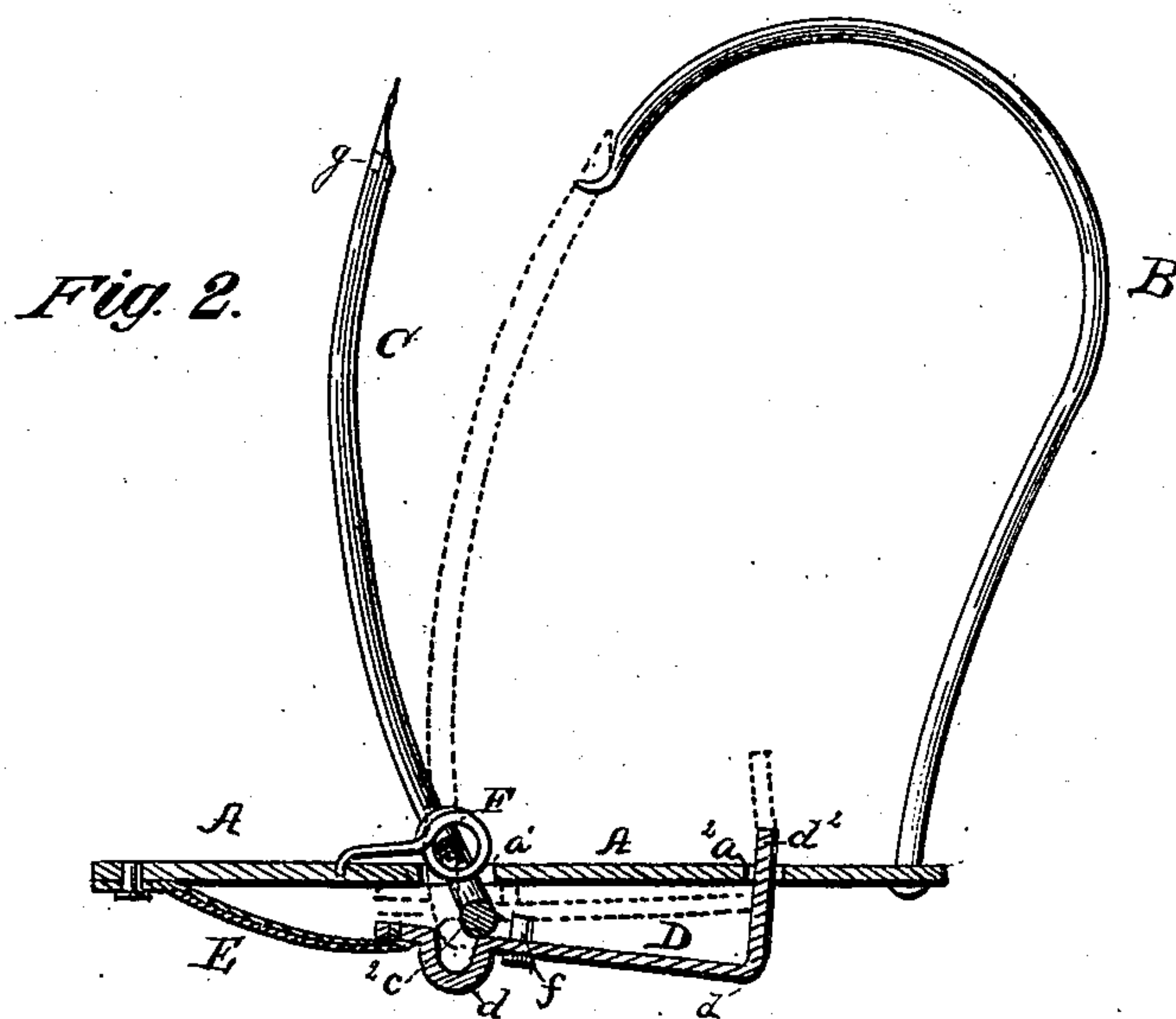
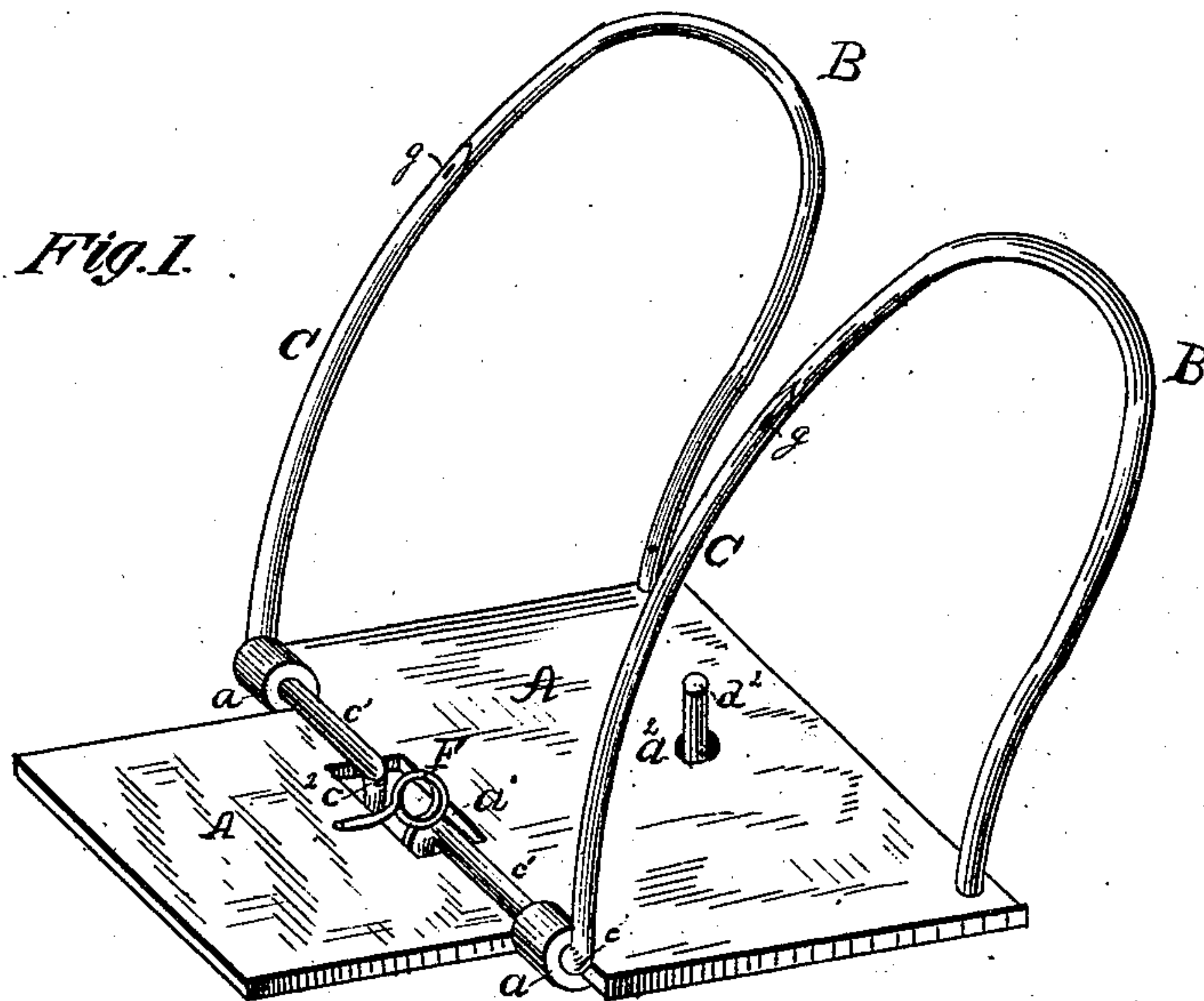


D. H. ISEMINGER.  
Bill or Letter File.

No. 227,112.

Patented May 4, 1880.



Witnesses  
*Fred. G. Dietrich*  
*George Binkenburg*

Inventor  
*Daniel H. Iseninger*  
by *De Witt C. Allen*  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL H. ISEMINGER, OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

## BILL OR LETTER FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,112, dated May 4, 1880.

Application filed October 9, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL H. ISEMINGER, of Bloomington, in the county of McLean, and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bill or Letter Files; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved bill and letter file; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section of the same.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the class of paper-files or temporary binders having uniting-wires adapted to be disconnected to permit of the withdrawal of any papers filed thereon, or the ready insertion of papers between any of those filed thereon, without disturbing the relative order in which the others are placed; and to this end the invention consists, essentially, in the combination, with curved and fixed transfer-wires, of puncturing-wires and mechanism whereby said puncturing-wires are adapted to be automatically disconnected from the transfer-wires.

It further consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, all as will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention is most nearly connected to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe the construction and operation of the several parts.

In the drawings, A represents the base-plate of my improved file; B B, the curved transfer-wires, rigidly mounted thereon; and C C, the puncturing-wires, formed of a single piece of wire bent at right angles, as at  $c$   $c$ , and passing through the eyes  $a$   $a$  on the base-plate A, thus forming a hinged or pivoted connection for said puncturing-wires with the base-plate.

The horizontal portion  $c'$  of the puncturing-wires is bent to form a crank,  $c^2$ , which passes through a slot,  $a'$ , in the base-plate, and rests (when the puncturing-wires are connected with the transfer-wires) in a groove,  $d$ , formed in a metallic plate, D, secured under the base-

plate by a spring, E, secured to the under side of the base-plate.

The portion  $d'$  of the plate D extends rearward, and is provided with a right-angular portion,  $d^2$ , projecting up through a slot,  $a^2$ , in the base-plate, and forming a thumb-piece, by which the puncturing-wires are adapted to be disconnected from the transfer-wires.

F represents a coiled spring having its projecting ends resting against or secured, respectively, to the top side of base-plate and the crank  $c^2$  of the puncturing-wires, said spring being so arranged that when pressure is brought to bear on the portion  $d^2$  to throw the grooved plate D out of engagement with the crank  $c^2$  of the puncturing-wires, said wires will be automatically sprung or thrown back, and thus disconnected from the transfer-wires, thus permitting of papers being placed on the puncturing-wires.

A stop,  $f$ , on the plate D, against which the crank  $c^2$  strikes, limits the extent of throw or movement of the puncturing-wires, and also permitting of said puncturing-wires being thrown back just far enough to form the proper gage for placing the bills or papers thereon, the edges of the bills striking against the transfer-wires in putting them on the puncturing-wires.

The edges of the free ends of the transfer and puncturing wires are beveled off, so that when brought together they form a smooth joint, over which the papers can easily pass in being transferred from the puncturing-wires to the transfer-wires, or vice versa.

The points of the puncturing-wires have holes  $g$   $g$  through them, forming sheaths for protecting the points of the transfer-wires, and also through which threads or cords may be passed for sewing the bills together.

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

1. In a bill or letter file, the combination, with the curved and fixed transfer-wires B B, of the hinged or pivoted puncturing-wires C C, and the mechanism whereby said puncturing-wires are adapted to be automatically disconnected from the transfer-wires, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, in a bill or letter file,



of the slotted base-plate A  $a'$   $a^2$ , provided with  
the fixed transfer-wires, the hinged or pivoted  
puncturing-wires provided with the crank  $c^2$ ,  
the grooved metallic plate D  $d$ , provided with  
5 the stop  $f$  and projecting thumb-piece  $d^2$ , and  
the springs E F, substantially as herein shown  
and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I  
have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of  
September, 1879.

DANIEL H. ISEMINER.

Witnesses:

THOS. SLADE,  
C. G. BRADSHAW.