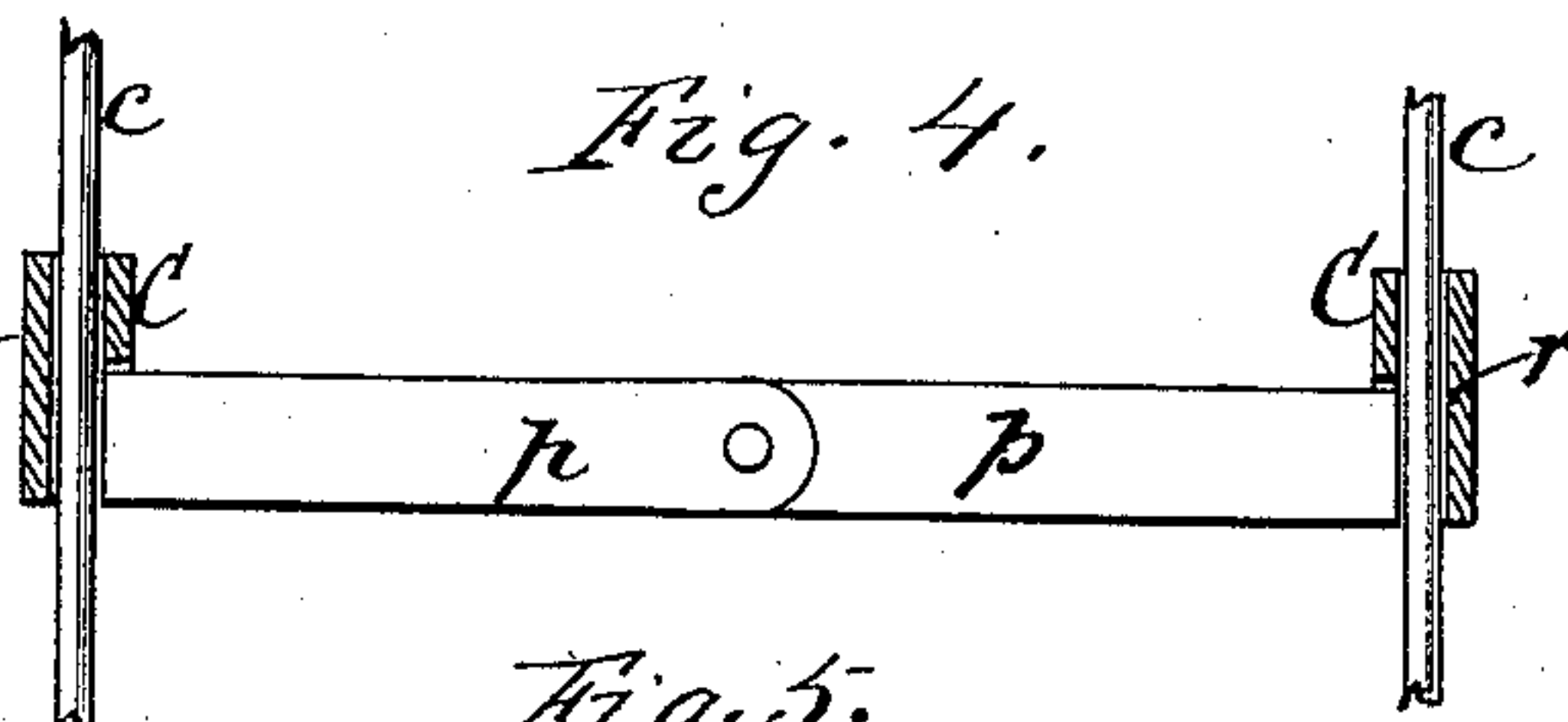
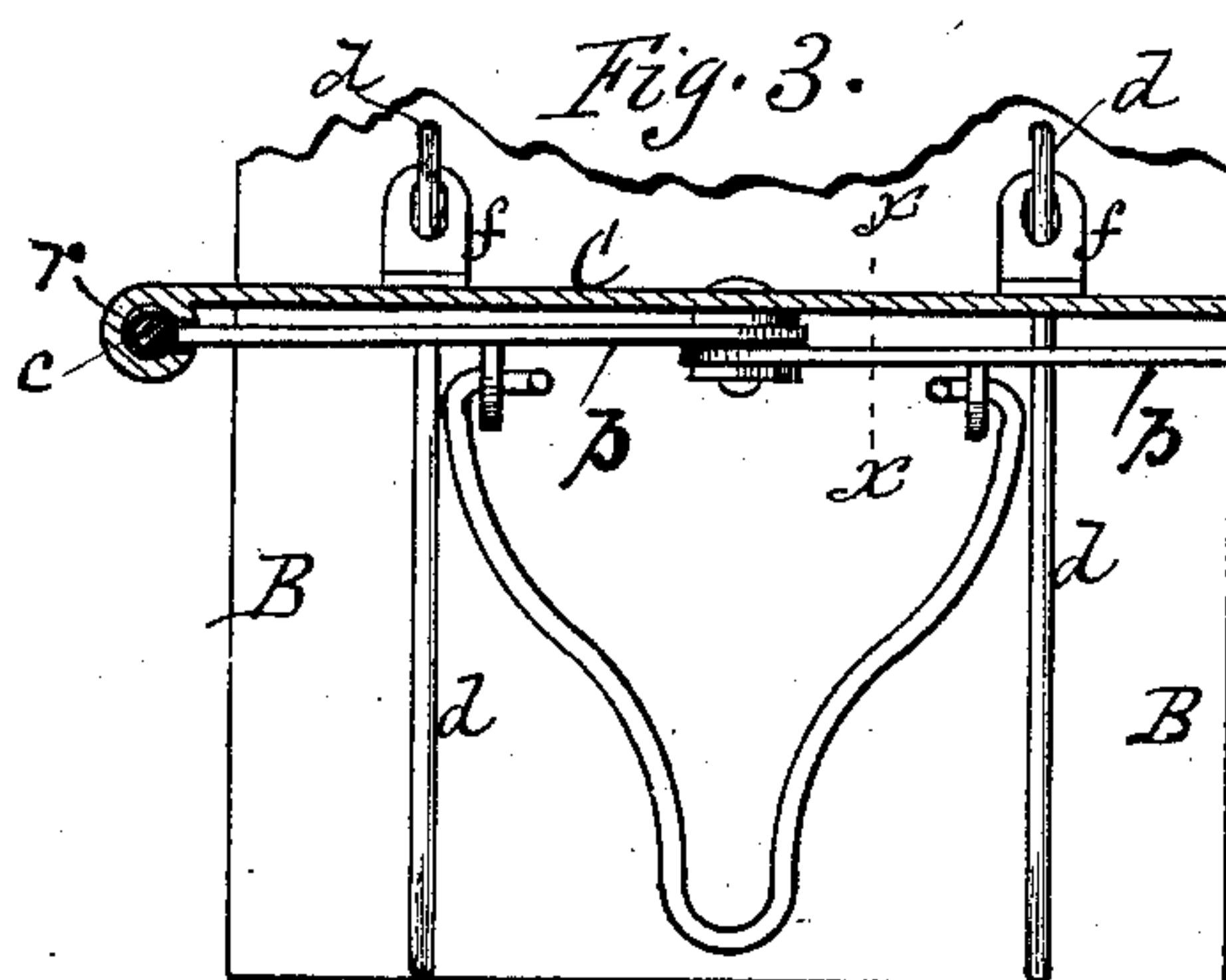
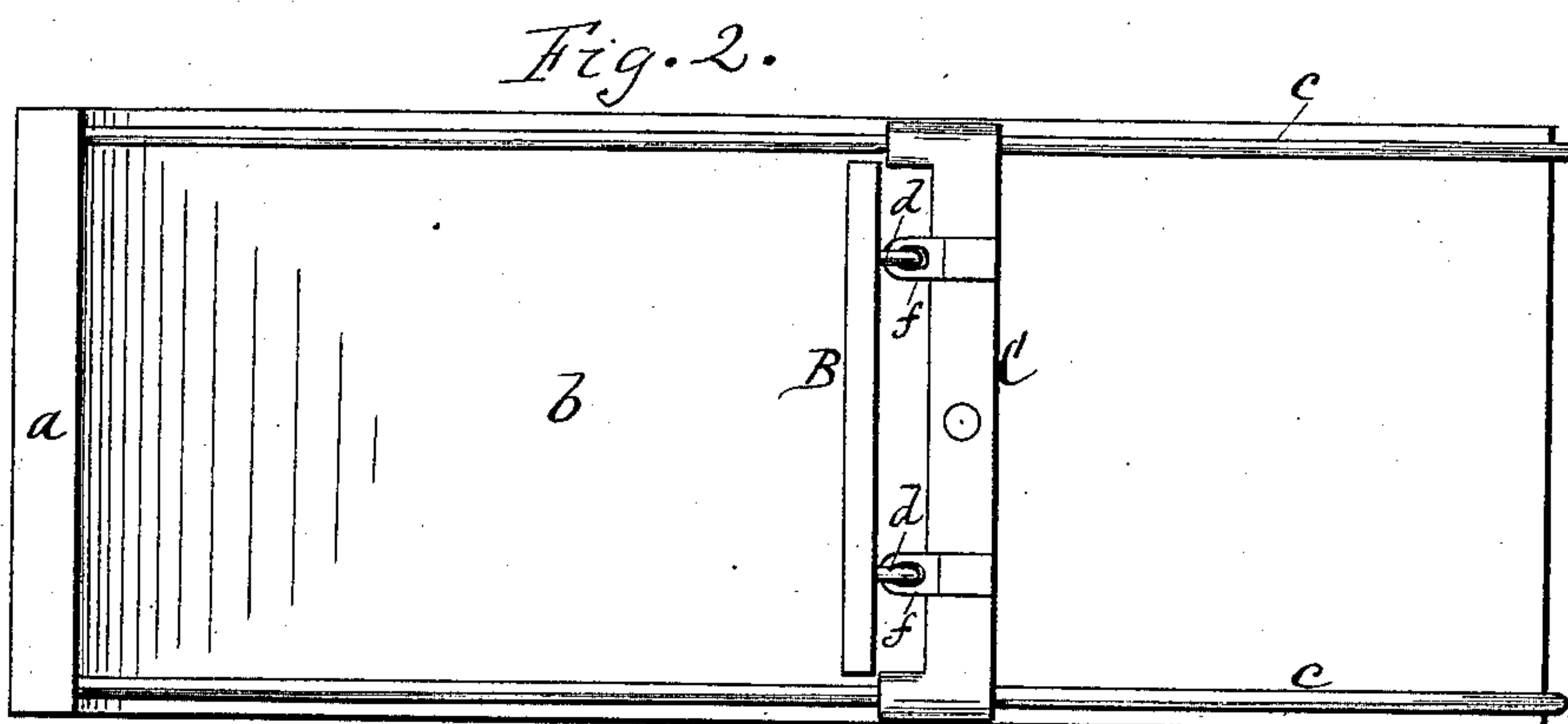
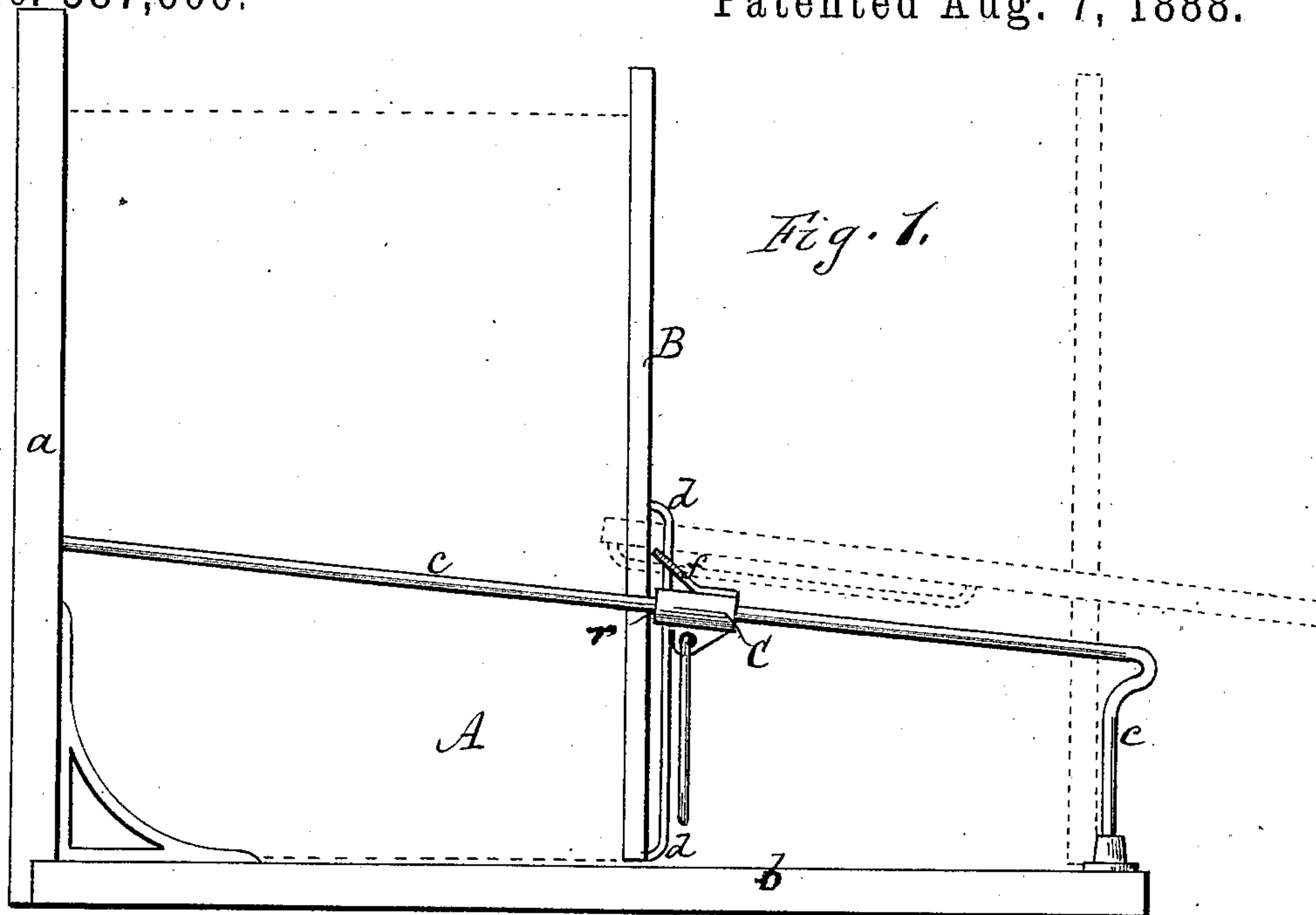


(No Model.)

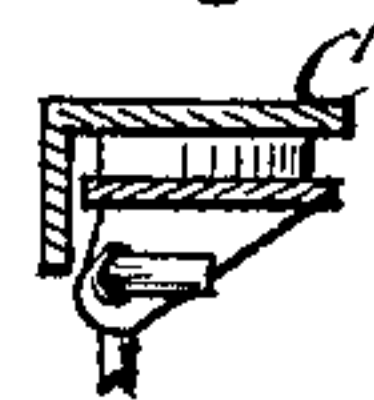
H. RUNG.  
PAPER FILE.

No. 387,600.

Patented Aug. 7, 1888.



*Fig. 5.*



*Inventor.*

*Henry Rung.*  
*per R. B. Ogden,*  
*Atty.*

*Attest.*  
*E. P. Follett.*  
*John H. Hopkins.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY RUNG, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
ATKINSON & SYKES, OF SAME PLACE.

## PAPER-FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,600, dated August 7, 1888

Application filed January 6, 1886. Serial No. 187,774. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY RUNG, of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Paper-Files; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawings accompanying this application.

My improvement relates to files for holding letters, bills, and other papers, and is of that kind where the papers are set in upright form in a suitable pocket or receptacle, and are clamped against a back board by an upright follower that slides forward and back on suitable ways or guides. The difficulty with such devices is that when the receptacle is full or nearly full of the papers in compressed form and the follower is located at the outer end of the ways or guides the follower cannot be turned back horizontally to expose the face of the papers; hence to find any particular paper in the package the papers have to be removed bodily and then replaced again after the particular paper has been found.

It is the object of my invention to remedy this difficulty by so arranging the follower that it can be turned back to expose the face of the papers, so that any particular paper can be found without removing the papers from the pack.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a paper-file, showing my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear view of a portion of the follower and the attachments connected therewith. Fig. 4 is a plan of the devices for locking the follower to the ways or guides. Fig. 5 is a cross-section in line *x x* of Fig. 3.

A indicates the pocket or receptacle in which the papers are placed in upright position, said receptacle consisting of a stiff back board, *a*, a base-board, *b*, and two inclined side rods, *c c*, which form the ways or guides on which the follower runs forward and back. This pocket or receptacle may be used independently, or it may be inserted in the pigeon-holes of a cabinet, such as is ordinarily employed.

B is the follower, consisting of a flat upright board, which slides forward and back on the ways and serves to press the papers

firmly against the back board. This board is provided on the back side with two vertical guide-rods, *d d*, of considerable length, extending from the bottom upward and passing loosely through eyes in lugs *f f*, attached to the slide C, that slides on the ways, said lugs standing upward at an angle of about forty-five degrees. The arrangement is such that in its natural position in holding the papers the bottom of the follower rests near the base-board, but when desired the follower can be drawn up vertically and then turned over backward flatwise, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, the guide-rods *d d* in that case sliding up in the lugs *f f* till the lower ends strike the lugs, and the follower then turns over flatwise.

By the means above described, when it is desired to find any particular paper in the package, the follower can be drawn up endwise and turned over backward without interfering with the papers, and when the follower is thus turned backward the whole upper half of the papers is open and exposed, and they can be so spread or opened as to find any paper without disarranging the package.

*p p* are clamping-arms pivoted at their inner ends to the under side of the slide C, their outer ends passing through slots in the bearings *r r* of the slide and resting against the side rods, *c c*. These arms form toggles. When the follower is drawn out, they loosen and allow the sliding motion, but when pressed in they straighten and clamp against the side rods.

Having described my invention, I disclaim a follower capable of being raised up and turned back, such as is shown in Patent No. 290,570; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a paper-file, the combination, with the base *b* and back board, *a*, of the side rods, *c c*, forming ways, the slide C, movable forward and back on the same, the lugs *f f*, provided with holes attached to the slide and standing at an upward angle, and the follower B, provided with loops *d d*, passing through the holes of the lugs, the whole arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose specified.



2. In a paper-file, the combination, with  
the base *b* and back board *a*, of the side rods,  
*c c*, forming ways, the slide *C*, movable for-  
ward and back on the same, the lugs *ff*, pro-  
5 vided with holes attached to the slide and  
standing at an upward angle, the clamping-  
arms *p p*, pivoted to the slide and bearing  
against the side rods, and the follower *B*, pro-  
vided with loops *d d*, passing through the holes

of the lugs, the whole arranged to operate in 10  
the manner and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed  
my name in the presence of two subscribing  
witnesses.

HENRY RUNG.

Witnesses:

R. F. OSGOOD,

P. A. COSTICH.