

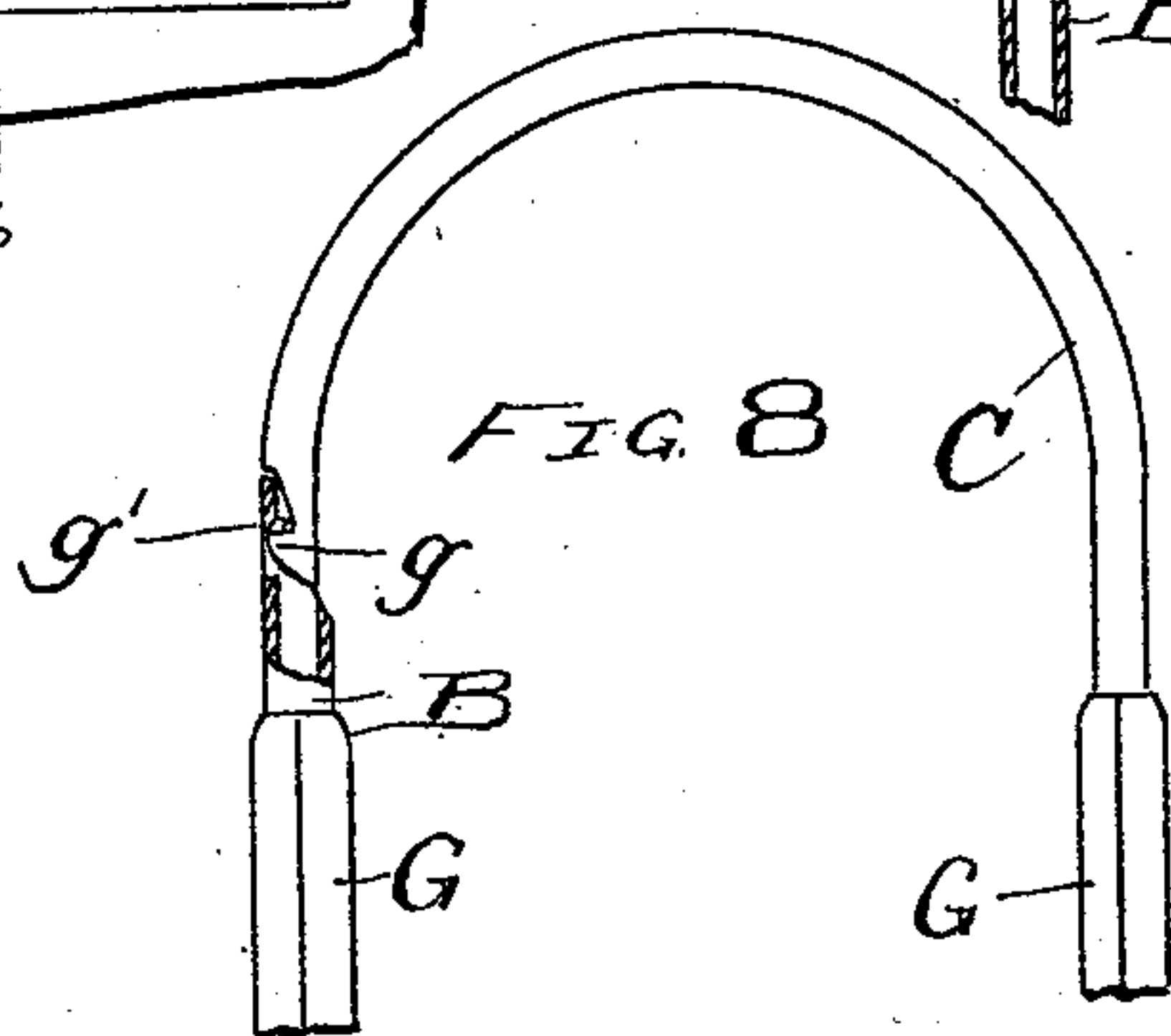
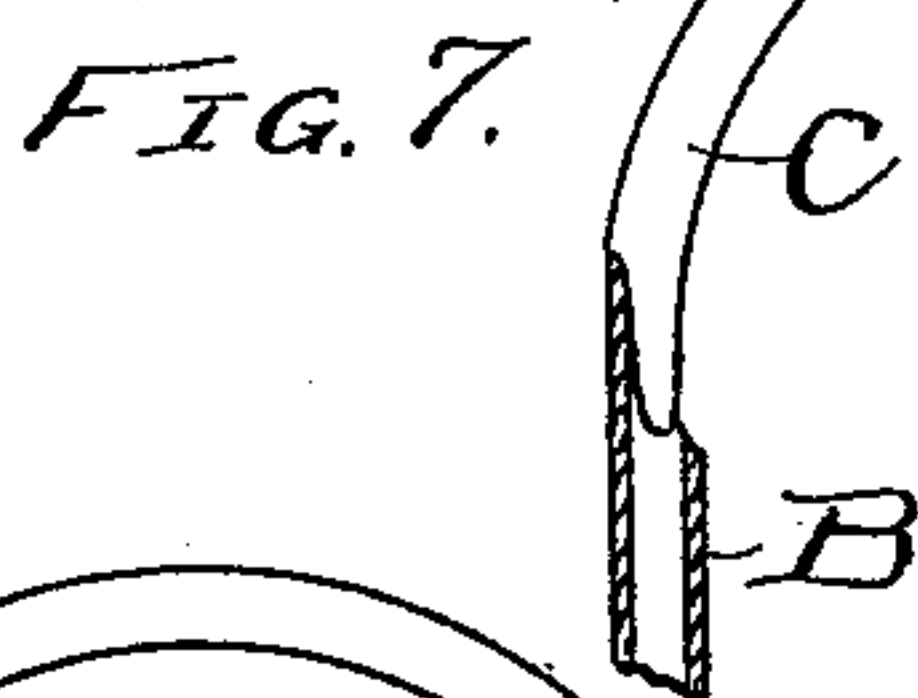
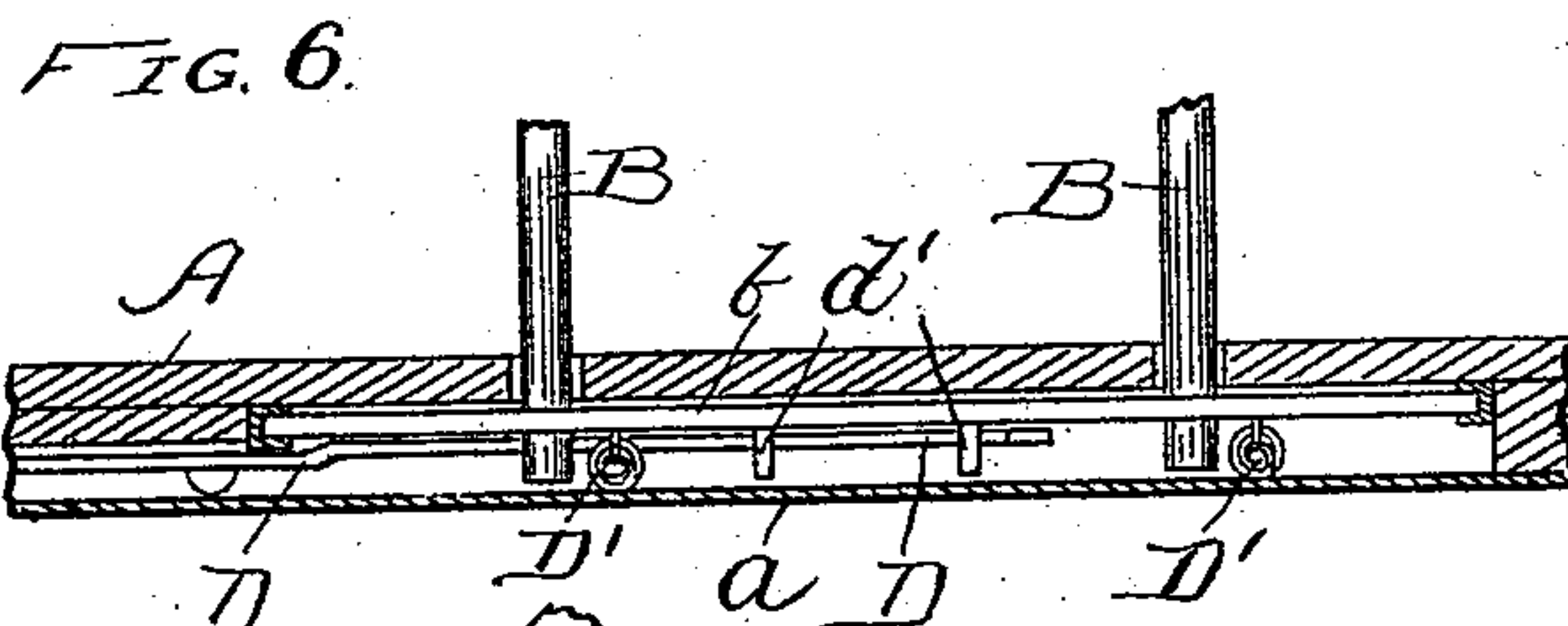
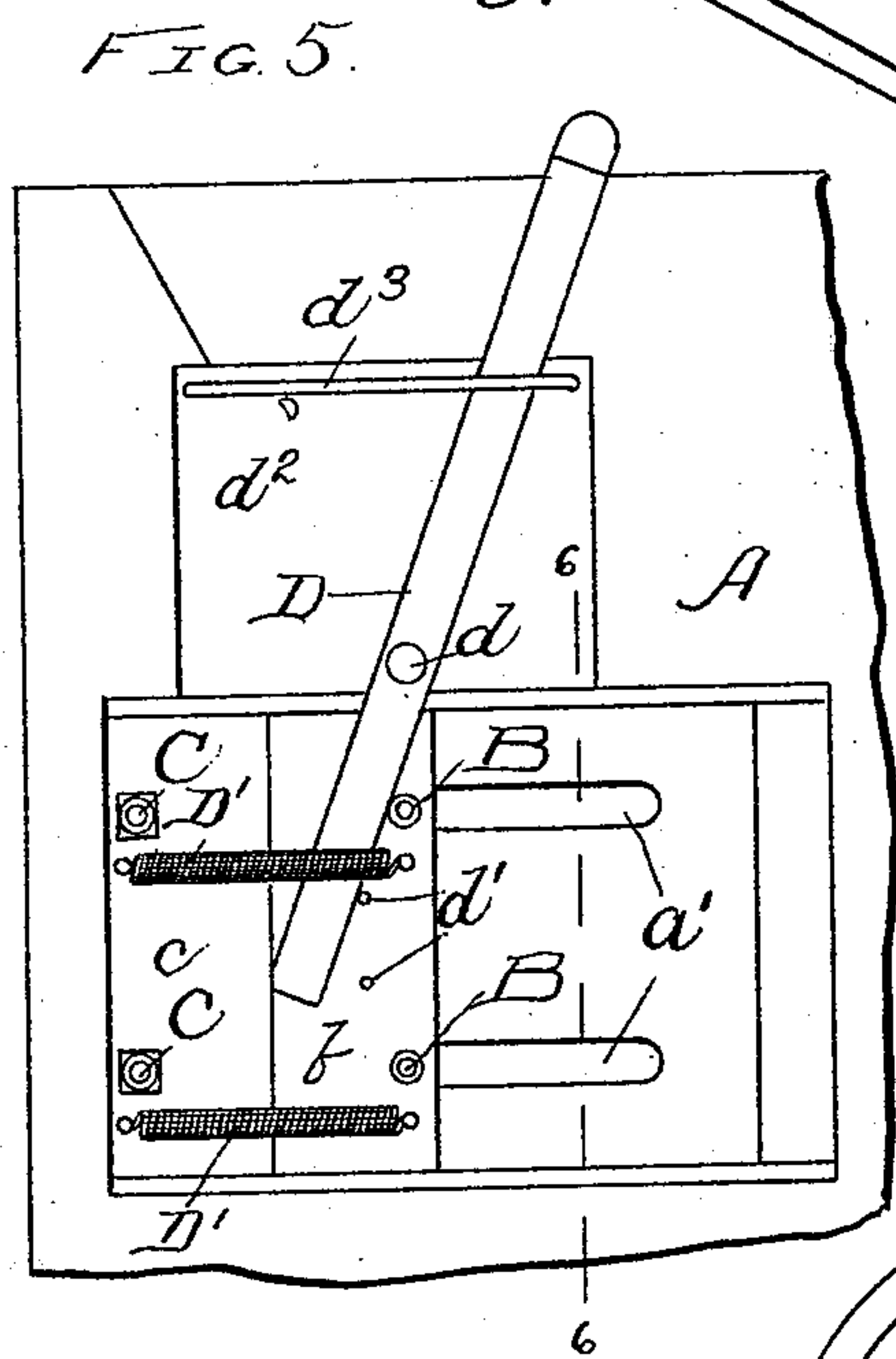
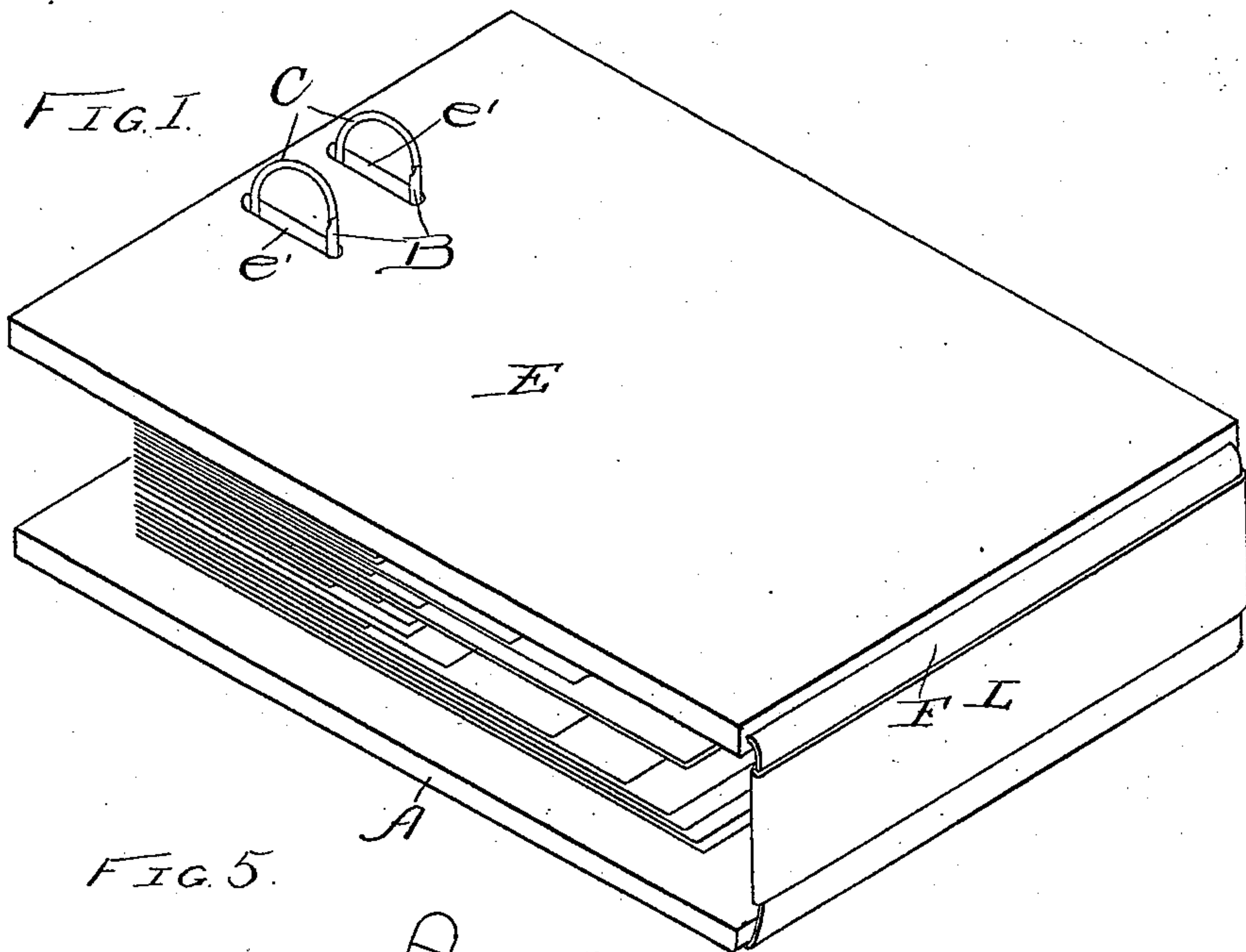
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. BUCHSBAUM.
INVOICE OR OTHER FILE.

No. 528,285.

Patented Oct. 30, 1894.



WITNESSES:
Sew. C. Curtis
H. M. Munday.

INVENTOR:
MAURICE BUCHSBAUM
By Munday, Warton & Adcock
HIS ATTORNEYS.

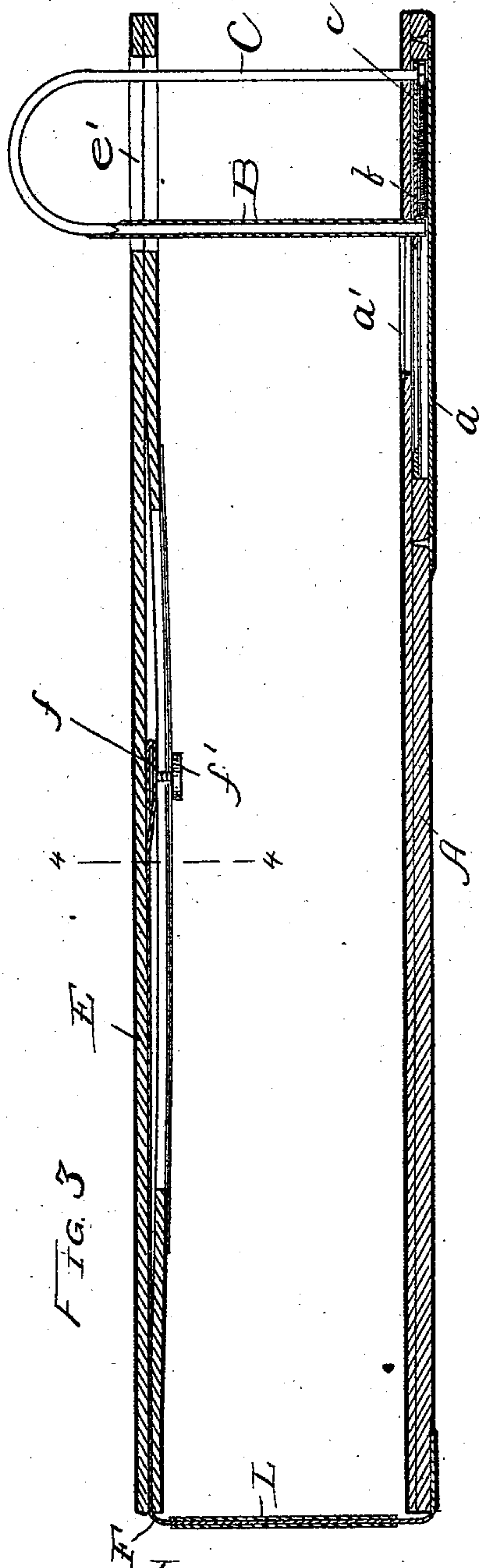
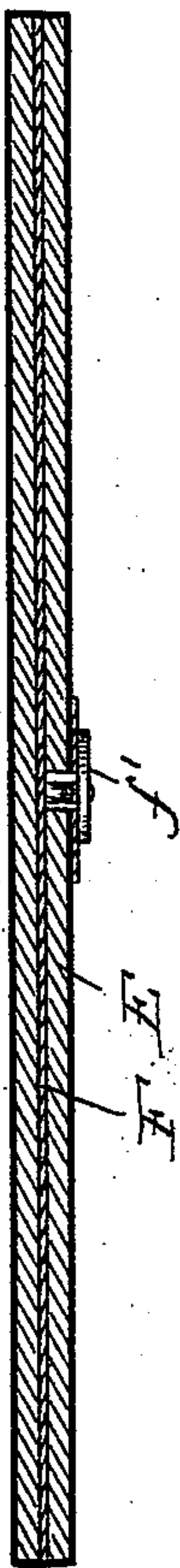
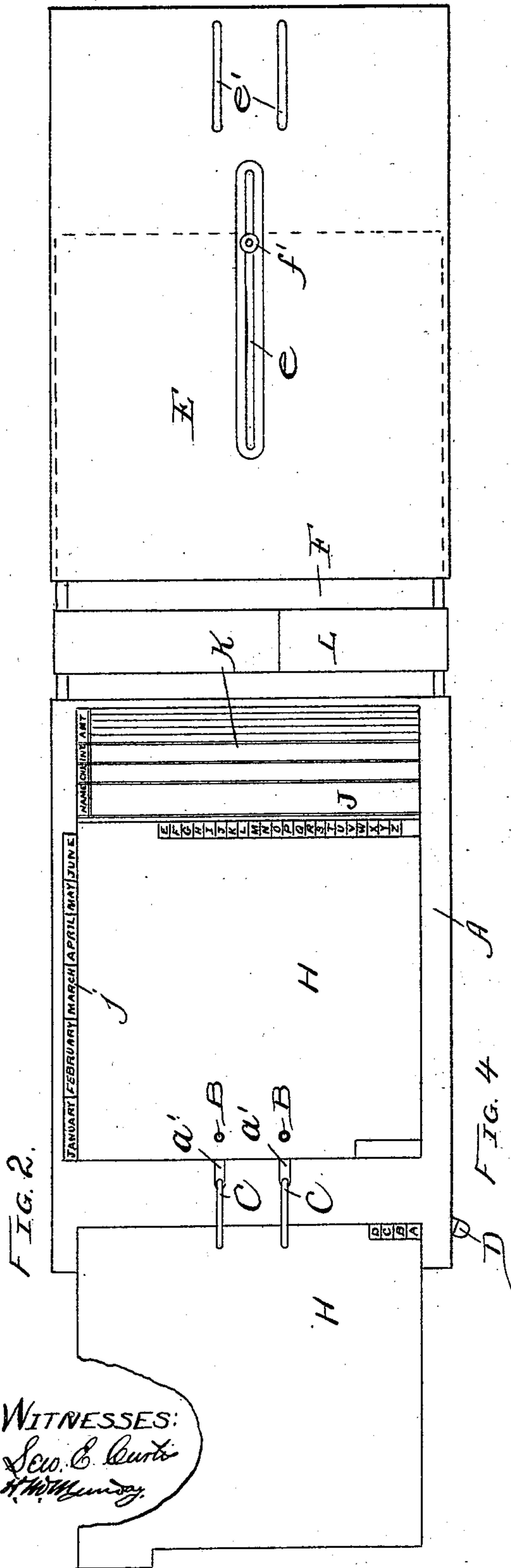
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

M. BUCHSBAUM.
INVOICE OR OTHER-FILE.

No. 528,285.

Patented Oct. 30, 1894.



INVENTOR:
MAURICE BUCHSBAUM
BY Munday, Everts & Adcock.
HIS ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE BUCHSBAUM, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

INVOICE OR OTHER FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,285, dated October 30, 1894.

Application filed January 15, 1894. Serial No. 496,844. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE BUCHSBAUM, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Invoice or other Files, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the construction of a file or holder for invoices, letters and other papers.

One object of the invention has been to adapt the holder to be used as a permanent receptacle or holder for the invoices, in which they may be kept as long as desired. The particular style of binder to which I have applied the invention is the one in which the papers are threaded upon vertical wires, and are retained thereon by other wires, the upper ends of which are bent over so as to coincide with and form continuations of the filing wires. To this style of binder, I have added a cover which is joined to the base by an extensible back, so as to adapt the binder to use with a few or with many filed papers.

The nature of these and other features of the invention and the construction thereof are fully disclosed in the accompanying drawings and explained in the description given below.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of the holder as it appears when closed. Fig. 2 is a plan showing it open. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a bottom view of the devices for shifting the file wires. Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a sectional view illustrating the construction of the filing and retaining wires at their junction, and Fig. 8 is a modification of the construction of said wires.

In the drawings A represents the base of my improved binder and forming one of the sides of the volume when the binder is full.

B B are the filing wires and C C are the bent over retaining wires. The latter are stationary in my construction and are secured in a plate c fastened to the under side of the base. They are beveled off at one side at their upper ends so they may form a smooth junction with the correspondingly beveled ends of the file wires, and so as not to inter-

fere with the separating movement of the file wires.

The file wires, as already stated, are made movable, and for this purpose are secured in a sliding plate b, the normal position of which is adjacent to the plate c. In order to give room to these plates b and c and the lever D of the latter, the under side of base A is cut away as plainly indicated at Fig. 3, and the recess thus formed is closed by a plate a. The movement imparted to the sliding plate b is in a longitudinal direction of the holder, and the base is slotted at a' so that the file posts may move the required distance away from the retaining wires to allow the putting on and taking off of the papers. This movement of the slide plate and the posts is imparted by any suitable mechanism, such for example as that shown at Fig. 5, and consisting of a lever D stationarily pivoted at d, and bearing at its inner end against the studs d' upon the movable plate.

A stop d² serves to lock the lever D in the open position and when the changes in the papers have been made the lever is released from this stop and the plate will then be automatically returned to its normal position by the springs D'.

A guide d³ may be employed to confine the outer end of the lever.

The springs tend to retain the sliding plate in its normal position so that the filing and retaining wires are kept in contact.

For rendering the holder capable of being used as a permanent file, I provide it with a cover E, which when the holder is full, will serve as one side or cover to the volume formed by the file and its contents, the base A forming the other side as already stated. I also provide the holder with an extensible back F connecting the base and the cover E. This back is flexible and also adjustable at one end so that it is adapted to be used at all times whether the holder contains only a few or many papers. To give it this adjustability the end which is joined to the cover is passed in between the boards of the cover and provided with a suitable friction exerting device whereby such end may be held with reasonable firmness after it has been adjusted to suit the thickness of the contents of the

binder. This friction exerting device consists preferably of a transverse strip of metal *f* around which the end of the flexible back is doubled and a thumb screw *f'* moving in the slot *e* in one of the boards of the cover, and adapted to draw the strip *f* firmly against the board and hold it. It will be seen that this clamp can be loosened whenever requisite, to permit the flexible back to be lengthened, and then be again tightened, so that as the thickness of the contents increases the back may be lengthened correspondingly.

In order that the cover may set down closely on the contents at all times, it is slotted at *e'* to make room for the filing and retaining wires. The back is preferably connected to the base and cover at the end thereof opposite the end where the filing wires are located. The holder thus provided with an extensible back may also be provided with extensible filing and retaining wires by adopting some such construction as that shown at Fig. 8. In this modification the lower ends of each of these wires are provided with a friction exerting tube *G* in which they may be moved up and down vertically and by which they are clamped with sufficient power to hold them in any position in which they may be adjusted. This friction may be obtained by splitting the tubes *G* longitudinally as indicated and bending the metal at the slit inward against the wires. To insure uniformity in the adjustment of both the wires the points of the retaining wire are preferably provided with hooks *g* and the metal of the points of the filing wires are cut out and bent inward as shown at *g'*, so that it may engage the hooks *g*. With this construction the wires may be raised to accommodate the increase in the papers filed by putting the finger under the bend of the retaining wires and lifting thereon.

For the proper classification of the papers as they are put into the file, I employ the alphabetically lettered sheets *H* shown at Fig. 2. These sheets are lettered both at their outer vertical front margins and also upon the back side of the vertical margins at their inner or hinged edges as plainly shown, so that all the letters are exposed to the user when the holder is open as well as when closed, thereby enabling the user without first closing the holder to turn readily to any letter at either side of the place at which it may be opened. These alphabets are also used with separating or indicating sheets *J* calculated to divide the contents of the book into monthly or other periodical filings, that is to say each alphabet will contain the invoices filed during the month (or other period), and in order that the user may find the invoices for any period readily these sheets are provided with indicating margins *j* at the top. It is also a matter of convenience to provide the indicator sheets with end extensions *K* upon which may be noted in suitable columns

the names of the parties, the amounts of their invoices, and any other particulars desired such as the number of the check given in payment of the invoices, or the amount of interest paid, or the folio of the ledger account, &c. These records thus become an aid in keeping track of the firm's purchases.

When the file has been filled, it may be placed upon the shelf as any ordinary book is placed thereon, and when thus disposed of it is desirable that some mark or label be applied to the back to indicate the contents. A suitable label for this purpose is shown at *L* and it consists of a strip of paper, cloth or leather passing vertically around the back and fastened together at its ends upon the inside of the back.

Of course when the filing wires or posts are moved back from the retaining wires by the lever, the filed papers which may be then threaded upon them will move with them.

I claim—

1. The combination in a file binder, of separable filing posts and retaining wires located at one end of the binder, and a cover joined to the base of the binder by a flexible back located at the end of the binder opposite that at which the posts and wires are located, substantially as specified.

2. The combination in a file binder, of filing posts and retaining wires located at one end of the binder, the posts being capable of a sliding movement away from the wires, and a cover flexibly united to the base of the binder at the end opposite that at which the posts and wires are located, substantially as specified.

3. In a file binder, the combined filing wires and retaining wires, having their points in normal contact, and both being extensible to allow the increase in thickness of the filed papers, substantially as specified.

4. In a file binder, the combined filing wires and retaining wires, having their points in normal contact, and both being extensible to allow the increase in thickness of the filed papers, and being provided also with means for locking their points together so as to secure uniformity in the extension adjustment, substantially as specified.

5. In a file binder, the combination of filing wires and retaining wires the points of which are in normal contact, and friction exerting tubes in which said wires are vertically adjustable, substantially as specified.

6. The file binder wherein are combined extensible filing wires, a base, a cover, and an extensible back uniting the cover to the base, substantially as specified.

7. A file binder having a base or side, a cover or side comprising two portions or boards, one of which is slotted, a flexible back attached to said base and having its other edge between said cover portions, a projection or pin attached to said back passing through the slot and adapted to serve as a

means for taking up the back, and means for securing said pin to the cover, substantially as set forth.

5 8. The combination in a file binder of separable filing posts and retaining wires located at one end of the binder, and a cover joined to the base of the binder by an extensible

back located at the other end of the binder, substantially as set forth.

MAURICE BUCHSBAUM.

Witnesses:

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