

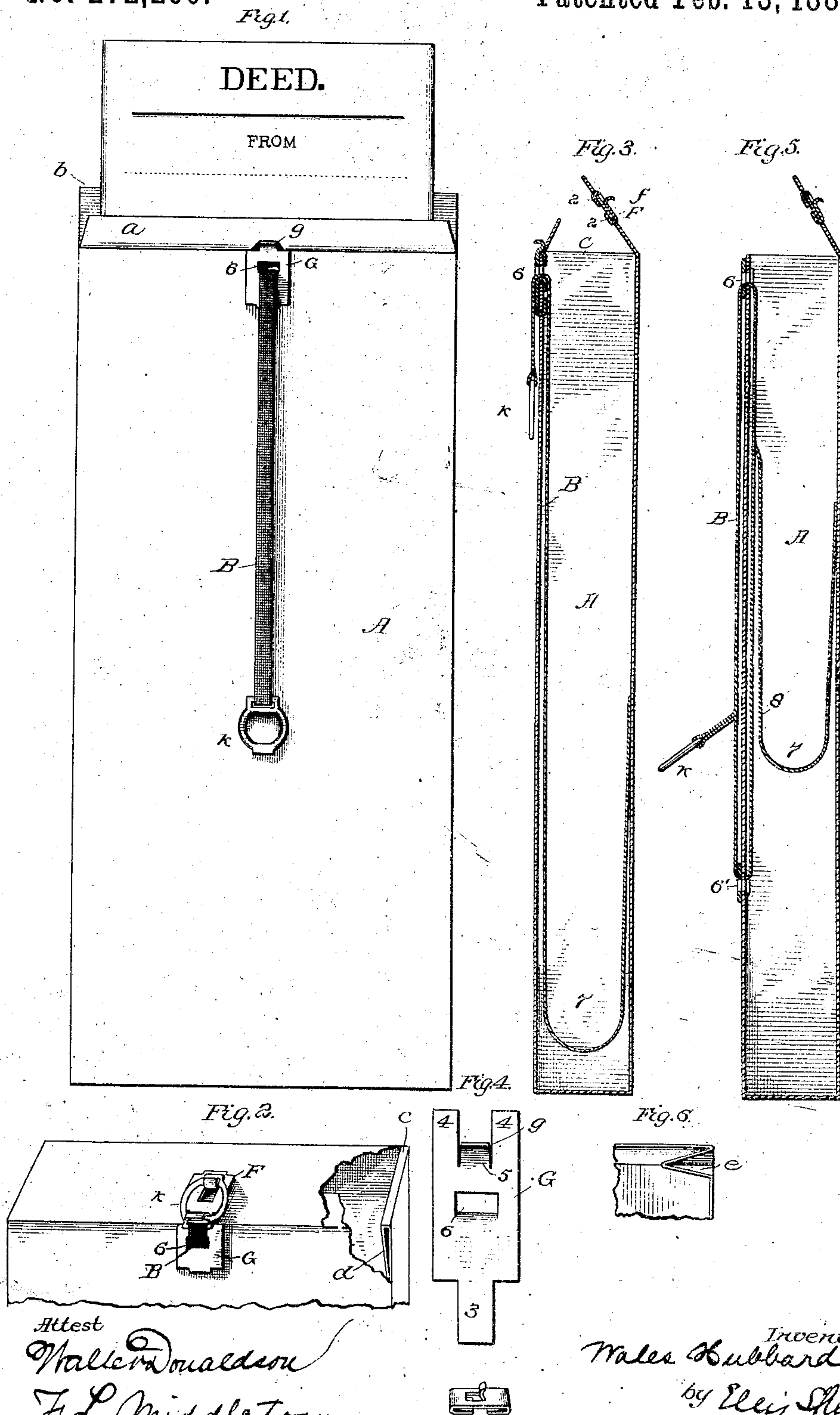
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. HUBBARD.
PAPER FILE HOLDER.

No. 272,260.

Patented Feb. 13, 1883.



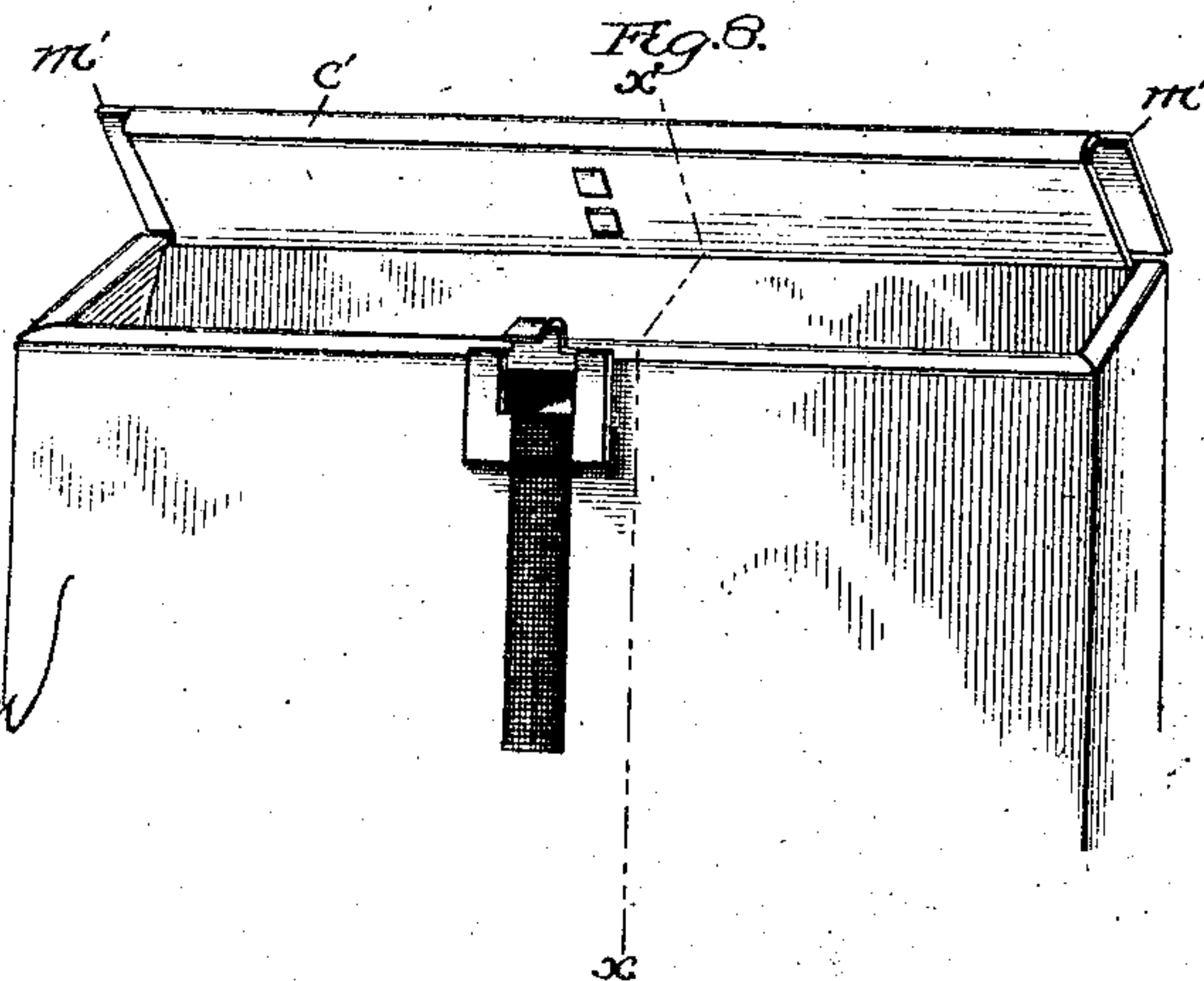
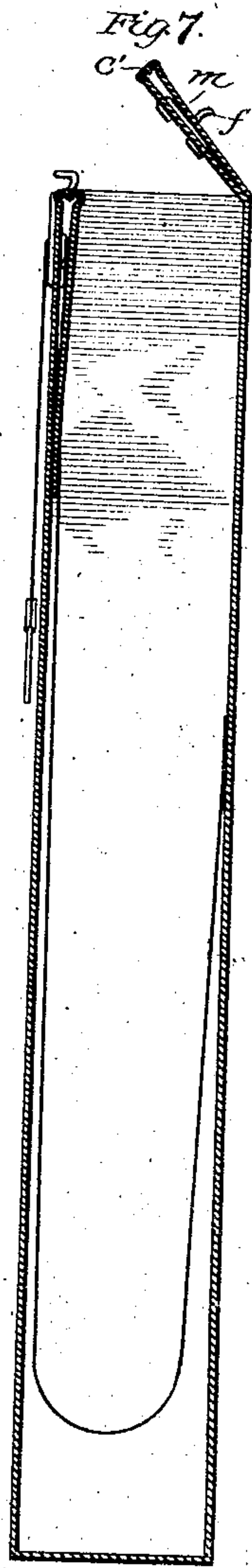
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Attest:

Walter D. Mason
L. W. Lacy

Inventor:
Walter Hubbard,
by Eli Spear
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALES HUBBARD, OF WISCASSET, MAINE.

PAPER-FILE HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,240, dated February 13, 1883.

Application filed August 9, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALES HUBBARD, of Wiscasset, in the county of Lincoln and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper-File Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to paper-file holders and means for securing the covering of the opening and for separating the papers for inspection.

The two principal objects of the invention are to reduce the cost to the lowest possible limit and to render examination of the papers convenient.

To this end the invention consists of an arrangement of tape for drawing out the papers and in a fastening device in connection with said tape; and it consists, further, of improvements in the construction of the box and of details in the fastening device. In the accompanying drawings I have shown the best way known to me for carrying out my invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a front view of my file-holder with the papers drawn partially out. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the end of the holder, showing the fastenings. Figs. 3 and 5 represent central longitudinal sections of the file-holder, showing the loop in different positions within the holder. Figs. 4 and 6 represent details on an enlarged scale. Fig. 7 represents a section on line *xx* of Fig. 8. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a portion of a holder.

In Figs. 7 and 8 I have shown a modified form of the cover and edge of the opening in which the cover fits. This modification is formed upon the same principle as the edge shown at *c* in Fig. 2. In this modification the flap on the front edge of the opening—that is to say, that edge where the loop is attached—instead of projecting inward, as shown in the other figures, is bent by means of two grooves or linear indentations to form a broad edge like that shown at *c*, and the edge of the flap is pasted down in the same manner as the sides, hereinafter to be described. In order to adapt the cover to this, I bend the cover back in the same way. The flap *m*, being turned back and extending to the edge of the box, is glued down, so as to form a cover of double thick-

ness, the front edge of which, *c'*, is broad, like the edge *c*. This front edge of the cover shuts closely inside the opening on the front, but the ends overlap, as shown at *m' m'*. It will be understood that the broad edges *c c'* may be made of any convenient width by running the two grooves or linear indentations at proper distance from each other, making a break or line of flexure in the pasteboard. The hook *f* may be attached to the cover underneath the flap *m*, the tang which is to connect with the ring projecting through flap *m*. This makes a somewhat neater finish and does not interfere with the label or indexing on the end of the box.

The boxes or holders shown are of the ordinary shape of those intended to hold folded papers. I contemplate applying my invention principally to the class of boxes which are usually made of paper; but the nature of the invention is such that the shape and size of the box and the kind of stock of which it is made are immaterial in the application of the invention.

In the drawings, *A* represents the box or holder. It is provided with an opening at one end only. This opening may be closed by two flaps, *a* and *b*, of which flap *a* need not be wide enough to extend across the opening, its main purpose being to form a support for and make a close joint with the wide flap *b*. The flap *b* extends quite across the opening and to what I call the "top" or "front" of the holder. When the holder is made of pasteboard or like material, these flaps are formed of extensions of the front and back, the material being broken on the line of the ends *c c'* of the sides, and forming the hinges of the flaps. The ends *c c'* may be cut so as to leave a raw edge, as shown in Fig. 1, or they may be formed, as in Fig. 2, to give a broader edge and better bearing for the end of the cover, as well as greater stiffness and superior finish. This edge (shown at *c*) is formed by means of an extension, *d*, of the sides, which is folded back on the inside and pasted, preferably being cut or broken, so as to leave a broad edge. Instead of this, a web, *e*, may be left in the angle between the end of the cover and that of the side, with a diagonal fold or break, *l*, in the center of the angle, so that the flap may fold inward when the cover is pressed down, as shown in Fig. 6. This

makes a very close and secure joint at this point.

The fastening device consists of hooks or lips and a ring. Of these hooks or lips, one, *f*, is on the cover, and the other, *g*, is on the edge of the front of the holder. The hook *f* is formed on a plate of thin sheet metal, *F*, the ends of which have tangs 2 2, which pass through the pasteboard, and are bent down under and against the inner surface. The hook *f* is formed of a tongue cut from the central part of plate *F* and bent backward. The front hook, *g*, is formed on the upper end of the plate *G*. This plate *G* is shown in Fig. 4 as cut, and before the parts forming the tangs and hooks are bent. The lower tang, 3, is formed by cutting away the plate, and is to pass through the pasteboard and be bent up against the surface thereof on the inside. The two tangs 4 4 on the upper end are to pass through the pasteboard and be bent down in the same way. Between them is a shorter tang, 5, which is bent to the front to form the other hook, *g*. The central part of the plate *G* is cut to leave a hole, 6, for the tape.

The tape marked *B* is attached at one end to the inner surface of the back, about midway between the ends. The other end passes through the hole 6 in the plate *G*, and is provided with a ring, *k*, which, as the hole 6 is directly underneath the hook *g*, lodges in the said hook when turned backward. It will be observed that the tape forms a loop within the holder, from front to back, and into this loop 7 the papers pass when inserted in the holder. The tape is made of such length that when the papers are pressed quite into the holder the ring is drawn up to the plate *G*. Then the flaps may be folded down, the narrow one below and the wider one above. The ring is then pressed over the hook *f*, and the elasticity of the papers in the file is sufficient to hold it in place. When unhooked, the ring forms a convenient piece to grasp in drawing up the tape. Obviously by drawing upon the tape the papers are lifted part way out of the holder, a sufficient distance to permit the free examination of indorsements, or to allow of their removal. The pushing in of the papers draws back the tape and ring.

The tape may be formed and placed as shown in section, Fig. 5. In this form a lower hole is made through the lower part of the front, as shown at 6', and the tape is passed through this and the upper hole, 6, and the ends drawn taut and connected, so that the tape forms a taut belt extending through the two holes and moving over their edges as over pulleys. The tape-loop 7, which directly lifts the papers, is attached at one end, as before described, and at the other end sewed to the band. The ring is attached to the band on the outside by means of a short piece of tape. When the ring is drawn down the loop is drawn up and the papers ejected. When said

ring is drawn up the loop is lowered. The tape-piece 8 is just long enough to allow the ring to hook over the hook *f*, and in this form no hook *g* is needed.

Manifestly the looped tape may be used independently of the fastening device or with other forms of such device, any suitable gripping device being substituted for the ring. The form of the plates *F* and *G* may also be changed without departing from the spirit of my invention.

It will be observed that the file-holder described may be used in a desk, or may be taken out and used separately; or it may be a fixed part of the desk, the tape, ring, and fastening devices of the flaps being applied to a pigeon-hole of otherwise ordinary construction. It should also be noted that when the holder is in an ordinary pigeon-hole the ring, which, when unhooked from hook *f*, remains in connection with hook *g*, serves as a handle in drawing the holder from the pigeon-hole.

I am aware of the use of tapes in various kinds of receptacles as a means for withdrawing the contents, and I do not claim the same, broadly.

I am also aware that in the manufacture of paper boxes the blanks have been so cut as to leave material to form, when folded, a double thickness at the ends, and, further, that the ends of an envelope have been provided with an inside flap to cover the contents, the main flap being folded down on the outside.

I claim as my invention—

1. A paper-file holder provided with a cover, and having a tape attached to one side and projecting through an aperture in the opposite side, forming a loop to support the papers, and having attached thereto a suitable handle, whereby the act of drawing up the tape raises the cover and causes the papers to project from the file.

2. A paper-file holder having a tape attached to one side and passing through an opening in the opposite side, which forms a guide for such tape, the papers being held in the loop thus formed and caused to move vertically when the tape is drawn out.

3. The combination of the holder, the loop, arranged as described, the ring, and the plates *F* and *G*, provided with hooks *f* and *g*, substantially as described.

4. In a holder of pasteboard or like material having folded edges *c*, and in combination therewith, a cover having the folded edge *c'* and the overlapping ends *m'*, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALES HUBBARD.

Witnesses:

DAVID H. MEAD,
E. A. DICE.