

(No Model.)

R. H. WELCH.

PAPER FILE.

No. 322,663.

Patented July 21, 1885.

Fig. 1.

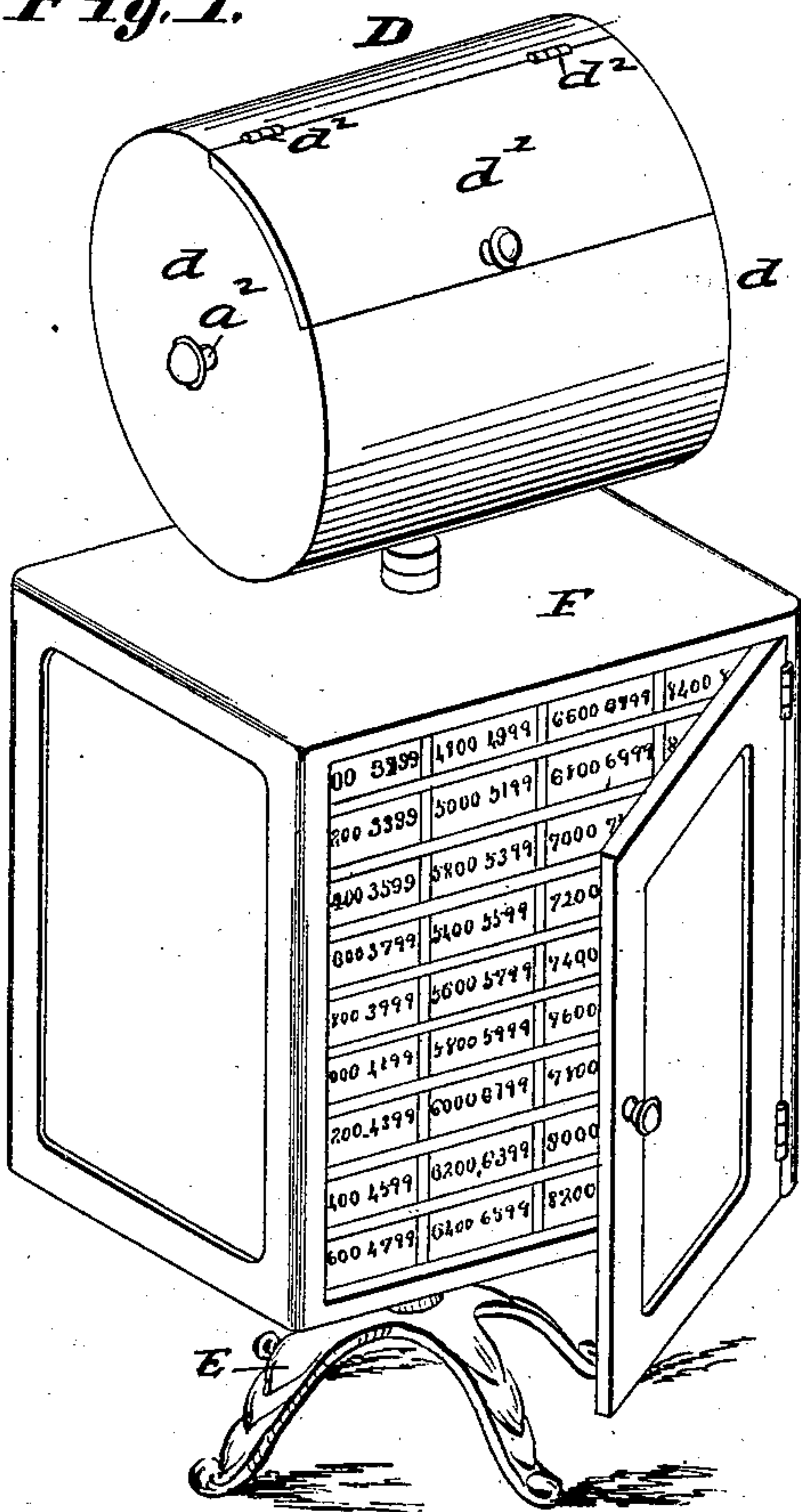


Fig. 2.

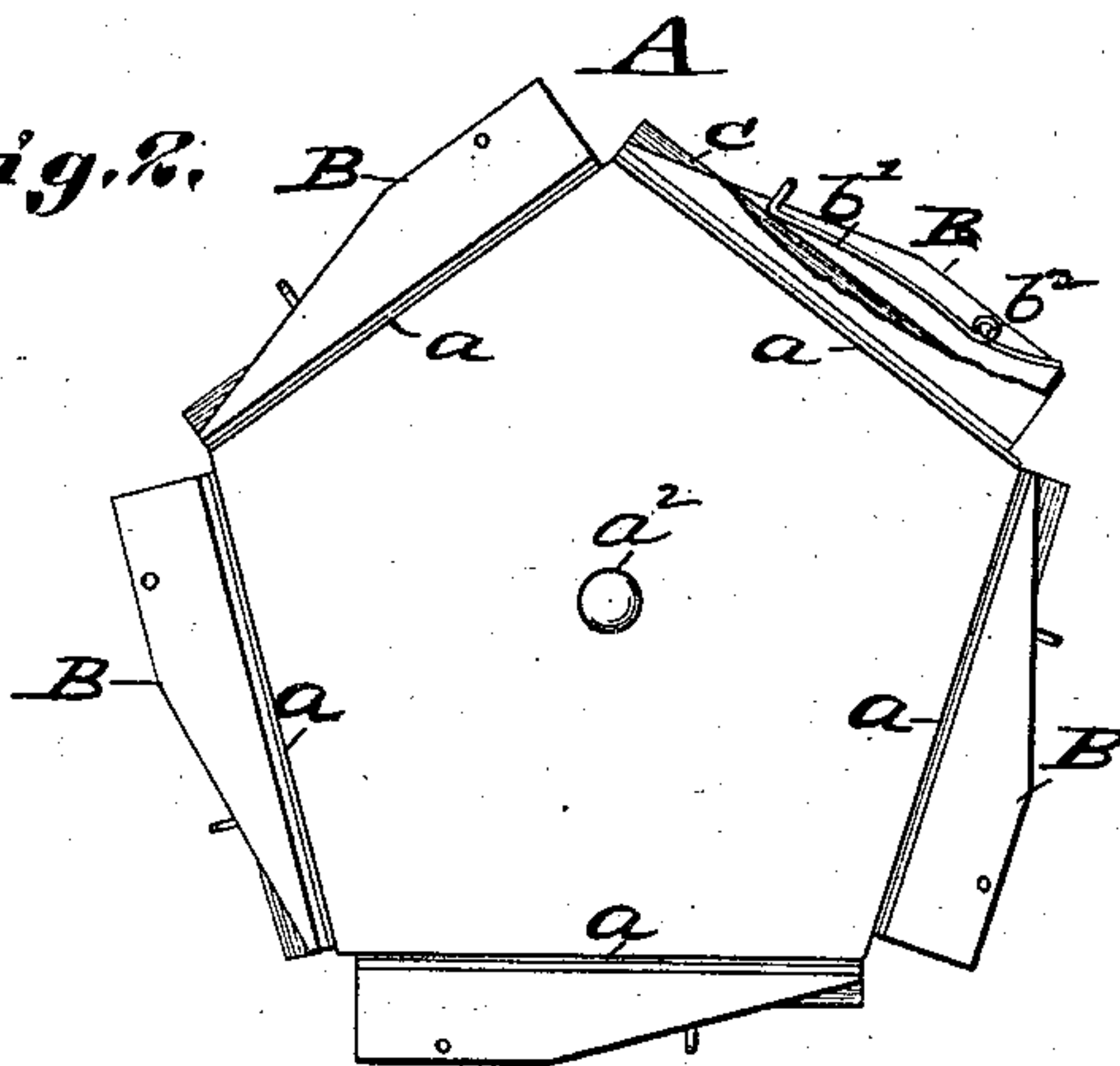


Fig. 4.

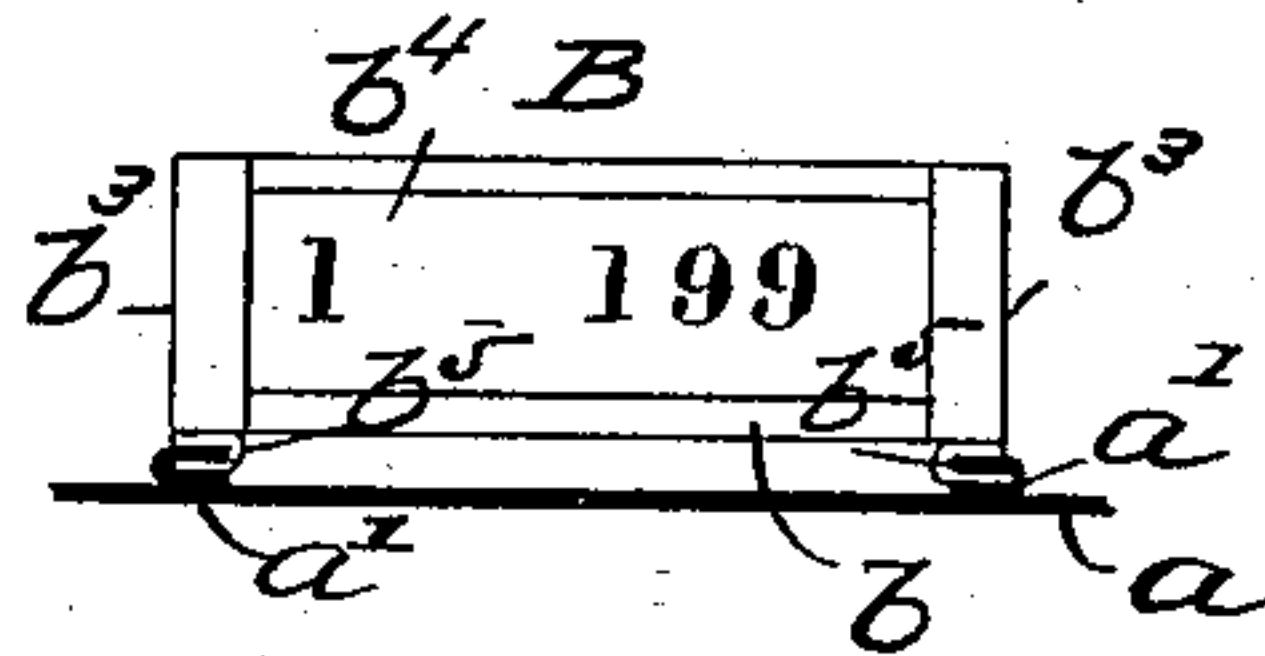


Fig. 3.

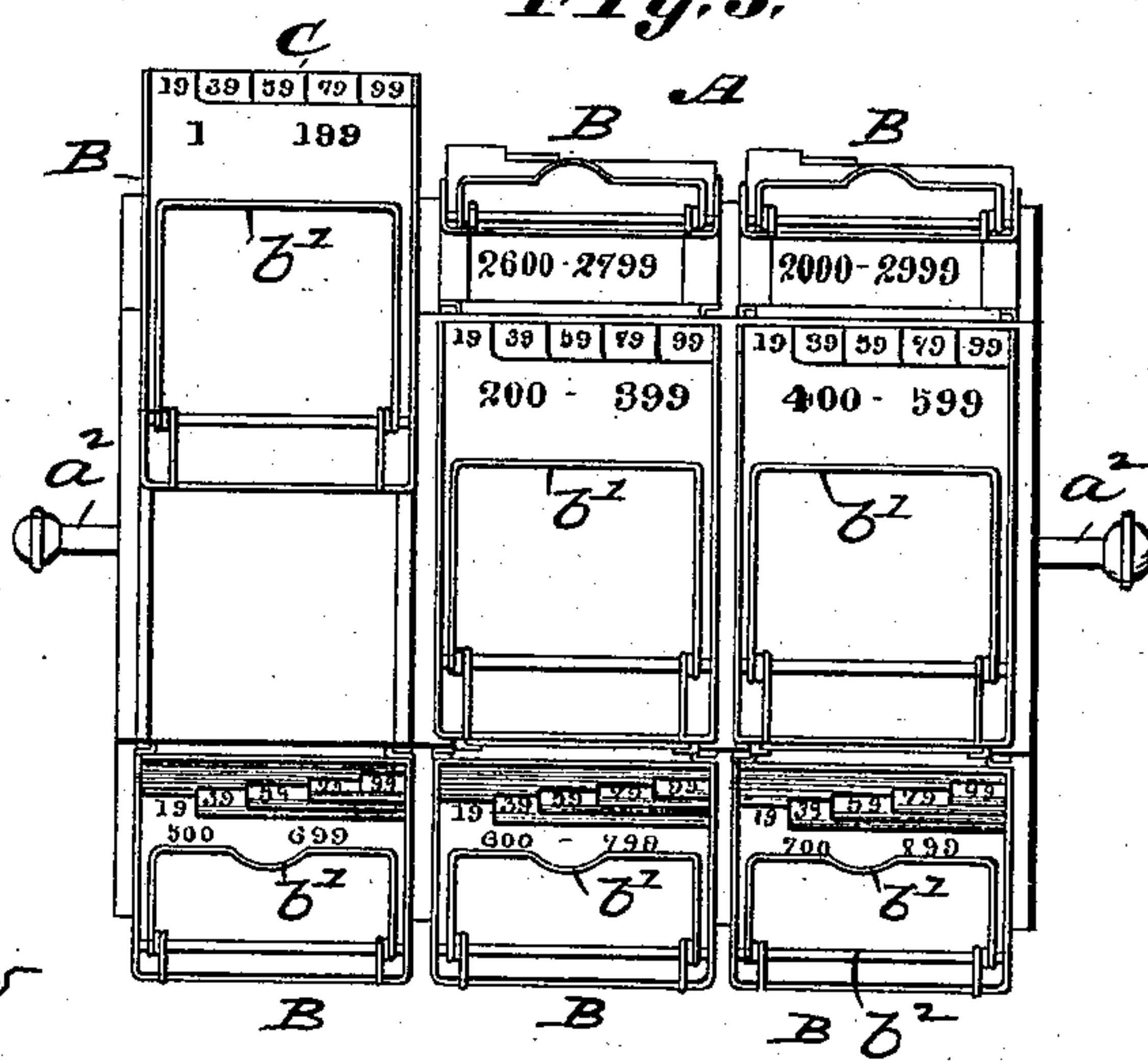


Fig. 5.

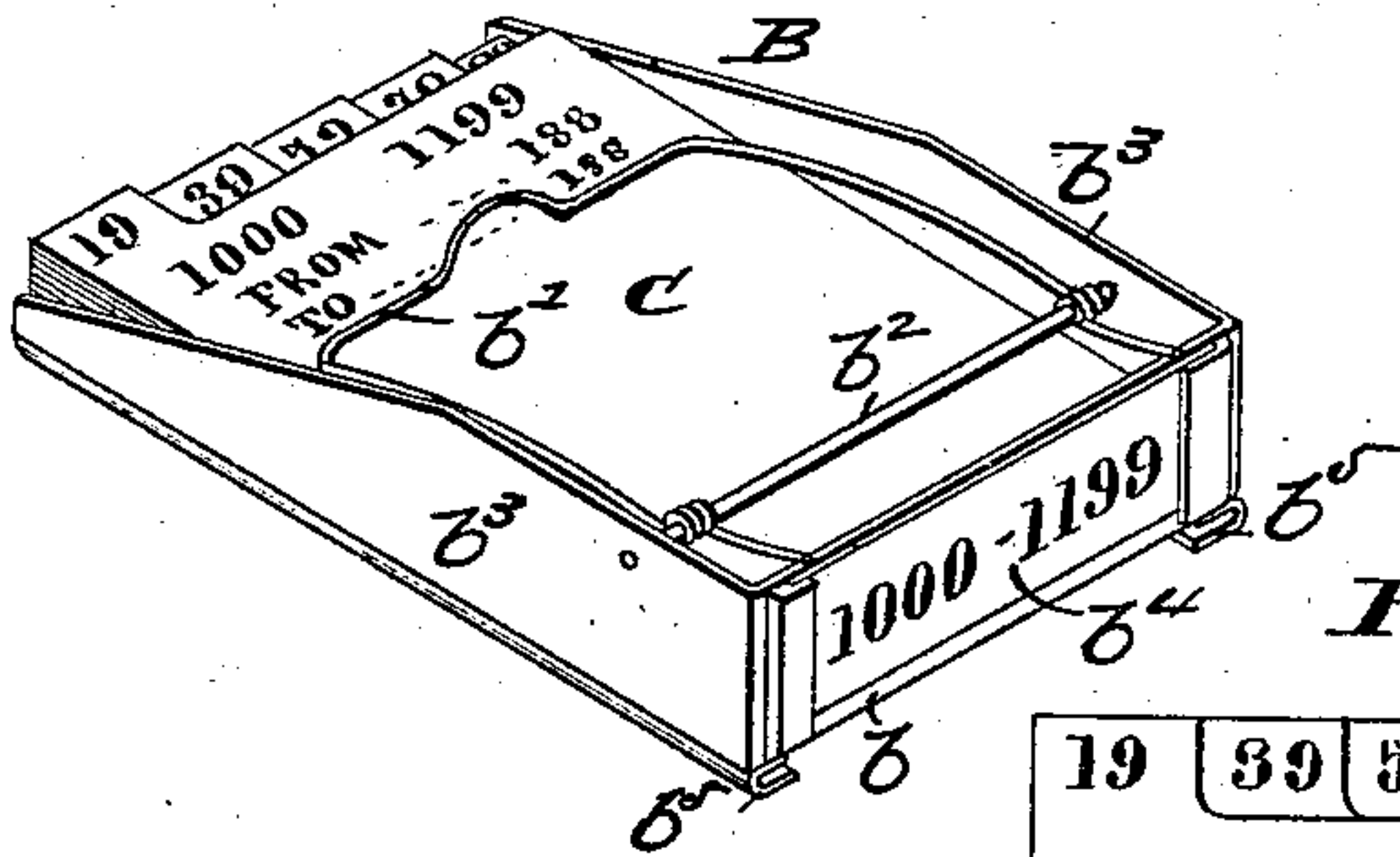


Fig. 6.

19	39	59	79	99
2000 2199.				
From 188				
To 188				

Attest:

Charles Pickle
Gora E. Hunt

Inventor:

Russell H. Welch
by C. D. Moody
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUEL H. WELCH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO
GEORGE D. BARNARD, OF SAME PLACE.

PAPER-FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,663, dated July 21, 1885.

Application filed May 17, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUEL H. WELCH, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Paper-Files, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the improvement, the door of the cabinet being open; Fig. 2, an end elevation of the upper portion of the construction; Fig. 3, a view which may be regarded either as a side elevation or as a top view of the file; Fig. 4, an end elevation of one of the sub-files; Fig. 5, a view in perspective of one of the sub-files, and Fig. 6, a plan view illustrating the arrangement of the papers in one of the sub-files.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

The present paper-file, considered generally, consists of a revolving frame whose shape externally resembles a rectangular parallelepipedon and whose various faces are adapted to receive and hold smaller or sub paper-files. The frame is hung in a suitable bearing or standard, so that it can be rotated therein and to bring any one of its faces into position for the sub files thereon or thereto attached to be reached and examined.

If desired, the file may be inclosed in a casing, and the same standard which supports the file may also be utilized to sustain a cabinet for holding the various sub-files as from time to time they become filled and are required to be stowed away.

A, Figs. 2,3, represents the improved paper-file.

B B B represent what I term the "sub-files." These sub-files are attached to the several faces *a a a a a* of the main file A, substantially as shown in Figs. 2, 3. They may be permanently attached to the main file or they may be made removable therefrom, as desired. The sub-file is substantially a plate or frame, *b*, against which the papers C to be filed can be laid and held by some suitable means, and, preferably, by means of the spring *b'*, Fig. 5, the spring being attached to the bearing *b*² and adapted to press at its outer end against the other side of the paper or papers, substantially as shown in Figs. 3 and 5. The bearing

*b*² is conveniently held in the side pieces, *b*³ *b*³, which also serve to inclose the sub-file at its sides. The sub-file is also preferably made with an end piece, *b*⁴, at its lower end; and when the sub-file is made detachable from the main file it is provided with some suitable means for securing the sub-file to the main file, but so that the sub-file can be readily detached when desired. To this end the sub-file is supplied with the flanges *b*⁵ *b*⁵, which are adapted to engage with corresponding flanges, *a'*, upon the main file, and the sub-file is placed in position by slipping it endwise upon the flanges *a'*. The main file may be constructed so that one, two, or more of the sub-files can be attached to each of its various faces *a*. The journals *a*² *a*² of the main file A are held in a bearing in such a manner as to enable the file to be rotated to bring either one of its faces *a* uppermost. This bearing may be made in various ways. As shown in the drawings, it assumes the form of the casing D, whose ends *d* constitute the supports for the journals *a*². This enables the file to be inclosed whenever desired. The casing may be made to open in various ways in order to provide access to the file. It, for instance, may have a door, *d'* which can be turned back upon its hinges *d*². The standard E, which supports the casing D, may also support a cabinet, F, Fig. 1.

Whenever it is desired to file a paper, or whenever it is desired to obtain a paper previously filed, the casing is opened and the file A rotated to bring that sub-file into position to be reached in which it is desired to file the paper or which contains the paper it is desired to examine. The paper is then inserted in or withdrawn from the sub-file, as the case may be. In this manner a great many papers can be readily and compactly filed and very readily reached whenever it is desired to examine them.

The various sub-files can, as indicated in Fig. 5, be suitably labeled, so that any particular paper can be readily reached.

The improvement is especially adapted for druggists' prescriptions. To this end each sub-file may be made to contain a certain number of prescriptions, and by examining the label the paper sought can be readily located. When it is desired to examine a paper, it can,

by withdrawing the spring b' , be taken from the sub-file, or the paper can be drawn partly out from its place in the sub-file, but so that the spring will press against its lower end, as shown in Fig. 3, by which means the sub-file is made to serve as a holder for the prescription while it is being examined. After a sub-file has been filled it may be removed from the main file and stored in any suitable place, such as the cabinet F; or if the sub-files are not detachable from the main file the papers or prescriptions may be withdrawn from the sub-files and transferred to any suitable receptacle. The frame A need not necessarily be a parallelopipedon. It may, for instance, be cylindrical, provided it is adapted to receive and carry the sub-files.

I am aware that heretofore revolving paper-files have been used; also, a file with springs

to hold the papers in place, and I do not, broadly, claim such features in devices of this kind.

I claim—

1. The revolving paper-file A, having flanges $a' a'$ on the faces a thereof, combined with the sub-files B, having flanges $b^5 b^5$, substantially as set forth.

2. The main paper-file A, having faces a and flanges $a' a'$ thereon, in combination with the removable sub-files B, having plate b , with the flanges b^5 thereon, and the sides b^3 and b^4 and springs $b' b^2$, all constructed as and for the purposes set forth.

REUEL H. WELCH.

Witnesses:

CHAS. D. MOODY,
CORA E. HUNT.