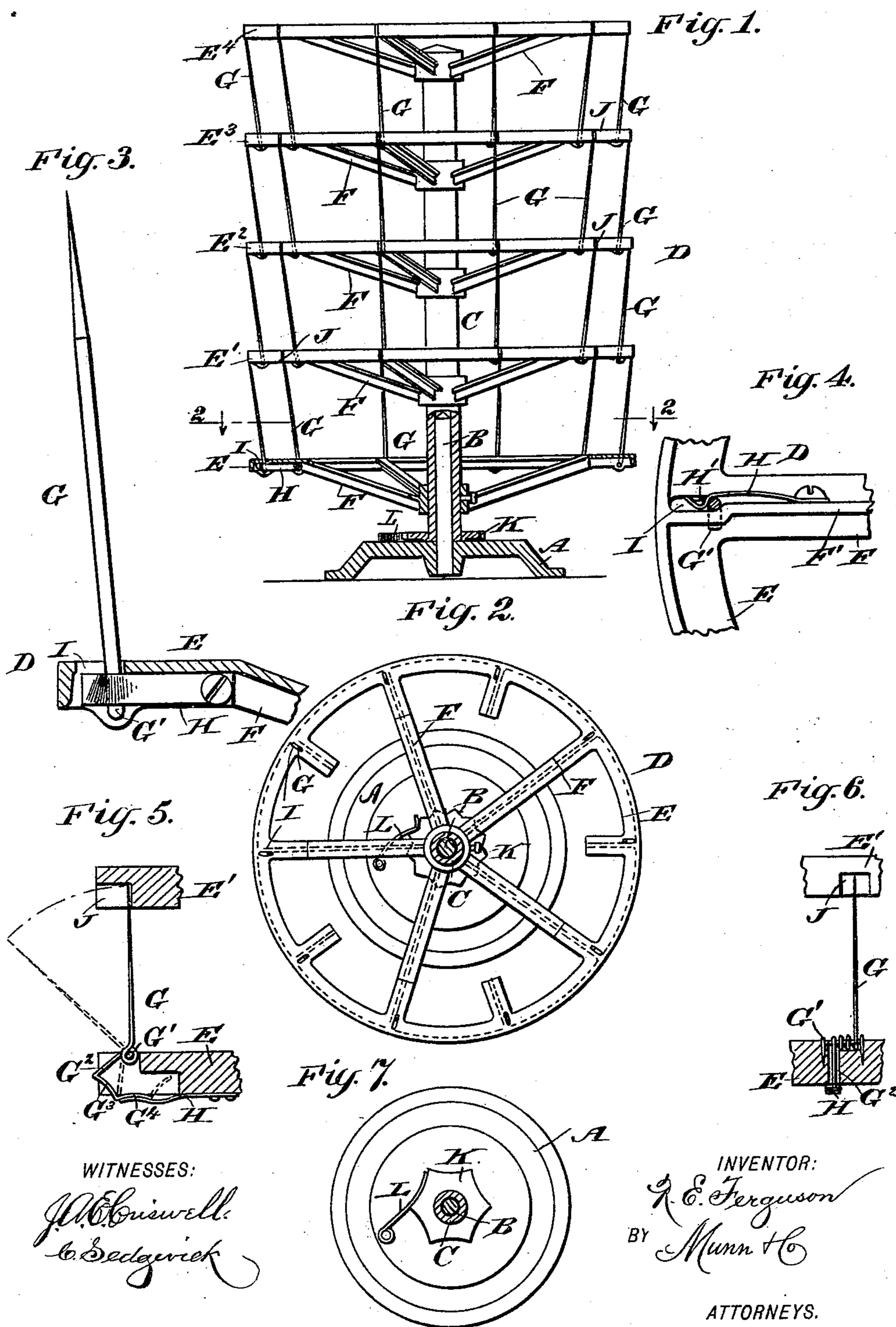


R. E. FERGUSON.
REVOLVING PAPER FILE.

No. 481,857.

Patented Aug. 30, 1892.



WITNESSES:

J. M. Griswell.
C. Sedgwick.

INVENTOR:

R. E. Ferguson
BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

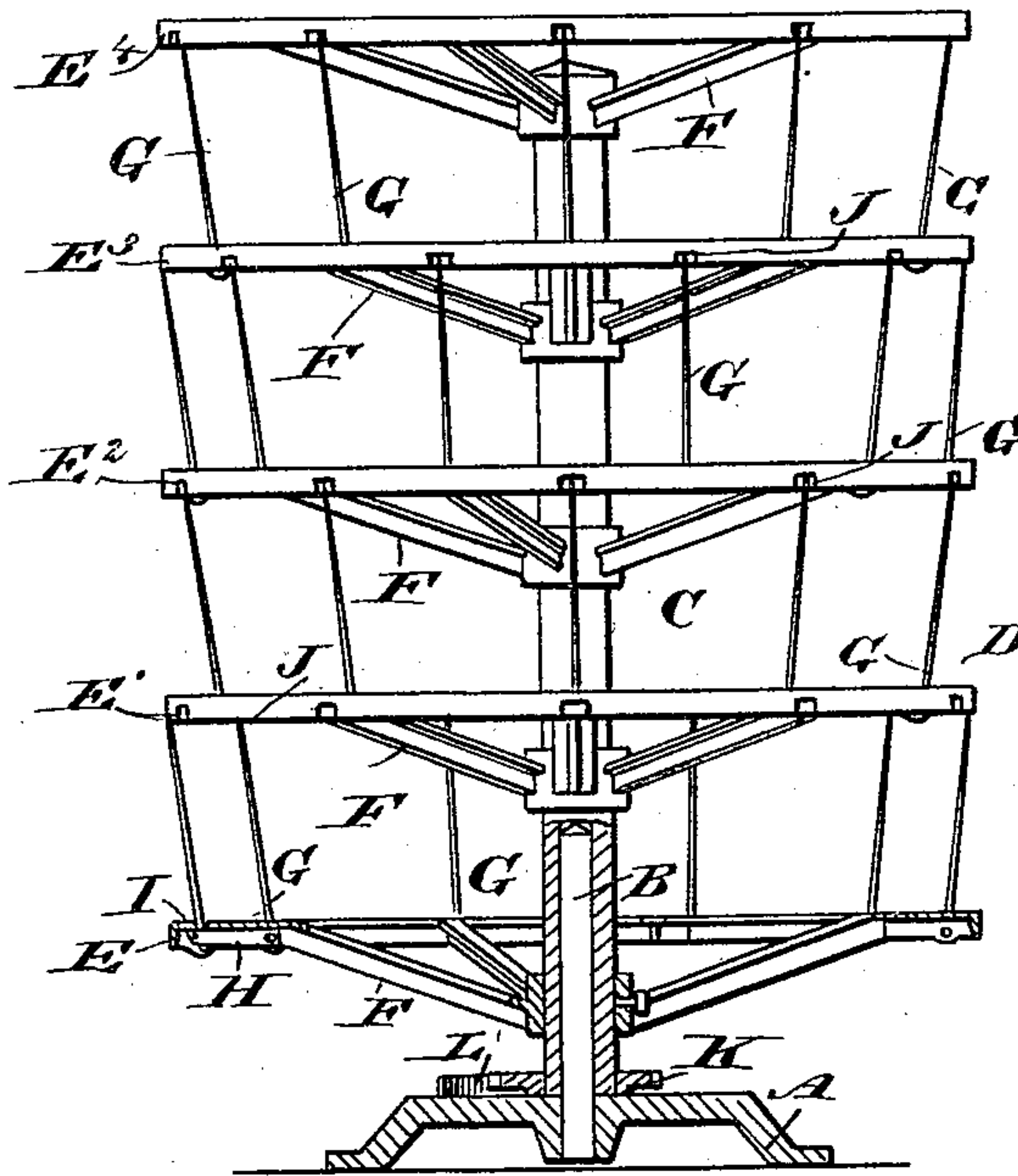
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Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH E. FERGUSON, OF AKRON, OHIO.

REVOLVING PAPER-FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,857, dated August 30, 1892.

Application filed January 11, 1892. Serial No. 417,724. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH E. FERGUSON, of Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Revolving Paper-File, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved revolving paper-file designed for use in stores, &c., for filing papers of various kinds—such as checks, bills, sales-slips, and memoranda—and which is simple and durable in construction, securely holds the paper in the proper place, and permits of conveniently examining the filed papers whenever desired.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement with parts in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section of part of the frame and one of the impaling-pins. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the same. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of a modified form of impaling-pin. Fig. 6 is a front view of the same with parts in section, and Fig. 7 is a sectional plan view of a modified form of the locking device for the frame. Fig. 8 is a side elevation, with parts in section, of a modified form of the improvement.

The improved revolving paper-file is provided with a suitably-constructed base A, supporting a pin or post B, engaging a hub C of a frame D, mounted to turn on the said pin B as a pivot. The frame D is provided with a series of rings E, E', E², E³, and E⁴, arranged one above the other and supported from the hub C by spokes F, preferably T-shaped in cross-section. The rings E, E', E², E³, and E⁴ are located equal distances apart, and each ring carries a series of impaling-pins G, extending upward so that their pointed ends reach to the next ring above. Instead of the rings E, E', &c., solid disks attached to the hub C may be employed. Each of the impaling-pins G is formed with a pivot G', extending at right

angles to the pin and mounted to turn in the vertical part F' of the respective spoke F, so that the pin G can be swung outward or inward, for the purpose hereinafter more fully described. The lower end of each impaling-pin G is engaged by the free end of a spring H, fastened to the vertical part F' of the corresponding spoke F, as is plainly indicated in Figs. 3 and 4, so that the impaling-pin is held in proper position. The impaling-pins may be arranged in vertical alignment, as shown in Fig. 1, or one set may be arranged alternately with the next following set above, as illustrated in Fig. 8. In order to hold the impaling-pin in either an innermost or outermost position, the free end of the spring H is formed with a V-shaped offset H', adapted to engage the impaling-pin at opposite sides, so as to hold the same in place in either an innermost or outermost position. The swinging motion of each impaling-pin is limited by the pin passing through a slot I, formed radially in the respective rings E, E', E², E³, or E⁴, the end H' of the spring locking the impaling-pin at either end of the slot I. The pointed end of each impaling-pin G is adapted to pass into the slot or recess J, formed in the next following ring above, as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 1 and 5. Thus when the impaling-pin G is closed its point is incased in the next ring above. As shown in Figs. 5 and 6, each impaling-pin is formed at its pivot end with an arm G², provided with two offsets G³ and G⁴, adapted to be engaged alternately by the free end of the spring H. Thus when the free end of the spring H engages the offset G⁴, as is plainly shown in Fig. 5, then the impaling-pin is held in a vertical position and its free end rests in the recess or slot J of the next ring above. Papers held on the said pin are then locked in place between the two rings.

When the operator swings the impaling-pin outward into an inclined position, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 5, then the spring H locks the impaling-pin in its outermost position, as above described with reference to Figs. 3 and 4, the impaling-pin then resting in the outermost end of the slot I. Referring to the modified forms shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the impaling-pin when in an outermost position is engaged at its offset G³ by the free end

of the spring H and is held and locked in an outermost position. When the impaling-pin is in this position, it permits the operator to conveniently slip the papers on the pin or to
 5 remove the papers, as desired. When this has been accomplished, the operator by pressing the impaling-pin inward swings said pin back to its normal locked position, as illustrated in Fig. 1 and described above.

10 In order to lock the frame D in place the hub is provided at its lower end with a ratchet-wheel K, engaged by a spring-pawl L, fastened to the base A. Instead of a ratchet-wheel K a star-shaped wheel may be employed,
 15 as illustrated in Fig. 7.

It will be seen that by this device the frame D is held in the desired position, and at the same time permits the operator to conveniently turn the frame so as to bring the proper
 20 impaling-pin containing the desired file in front of the operator.

It is understood that the frame D may be provided with a larger or smaller number of rings and impaling-pins, according to the purpose for which the file is used. The several
 25 impaling-pins may be numbered or otherwise marked, so as to indicate certain kinds of papers filed.

Instead of using the base A, the post B may
 30 be secured to a bracket attached to a wall, if desired.

It will be seen that the operator, by turning the frame D, can at any time conveniently move the desired paper hung on one of the
 35 impaling-pins in front of him, so as to insert new papers on that respective pin or to remove the papers therefrom, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters
 40 Patent, is—

1. A revolving paper-file comprising a frame mounted to turn and impaling-pins extending upward on the outside of the said frame, the lower ends of the pins being pivoted to
 45 the said frame, substantially as shown and described.

2. A revolving paper-file comprising a frame mounted to revolve and provided with rings or disks located one above the other, of im-
 50 paling-pins pivoted on the said rings or disks and adapted to be swung into an outermost

open or innermost closed position, substantially as shown and described.

3. A revolving paper-file comprising a frame mounted to revolve and provided with rings 55 or disks located one above the other, of impaling-pins pivoted at their lower ends to the said rings or disks and extending when in a closed position between two adjacent disks or rings, the said pins being adapted to swing 60 in an outermost open position, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a revolving paper-file, the combination, with a frame mounted to revolve and provided with rings or disks located one above 65 the other, of spring-pressed impaling-pins hinged on the said rings or disks and adapted to engage with their free ends recesses in the next-following ring, substantially as shown and described. 70

5. In a revolving paper-file, the combination, with a frame mounted to revolve and provided with horizontally-extending rings arranged one above the other, of impaling-pins 75 pivoted near the edges of the said rings and adapted to engage with their free ends recesses in the next-following ring, and springs pressing on the pivoted ends of the said pins to hold the same in an innermost or outer- 80 most position, substantially as shown and described.

6. A revolving paper-file comprising a frame mounted to revolve and provided with rings or disks located one above the other, of im- 85 paling-pins pivoted at their lower ends to the said rings or disks and extending when in a closed position between two adjacent disks or rings, the said pins being adapted to swing in an outermost open position, and a spring for each impaling-pin to hold the latter in an 90 innermost closed or an outermost open position, substantially as shown and described.

7. A revolving paper-file comprising a revolvable frame and impaling-pins arranged in sets on the said frame, one set being located 95 above the other, and the pins of one set arranged alternately with the pins of the next set, substantially as shown and described.

RALPH E. FERGUSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN FLOWER,
 MOLLIE LEE.