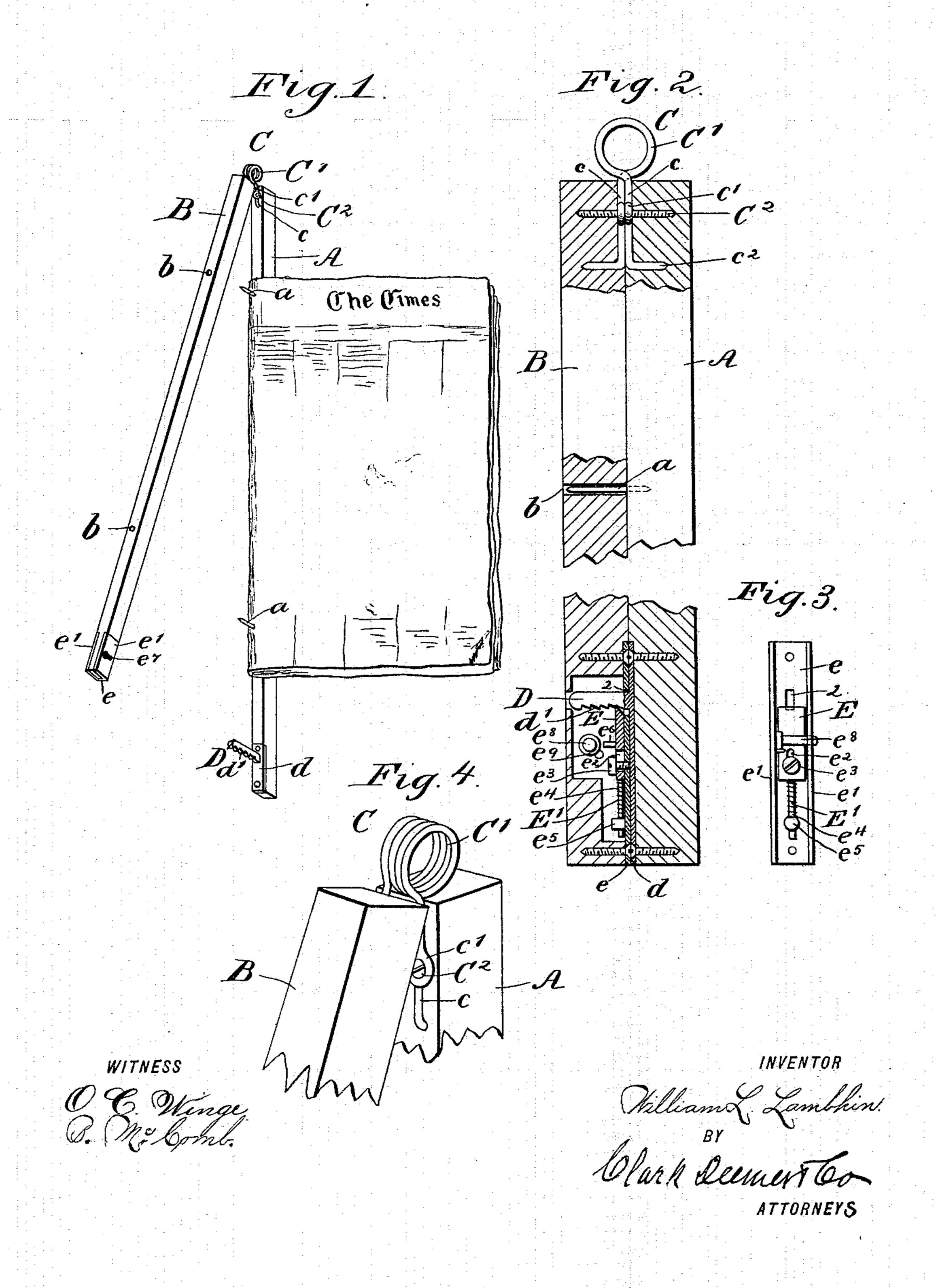
W. L. LAMBKIN. NEWSPAPER FILE.

(Application filed Nov. 1, 1897.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM LEONARD LAMBKIN, OF OTTAWA, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO DANIEL L. McLEAN, OF SAME PLACE.

NEWSPAPER-FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,113, dated October 11, 1898.

Application filed November 1, 1897. Serial No. 657,022. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LEONARD LAMBKIN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of Ottawa, Ontario, 5 Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Newspaper - Files, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to improvements in newspaper-files; and the object of the invention is to provide a newspaper-file which shall hold all the sheets or parts of one or more issues of a newspaper securely, yet convenient for reference, and in and from which the papers may be readily inserted or removed.

The invention will be hereinafter fully de-20 scribed, and specifically set forth in the annexed claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved file shown open and ready for insertion or removal of papers. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, on a larger scale, partly in section, showing the lock and parts broken out. Fig. 3 is a view of the interior of the lock, looking toward the inner edge; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the upper portion of the file.

In the drawings, A and B are two clamp bars or rods, connected at one end by a springhinge C and at the other by a lock and one of them, A, being provided on its inner face with pins a, adapted to enter into registering perforations b in the other.

The spring-hinge C may consist of a wire coil C', with legs c c, turned approximately at a right angle to the axis of the coil and formed with means for securing them to the rods, such as an eye c' for the insertion of a screw C² and a bent end c² to be driven into the wood or some other convenient way. The distance between the legs c will be such that when they are secured to the rods A and B the latter when pressed together will be in contact with each other at the hinge end, so that they will clamp any papers that are placed between them, and the coil-spring barrel C' will yield to any accumulation between

the rods. The tendency of the spring will be to separate the opposite or lock ends of the rods. The spring-hinge will also yield laterally without much strain.

The lock consists of two parts secured to the non-hinge ends of the rods and is adapted to connect the latter and hold them connected at a variable distance apart. One part, Fig. 2, consists of a face-plate d, adapted to be 60 firmly secured to the inner face of one of the rods, preferably the lower, A, and having a rigid stud D at a right angle, one edge of which is provided with ratchet-teeth d'. The other part consists of a face-plate e, (shown 65 in Figs. 2 and 3,) with two sides e'e', adapted to be firmly secured to the other rod B and incasing a cavity in the latter. A perforation 2 in the face-plate e is adapted to receive and pass the locking-stud D. A catch E, with end 70 beveled to fit the ratchet-teeth d', is held slidingly on the inner side of the face-plate e, guided by a slot and screw e^2 and e^3 and tailpiece and bearing e4 and e5 and pressed into engagement with the locking-stud by a 75 spring E', coiled upon said tailpiece against the bearing e^5 , the latter being secured to the face-plate e. A pin e^6 on the upper face of the catch E is adapted to operate said catch by means of the bit of a key inserted through a 80 keyhole e^7 in one of the sides of the casing engaging a center pin e^8 , secured to the inner face of the other side of the casing. A ward e⁹ may be provided.

When the locking-catch E is retracted by 85 the key, the locking-stud D may leave the perforation 2. The locking-catch being liberated, its motion is limited by the slot e^2 , so as not to project too far over said perforation and prevent the entrance of the stud D when 90 desired. The locking is effected by simply bringing the stud D opposite the perforation 2 and pressing the ends of the two rods together, the stud pressing back the locking-catch tooth by tooth and entering into the 95 perforation as deep as the thickness of papers placed between the rods will allow. The catch E retains the stud D and prevents its return. Thus the two rods are held together.

The coil C of the spring affords a convention ient device for hanging up the file on a pin or hook.

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

1. A newspaper-file, comprising a pair of 5 rods hinged together at one end, a springhinge at said end making a close but variable contact between said rods and tending to separate them at their outer or free ends, and a locking device adapted for connecting the to free ends of the said rods in variable positions, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a newspaper-file, the combination of a pair of rods hinged together at one end, a spring-hinge at said end making a close but 15 variable contact between said rods and tending to separate them, pins secured to one of | B. HARVEY.

the rods, perforations in the other rod registering with said pins and a lock at the nonhinge end of the rods consisting of a ratcheted stud on one rod and on the other rod a per- 20 foration with spring-operated sliding lockingcatch engaging and holding the ratchet-teeth on said stud, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 25 my invention I have signed my name, in pressence of two witnesses, this 22d day of October, 1897.

WILLIAM LEONARD LAMBKIN.

Witnesses:

A. HARVEY,