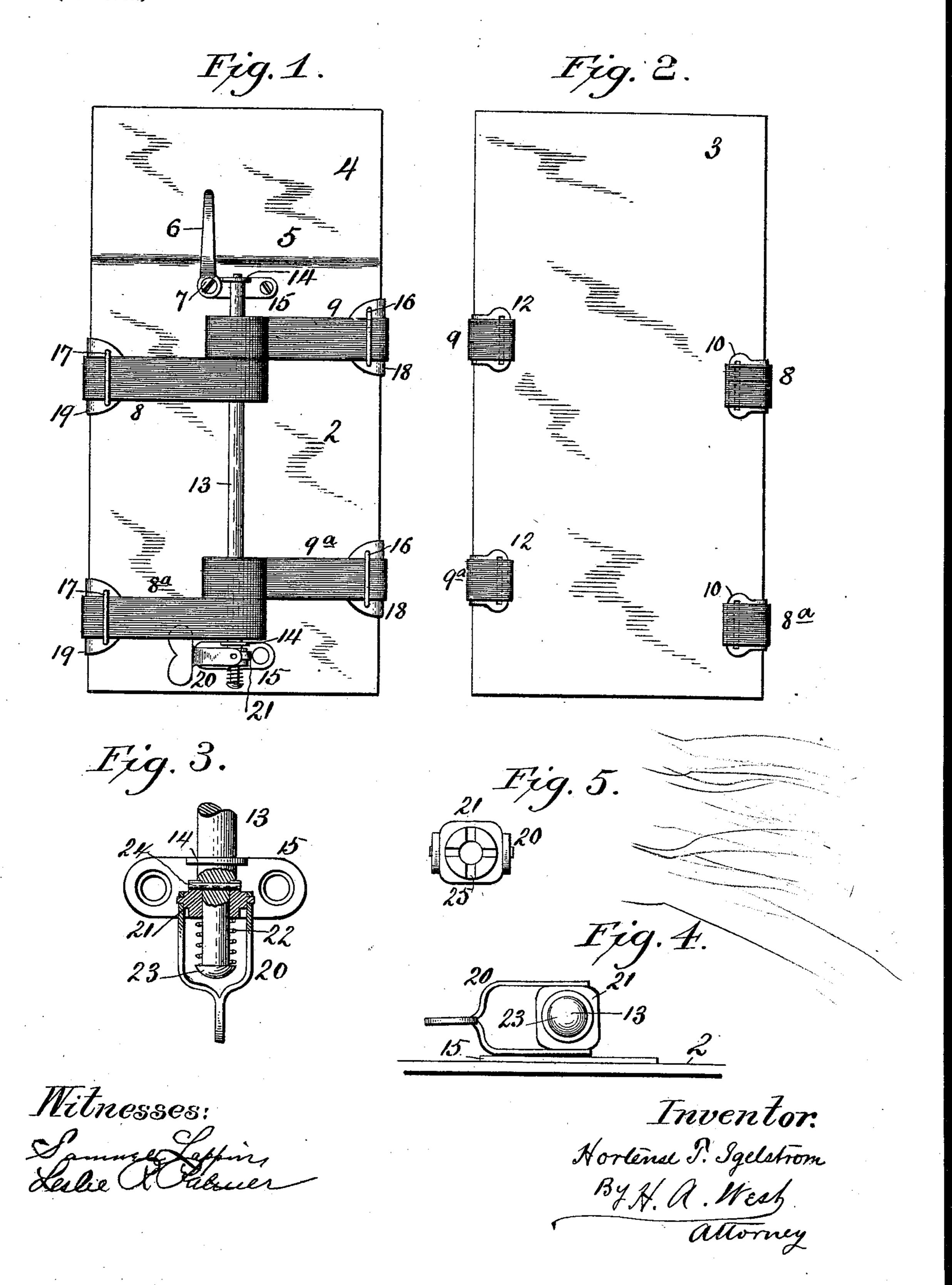
H. T. IGELSTROM. DOCUMENT FILE.

(Application filed Jan. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

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DOCUMENT-FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,834, dated April 3, 1900.

Application filed January 13, 1900. Serial No. 1,316. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Hortense T. Igel-Strom, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Document-Files, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improveno ments in document-files; and the invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, to which reference is made and which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of the front or top of my new and improved document-file. Fig. 2 is a like view of the back of the file. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are enlarged detailed views showing the construction of one end of the shaft and of the yoke or key for turning the same.

In the drawings, 23 represent, respectively, the front and back boards of the file. These 25 may be of any appropriate size and of any suitable stiff material—such, for example, as heavy cardboard. The front board 2 is formed with a flap 4 at one end, hinged at 5 to the main body of the front, so that by 30 turning the flap back at an angle to the front 2 the papers confined in the file may be inspected or any one of them removed without disturbing or disarranging the whole or any other or others of the papers. The flap 4 is 35 adapted to be held in line with the main body 2 flat and firmly against the papers in the file by a finger or pivoted button, here shown as a metal finger 6, pivoted to the main body 2 by a screw or rivet 7.

and 9 9a. The ends of the tapes 8 8a and 9 9a are fastened to the back board 3 by metal clips or loops 10 10 and 12 12, secured to the edges of the back board, the clips or loops 12 12 being offset from the position of the clips or loops 10 10—that is, set the distance of the width of the tape, or thereabout, nearer the top of the file, as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

The front board 2 is provided at its outer 50 surface with a winding-shaft 13 for the two pairs of tapes. This winding-shaft is pivoted at its ends in bearings 14 14, projecting

from the surface of the front board, the same being formed, preferably, as a part of the metal plates 15 15, firmly secured by screws 55 or rivets to the main body 2 of the front board of the file, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. The tapes coming from the clips or loops 10 10 and 12 12 pass through loops 16 16 and 17 17 and are fastened to the winding-shaft 13. 60 The loops 16 16 and 17 17 are fastened to metal pieces or clips 18 18 and 19 19, secured to the edges of the front board 2, so that they furnish uniform and smooth surfaces for the tapes to draw over whenever they are wound 65 up by turning the shaft 13. The tapes 8 8a wind over the top or outside of the shaft, while the tapes 9 9a wind from beneath, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

The shaft 13 is provided at one end with a 70 yoke, key, or crank 20, by which it may be turned for winding up or unwinding the tapes. This key is hinged to the shaft, so that it may be turned to the right or left over the top of the board 2, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, where 75 it serves, in connection with the said board, as a lock to the shaft 13. When the key is turned out in line with the shaft 13, as shown in Fig. 3, the shaft is free to turn for unwinding the tapes and may also be turned in 80 the opposite direction by the key for forcibly winding up the tapes and drawing the front and back boards together for firmly confining paper and documents placed between them.

The key 20 is hinged to a collar 21, placed loosely on the end of the shaft 13, and a spring 22, operating between the said collar and the head 23 of the shaft, constantly forces the collar against a pin 24 in the shaft. (Shown 90) clearly in Fig. 3.) The face of the collar 21 adjacent to the said pin 24 is formed with four or more recesses 25, adapted to engage with the pin 24 in the manner of a clutch. By this clutch formation the key and shaft 95 may be detached from each other by merely pulling back on the key, so that when the wings of the key are at right angles to the file and the tapes are wound up sufficiently tight, if it should then happen that the key roo could not then be turned to the position shown in Fig. 1, by pressing the thumb of one hand on the tapes and pulling back on the key it may be disconnected and turned in either direction independently of the shaft to such position that it may be shifted over the front board in order that it may lock the shaft and hold the file in the position of firmly holding the papers placed in it.

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

Patent, is—

1. In a document-file, a front board, a winding-shaft held parallel with the outer surface
of the front board and spaced therefrom by
bearings secured to and projecting from the
outer surface of said front board, a key for
turning said shaft, a back board, two pairs
of tapes connected to said back board and to
said shaft, and marginal offset guide-loops
for said tapes secured to the said front board,
substantially as described.

2. In a document-file a winding-shaft journaled in bearings projecting from the surface of the front board, in combination with a swing-key secured to one end of the shaft and adapted to be turned over the surface of the front board for locking the shaft against rotation, substantially as described.

3. In a document-file the shaft 13 journaled in bearings projecting from the surface of the front board 2 in combination with a back board, tapes connected to said front and back boards and to said shaft and a hinged and 30 longitudinally-slidable winding-key secured to said shaft, substantially as described.

4. In a document-file a shaft 13 journaled in bearings projecting from the surface of the front board 2, a back board, tapes connected 35 to said front and back boards and to said shaft a pin 24 in said shaft a recessed slidable collar placed in said shaft, a key 20 pivoted to said collar and spring for forcing the said collar against the said pin, substantially as 40 described.

HORTENSE T. IGELSTROM.

Witnesses:

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II. A. WEST, SAMUEL LAPPIN.