

(No Model.)

W. W. GILMAN.
PAPER FILE HOLDER.

No. 283,596.

Patented Aug. 21, 1883.

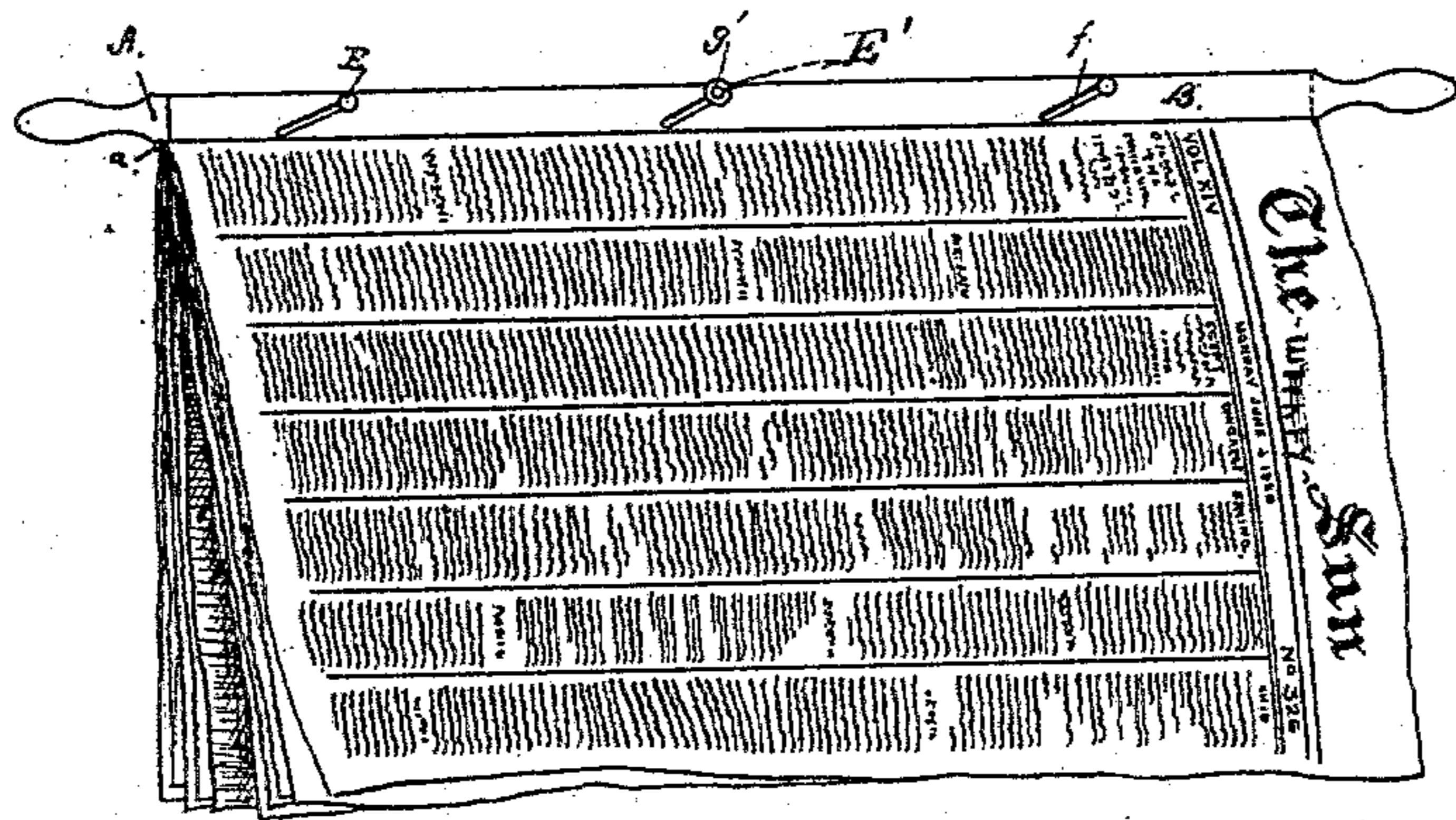


Fig. 1.

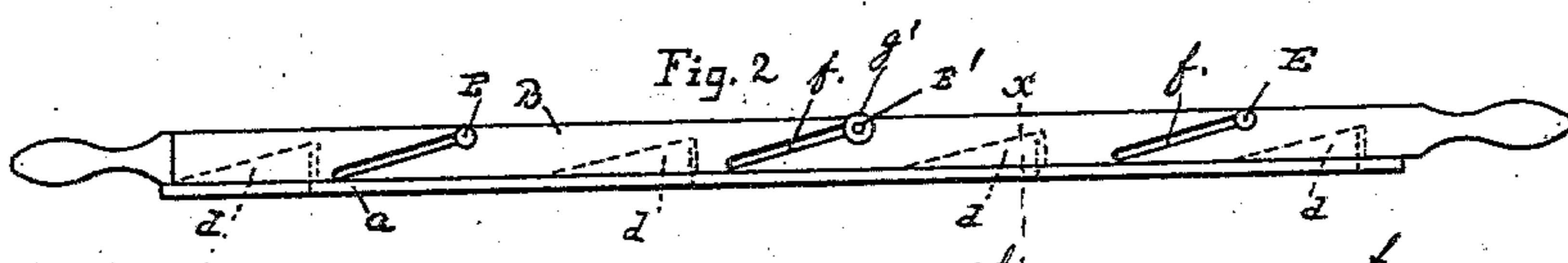


Fig. 2.

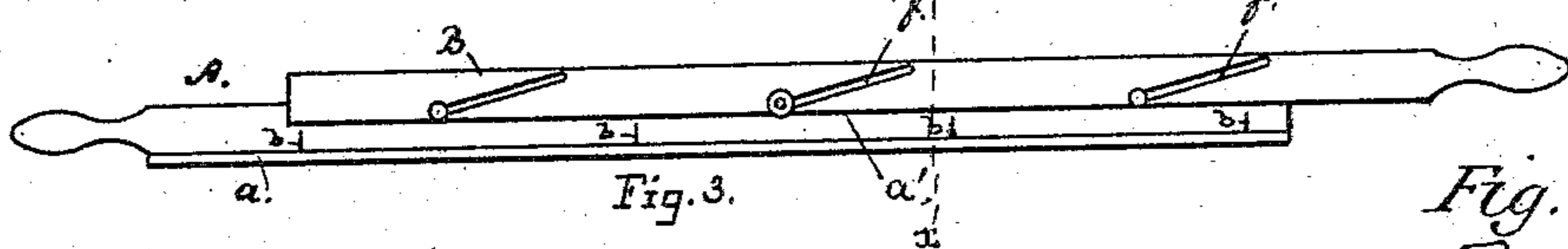


Fig. 3.

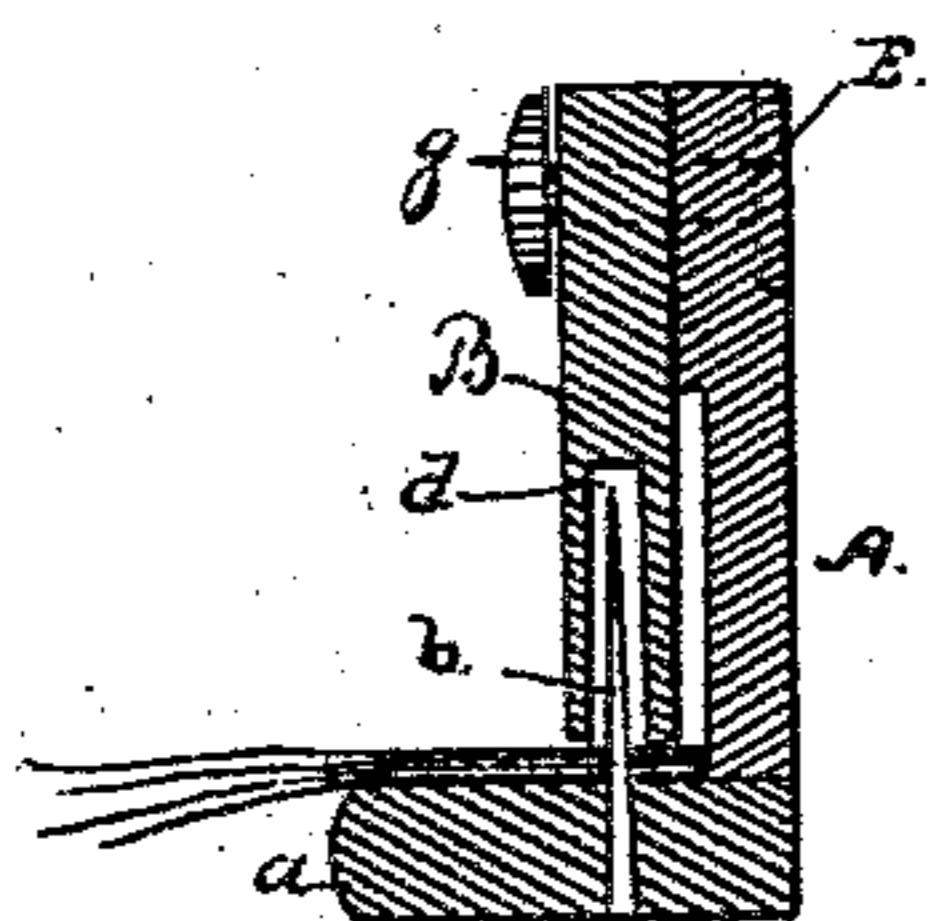


Fig. 4.

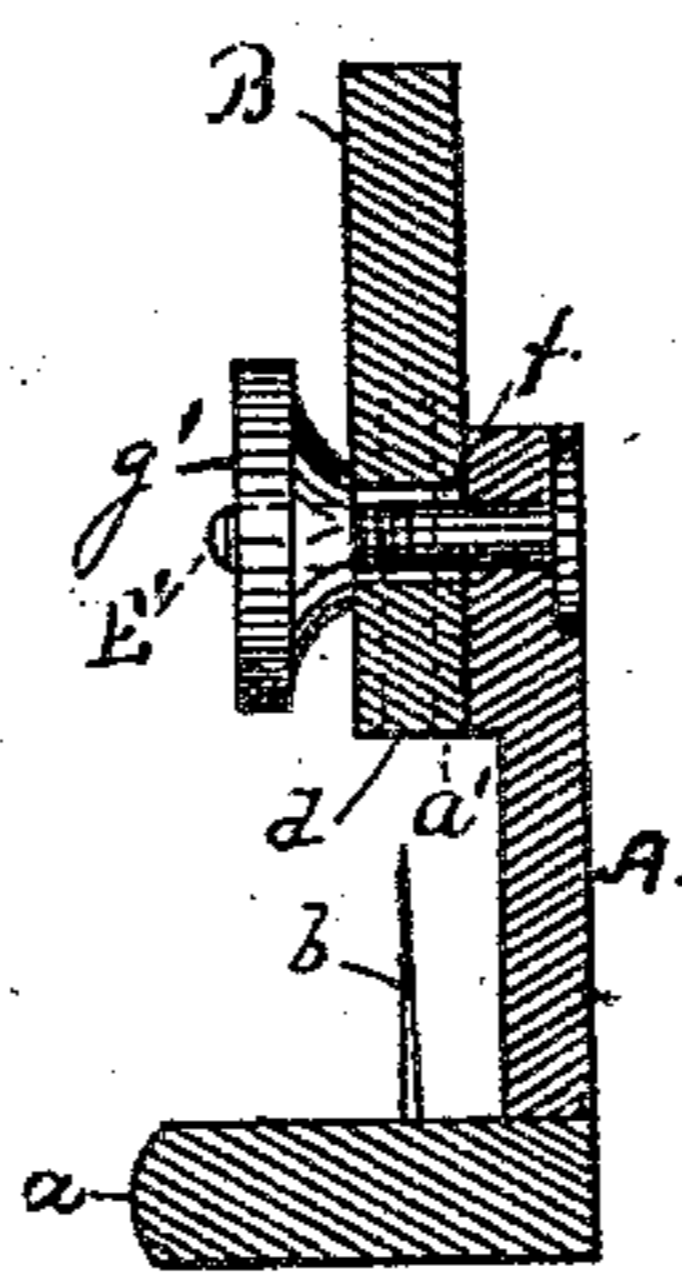


Fig. 5.

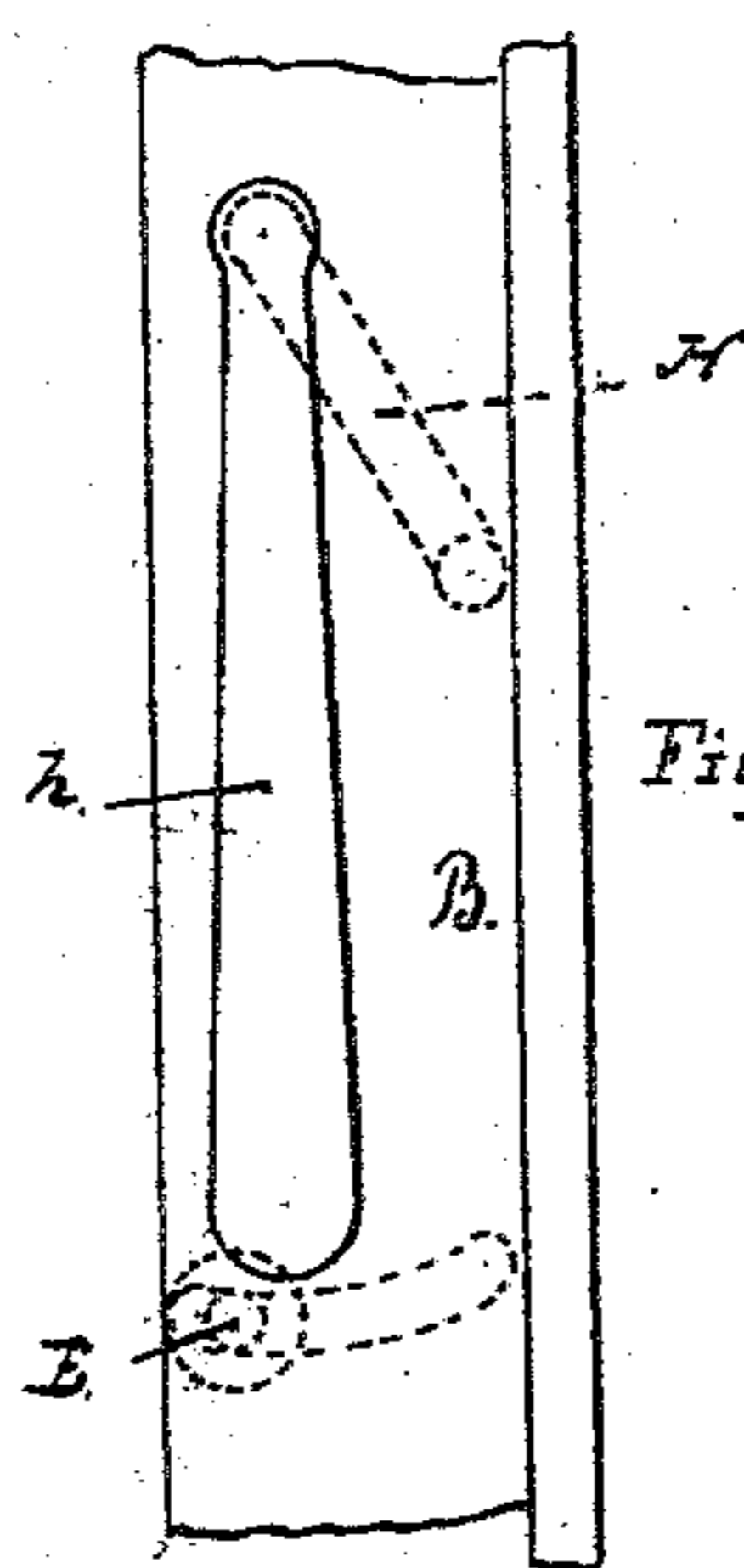


Fig. 6.

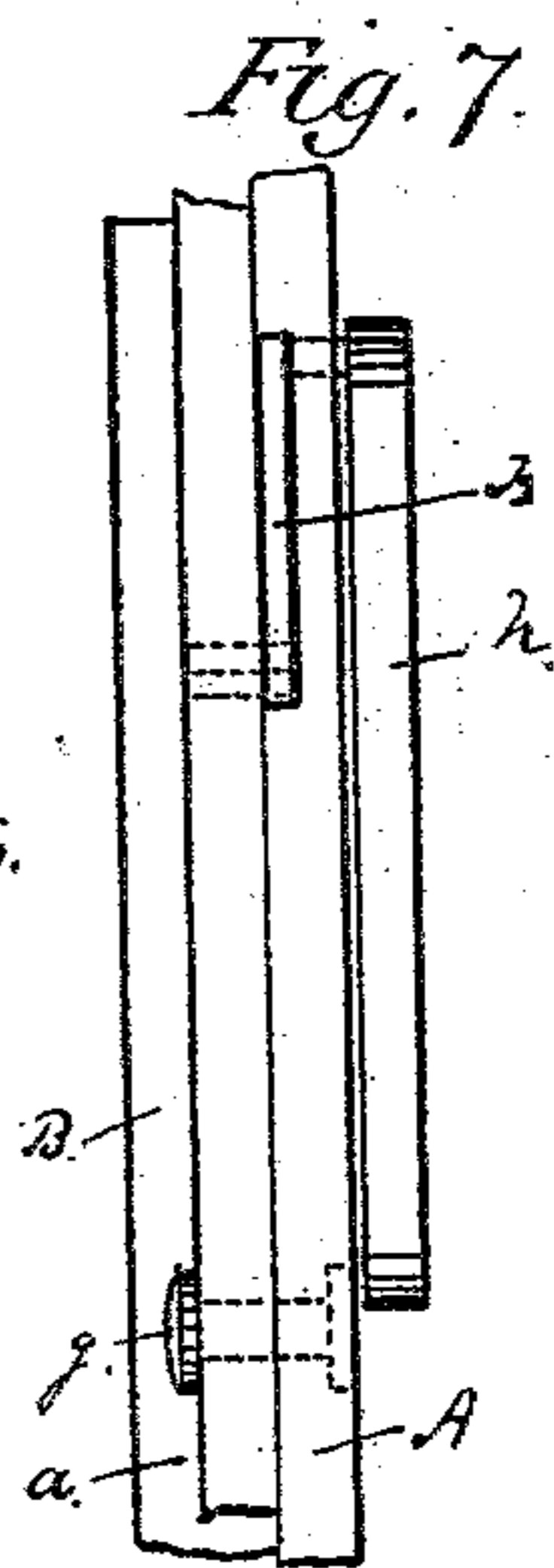


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PAPER-FILE HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,596, dated August 21, 1883.

Application filed March 16, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. GILMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-File Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of my said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain novel construction of file-holder for newspaper and periodicals.

It consists, essentially, of a bar having points or pins to engage with and pierce the edge or inner margin of the paper, and a movable slot or bar having a recess in the edge to receive the points of these pins, and so attached to the first bar that in the movements to open and to close the two bars the clamping-edge is always parallel with the opposite binding-edge of the stationary bar having the points, and an equal pressure along the whole length is thereby obtained.

The following description fully explains the nature of my said invention and the manner in which I proceed to construct, apply, and use it, the accompanying drawings being referred to by figures and letters.

In the several views employed, Figure 1 represents the holder in use as a newspaper-file. Figs. 2 and 3 are views of two positions—closed and open. Figs. 4 and 5 are cross-sections through $x x$, Figs. 2 and 3, but on a larger scale. Fig. 6 is a modification showing the application of a lever and handle to work this movable bar. Fig. 7 is an edge view of the parts of Fig. 6.

The stationary bar or back part, A, of the file has a ledge or lateral projecting part, a , the full length of the bar, into which ledge a number of pins or sticking-points, $b b$, are set at short distances apart. Their distance from the portion A of the bar regulates the amount of paper to be given for the clamping-bar to act on.

B is the movable slot or bar that constitutes the clamping-jaw. It is set against the inner face of the bar A, so that it works over the ledge a . The inner edge, a' , of this movable

slat has several deep slots or recesses, $d d$, equal in number to and in line with the points $b b$. These are to receive the points or pins, and to permit the two edges to come together upon the paper with a firm pressure.

To connect the bars A B and produce the parallel movement, I fix upon the inner side or face of the bar A a number of studs, E, and pass their free ends through slots $f f$, provided for the purpose in the bar B, after which I fix on the ends outside of the slots f a head or nut, g . These slots are parallel with one another, and have an inclination toward the ledge or portion a , so that a horizontal pull or movement of one bar upon the other will produce a lateral movement and separation of the meeting parts $a a'$, while by the application of force in the opposite direction the two bars will close together. This mode of connecting the two bars insures a parallel movement, and gives an equal pressure of the two surfaces for the entire length of the bars. The inclination of the slots $f f$ gives a considerable amount of leverage to the clamping-bar, so that a considerable number or thickness of papers can be firmly clamped and held between the two meeting parts $a a'$. Where a large number of sheets—such as newspapers and periodicals—are to be held, the inclination of these slots f should be greater than in the construction of holders for lighter matter.

For a light small character of file I employ the construction shown in Figs. 6 and 7 of the drawings. In this modification the clamping-bar has slots that are formed on a less degree of inclination or on a curve, and a lever, H, with a handle, h , is applied to the back bar to move the bar B up and down.

A locking or fastening device to hold the movable bar B down into place is afforded by making one of the heads or nuts g movable, so that it can be set down against the bar B. For this purpose one of the studs E' may be screw-threaded on the end, and the nut g' made to work in it. In a long stick or holder more than one of these binding nuts or heads can be used, if required.

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

1. The herein-described paper file and hold-

er, consisting of the bar A, having the ledge
a and pins b b, the bar B, having the recesses
d d on the inner edge, the slots f f through the
side, and the studs or bolts E, fixed in the bar
5 A, substantially as described, to operate as
set forth.

2. In a paper file or holder, the combina-
tion, with the clamping-bars A B, of the means
for connecting the two bars together and for
10 obtaining parallel movement thereof, consist-
ing of the slots f f in one bar and the studs or
bolts E on the other, substantially as described.

3. In combination with the bars A B, held
together by the parallel slots f f and studs or
bolts E E, the locking device consisting of the 15
threaded stud E' and binding-nut g', for the
purpose set forth.

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