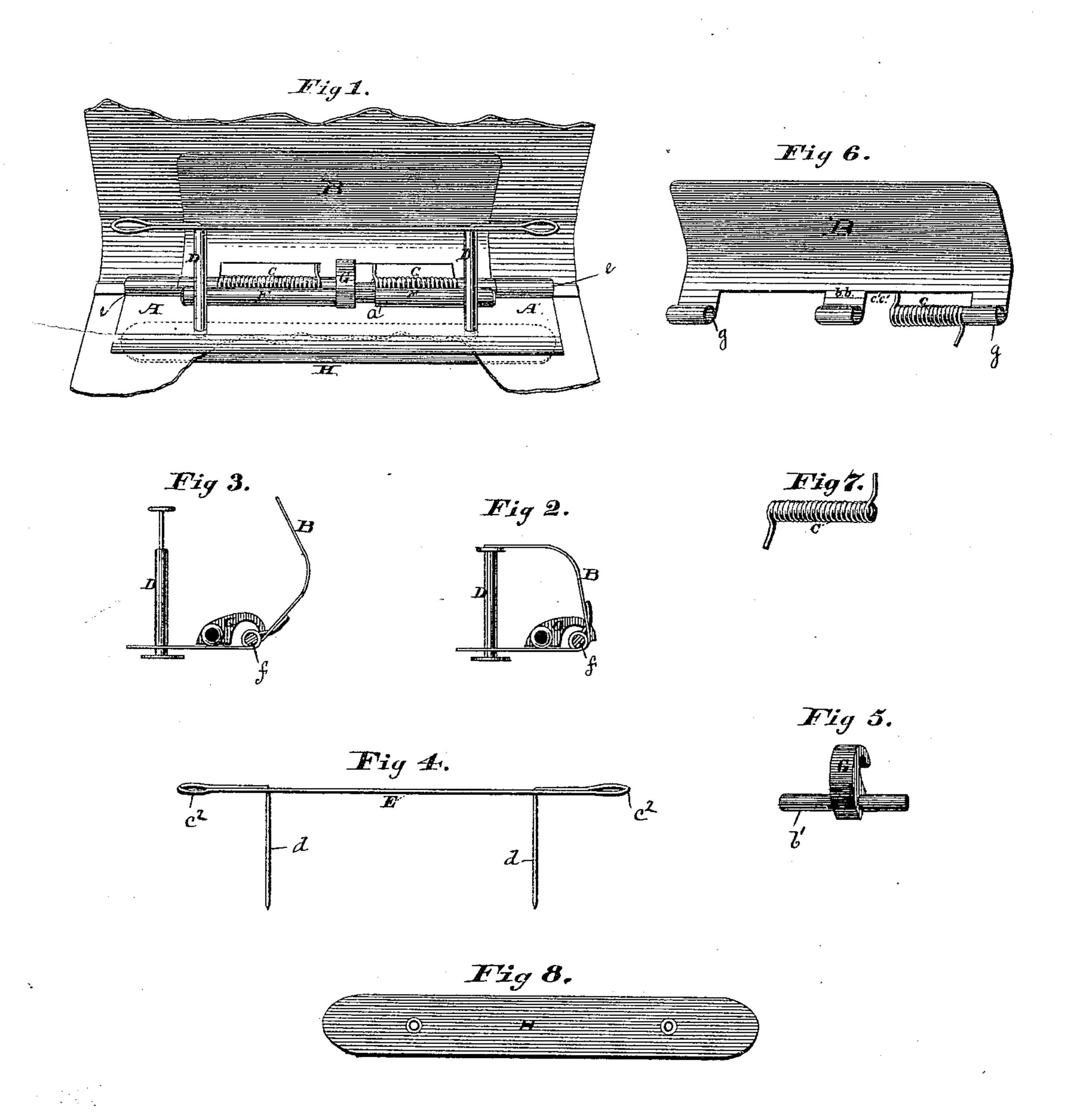
(No Model.)

M. H. KIEBEL.

CLASP AND FILE.

No. 344,384.

Patented June 29, 1886.



Mathias Henry Kiebel

INVENTOR

MITNESSES: In Suguetus Corling Fing Charles Voss.

United States Patent Office.

MATHIAS HENRY KIEBEL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CLASP AND FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,384, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed March 18, 1886. Serial No. 195,765. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Mathias Henry Kie-Bel, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Clasp, File, and Binder, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved clasp-

file for papers, &c.

of the object I have in view is to obtain a file of the character described, by the use of which papers, &c., can be securely held in place, readily removed, and conveniently assorted without disarrangement.

To the accomplishment of the above the invention consists of certain novel devices and combination of devices, as will be hereinafter

fully described and claimed.

Reference will be made to the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents the device in elevation with parts broken away; Fig. 2, a side elevation when closed; Fig. 3, a similar view when open; Fig. 4, a detail of an attachment for holding papers while others are being removed or assorted; Fig. 5, a view in detail of a locking device employed; Fig. 6, a detail of a hinged plate for holding the papers on the file; Fig. 7, a detail of a spring for operating such hinged plate, and Fig. 8 a detail of a re-enforcing strip used.

Like letters refer to like parts in each view.

A represents the bottom or base of the device, which may be mounted on any other suitable base, as may be desired, said base A being preferably of the shape shown in draw-

ings.

D are tubes, one or more to be used. These tubes, of which there are two shown in drawings, are passed down through base A, the auxiliary base, and a re-enforcing strip, H, after which they are riveted. Base A is provided with tubes F, which serve as bearings for a shaft, b', upon which is mounted a stop or locking device, G, of the shape shown in the drawings, the arrangement of the tubes F being such that the shaft b' and the part G will be allowed a horizontal adjustment, for the purpose hereinafter named.

E, Fig. 4, represents a wire, which is bent to form a suitable handle, c^2 , upon each end, and is also bent to form a point, d, for each

tube D. These points d of the wire E are adapted to enter the tubes, their length being determined by the length of said tubes, and the wire proper is thereby caused to rest upon 55 the upper ends of the tubes. At each end base A is also provided with tubes e, similar to those F, before referred to. These tubes e serve as bearings for a shaft, f, which is also passed through three loops, g g b, the two 60 former being located in the ends of one edge of a curved plate, B, and the one, b, at about the center of the said edge of the plate, this arrangement enabling the plate B to be hinged to the base A. Around shaft f, at a point 65between the center loop, b, and one end loop, g, there is wound a spring, c, one end of which presses against the back of the plate B, and the other against the bottom of base A. The plate B is so bent or curved, as shown, that 70 when the end of spring c presses against its back it will be forced down upon the wire E when inserted into and resting upon the tubes referred to.

The operation and manner of using the 75 device is as follows: The normal position of the parts when closed is as shown in Fig. 2, the points of wire E resting in the tubes and plate pressing down thereupon. While the parts are in this position the stop or lock-80 ing device referred to occupies one of the spaces c, formed between the middle loop, b, and one of the end loops, g, and is out of the way. If it is desired to place a paper on the file, the plate is lifted, the wire E removed, 85 and the paper passed down over the tubes, said tubes passing through holes formed in the paper, after which the wire is replaced and the plate allowed to resume its first position. If only one or a few papers are to be thus 90 placed on the file, the plate can be held up by the hand and the stop need not be used; but when it is desired to hold open the file a considerable time, it is better to use the locking device described. This is accomplished by 95 shifting said locking device sufficiently to one side to bring it in line with the arm of the central loop, b, of the plate, whereby the plate will be held away from the tubes, as shown in Fig. 3. When it becomes necessary to remove 100 the top or first papers to reach another one, all such papers are moved up the tube until all

that are to be moved are in hand. These papers, together with the wire E, are then removed, the papers remaining on the points of said wire, and there being no danger of their being displaced.

It will be understood that though I have described the device when used in connection with papers, it can, however, be used for many

other purposes.

What I claim is—

1. In a file, the combination, with a base and one or more tubes mounted thereon, of a pointed wire resting in and upon said tube or tubes and a hinged plate pressing upon said wire, as set forth.

2. In a file, the combination, with a base and one or more tubes mounted thereon, of a pointed wire resting in and upon said tube or tubes and a spring-actuated plate pressing upon said wire, as set forth.

3. In a file, the combination, with a base and holding-tubes mounted thereon, of a hinged plate and a stop or lock mounted in bearings on the base, and arranged to be moved into engagement with the hinged plate, as set forth.

MATHIAS HENRY KIEBEL.

Witnesses:
CHAS. F. REA,
WILLIAM H. DAVIS