

(No Model.)

H. F. CHILDERS.

NEWSPAPER FILE.

No. 247,013.

Patented Sept. 13, 1881.

Fig. 1. Fig. 2. Fig. 3.

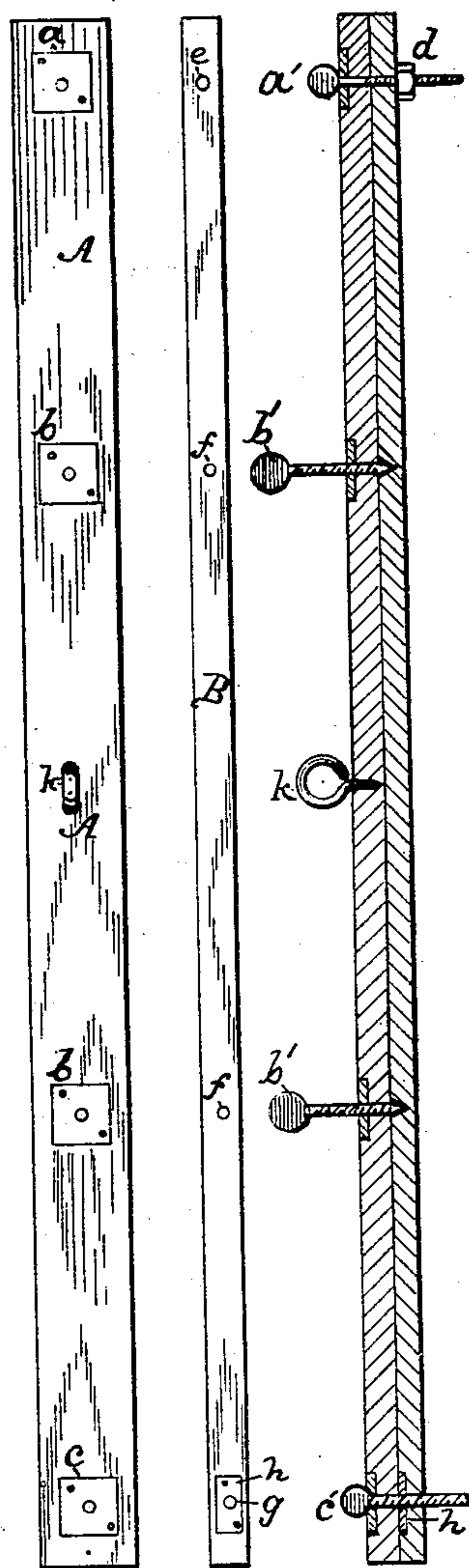


Fig. 4.

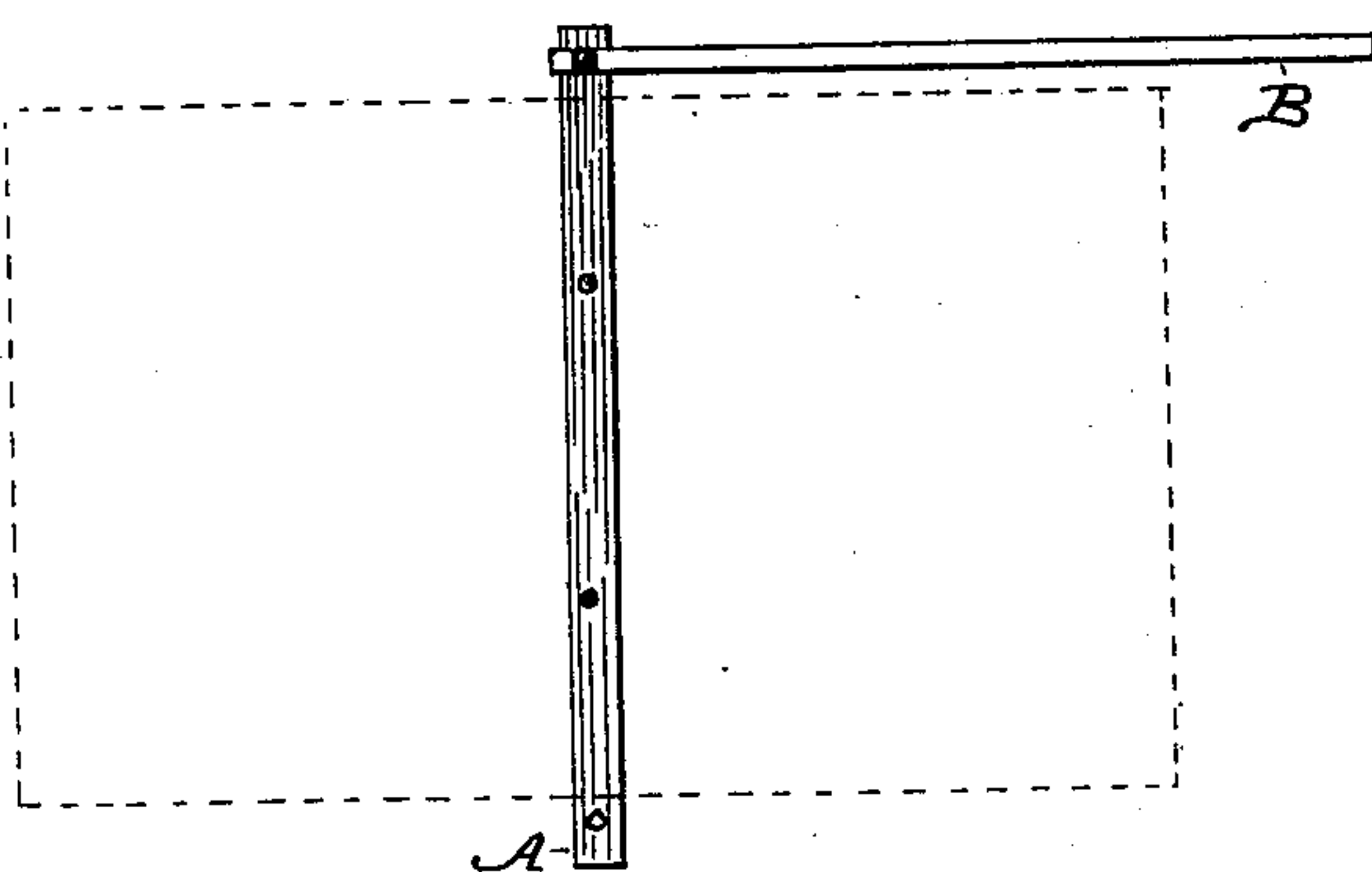
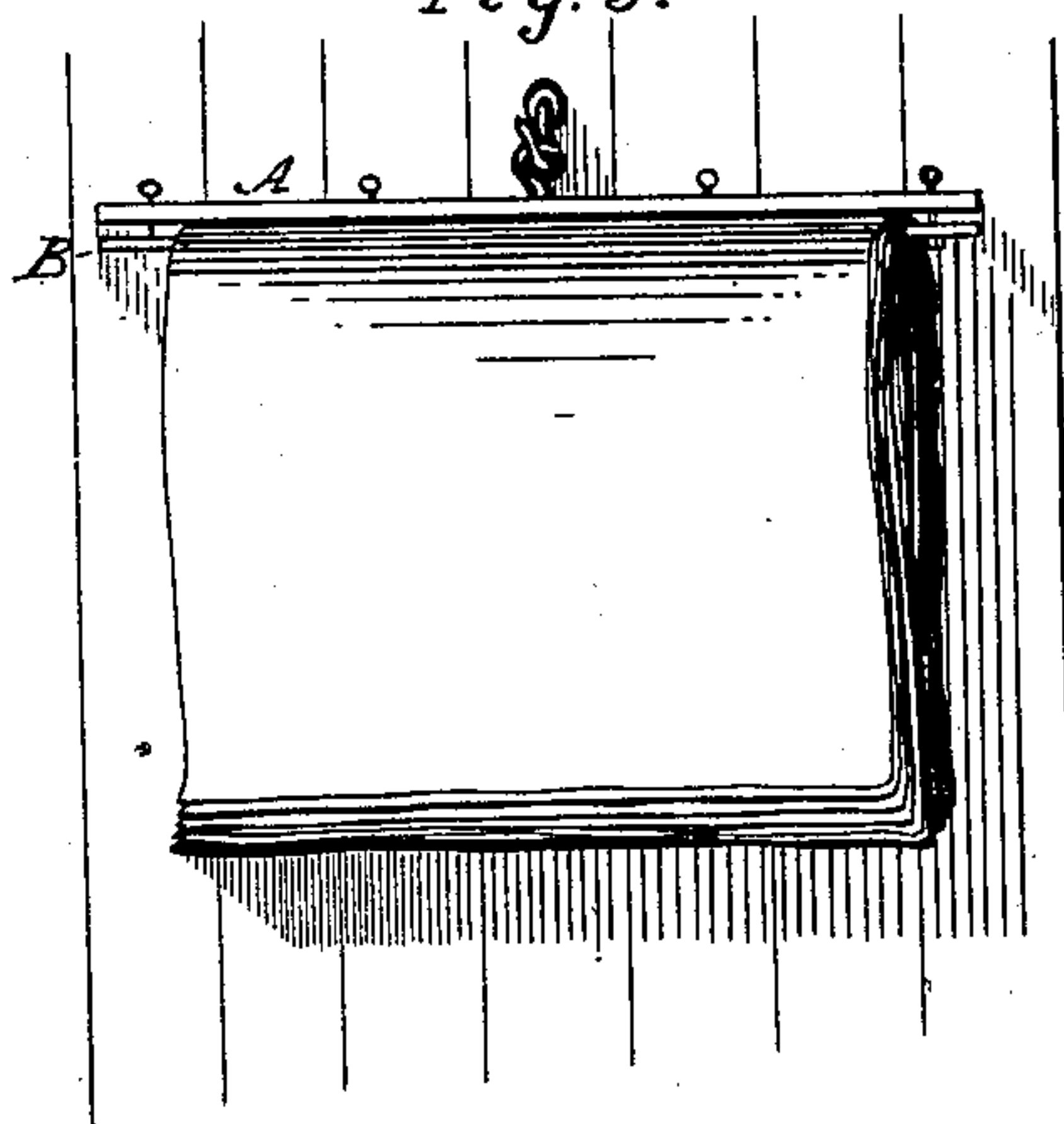


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. CHILDERS, OF ELSBERRY, MISSOURI.

## NEWSPAPER-FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 247,013, dated September 13, 1881.

Application filed July 30, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY F. CHILDERS, of Elsberry, in the county of Lincoln and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful

Improvement in Newspaper-Files; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a back view of the lower half of the file. Fig. 2 is a view of the inner side of the upper half of the file. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section of the file. Fig. 4 shows the file open to receive a paper, and Fig. 5 is

view of a suspended file containing papers. My invention relates to improvements in newspaper-files; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a narrow piece of wood of a length to correspond with the size of the paper to be filed.

a, b b, and c represent small square pieces of metal secured to and countersunk in the piece of wood A along its central longitudinal line, and each provided with a central screw-threaded hole, which extends through the piece of wood A.

Letters a' b' b' c' represent thumb-screws adapted to fit and be inserted in the central holes of the countersunk pieces of metal a b b c, respectively. The middle thumb-screws, b' b', are pointed at their ends, the points tapering from the thread to their ends. d represents a

metallic nut adapted to fit the end of the screw a'. k represents a screw-threaded eyebolt inserted in the middle of the piece of wood A, by means of which the piece of wood can be

suspended from a nail in the wall of a room or elsewhere. B represents a bar or rod of the same length as the piece of wood A, and pierced with the holes or short slots e f f and a screw-threaded hole, g, near its lower end, to fit the lower thumb-screw, c'. The bar or rod B may be made of metal or of wood. If made of wood, a small square piece of metal, h, provided with a screw-threaded central hole, is countersunk in the bar

B, near its lower end, so that the screw-threaded central hole in the metallic piece h will register with the hole g and furnish a thread for the thumb-screw c to engage with.

The file is constructed of the parts above described, as follows: The screws are made several inches long and run through the holes in the piece A as the number of papers filed increases, so that when the first paper is filed the screws are only slightly above the surface of A, and when the file is full the screws will be several inches farther through the holes. The middle screws, b' b', with pointed ends, will, when inserted in their holes, project about one-quarter of an inch above the opposite face of the piece A. The upper screw, a', is inserted in the hole e at the upper end of the bar or rod B and passes through and projects beyond the outer face of the bar B, and the nut d is screwed loosely upon the outer end of the screw a'. To insert a paper in the file, the bar or rod B is turned around so as to form an angle of ninety degrees with the piece of wood A, and the pointed ends of the middle screws, b' b', are forced through the white surface between the pages of the paper. The bar B is then turned on the screw a' as a center until it lies directly over the piece A, the points of the screws b' b' entering the holes f f, but not projecting through the bar B, whereby the paper would be liable to be torn in turning over a page. The nut d is then screwed down on the screw a', and the screw c' is screwed into the hole g, the end of the screw c', when screwed up, being flush with the outer face of the bar or rod B. Instead of the narrow piece of wood A, above described, a board an inch or more longer each way than the paper to be filed may be employed, and to the central line of the board the bar or rod B, with its attachments, may be applied.

By this construction it will be seen that a paper can be filed with little trouble. The loosening of a nut and moving aside of a bar prepare the file for the reception of a paper, which, when placed on the file, is secured by the reverse movements of the nut and bar. The bar or rod also protects the points that secure the paper in its place, so that the points



cannot possibly tear holes in or mutilate a paper when it is desired to turn from one paper to another.

I claim as my invention—

- 5 The combination, with the block A, provided with the countersunk metallic pieces *a b b c*, each having a central screw-threaded hole extending through the block, of the bar or rod

B, provided with the holes *e f f g*, thumb-screws *a' b' b' c'*, and nut *d*, substantially as is described, and for the purpose set forth.

HENRY FRANKLIN CHILDERS.

Witnesses:

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