

(No Model.)

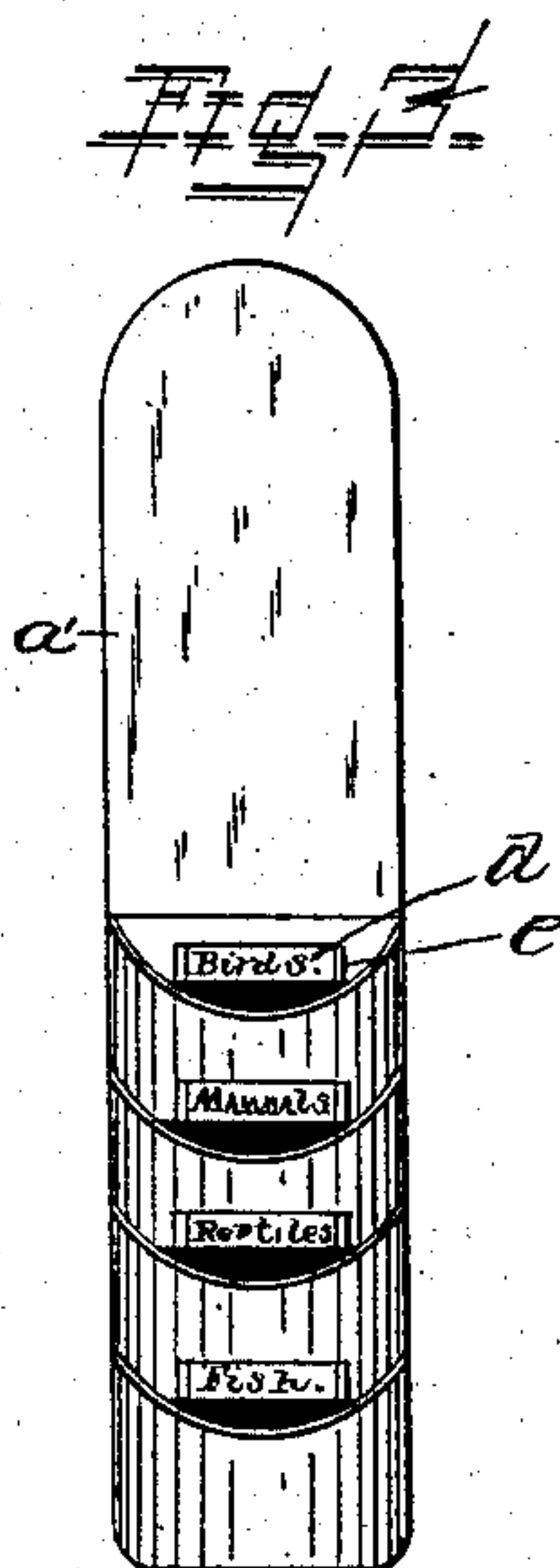
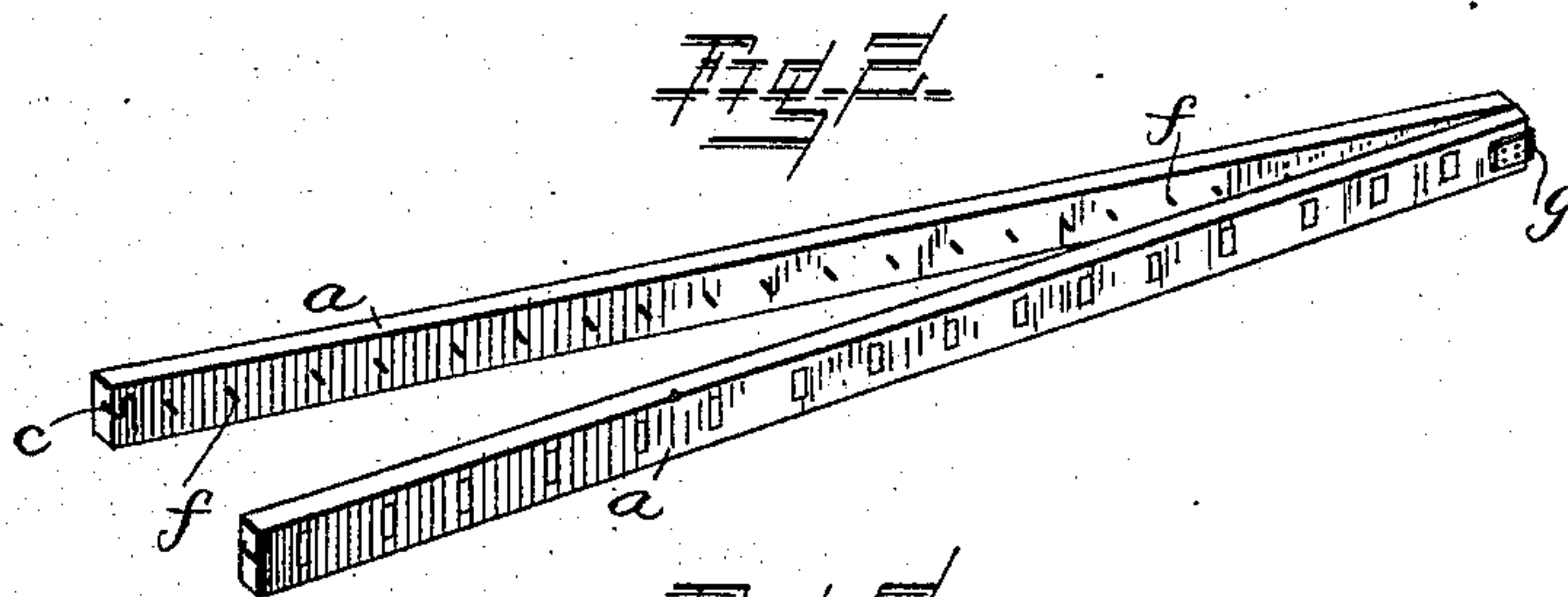
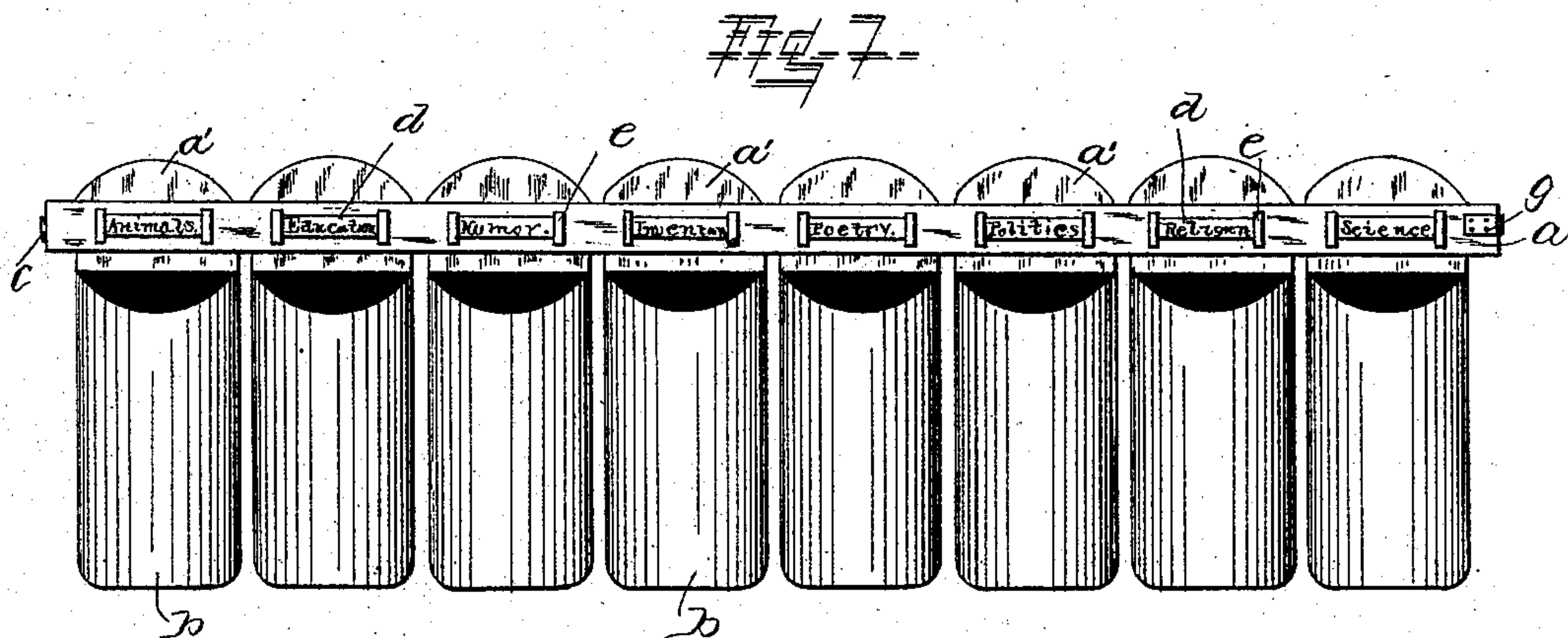
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. C. KIRK.

DEVICE FOR CLASSIFYING CLIPPINGS OF PRINTED MATTER.

No. 365,386.

Patented June 28, 1887.



Witnesses

Howard J. Schneider.
James D. Duffanel.

Hyland C. Kirk,
Inventor,

By his Attorneys, Dodgeson.

(No Model.)

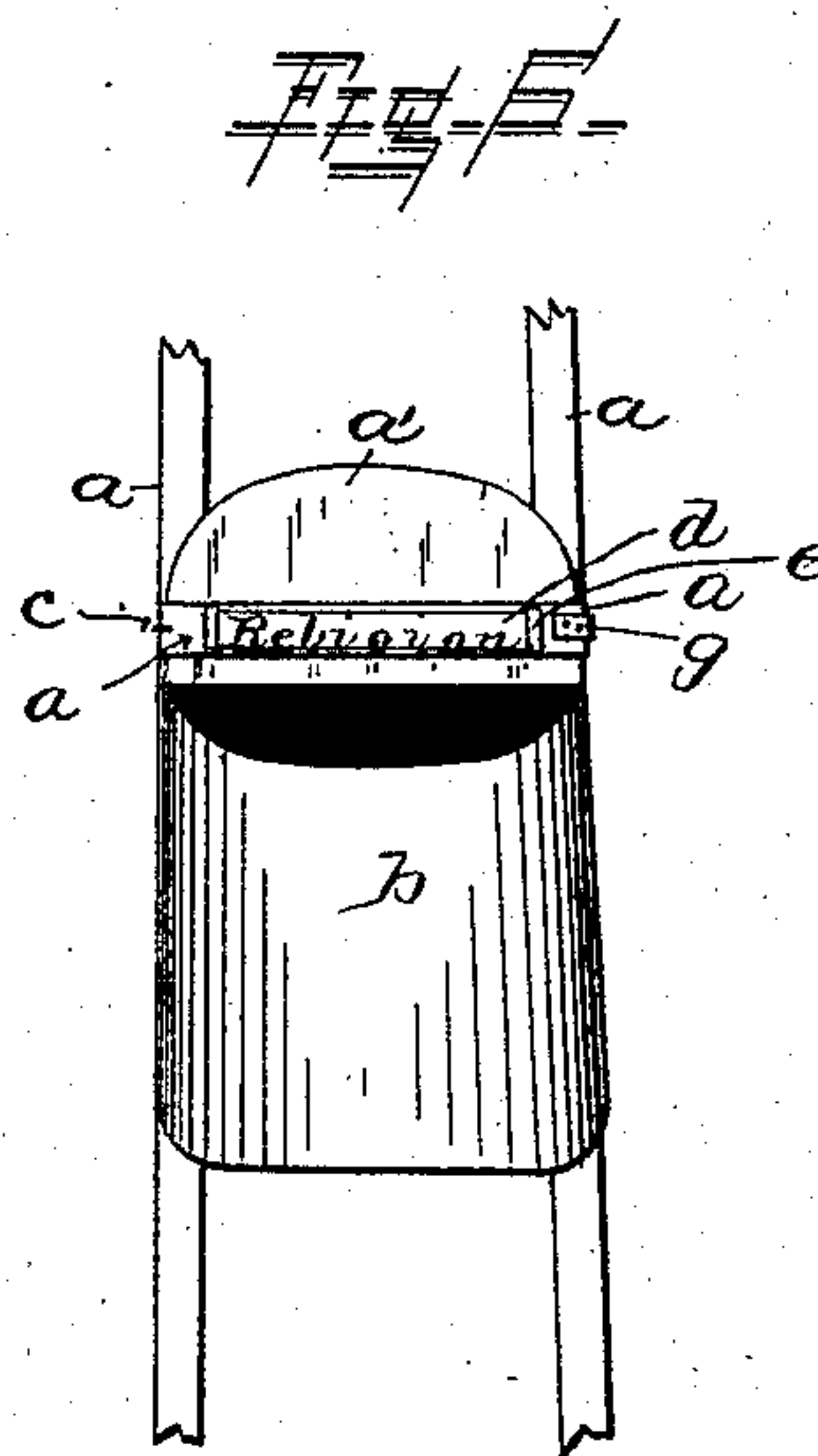
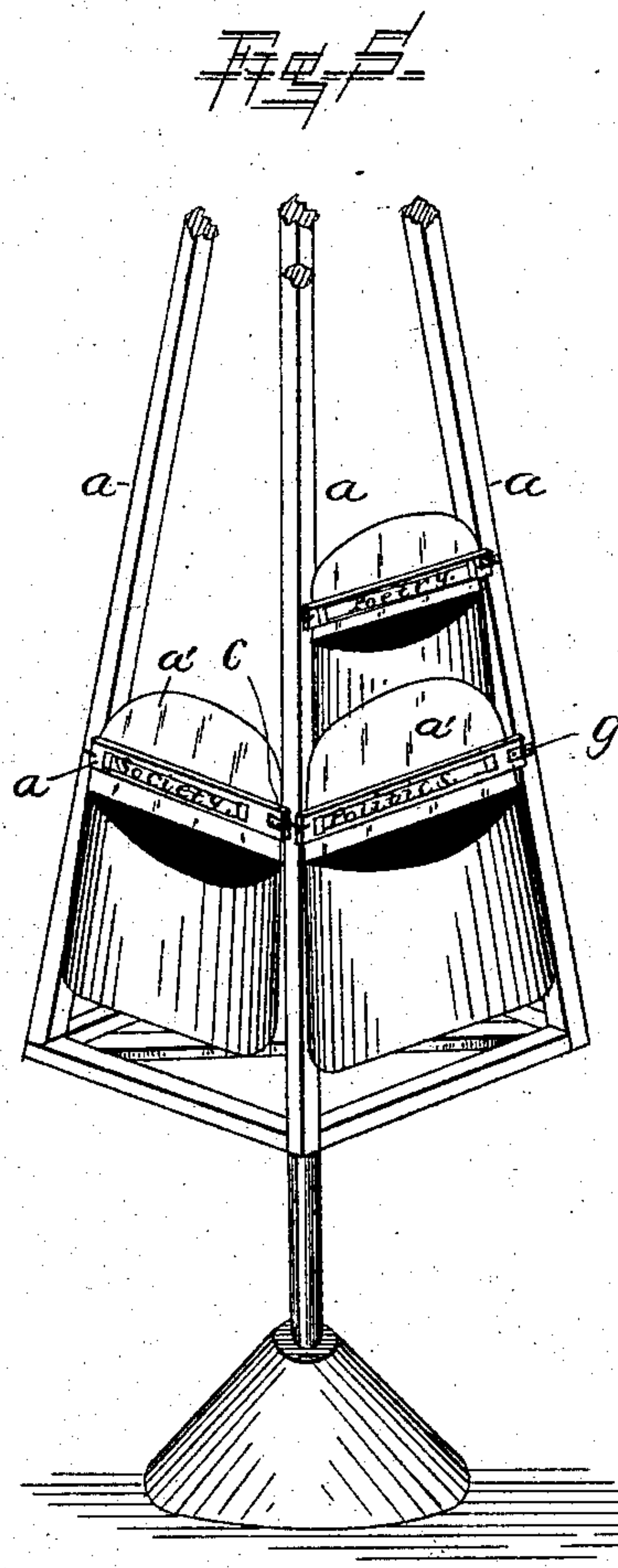
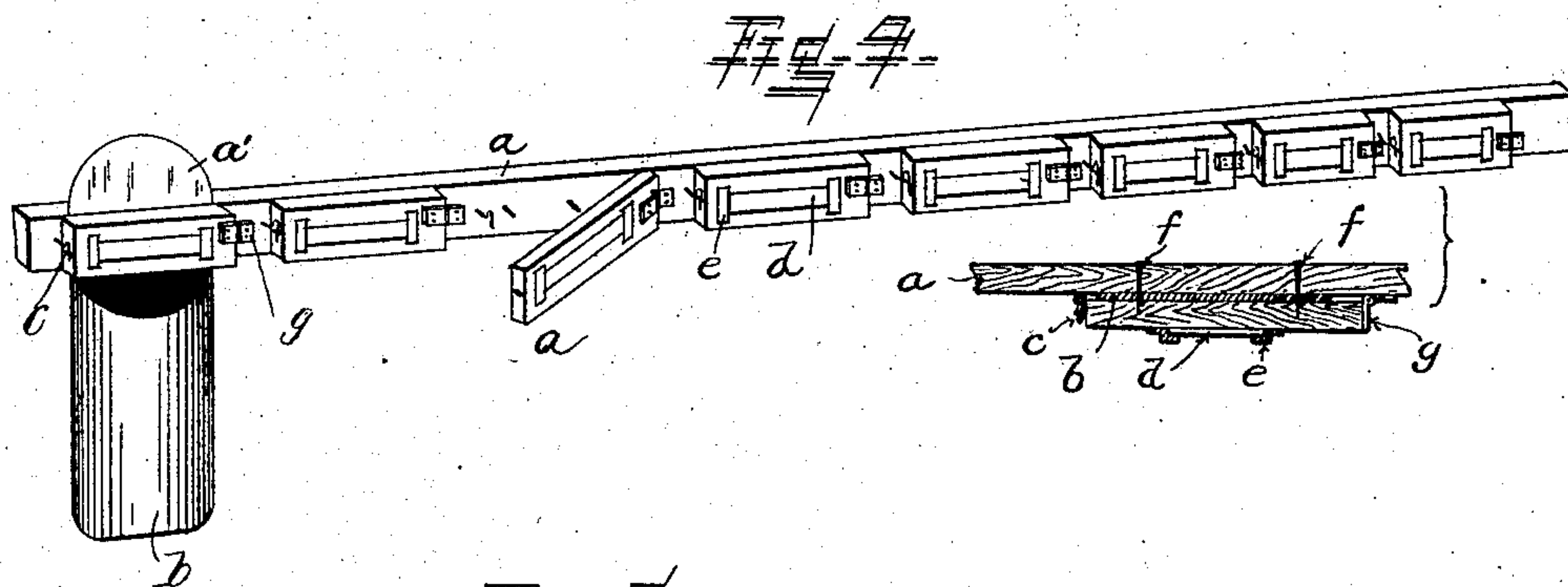
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. C. KIRK.

DEVICE FOR CLASSIFYING CLIPPINGS OF PRINTED MATTER.

No. 365,386.

Patented June 28, 1887.



Witnesses

Howard J. Schneider.
James P. DuRoiel

Hyland C. Kirk,
Inventor,

By his Attorneys, *Rodgers & Son*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HYLAND C. KIRK, OF PHELPS, NEW YORK.

DEVICE FOR CLASSIFYING CLIPPINGS OF PRINTED MATTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,386, dated June 28, 1887.

Application filed August 24, 1886. Serial No. 211,751. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HYLAND CLARE KIRK, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Phelps, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Classifying Clippings of Printed Matter, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for classifying and preserving clippings from printed matter; and the objects of the invention are, first, the saving of time involved in the preservation of the scrap; second, to enable one to readily reuse the scrap in any manner desired, and, third, to have them classified on a rational basis for convenience in use. These objects are attained by the construction shown in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved device; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the holder alone; Fig. 3, a face view of a sack constructed to receive clippings of various sub-classes of a general class or subject; Fig. 4, a perspective view showing a slightly-modified form of the sack-holder, and Figs. 5 and 6 views showing the invention applied to a revolving case.

The holder, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, consists of two bars, *a a*, hinged or pivoted together at one end by means of a hinge, *g*, and provided at the other end with any suitable fastening device, *e*, by which the two bars may be locked together. Between the adjacent faces of the bars *a a* are placed the flaps or covers *a'* of the sacks or pockets *b*, so that when the bars are locked together they will clamp the bags in position.

To further secure the retention of the bags or pockets in position, I provide one of the bars *a* with a series of pins, *f*, which pierce the flaps or covers *a'* of the pockets and prevent their dropping down.

On the exterior of one of the bars I provide a number of label-holders, *e*, preferably one for each pocket, and in these holders are placed labels or cards *d*, indicating the subject-matter of the clippings to be placed in any particular pocket. In lieu of this arrangement I may in some cases find it desirable to provide the pockets or bags *b* with one or more partitions or divisions, as shown in Fig. 3, and under that arrangement I would apply the cards or labels directly to the pocket,

as shown, to distinguish the separate compartments.

When a pocket of the form shown in Fig. 3 is secured to the holder, it would in many cases be found desirable to provide the pocket proper with a label or card.

In making the pockets in the form shown in Fig. 3, the flap or cover *a'* must be long enough to cover all the compartments.

In Fig. 4 is shown a slight modification of the device, each pocket being held in place independently of the others, and in Figs. 5 and 6 the same idea is illustrated as applied to a revolving case.

I am aware that it has been proposed to provide a mail-distributing table with a series of boxes having bags and labels attached, and I am also aware that hinged bars have been used to hold shoes in place for exhibition, and I lay no claim to either of these devices.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a device for classifying scraps, &c., the combination, with the bars *a a*, hinged to each other, substantially as shown, of a sack, *b*, clamped between the adjacent faces of the bars.

2. In a device for classifying scraps, &c., the combination, with the bars *a a*, hinged to each other, of sacks *b*, clamped between the adjacent faces of the bars, and a label applied to the sacks or to the bars holding the same.

3. In a device for classifying scraps, &c., the combination, with the bars *a a*, hinged to each other, of sacks *b*, provided with flaps *a'*, and secured between the adjacent faces of the bars by means of the flaps, all substantially as shown and described.

4. In combination with the hinged bars *a a*, provided with pins *f*, and locking device *e*, a series of sacks or pockets, *b b*, secured between the adjacent faces of the bars by means of their flaps or covers.

5. In combination with bars *a a*, sacks or pockets *b b*, secured thereto, and provided with flaps of a length to cover the sacks when filled.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HYLAND C. KIRK.

Witnesses:

WALTER S. DODGE,
R. S. FERGUSON.