(No Model.)

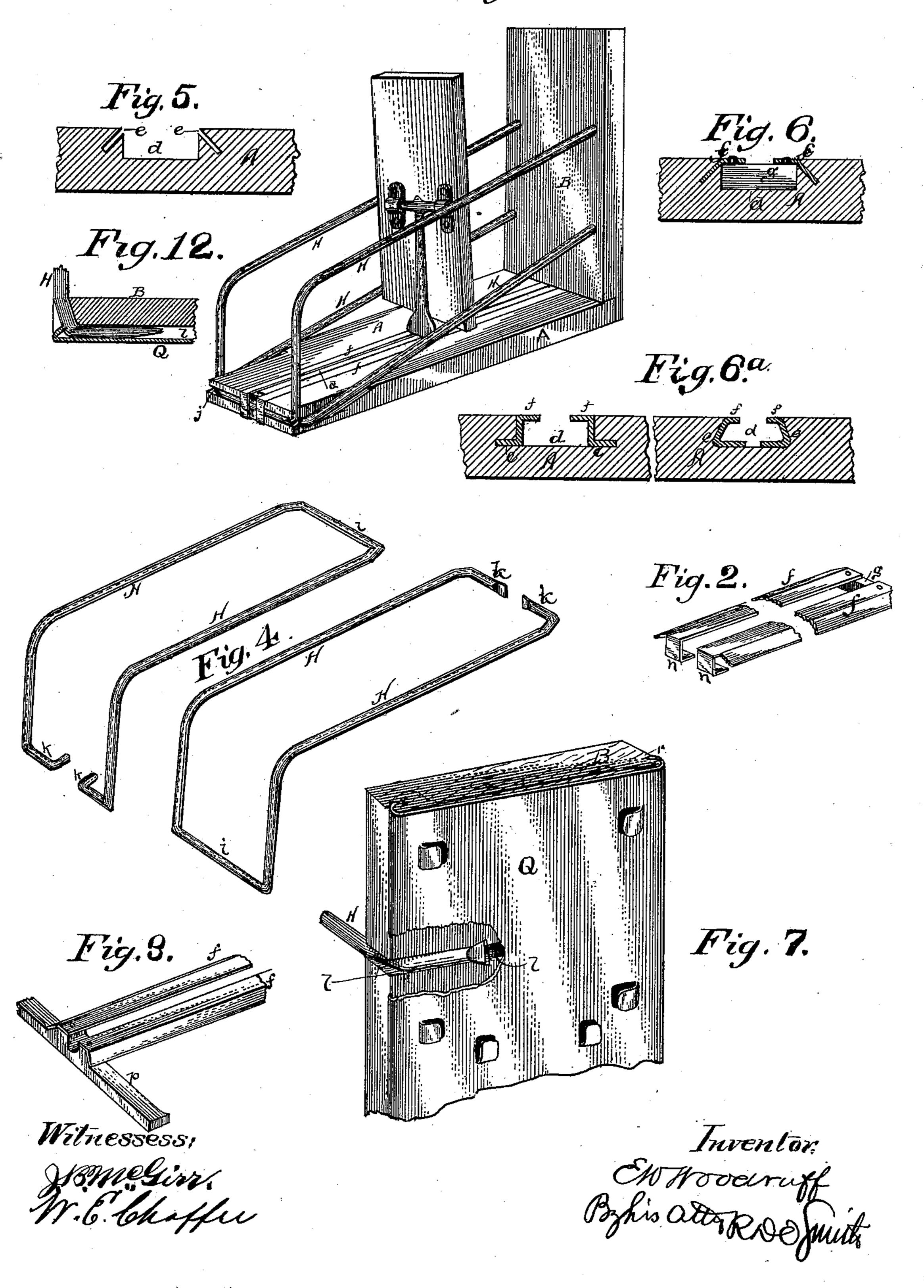
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. W. WOODRUFF. PAPER OR FILE HOLDER.

No. 358,240.

Patented Feb. 22, 1887.

Fig. 1.

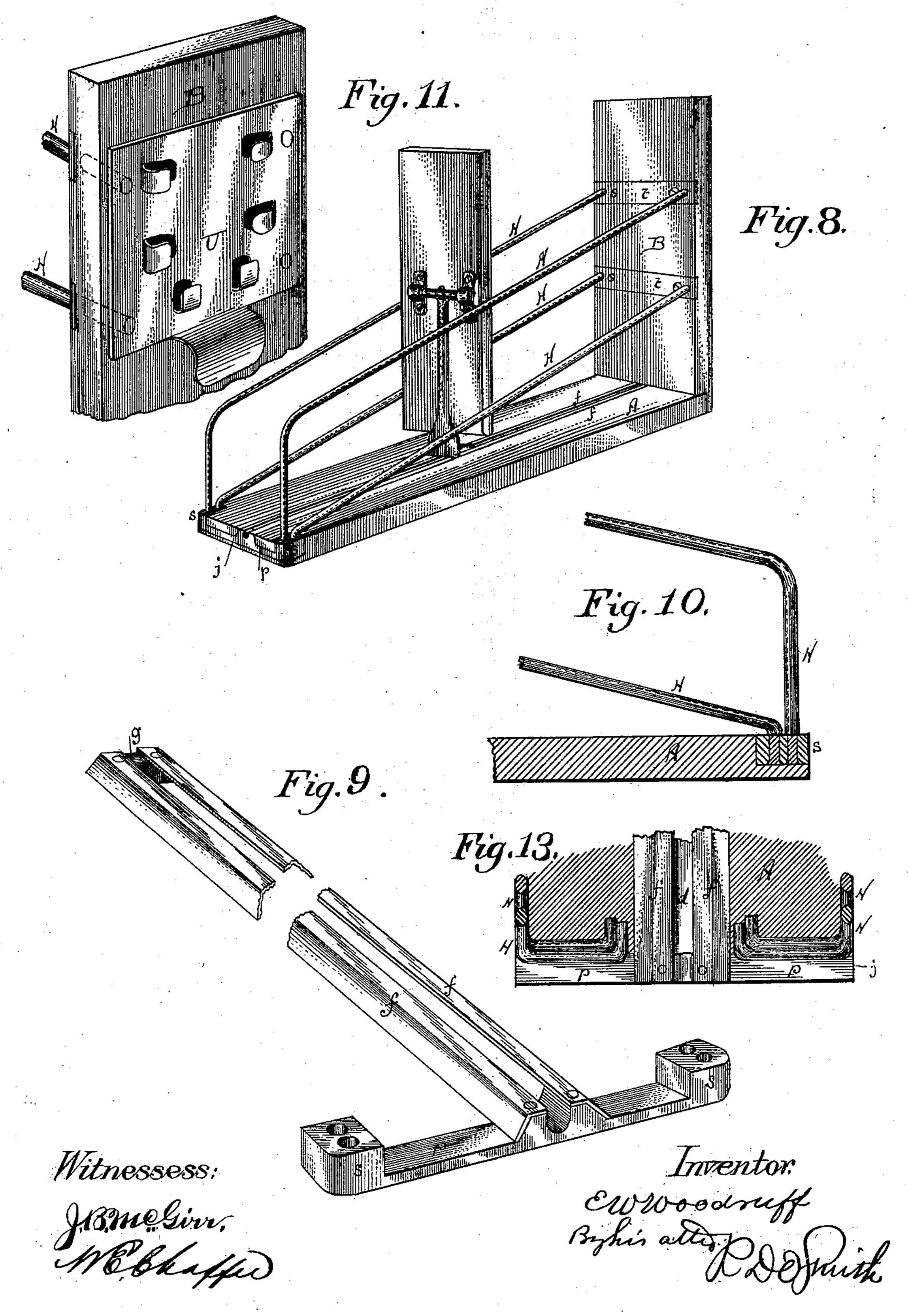


E. W. WOODRUFF.

PAPER OR FILE HOLDER.

No. 358,240.

Patented Feb. 22, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

EDMUND W. WOODRUFF, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

PAPER OR FILE HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,240, dated February 22, 1887.

Application filed June 18, 1886. Serial No. 205,553. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND W. WOOD-RUFF, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented new and useful Improve-5 ments in File or Paper Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and accu-

rate description of the same.

This invention relates to that class of fileholders wherein the receptacle is constituted to by a base-board and end board and two side boards, within which the papers are clamped by an adjustable file-board attached to the base-board by a clamping device which slides in an undercut-groove along the median part 15 of said base-board; and it consists, first, in an improved construction of the groove-plate wherein the clamp slides, and, second, in improved means for attaching metallic sides to the base and head boards.

As to the first part of my invention, the object is to substitute wrought-iron for cast-iron, and more firmly attach said plate to the base-

board than heretofore.

As to the second part of my invention, the 25 object is to construct the sides with metal rods, instead of wood or metal plates, as heretofore.

A further part of my invention has for its object the protection of the wooden front board from fire; and it consists in a metallic

30 covering for said front board.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my groove-plate detached. Fig. 3 shows a modification of the 35 same. Fig. 4 shows in perspective the side rods detached. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the base-board, showing the grooves for the groove-plate. Fig. 6 is a similar transverse section, showing the groove-plate in position. 40 Fig. 6° shows suggestions of changes in the cross-section form of the groove-plate. Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing the mode of applying the metallic cover to the front board. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of my file-holder 45 with a modified structure. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the groove-plate for the same. Fig. 10 is a vertical longitudinal section showing mode of attaching the side rods to the groove-plate cross-bar. Fig. 11 is a perspec-50 tive view of the front board, showing modification in the mode of securing the side rods to

said front board. Fig. 12 is a transverse section of the front board, showing mode of attaching and securing the front board and side rods by means of the metallic cover. Fig. 13 55 is a plan, partly in section, of the rear end of the base-board, showing how the ends of the side rods may be embedded and secured.

A is the base-board, and B is the front board,

made of any desired or suitable material, and 60

joined at right angles, as set forth and shown.

The base-board is provided with a longitudinal groove, d, as usual, and in addition with two grooves, e e, preferably at an angle of forty-five degrees, or thereabout, to the plane 65 of the surface of the base-board. These grooves are cut with a saw, and are only sufficient to receive the thickness of the plate from which the groove-plate is made. Said groove-plate is composed of two strips, ff, each bent trans- 70 versely along its median line at an angle of forty-five degrees, or thereabout, so that when

one edge is inserted in the groove e the other edge will project in a plane coincident with the surface of the base-board, as shown in Fig. 75 6. The strips f f are at one end riveted or

otherwise secured to a block, g, which fits and slides in the groove d when the plates ff are

being inserted.

The side rods, H, for opposite sides of the 80 "holder" I prefer to make from a single continuous piece of suitable wire, though I do not desire to confine myself to cylindrical rods, because flat strips or plates may be substituted. The portions i are adapted to rest in a 85 groove, j, cut transversely in the end of the base-board, and the end portions, k k, enter the front board, B, either into holes bored in the edges or into grooves l cut across the front board, to be retained there by a covering of 90 some kind applied after the rods are in place; or the portion i may rest in the groove l cut transversely across the front board, and the end portions, k k, may be confined in groove j. Figs. 4, 7, and 13 illustrate these arrangements, 95 which are regarded as equivalents and matters for preference merely. In either case the lowermost rod H will pass into the deeper part of groove j and the uppermost rod H will rest in said groove outside said lowermost rod. This roo arrangement is shown in Figs. 1 and 13. To secure in place the parts i in the groove j, the

ends n of the plates ff may be extended and turned down so as to hook over and inclose said parts; or the ends of said plates f may be riveted or otherwise secured to a cross-bar, p, $\mathbf{5}$ which will then rest in and fill the groove j in front of the rods i. By these means the sides of the holder are made of rods continuous from side to side, and therefore not only less costly, because no labor is required to join them, but also much stronger, because they are **I**O: continuous and without joints.

For security against fire it is desirable to cover the front of the front board, B, with a plate of metal, Q, and I have attached the same 15 efficiently and cheaply, as shown in Fig. 7, by cutting a groove, r, in each edge of the front board and bending the corresponding edges of the plate Q to enter said grooves. In practice said plates are bent so as to be a very lit-20 tle narrower than the front board, and are put in place by sliding on from the end, so that a tight fit is easily attained and slight shrinking of the board will not loosen the plate, because its resiliency will cause it to follow the 25 wood as it shrinks. The edges of the plate Q turned into the wood, as described, will cover and confine the ends k k of the side rods, HH.

The extremities of the parts k k may be expanded laterally by flattening, as shown in 30 Fig. 4, and said expanded ends, when embedded in the wood, will tend to prevent a withdrawal of said parts k from their beds.

A modification of the structure above described, preferable for some purposes, is shown 35 in Figs. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. The cross-bar p is provided at its ends with blocks s, perforated to receive the ends of the side rods, H, which then do not extend across the base-board, but terminate at the blocks s, to which they are 40 rigidly riveted or otherwise secured.

The rods H, with their ends riveted to the blocks s at the extremities of the cross-bar p, may pass around the front of the front board, B, in the grooves l, or they may terminate in 45 plates t, which in turn are secured to said front board. In that case the ends of said rods are riveted or otherwise secured to said plates; or the ends of said rods may pass through said front board and be riveted in the margin of 50 the card-plate U, as shown in Fig. 11.

Having described my invention, I claim as zew---

1. In a paper or file holder, a groove-plate

for the sliding clamp, constructed of strips ffwith their outer margins bent downward to 55 adapt them to enter and be embedded in the material of the base-board, substantially as set ${f forth}_{f i}$, the latest time and the constitution of the constitution of the constitution ${f forth}_{f i}$

2. The base-board A of a file-holder, provided with the groove d through its center and 60 11 11 11 the marginal undercut grooves ee, combined with a groove plate the margins whereof are adapted to enter said undercut grooves, substantially as described, to embed and hold said plate in the substance of said base-board.

3. The base-board Λ of a file-holder, provided with the central groove, d, and the undercut grooves e e, and with the groove j transversely across the end of said board, substantially as described, combined with a groove-70 plate composed of strips ff, the outer margins whereof are bent down to enter the undercut portions of said groove, for the purpose set forth, said strips being rigidly attached at one end to the block g, and at the other end fash-75 ioned to close over said groove j wholly or in part, substantially as set forth.

4. In a paper or file holder, in combination with the base-board A and head-board B, the side rods, H, made continuous from side to 80 side, substantially as set forth.

5. The base-board A and head-board B, provided with the transverse grooves j and l, respectively, combined with the side rods, H, continuous from side to side and having the 85 central parts, i, and the terminal parts k, confined in the boards A B, respectively, substantially as described.

6. The base-board A and front board, B, provided with transverse grooves, substantially co as described, and side rods, H, continuous, as described, combined with a groove-plate the front end whereof covers and closes the transverse groove j, and confines therein the transverse portion of said side rod, substantially as 95 set forth.

7. In a paper or file holder, the front and base boards, A B, and the continuous side rods, H, combined with a metallic covering-plate the edges whereof cover and confine the trans- ico verse parts of said side rods, H, substantially as set forth.

EDMUND W. WOODRUFF.

Witnesses:

J. B. McGin, M. A. Ballinger.