

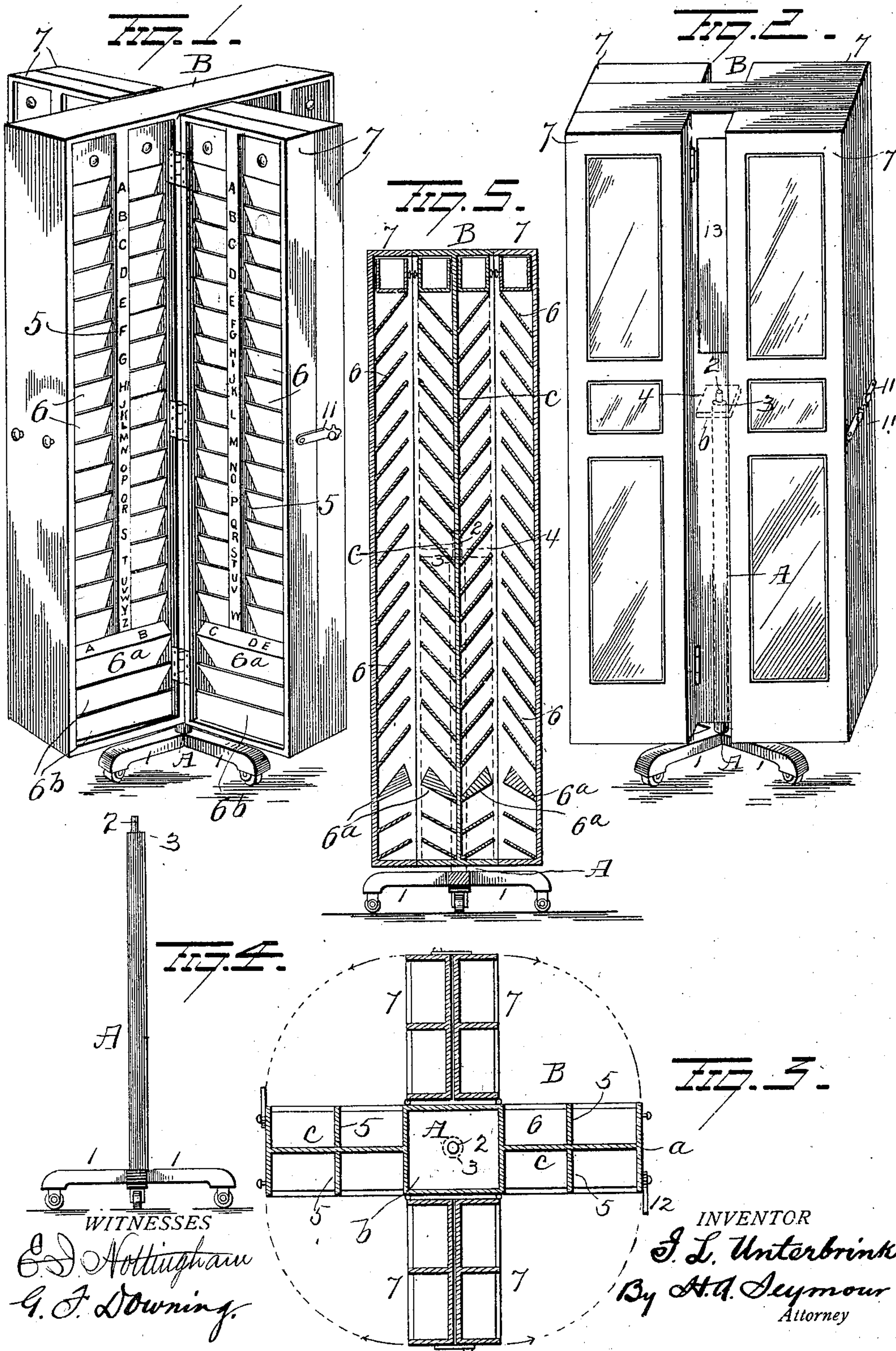
No. 658,030.

Patented Sept. 18, 1900.

I. L. UNTERBRINK.
COMBINED FILE CASE AND INDEX.

(Application filed June 22, 1899.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IGNATIUS L. UNTERBRINK, OF BOTKINS, OHIO.

COMBINED FILE-CASE AND INDEX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,030, dated September 18, 1900.

Application filed June 22, 1899. Serial No. 721,470. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IGNATIUS L. UNTERBRINK, a resident of Botkins, in the county of Shelby and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined File-Case and Index; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in a combined file-case and index, the object of the invention being to provide a device of the above-mentioned character which will facilitate the filing of letters, documents, cards, clippings, and the like and which will serve as a most convenient device for indexing chapters, topics, and passages in books, journals, magazines, &c.

With this object in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view showing the file-case and index open. Fig. 2 is a view of the same closed. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a view of the standard or support, and Fig. 5 is a view in section.

A represents a vertical rod or support provided on its lower end with suitable legs 1, as shown. The upper end of the rod A is contracted to form a pin 2 and a peripheral shoulder 3 for the reception and support of a frame B. The frame B is provided centrally with a perforated plate 4 for the reception of the pin 2, and said plate is adapted to rest on the shoulder 3.

The frame B comprises an open casing *a*, divided centrally by a longitudinal partition *b*, and each half of the frame is divided by a transverse partition *c* to form four compartments. Each compartment is provided with a longitudinal partition 5, extending from the top to a point near the bottom of each compartment, and a series of inclined strips 6 are disposed on each side of each partition 5 and are spaced apart to form pigeonholes or receptacles for the reception of cards, letters, clippings, and the like. The lower portion of the frame below each partition 5 is provided

with a wedge-shaped block 6^a to change the angle of the pigeonholes or receptacles, and one or more strips 6^b, extending the whole length of the compartment, are provided beneath the wedge-shaped blocks to form large pigeonholes or receptacles for large packages.

On each side of the frame B and to the partition *a* are hinged two sections 7 7, which are closed on one side and made with pigeonholes or receptacles similar to each compartment of the main frame. The sections 7 are hinged so as to bring their backs together when open, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. Suitable catches 11 may be provided on the sections 7 for locking the parts in their open position, and catches 12 or automatic locks may be provided on the frame B for securing the sections 7 in their closed position. A series of compartments are provided in the main frame above the plate 4 and are closed by a suitable door 13, as shown.

It will thus be seen that the case is composed of a main section and four hinged sections or doors. Eight faces are thus formed, each face having a series of compartments for the reception of letters or other matter to be filed away or indexed, and when the case is open every face will be exposed and the case can be readily turned on the rod or stand-ard to give access to any tier or tiers which may be desired.

Each tier of pigeonholes or receptacles is to contain along the central partition the entire alphabet, grouped as indicated in the drawings. Some letters being more important than others, I find it unnecessary to have twenty-six pigeonholes to each tier, but selected sixteen instead. I group them in accordance with their importance. The wedge-shaped blocks below each tier contain a part of the alphabet, and I have grouped them preferably as follows: "A & B," "C & D E," "F G & H I," "J K & L," "M & N O," "P & Q R," "S & T U," "V W & X Y Z." The object of having complete alphabet on partition-strips, as well as on the wedges, is obvious. For instance, you insert a card headed "Astronomy" in pocket, that pocket is indexed by the letter "A" on partition, and the pocket is necessarily the one in tier above the letter "A" on wedge. Again, take

a card headed "Zoology." You must turn to the case "Z" on the wedge and insert card in pocket indicated by the letter "Z" on vertical strip. On these cards you note
5 subject of article and where found, whether in book, magazine, or if a clipping in what pocket. Thus the card headed "Zoology" has marked thereon all related subjects and where found. Again, take the word "Didac-
1 ties." Turn to "D" on wedge and to pocket D directly above the "D" on wedge. If you want to file a clipping, say, on school discipline, place the clipping in an open envelop and file same in pocket S above "D." If on
15 church discipline, in pocket C above "D."

I would have it understood that I do not wish to be limited to any particular form of pockets, but consider myself at liberty to use any form I may find most convenient.

20 Various slight changes might be resorted to in the general form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I would have it understood
25 that I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such slight changes as fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 30 Patent, is—

1. In a file-case, the combination with a frame having pigeonholes, of two sections having pigeonholes, hinged to the central portion of the frame so as to close the pigeon- 35 holes therein and the pigeonholes in the frame, when closed against the frame and stand back to back and expose all the pigeonholes when open.

2. The combination with a frame having 40 two sets of pigeonholes in each side, of two sections hinged at their inner edges to each side of the frame, each section adapted when closed to close one of the series of pigeonholes in the frame, pigeonholes in each hinged sec- 45 tion, and means for locking adjacent hinged sections when open, back to back against the frame between the series of pigeonholes in the latter.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 50 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

IGNATIUS L. UNTERBRINK.

Witnesses:

W. H. NUDING,
F. M. HORN.