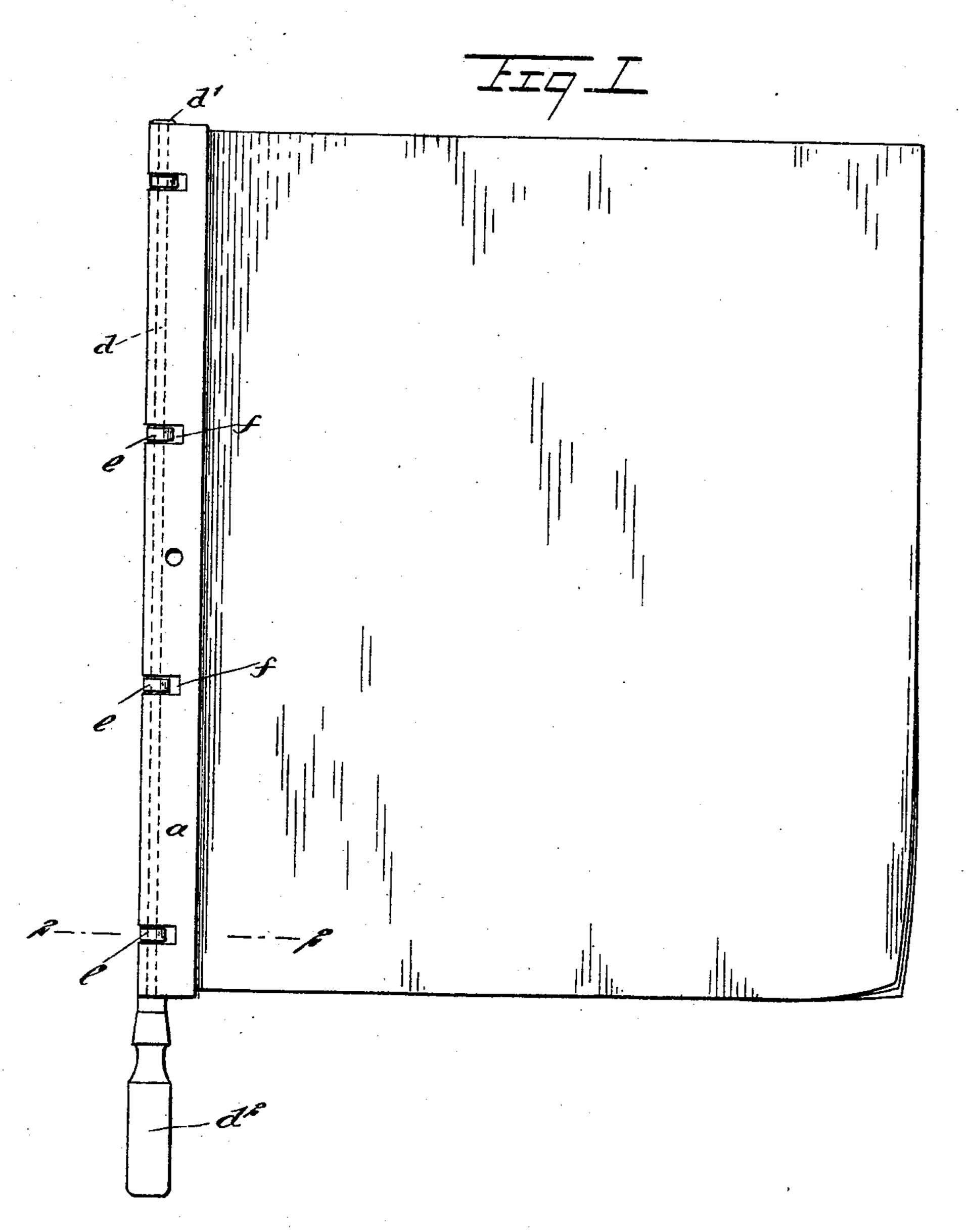
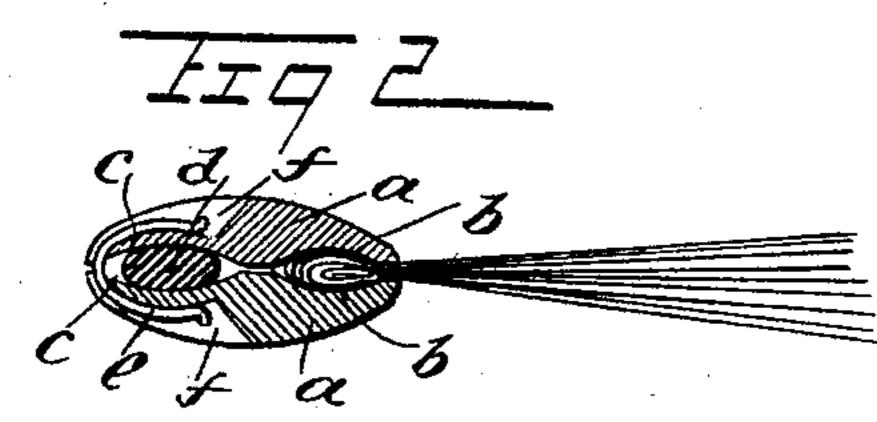
P. C. NEWBAKER. NEWSPAPER FILE.

(Application filed Feb. 10, 1899.)

(No Model.)





MINESSES:

BY MUMEYS.

United States Patent Office.

PHILIP C. NEWBAKER, OF DANVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

NEWSPAPER-FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,166, dated October 31, 1899.

Application filed February 10, 1899. Serial No. 705, 187. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP C. NEWBAKER, of Danville, in the county of Montour and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Newspaper-File, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of newspaper-files in which two io jaws are provided in connection with means for forcing them against the folds of the newspapers to hold the newspapers intact.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of my invention, while the claims define

15 the actual scope thereof.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the file, showing it employed to hold a newspaper. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, showing the jaws of the file closed; and Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the jaws of the 25 file open.

The letter-file has two elongated wooden or other strips a, forming the jaws for engaging the newspaper, as shown best in Fig. 2. These strips are formed separate from each other, 30 and each is formed on its inner face with a groove b for the reception of a newspaper and a groove c for the reception of a controlling-bar d. The strips are held together and normally in the position shown in Fig. 2 by 35 means of a series of approximately U-shaped springs e, which have their arms respectively fitted in gains or grooves f, formed transversely in the outer faces of the strips a. The spring tendency of the arms of the springs e 40 serves not only to hold the springs in place in the gains or grooves f and to join the strips with each other, but also to hold the strips at their inner positions, thus clamping and binding the newspapers in the grooves b, as illus-45 trated in Fig. 2.

The rod or bar d is provided at one end with a head d', engaging the adjacent ends of the strips a, and at the other end with a handle d², by which the bar may be manipulated. The bar d is oval-shaped or flattened in cross-section, so that when it lies in the position shown

in Fig. 2 it fits snugly in the grooves c and does not serve to spread the strips a, but should the bar be rotated a quarter-turn to the position shown in Fig. 3 the edges of the 55 bar will engage with the strips a and force the same apart, thus releasing the newspaper. When the jaws are in the position shown in Fig. 3, the papers may be placed therein and removed therefrom with ease. The construction provides a very simple and light file, and owing to the simplicity of the parts the file may be rendered very durable and effective.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 65

Patent—

1. A paper-file, having two elongated strips laid loosely alongside each other and formed each with registering longitudinal grooves receiving the paper and with additional registering longitudinal grooves, a flat bar mounted in the said additional grooves and adapted to be turned to spread the strips, and U-shaped springs embracing the back edges of the strips adjacent to the said additional 75 grooves and serving to hold the strips firmly engaged with each other.

2. A paper-file, having two elongated strips lying alongside of each other, a flat bar located between the strips and adapted to be 80 turned to spread the same, and U-shaped springs embracing the rear edges of the strips and extending over the bar, the springs serving normally to hold the sections engaged

with each other.

3. A paper-file, having two elongated strips lying snugly and loosely alongside of each other and formed each with a longitudinal groove, the grooves registering with each other, a flat bar mounted in the grooves and 90 capable of being turned to spread the strips, and U-shaped springs embracing the rear edges of the strips and extending over the bars, the springs serving normally to keep the strips engaged with each other, and yield-95 ing to permit the opening of the strips as the bar is turned.

PHILIP C. NEWBAKER.

Witnesses:

WALTER S. LOVETT, ALEX. H. GRONE.