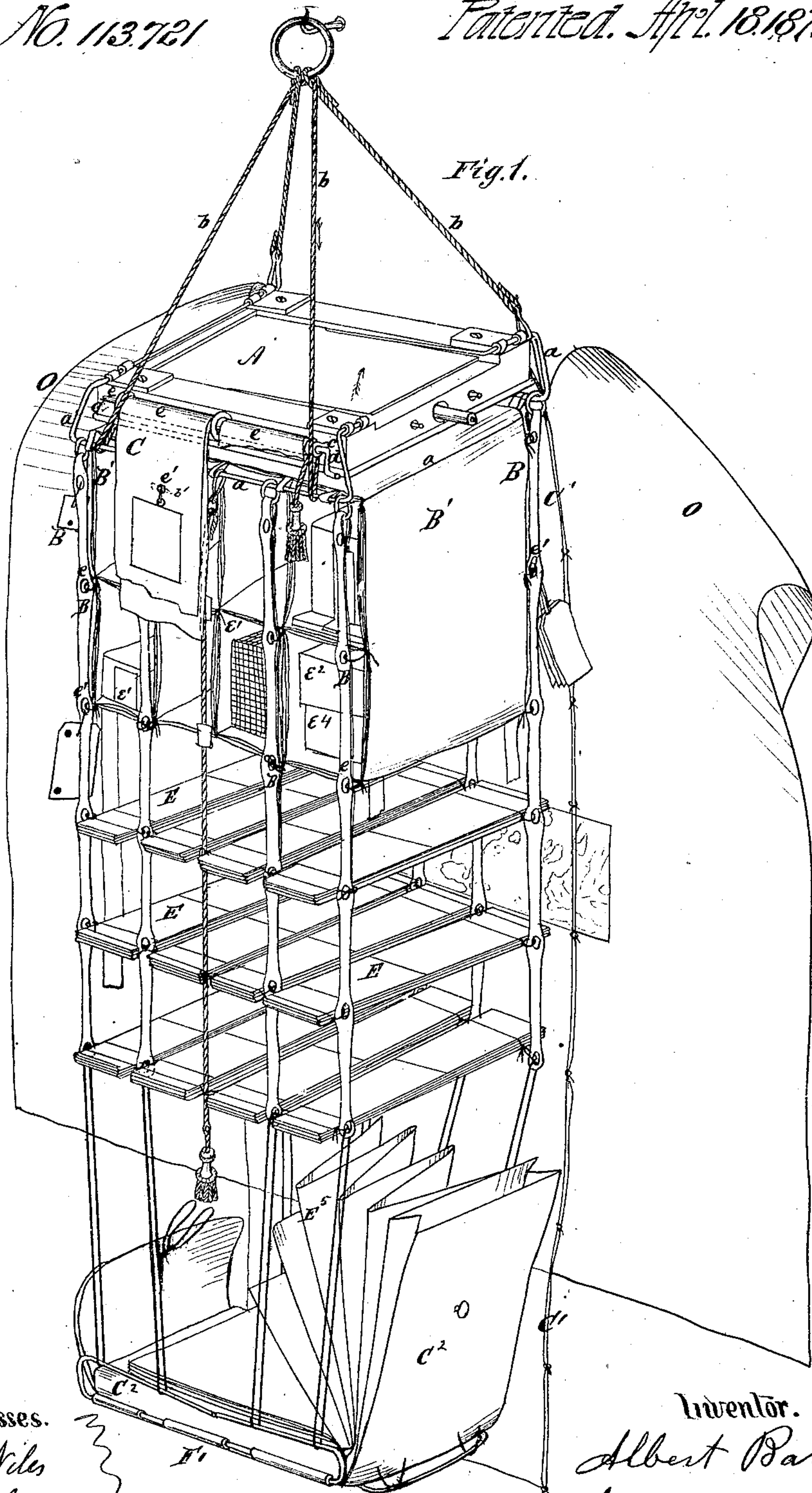


2 Sheets, Sheet 1.

A. Baker, Paper File.

No. 113,721

Patented April 18, 1871.



Witnesses.

W. J. Niles

J. M. Hall

Inventor.

Albert Baker

by W. R. Burris
Atty

A. Baker, Paper File.

3 Sheets, Sheet 2.

No. 113,721.

Patented Apr. 18, 1871.

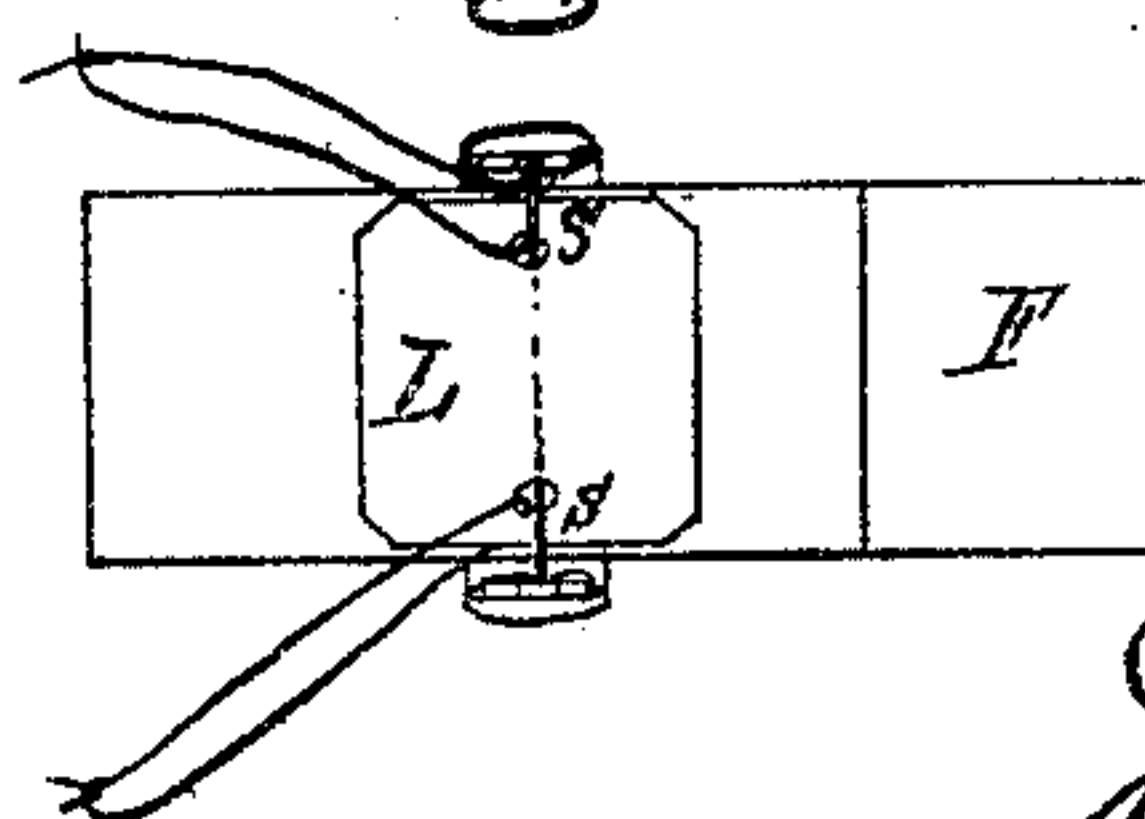
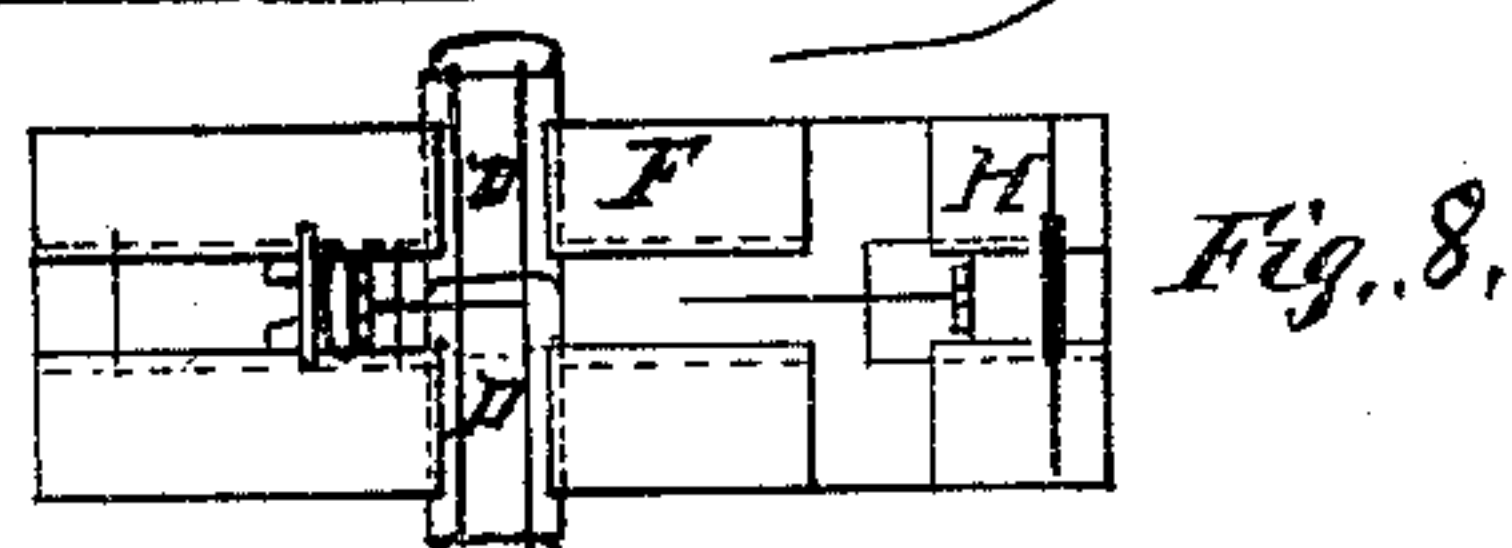
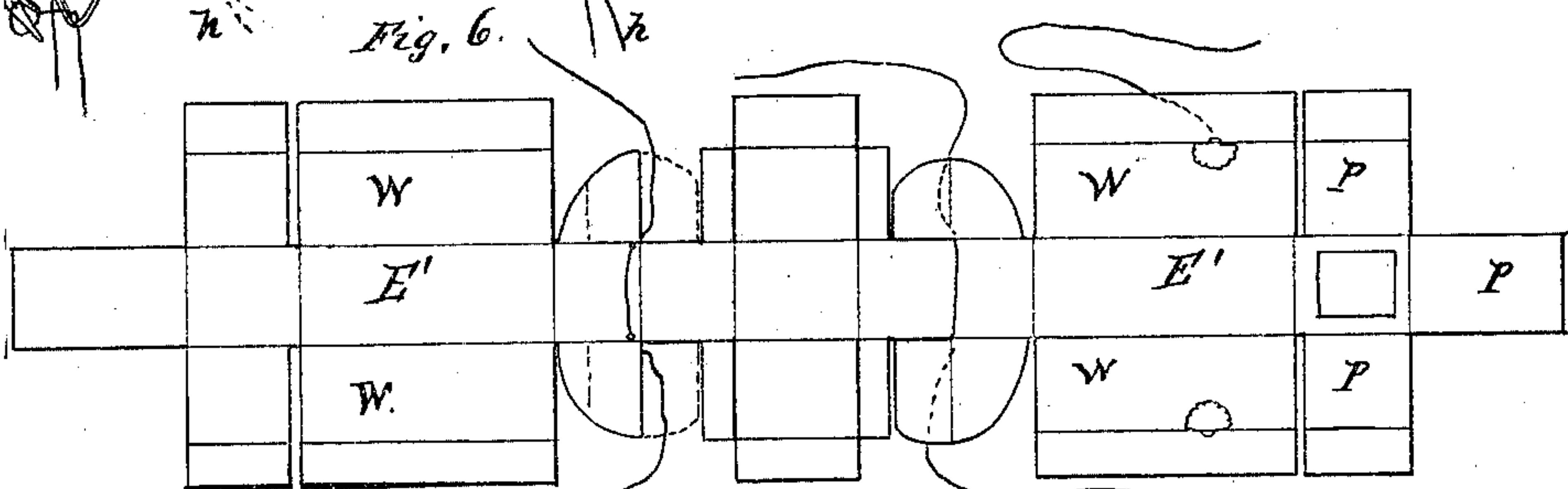
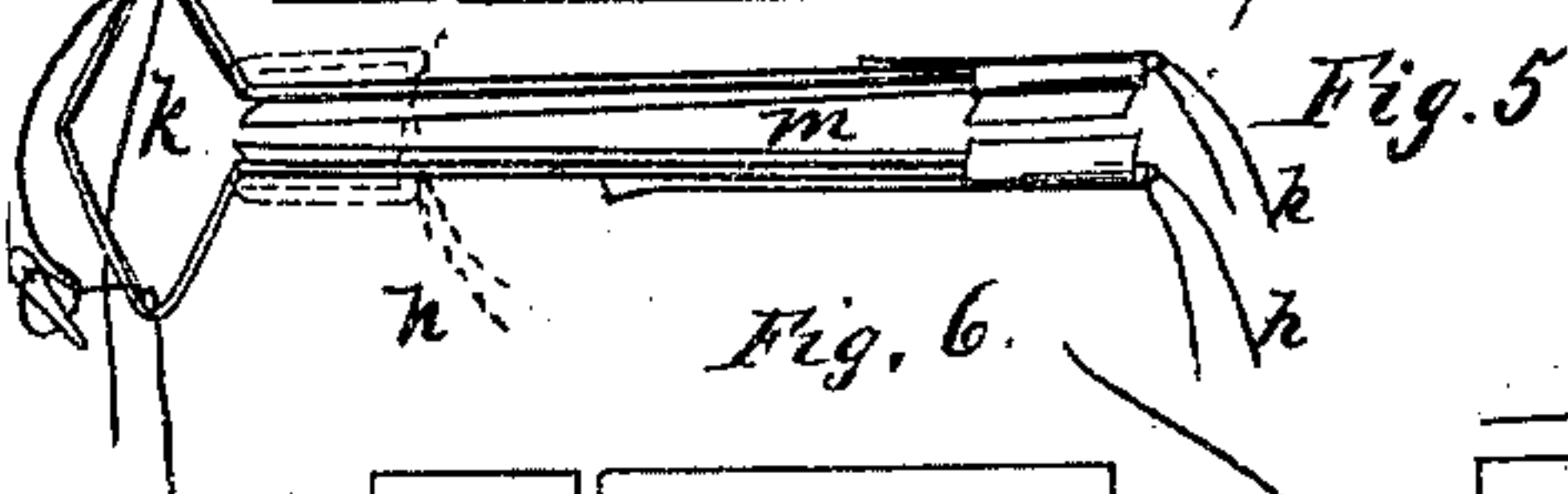
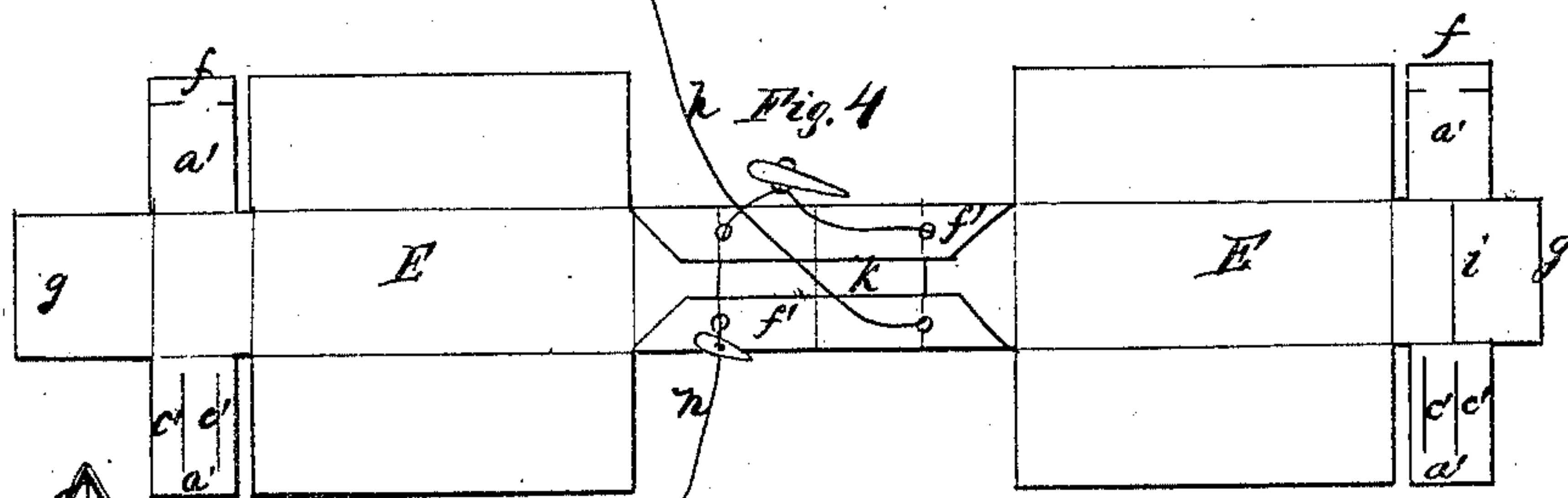
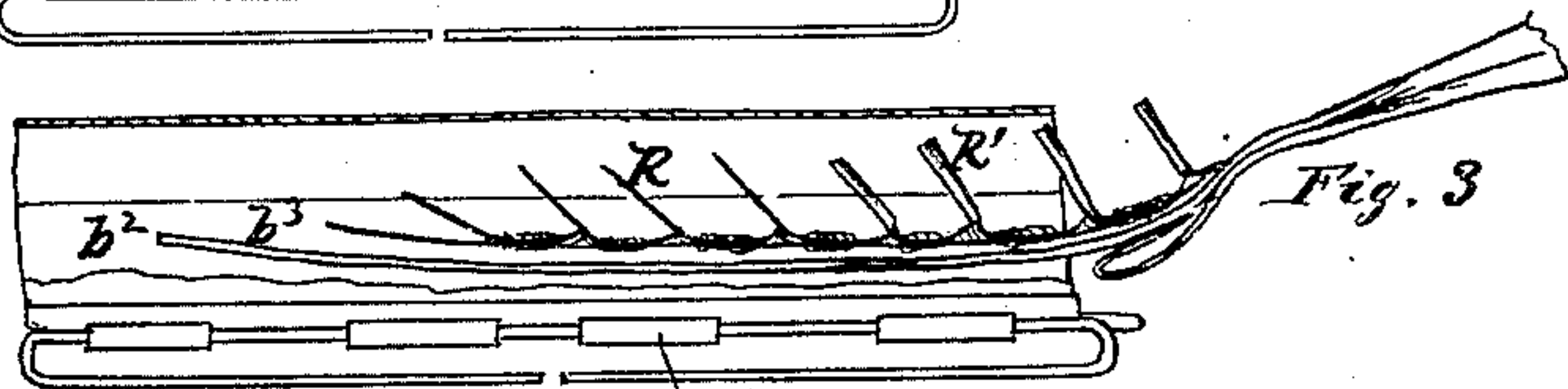
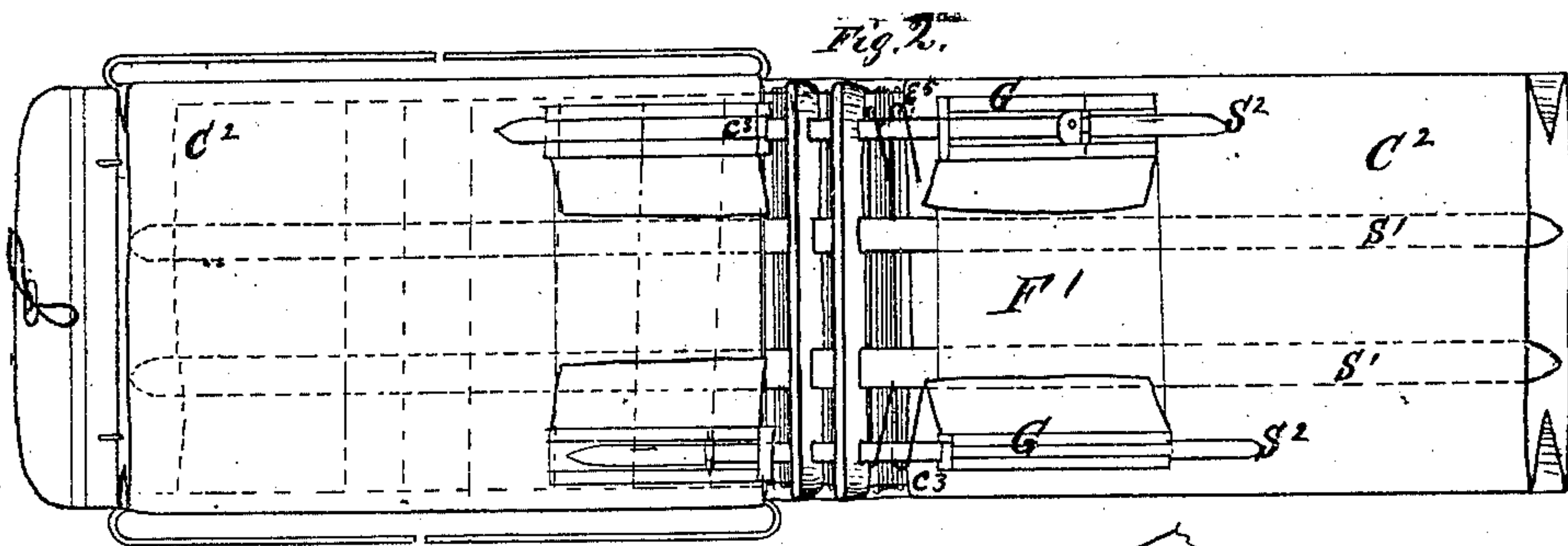


Fig. 9. Witnesses:

Wm. J. Niles
J. M. Latta

Inventor:

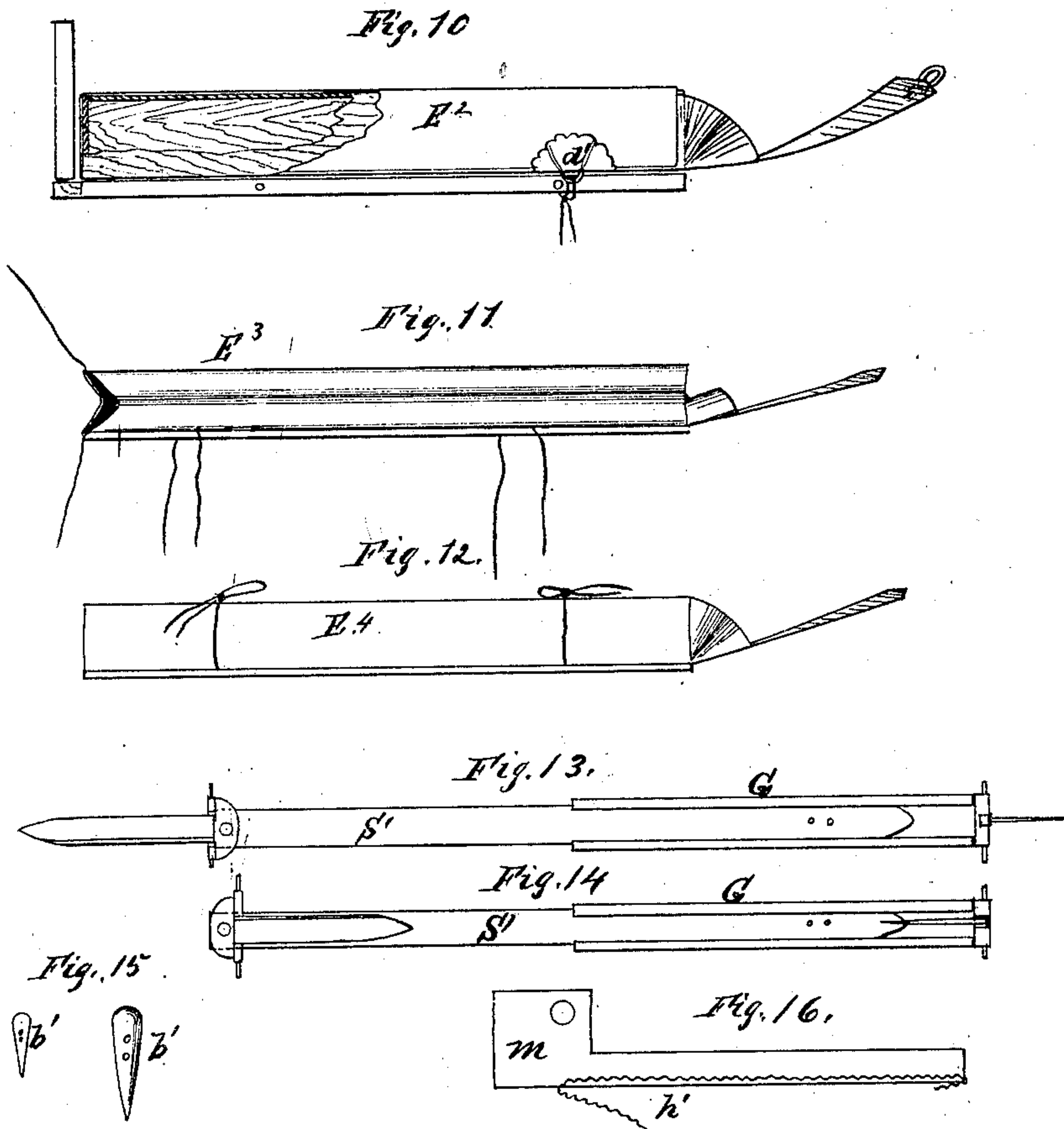
Albert Baker
W. R. Burris

A. Baker,
Paper File.

3 Sheets, Sheet 3

No. 113,721.

Patented Apr. 18, 1871.



Witnesses:
Wm. J. Miles
J. M. Katta.

Inventor.
Albert Baker
By W. Burris atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT BAKER, OF APPLETON, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER-FILES, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **113,721**, dated April 18, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT BAKER, of Appleton, Outagamie county, State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Convertible Repertory, the construction and operation of which is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing, consisting of three sheets, in which like letters represent like parts of the invention, and in which—

Sheet 1, Figure 1, is a perspective view of the entire repertory. Sheet 2, Fig. 2, is a top view of the index-case. Fig. 3 is a side view of the index-case, showing the inner back with single and double ribs. Fig. 4 is an open view of an extensible double envelope. Fig. 5 is a side view of the same envelope closed. Fig. 6 is an open view of an extensible and convertible case. Fig. 7 is a view of the same case in a box shape, with one end open. Fig. 8 is a top view of the bottom or front of the case shown in Figs. 6 and 7, showing end braces, slides, and spurs. Fig. 9 is a bottom or front view of the same front, showing the label secured by spurs. Sheet 3, Fig. 10, is a side view of insect-proof case, with part of the side removed to show cedar lining. Fig. 11 is a side view of the envelope, having part of the sides removed, and being attached to a stiff protecting front. Fig. 12 is a side view of a plain envelope or case with protecting front attached. Fig. 13 is a top view of the double-bladed spurs, open in the guides; Fig. 14, view of same spurs, with hinged blade folded upon the other; Fig. 15, view of the bodkin-button, with holes to receive and hold fastenings. Fig. 16 is a side view of the designating binding-tag, with the wire stem and hook.

Nature.

The object of my invention is to provide a complete repertory for classifying and arranging in a convenient and orderly manner such unbound slips or sheets of manuscript, printed matter, cards, specimens, and other loose materials and articles as are called for and used in all the different scientific and professional pursuits and other avocations of life; and it consists of envelopes, pockets, drawers, cases, and cages, properly arranged and suspended in a swinging convertible case of pockets,

pigeon-holes, and shelves, made of cloth and tapes, suspended to a frame, which may be suspended by cords or supported upon a standard, the convertible case being so constructed as that the front may be elevated by means of cords, thus throwing the envelopes and cases arranged therein into nearly a perpendicular position, and converting the whole into a chart or map, exhibiting the various classifications of materials contained in and properly designated upon the bottoms of the envelopes and cases, which, in this position, become their fronts.

The envelopes are constructed so as to be extensible and convertible into boxes or cases, and some of them are provided with stiff fronts, for protecting brittle materials, and others are lined with cedar or other bug-proof material, for protecting dried specimens from insects.

Accompanying the convertible case, and making a part of the repertory, is an extensible case, for containing and holding in convenient order and position an index and summary of the materials in the repertory, so constructed and arranged that by means of reciprocating double and single bladed spurs any leaf or other article may be removed or inserted without interfering with the other leaves or articles.

Designating binding-tags with gummed surfaces accompany this index-summary case, for attaching loose sheets and designating their nature and classifications.

The repertory is provided with semi-transparent curtains, with eyelets and pockets, for attaching, holding, and exhibiting maps, pictures, &c., connected with the repertory.

The classifications and arrangements of the materials in the repertory are designated by means of tags constructed and marked for that purpose.

An outside covering of rubber cloth or other suitable material is attached to the back of the repertory, so as to be folded up out of the way when it is not in use, and to form a secure wrapper for the repertory when laid aside or being transported.

Description.

A is a top frame, of any required size and shape, and is provided with rods *a a*, for at-

taching and holding the cords *b b*, by which it is suspended, and to which the convertible case of pigeon-holes is suspended. This top may be a solid board and supported by a stand, to be used as a stand, table, or shelf in connection with the use of the repertory. Two eyes or rings, *c c*, are attached to the front edge of the top, for holding the rod *d*, which carries the hollow curtain-rollers *e e*.

B represents multifold tapes or other suitable material suspended to the rods *a a* and forming the frame of the convertible case of pigeon-holes, the tapes being provided, at suitable distances, with eyelets *e'*, for attaching the receptacle, envelopes, cases, &c.

B' represents cloth walls and partitions, arranged in multifolds inside of the tapes and attached to the rods *a*, to assist in holding more securely the inclosed envelopes, cases, &c. The multifolds of the tapes and cloth are for forming perpendicular and horizontal pockets for holding letters, cards, and such other articles as may be conveniently inserted therein pertaining to the repertory.

C C' represent semi-transparent curtains, those in front being attached to the rollers *e e*, so as to be folded or rolled up separately, and are provided with eyelets *e'*, for attaching maps, pictures, specimens, &c., by means of a bodkin-button, *b'*, provided with two holes for receiving the fastenings, for the purpose of comparing and exhibiting to a better advantage different maps, pictures, &c., connected with the repertory, and protecting their contents from dust. The back curtain, *C'*, is made with two or more folds, and divided into pockets of suitable size for receiving, holding, and exhibiting maps, pictures, and specimens, and the front curtains may be similarly made; and I contemplate that the curtains may be maps as well as supports for maps.

O is an outside wrapper, of rubber cloth or other suitable material, attached at the back of the top *A*, so as to be folded out of the way when the repertory is in use, and to form a secure covering for it when packed away or transported. The receptacle, envelopes, drawers, cases, and cages are made of any suitable materials, and some of them are so constructed as to be extensible and convertible into either envelopes, cases, or cages, as may be required, and the others vary in their structure to suit the different purposes and uses for which they are designed, and all of them are provided with fastenings for attaching them to the pigeon-hole case.

E represents the double extensible and convertible envelope, which is mostly used in the repertory, and is made with extensible binding-bands *a' a'*, having slots *c' c'* and fastening-heads and tongues *f f*, and end laps *g g*, for holding the fastenings *h h*, and provided with a pocket, *i*, formed by turning back and fastening down the edges of the end lap. The folding middle, *k*, with folds *f' f'*, pierced for receiving the fastenings *h h*, forms the extensible back end of the double envelope when

folded together, as shown in Fig. 5; and a third pocket, *m*, is formed between the double envelopes when in position, as shown in the last-named figure; and the extensible end may be folded inside instead of outside of the envelopes, in which case the fastenings pass through the sides of the envelopes.

*E*¹ is a double extensible folding-case, so constructed as to be convertible into an envelope or a case or box for catching and containing insects, and is provided with a stiff bottom or front, *F*, and ends *H*, secured by angular flexible braces or supports arranged to slide in grooves in the bottom or front, and provided with spurs, and operating reciprocally with another spur, attached or not to the opposite brace, sliding from the opposite direction in the same grooves in assisting to secure the case to the protecting bottom.

The folds *P* are so made as to allow the end of the case to be opened, forming an open square box, as seen in Fig. 7, for the purpose of catching insects by placing this open end over them and closing the end when they have ascended into the body of the case by folding the laps and securing them by the fastenings held under the folds of the laps.

The laps at the bottom fold into each other on the sides, admitting and holding the fastening, which passes under them into the front and back folds, thus securing the case in a box shape.

The double side wings *W* compose the sides of the case in its box form, and the extensible pockets when converted into the flat or more usual form similar to envelope *E*.

D D represent slides working in grooves across the front or bottom *F*, and provided with spurs *S S*, to secure to the front the label *L*, in such a manner as to be changeable at pleasure, for indicating the contents of the envelope or case, the spurs being held in place by a rubber band or strap.

*E*² is an insect-proof case, having protecting front and end piece, secured to the front by a stiff joint, a lining of cedar, *x*, or other aromatic material offensive to insects, to preserve dried specimens, (see Fig. 10,) and is provided with loops *d'*, to receive and hold the fastenings which hold it to the front and to the tapes of the repertory.

*E*³ is a plain envelope, with a portion of the sides at the back end removed to allow it to fold together and to receive the fastenings, and is provided with a stiff protecting front, which serves as a shelf when arranged in the pigeon-hole case, and protects the inclosed materials while being transported.

*E*⁴ is a plain case, with protecting front, and having loops and fastenings to secure the front end lap and to fasten the case to the repertory.

F' is an extensible index-case, for securely holding in a convenient and classified condition an index and summary of the contents of the repertory, and forms a part of it, and is made with pocketed covers *C*² *C*² and double

backs $b^2 b^3$, the entire inner back, between the ribs, being wrapped with threads before the cloth lining is pasted thereon, thus more securely attaching the threads, and forming greater surface for attaching tender specimens and leaves without the liability of injuring them.

E^5 is an extensible division-case, provided with wires for attaching it to the index-case by placing the wires under the binding-spurs, for holding engravings and other articles too large for the smaller envelopes and cases, or which would be injured by passing the spurs through them, and it is provided with proper drawers, having designating-marks, for holding and classifying its contents. Such other articles of the index-case as will admit of it without injury are secured by means of binding spurs or blades $S^1 S^1$ and $S^2 S^2$, which are held in place by the guides $G G$, fastened to the covers, and provided with hinges or clamps c^3 on the inner ends. When the spurs are in place the sides of the guides may be closed tightly down upon them to hold them securely.

The spurs or blades are made of flexible steel, the shorter ones, $S^2 S^2$, being made stronger than the others to hold the heavier materials, and are placed inside of the pockets of the covers. The long spur, S^1 , is made with a stiff cutting-blade, pivoted and hinged to the spur, so that it may be opened at a right angle with it or folded down upon it, to be used, when required, as a handle to the spur, and for punching or cutting the holes through the materials for the insertion of the spurs. These spurs are inserted from opposite sides, so as to operate reciprocally in inserting and removing the contents of the index-case, thus allowing a single sheet or specimen to be inserted or removed without unbinding the remaining contents of the case.

$R R'$ represent single and double ribs upon the inner back, to assist in binding and holding the contents of the case.

Leather tags, lettered so as to designate the contents of the case, are attached to the double ribs R' at the ends, connecting the two, so as to form a pocket between them for inserting cards, photographs, and such other materials as would be injured by passing the spurs through them.

M is a designating binding-tag, provided with a wire stem and hook, h' , for attaching it to the case by inserting the hook under the spurs, and is provided with four gummed surfaces for attaching and removing loose sheets and other light materials without removing the spurs, the end or tag proper being so marked by colors, letters, or figures as to indicate the subdivision to which the attached article belongs.

Drawers of suitable materials and of proper

shape and size are used, in which are placed the loose slips and specimens, for conveniently inserting them in and removing them from the cases and envelopes.

All the envelopes and cases are readily attached to and detached from the pigeon-hole case by means of the attached fastenings, and the extensible envelopes are also contractible.

The classifications and subdivisions of the materials in the repertory are designated by letters, figures, or colored labels or dots upon designating cards or tags attached to the tapes of the case, and to the envelopes and cases, and also by punctured tags or cards, the classification being indicated by the position and number of the punctures in the card.

Designating-marks are also placed upon the bottom of the envelopes and cases, so as to present a map or chart showing the classifications of their contents when thrown into nearly a perpendicular position by the elevation of the front of the pigeon-hole case by means of the front cord.

The entire repertory and its contents, when not in use, and laid aside or being transported, is securely inclosed in the outside wrapper.

Claims.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The convertible case $A B B'$, constructed, arranged, and operated substantially as described.

2. The envelopes and cases $E E^1$, constructed, arranged, and operated, in combination with the case $A B B'$, substantially as described.

3. The index-case F' , as constructed and operated substantially in the manner and for the purpose described, in combination with case $A B B'$.

4. The semi-transparent curtains $C C^1$, as constructed, arranged, and operated, in combination with case $A B B'$, substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

5. The designating binding-tag M , with wire stem and hook h' and gummed surfaces, in combination with index-case F' , substantially as described.

6. The convertible case $A B B'$, having curtains $C C^1$ and envelopes $E E^1 E^2 E^3 E^4$ and index-case F' , all as constructed, arranged, and operated substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

In attestation of the foregoing specification and claims of my convertible repertory I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of December, A. D. 1870.

ALBERT BAKER.

Witnesses:

M. H. LYON,
A. W. BALLARD.