two flanged ribs h', arranged parallel to one another with the flanges projecting toward one another.

K is a call-slate which is adapted to slide between the ribs with its opposite edges under the flanges thereof, so as to be held in 75 place on the door or to be taken out when desired. The call-slate is ruled permanently, as indicated in Fig. 7, and marked along the margin at one side with characters designating the times fixed for calling persons, 80 so that by writing on the slate, in the ruled spacing under the time-designations, the names or numbers of the rooms of the person desired to be called the time for calling may be conveniently indicated and kept with re- 85 spect to each. The call-slate may be readily removed from its place on the door for writing on or to be carried by the one making the round of rooms for waking or calling persons.

L designates an ink-well.

The roll of paper may be ruled, as indicated by the vertical and transverse lines shown in Fig. 1, or unruled paper may be used with like ruled lines placed on the sliding board under the paper, so as to be seen through the 95 paper, as in the ordinary way of writing on unruled paper.

What İ claim is—

1. A hotel-register stand comprising a box rotatably mounted on a support and provided with a page-opening in its top and a groove in the edges of the opening terminating in a slot through one side of the box in the same plane with the groove, a shaft rotatably supported in the box at the side of the page-open- 105 ing opposite from the slot, and a sliding board adapted to work in the slot and groove to close the page-opening and being provided with a flat top, arranged slightly below the upper walls of the slot and groove and extending into the slot and groove, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. A hotel-register stand comprising a box having a level bottom and slanting top rotatably mounted on a support and provided with a page-opening in its top and a groove in the edges of the opening terminating in a slot through one side of the box, the outer edge of the top being beveled down to form a cutting edge over the slot, a shaft rotatably supported in the box at the side of the page-opening opposite from the slot, a sliding board adapted to work in the slot and groove, and a door in the side of the box under the sliding board substantially as and for the purposes specified.

business-cards, may be slipped in between the board *i* and the glass plate at the open side J' of the sash, and be thereby held for display under the protection of the glass plate.

The door H extends along nearly the whole length of the higher side of the box A and is

648,906

tatably supported in the box at the side of the page-opening opposite from the slot, a sliding board adapted to work in the slot and groove, a door in the side of the box under the sliding board, a door in the rear of the box provided with parallel flanged ribs on its interior side, and a call-slate having permating the slide of the slot and groove, a door in the rear of the box provided with parallel flanged ribs on its interior side, and a call-slate having permating the slot and slide between the flanged ribs substantially as and for the purposes specified.

Witnesses:

Annie M. Adams, Charles W. Fairrington.

ĝ.