

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. H. CLAGUE.

PAPER FILE.

No. 312,086.

Patented Feb. 10, 1885.

Fig. 1.

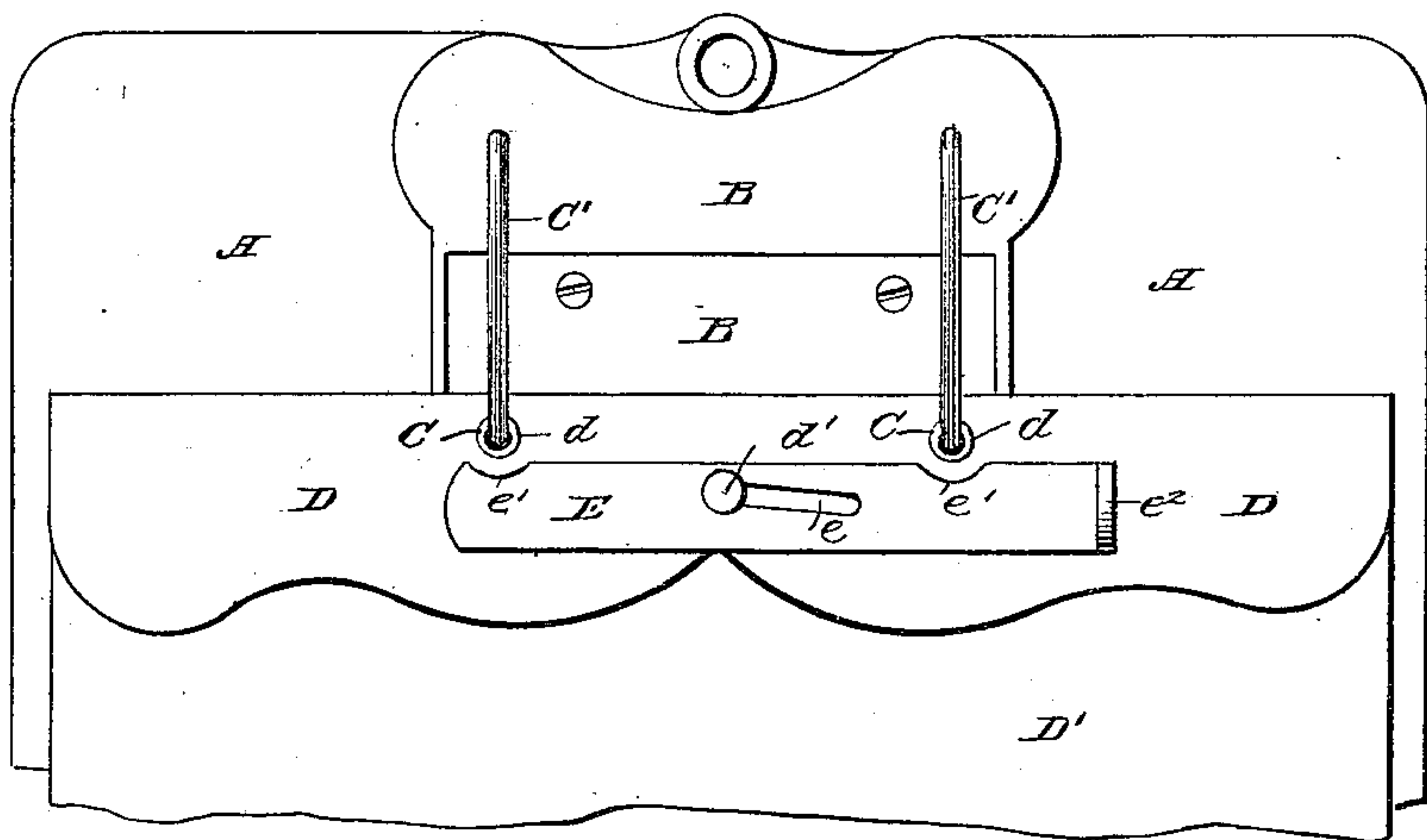


Fig. 2.

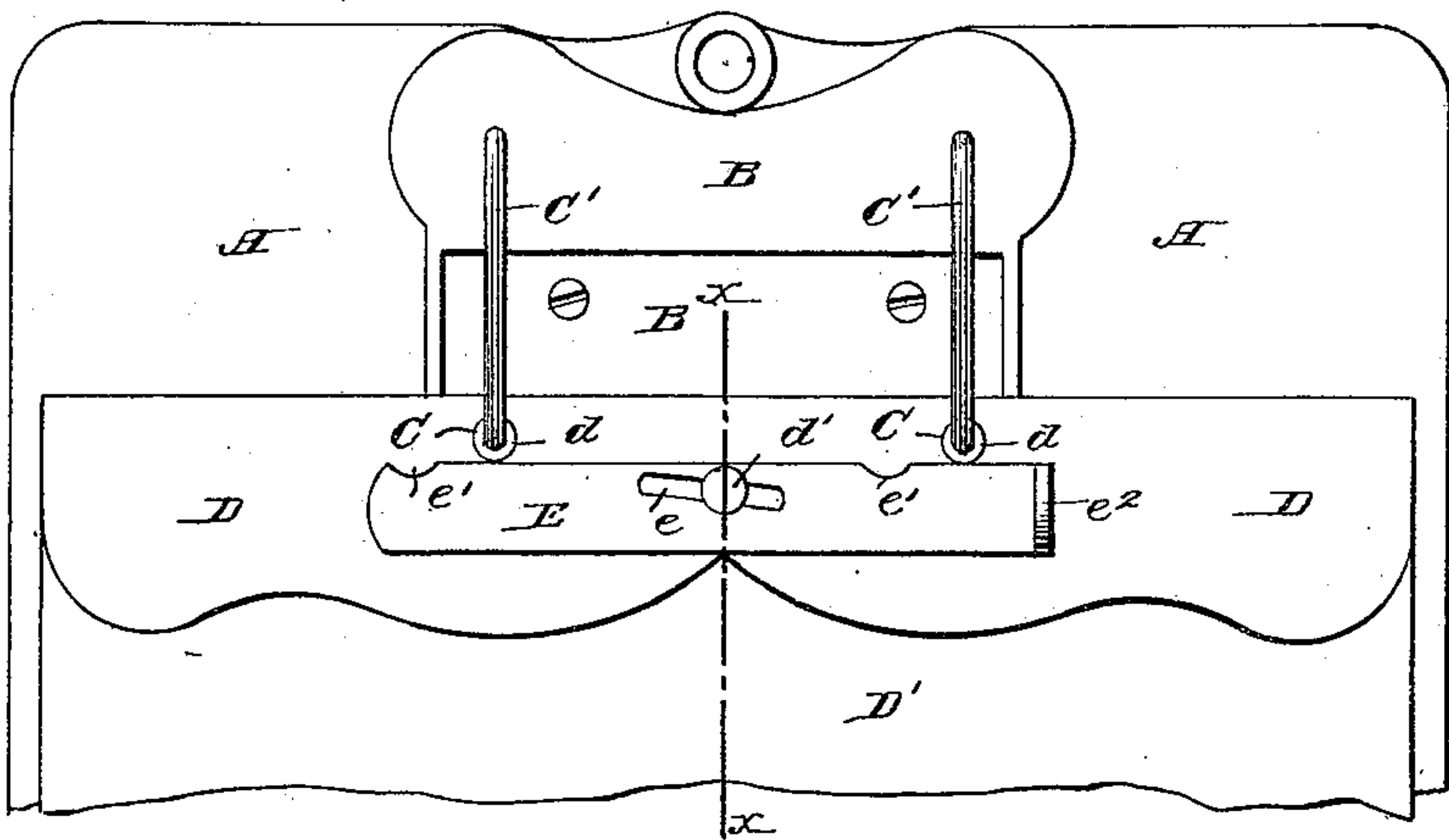
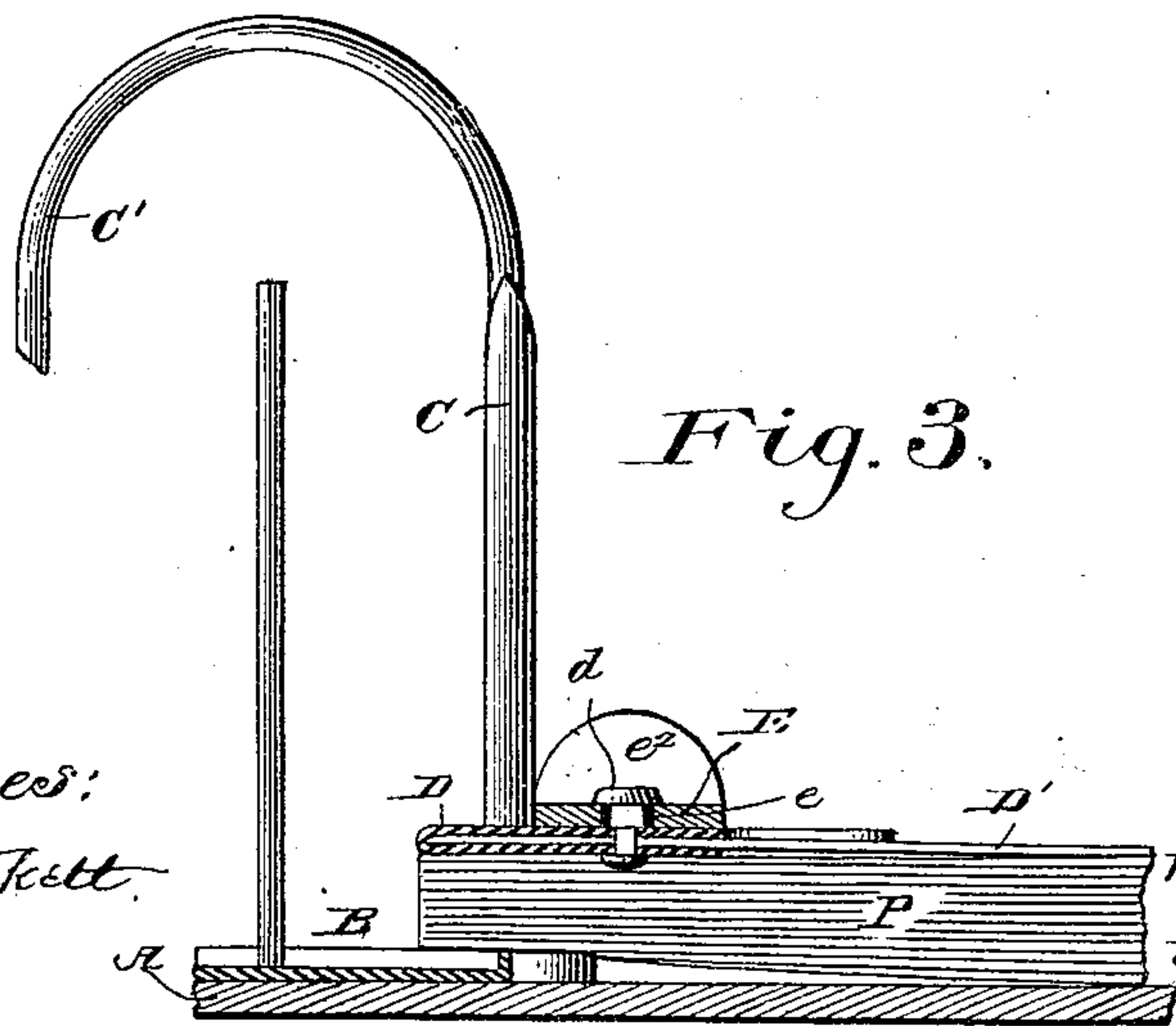


Fig. 3.



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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4.

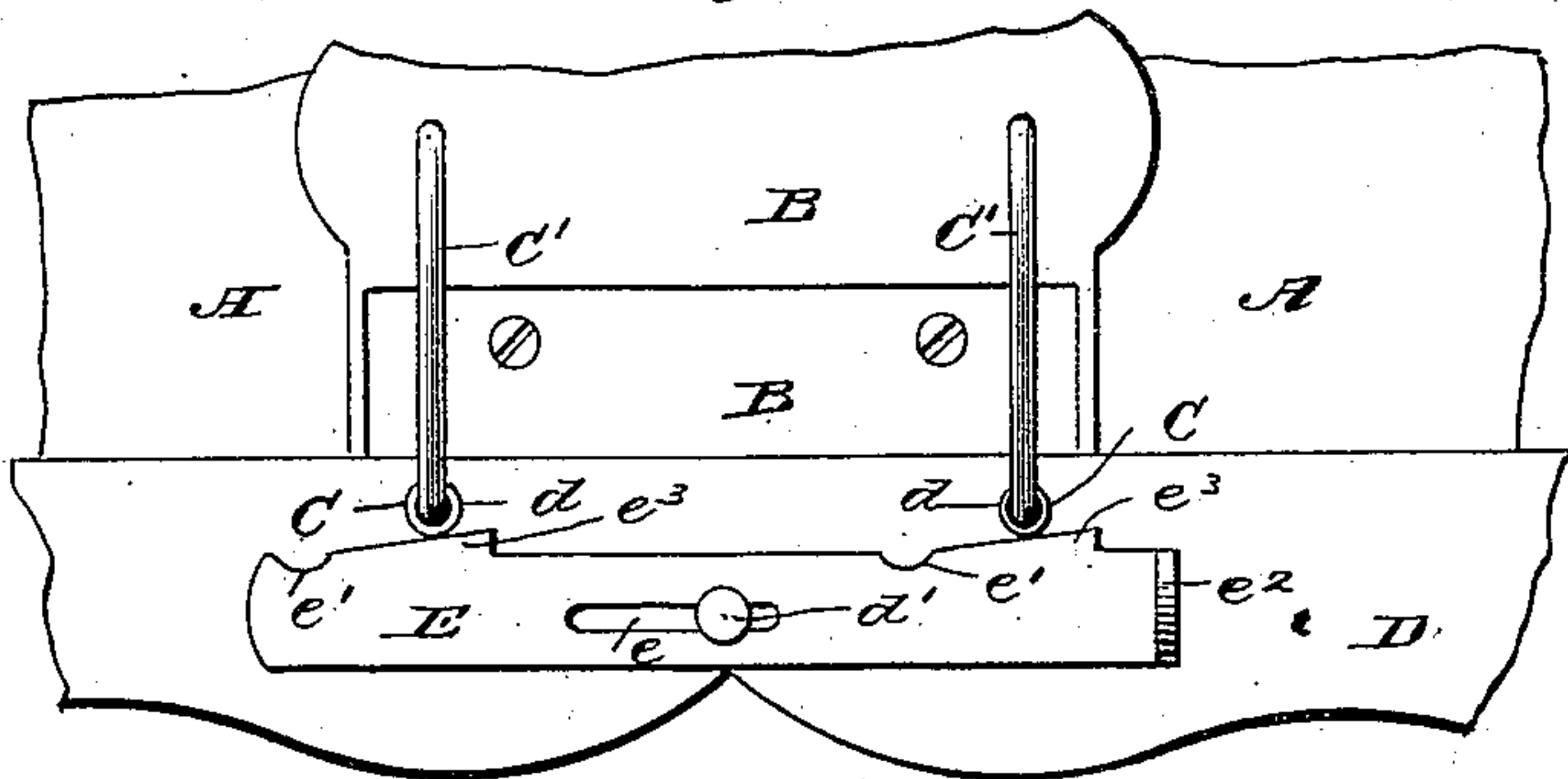


Fig. 5.

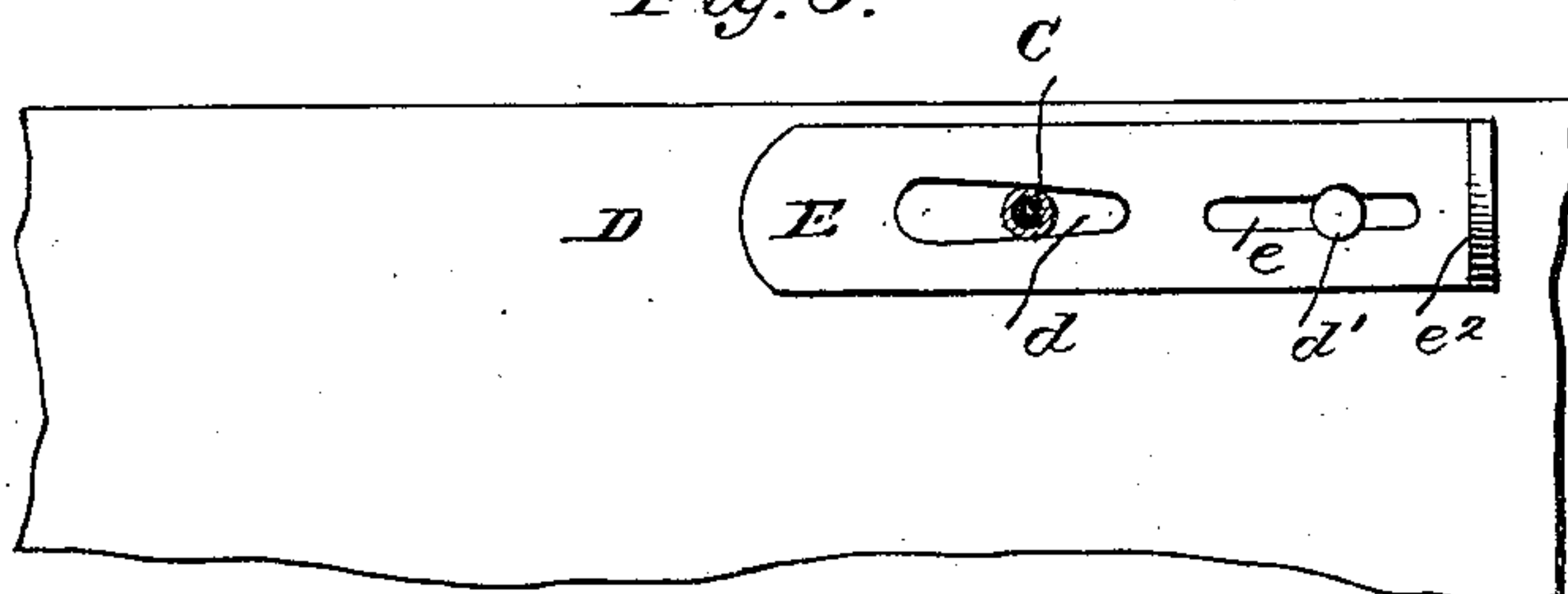


Fig. 6.

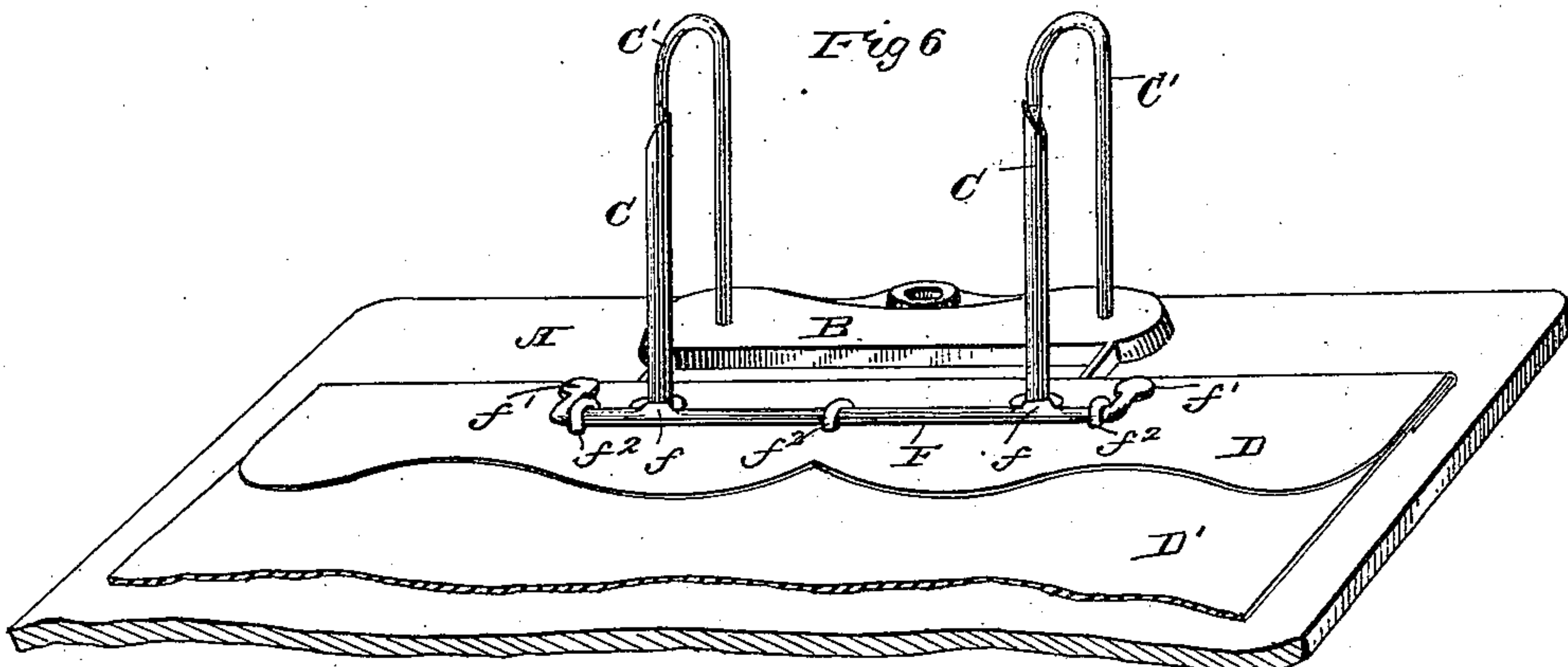
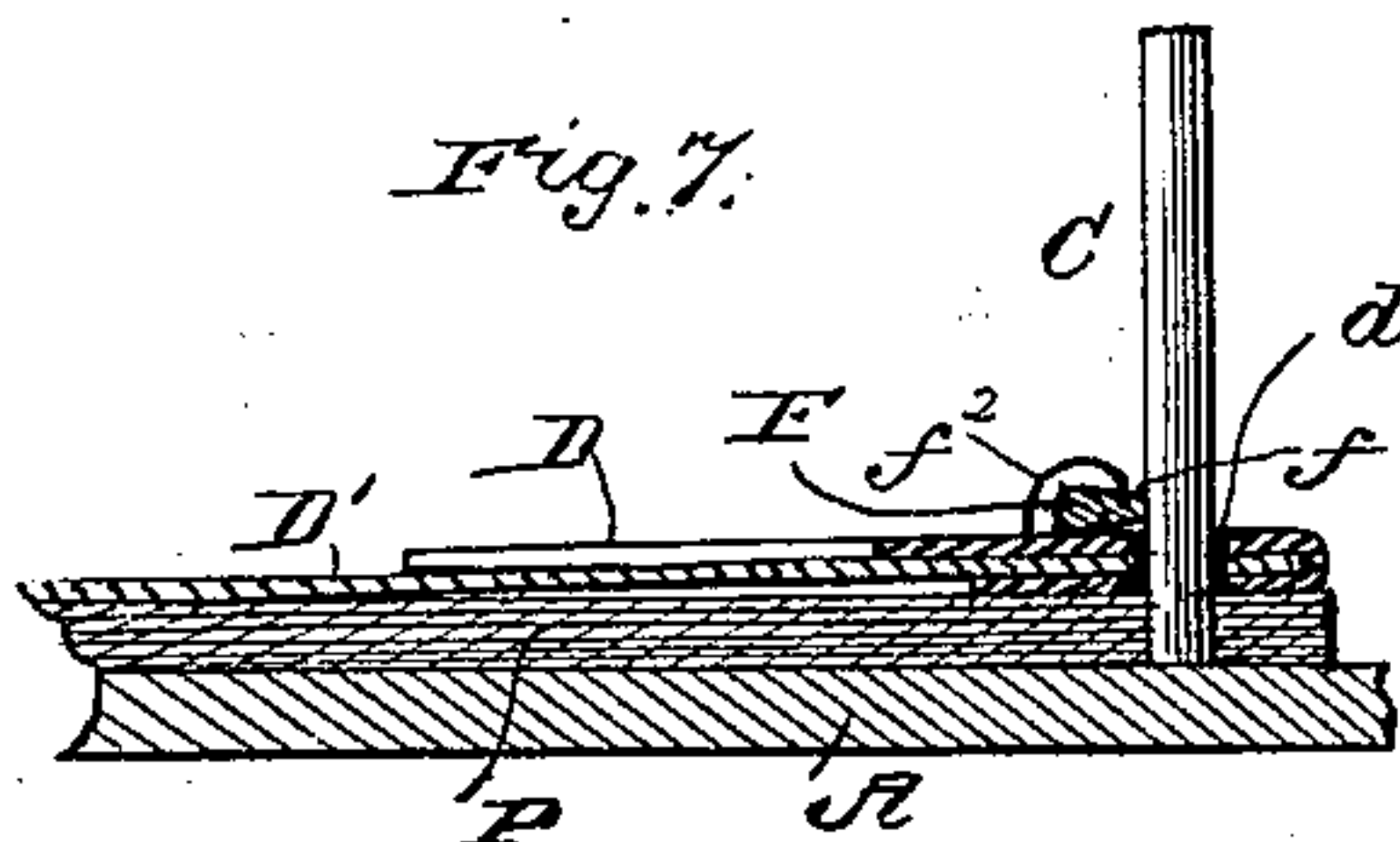


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. H. CLAGUE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

PAPER-FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,026, dated February 10, 1885.

Application filed May 24, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. H. CLAGUE, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Files or Temporary Binders; 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, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to paper-files of the class having one or more standards or wires affixed to a base, upon which standards or wires the perforated papers are "strung."

The object of the invention is to hold the papers, whether many or few, compactly together on the file; and to this end it consists in a device or "compressor" constructed and adapted to engage with the standard or standards upon which the papers are strung, so that when said compressor is pressed down upon the papers and so engaged, as described, the papers will be confined between the compressor and the base.

The invention also consists in certain details of construction, hereinafter pointed out and indicated in the claims.

In the drawings the invention is illustrated in its application to a particular well-known form of file patented to James S. Shannon, having a base-board and two upright puncturing or retaining wires, and two other wires that are bent to form with said retaining-wires two parallel arches which may be opened and closed to receive and retain the papers, and upon which said papers may be transferred from the puncturing-wires or stationary parts of the arches to the vertical parts of the bent wires of said arches, to facilitate the inspection, insertion, or removal of an intermediate paper of the mass upon the file.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the file with my improvement applied thereto, and showing the compressor loose or disengaged from the standards or wires. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the compressor engaged with the file-wires. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section in the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan showing a modified construction of the slide by which the compressor is engaged with the wires of the file. Fig. 5 is another modifica-

tion of a fastening-slide. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of still another form of the device by which the compressor may be secured to the standard-wires. Fig. 7 is a vertical transverse section of the clamp or fastening device of Fig. 6.

A represents a board, to which the paper-holding devices are in this instance applied.

B is the metal base of the particular form of file above referred to.

C C are two stationary puncturing or retaining wires which pass through the papers, and thereby retain them on the file.

C' C' are two bent and rotatable or otherwise movable wires, which, with the wires C, form arches to retain the papers transferably, as above set forth.

D is the body of the compressor, apertured at *d* to fit over the wire or wires or other form of standard or standards passing through the papers P. In the present instance said compressor D is a strip of sheet metal folded over the edge of a stiff sheet, D', which nearly or quite covers the papers on the file-board A.

E is a metal slide movably secured to the compressor D in position to bind upon the wires C when forced in one direction, but to stand free of contact with said wires when at the opposite limit of its movement. In the present instance the slide is thus movably held by means of a fixed headed pin, *d'*, which passes freely through a slot, *e*, located in the slide, and is fastened in the compressor D, as best shown in Fig. 3.

In Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, this slot *e* is relatively oblique or inclined to the edge or edges of the slide which approximates or bears against the wires C. In Figs. 1 and 2 said bearing-edge is straight and the slot is inclined, while in Fig. 4 the slot is direct and the bearing-edge of the slide is inclined opposite each of the wires C. An appropriate longitudinal movement of the slide E will therefore, in either case, clamp the upright wires C between the walls of the holes *d* in the compressor D and the adjacent edge of the slide.

To facilitate the movement of the slide E, one of its ends is upturned at *e'*.

In the operation of the compressing device described the more or less rigid compressor D is borne forcibly downward upon the papers P, and while thus depressed the slide

thereon is slid into clamping engagement with the wires C, by binding which it serves to hold the compressor down, or in the depressed position into which it was pressed. In the case of
 5 two wires or standards C the employment of a single guide, as d' , for the slide, and its location at a point between the wires C, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, insure effective contact of said slide with both wires and hold
 10 the compressor level or equally depressed at both ends, if originally borne down to such a position. Notches e' in the slide E may be placed in position to stand opposite the wires C when the slide is in its released position.
 15 These pronounced depressions or notches afford greater freedom of vertical movement of the compressor when released, and render necessary a less longitudinal movement of the slide to transfer the latter from a clamping to
 20 a perfectly released position. The compressor, when applied to the arched form of slide herein shown, is obviously capable of being slid back and forth over the arch-wires, like any perforated sheet, and need not, therefore,
 25 be moved from the arches when the latter are opened to receive additional papers, or for any other purpose. The slide shown in Fig. 5, having a wedge-shaped or tapering slot embracing the standard-wire C, operates in an
 30 obvious manner to bear upon both sides of said standard, the compressor-plate D not being concerned in the binding action. The clamp or fastening shown in Figs. 6 and 7 operates, on the other hand, to draw the walls of
 35 the compressor D against said wires essentially as in the case of the sliding clamp shown in Figs. 1 to 4, but by a different direction of movement. Said clamp of Figs. 6 and 7 consists of a rotating wire or rod, F, retained in place upon
 40 the compressor by suitable devices, (as staples,) f^2 . At points opposite the standard-wires C said rod F is provided with projections f , which, upon being depressed into a horizontal position against the standards, as
 45 indicated in Fig. 7, push the compressor backward and clamp said wires between said pro-

jections f and the opposite walls of the holes d in the compressor. At one or both ends of the rod a short arm, f' , is provided on the rod F, by which said rod may be conveniently
 50 rotated.

I wish it to be understood that the particular form of the fastening by which the compressor is held is not essential, inasmuch as this device may manifestly be variously constructed, the essential feature of said invention being the engagement of the fastening with the paper-holding standard or standards. It is also manifest that the details of construction can be varied without departure from my
 60 invention—as, for example, it is immaterial what may be the number or form of the standards or paper-retaining wires.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the base and standard of a paper-file, of a compressor and a fastening, substantially as described, which engages the standard, for the purposes set forth. 65
2. The combination, with the base and standard of a paper-file, of an apertured compressor fitted to said standard, and a movable slide constructed to clamp or release the standard, substantially as described. 70
3. The combination, with a file-base and two paper-holding wires or standards thereon, of an apertured compressor fitted to said wires, and a wedging-slide arranged to bear upon both said wires, and removably attached to the compressor at a point between its points of bearing on the wires, substantially as described. 80
4. The combination, with the base and two wires or standards, of a wedging centrally-guided slide provided with notches opposite the wires when said slide is in its retracted position, substantially as described. 85

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. H. CLAGUE.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. PITT,
 L. B. MARCY.