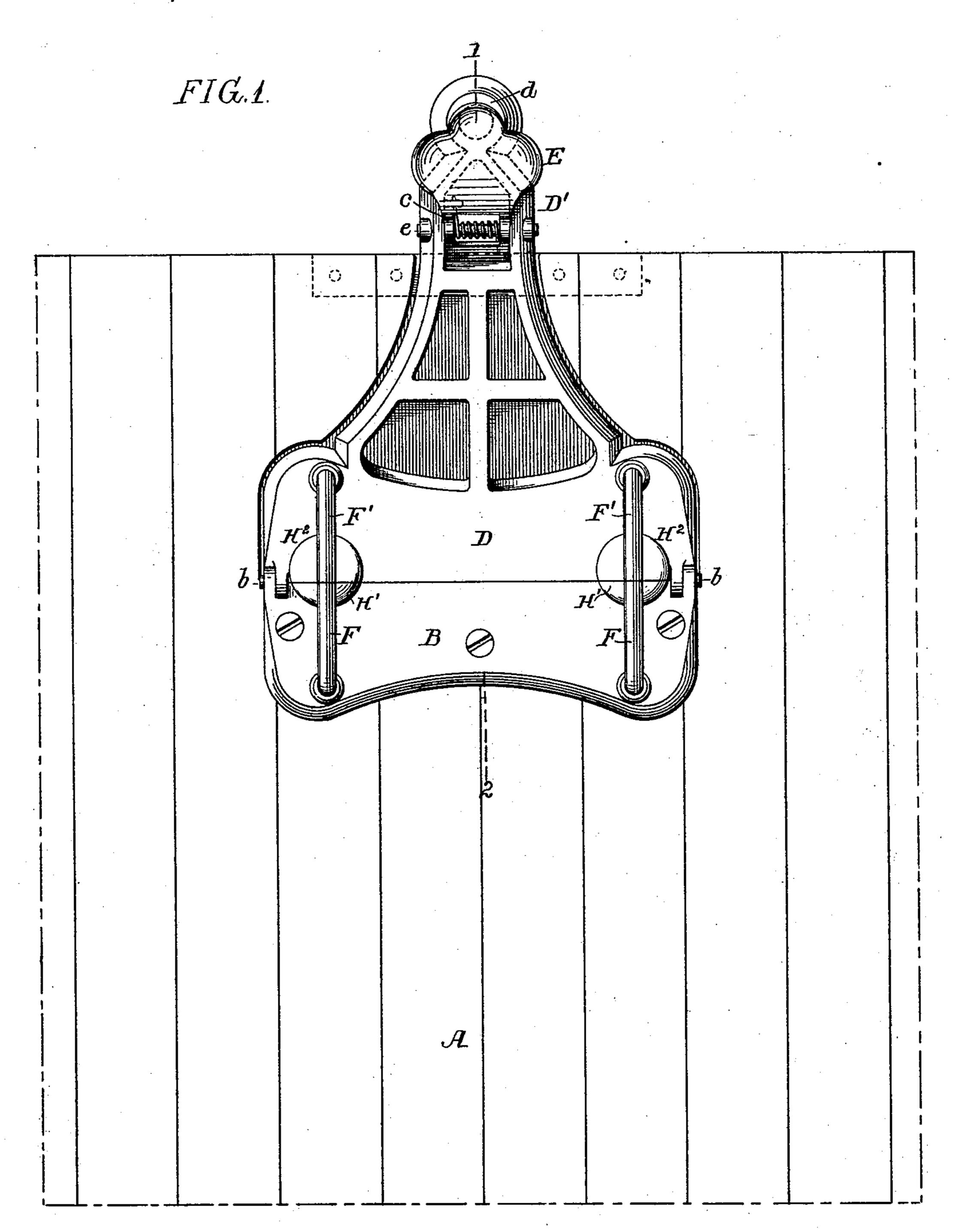
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. A. GILDEMEYER BILL OR LETTER FILE.

No. 465,258.

Patented Dec. 15, 1891.

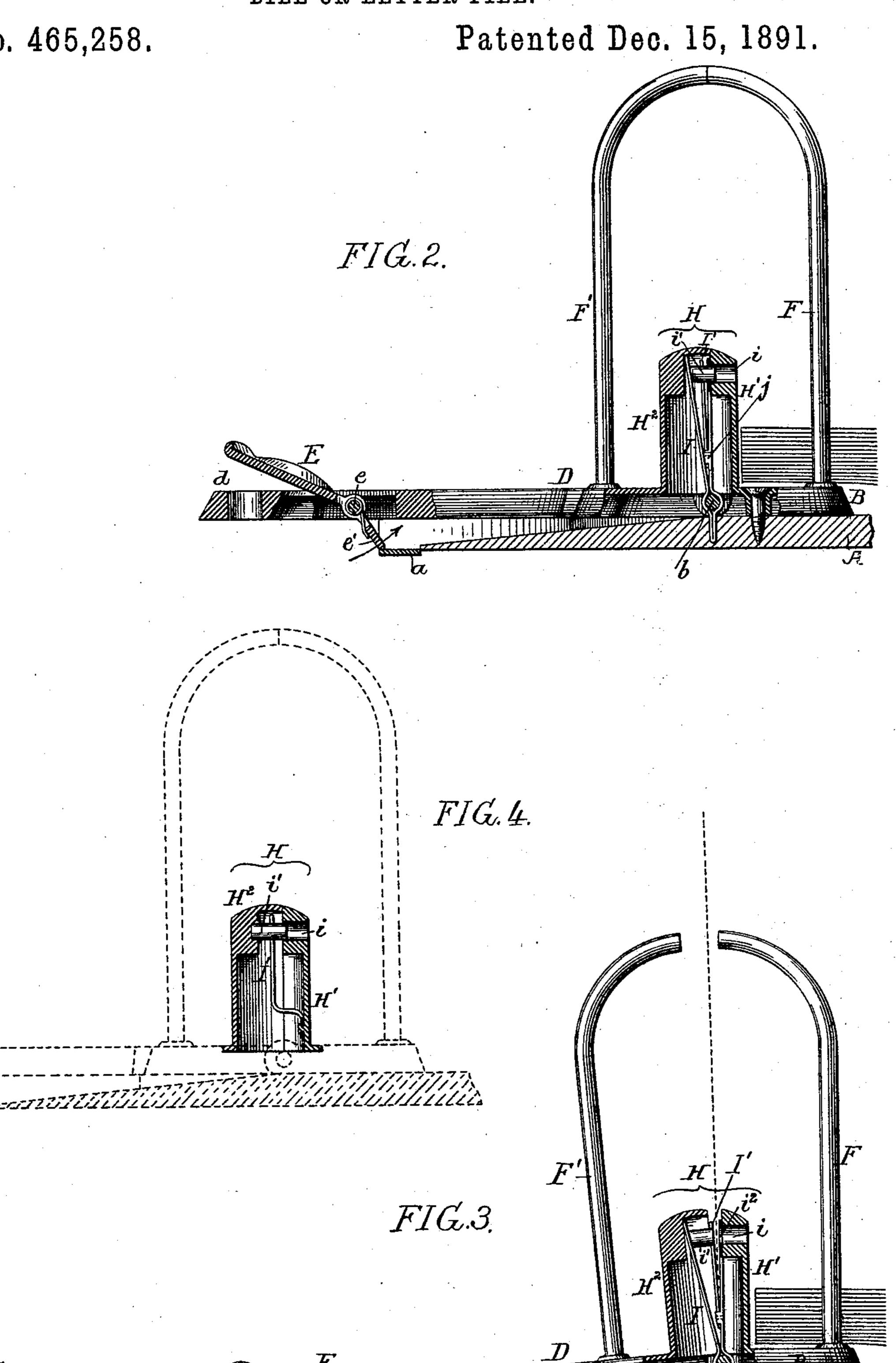


Witnesses: QUI Groupe. Tred D. Loodion. Inventor:
Charles A. Gildemeyer
by his Attorneys

Housmy Hinsen

C. A. GILDEMEYER. BILL OR LETTER FILE.

No. 465,258.



Witnesses:

Inventor: Charles A. Gildemeyer by his Attorneys Housen's Housen's Housen

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES A. GILDEMEYER, OF HADDONFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

BILL OR LETTER FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,258, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed March 30, 1891. Serial No. 386,924. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, CHARLES A. GILDEMEYER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Haddonfield, Camden county, New Jersey, 5 have invented certain Improvements in Bill or Letter Files, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a letter or bill file in which the punch for punctto uring the papers to be filed is carried by the head of the file in a compact form, as fully described hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved let-15 ter-file. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 12, Fig. 1, showing the punch and hooks closed. Fig. 3 is a view showing the punch and hooks open and ready to puncture the papers; and Fig. 4 is a view of a modification.

A is the back-board carrying the fixed portion B of the file proper. This fixed portion is secured to the board by screws or other means. Hinged to the portion B is a lever portion D, a rod b acting as the hinged pintle. The por-25 tion D has an extension D', in which is an eye d, by which the device is hung up. At the same time this extension is used as a handle for the punch described hereinafter.

The board A is cut away under the portion 30 D to allow it to have free movement from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 3.

Pivoted to the handle D' is a locking-lever E, hung to a pivot-pin e. The inner arm e' of 35 this lever rests upon a plate a on the under side of the board A. A spring c tends to keep the lever upon the board A pressing the lever in the direction of the arrow Fig. 2. When it is required to drop the portion D, either for 40 punching the paper or slipping the paper on or off the hooks, the long arm of the lever is raised allowing the lever to clear the plate a, and to be moved to the position shown in Fig. 3.

Carried by the fixed portion B are two hooks 45 FF, curved at their outer ends and terminating preferably on a line drawn from the pivotrod b, as shown in Fig. 2.

Projecting from the pivoted section D are two rods F', which are bent at their outer ends, 50 as shown in the drawings. Thus when the device is closed, as shown in Fig. 2, the hooks and rods form two loops.

Situated preferably on the line of the two hooks FF and between the hooks and bars F' are the punches H, the fixed arm H' of the 55 punch forming part of or secured to the plate B, the movable arm H² being secured to the portion D. In the fixed portion H' is an orifice i, and carried preferably by a spring I, which rests against the portion H², is the punch 60 proper i'. This spring I extends down and around the pivot-rod b, and preferably into the body of the board, as shown in Fig. 2, and then up against the inner side of the fixed portion H', it being punctured at i² for the passage of 65 the punch, and carried also by the spring I is a spring-plate I', through which the punch i'extends. This plate acts as a clearer for the punch. Stops j may be placed either on the spring I, as shown, or on the projections H'H2, 70 to limit the distance the paper is to extend

into the punch. In Fig. 4 I have shown a modification of the punch, the punch proper being carried by the portion H² and the spring-plate I' attached to 75

the portion H'. In some instances where a cheap punch is desired I may use this form; but I prefer in all cases where practical to use the form shown in Fig. 2. Thus when the paper is to be slipped upon the hooks the lever 80 portion D is moved to the position shown in Fig. 3, the paper slipped in between the jaws of the punch, the lever D is then moved up to the position shown in Fig. 2, thus puncturing the paper at the point required, after which 85 the paper is withdrawn and slipped upon the hooks F F. The continuation of the hooks F F by the rods F' is to allow the examination of papers on the file by simply slipping the top papers over on the rods F', after which the 9c paper required can be readily examined or re-

moved by depressing the hinged portion D and separating the bars from the hooks. I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a letter-file, of the 95 fixed portion, hooks thereon for the reception of the papers to be filed, the hinged portion, punches for punching the papers arranged above the hinged portion, the fixed jaws of said punches being held by the fixed portion 100 B, and the movable jaws of the punches being actuated by the movable portion D, substantially as and for the purpose described. 2. The combination, in a letter-file, of the

fixed portion, hooks thereon, a movable portion D, hinged to said fixed portion, rods on said movable portion forming continuations of the hooks, with punches situated between the rods and hooks, one part of the punch being carried by the fixed portion B and the other part by the movable portion D, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a letter-file, of the fixed portion, hooks thereon for the papers to be filed, the movable portion hinged to said fixed portion, the hinge-pintle b, the springbar carrying the punch proper adapted to said hinge-pintle, substantially as described.

4. The combination, in a letter-file, of the

fixed portion, hooks thereon for the letters to be filed, the movable portion, punches, situated substantially as described, carried part by the fixed and part by the movable portion, a lever on the movable portion engaging with 20 a fixed stop, whereby the movable portion is locked in its closed position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 25 two subscribing witnesses.

CHÄRLES A. GILDEMEYER.

Witnesses:

HENRY HOWSON, EUGENE ELTERICH.