

No. 666,073.

Patented Jan. 15, 1901.

H. SIMMONS.
SECTIONAL LEGAL BLANK FILE.

(Application filed Oct. 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

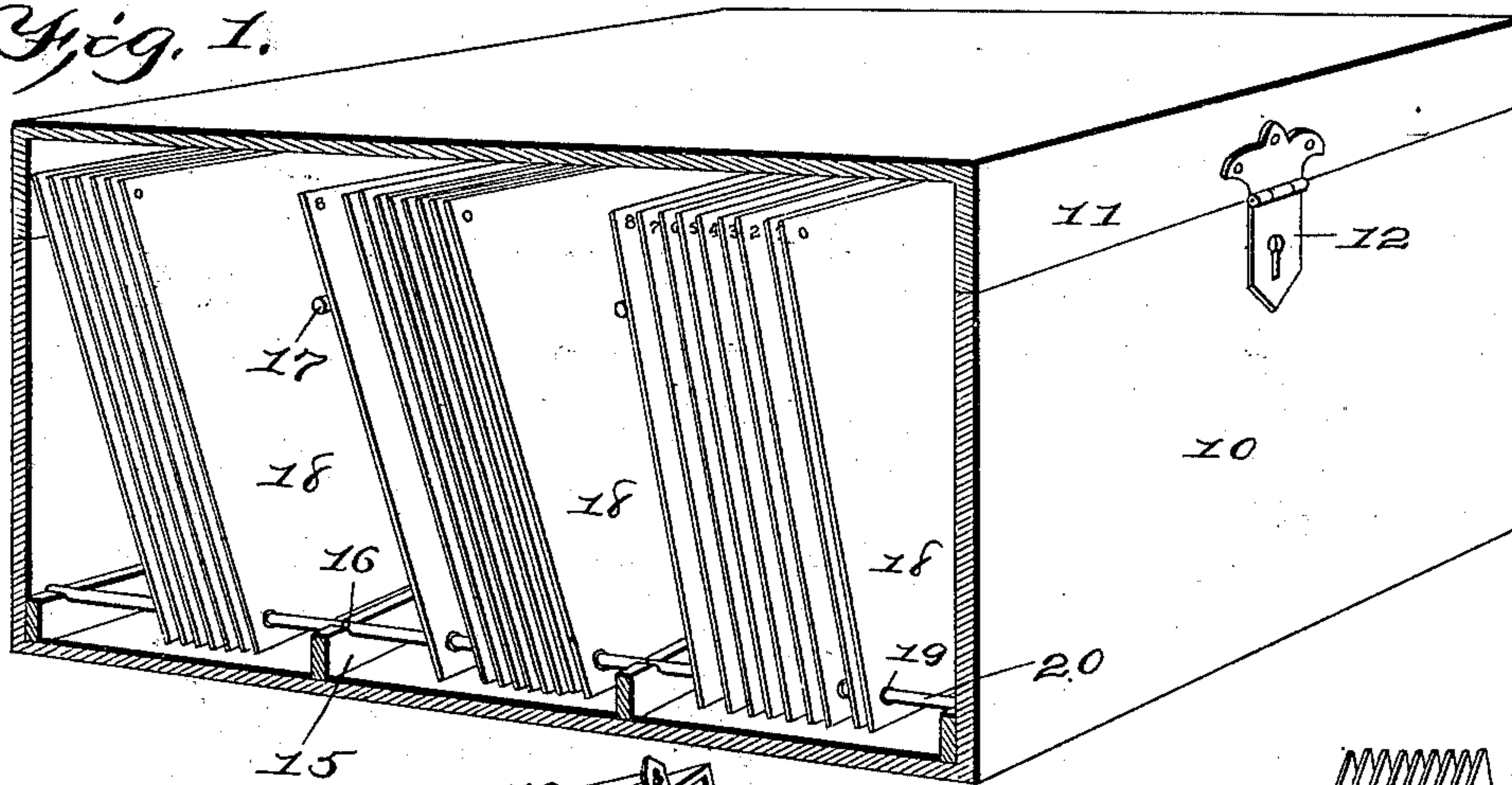


Fig. 2.

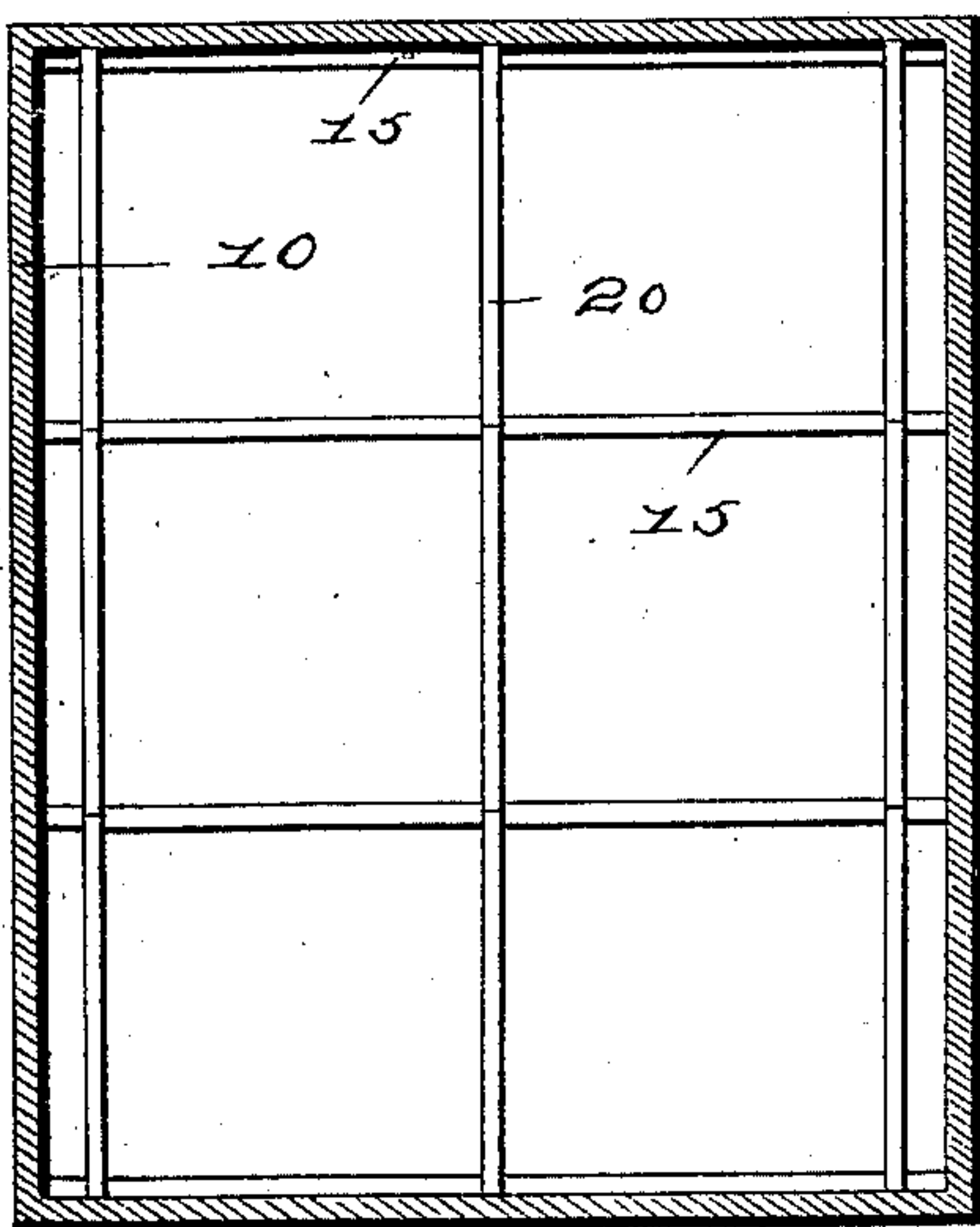
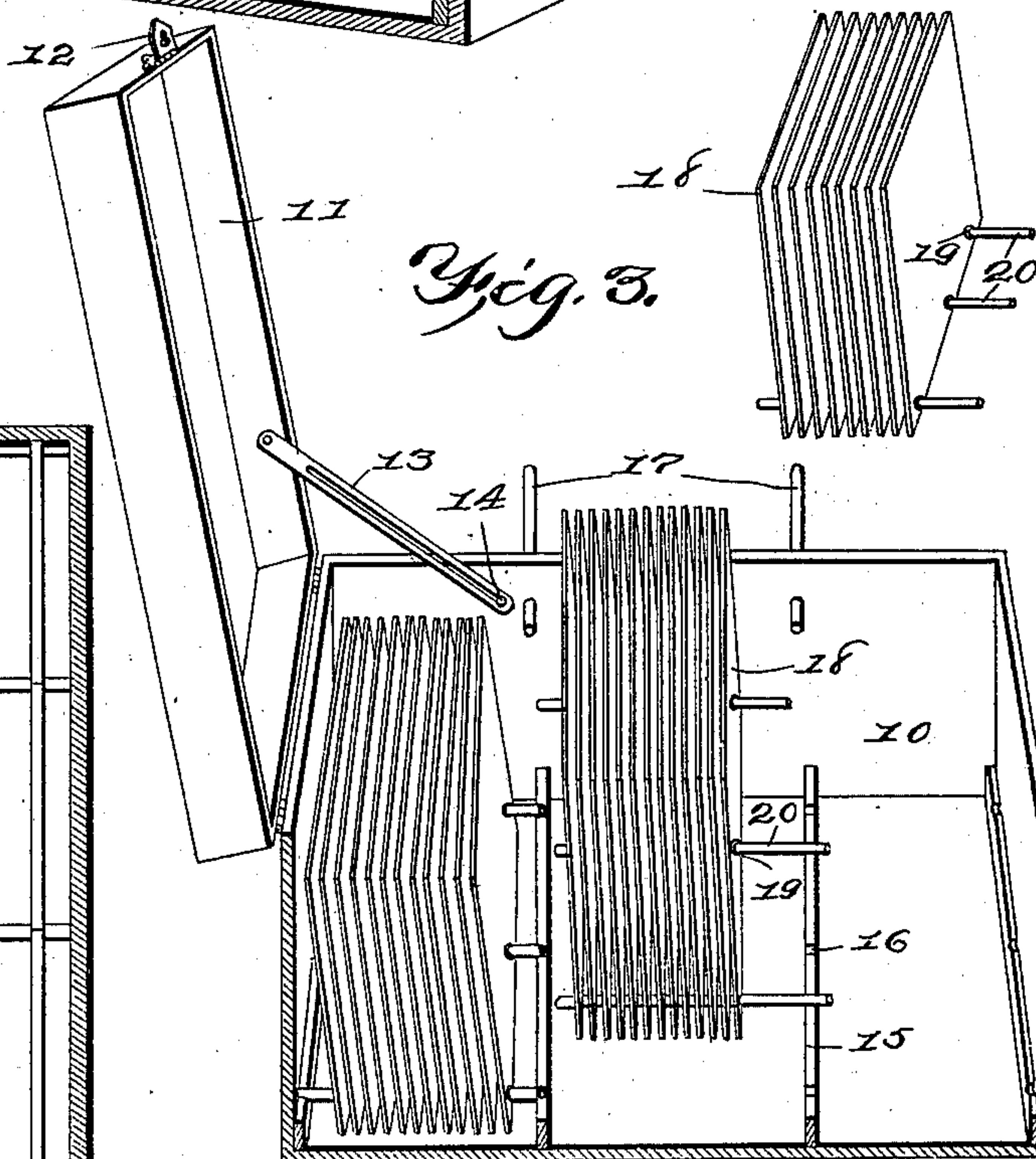


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
R. S. Orwig.
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Inventor, Harry Simmons,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY SIMMONS, OF BOONE, IOWA.

SECTIONAL LEGAL-BLANK FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,073, dated January 15, 1901.

Application filed October 29, 1900. Serial No. 34,737. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY SIMMONS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boone, in the county of Boone and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sectional Legal-Blank Files, of which the following is a specification.

One object of my invention is to provide an improved device of this class of simple, strong, durable, and inexpensive construction in which the various partitions may be readily and quickly adjusted as required to utilize the space in the box to its maximum capacity even when unequal quantities of papers are placed in the various compartments.

A further object is to provide a device of this class in which a portion of the movable partitions, together with the supports or guides, may be readily and quickly detached from the box, so as to permit of the use of the space in said portion of the box for other purposes—such, for instance, as storing briefs, pamphlets, &c.—without in any way interfering with the use of the remainder of the space in the same manner and for the same purposes as before the removal of said partition.

A further object is to provide a file of this kind readily adaptable for varied uses in which the movable partitions in one series are kept entirely separate and independent from those of the adjoining series to thereby promote convenience of access to the papers in any compartment, and at the same time provide a device of this class in which the partitions may be easily shifted or transferred to an adjoining series, so that any desirable number of partitions may be placed in any one of the series.

My invention consists in certain details in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts of the device whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the entire file in perspective with one side removed. Fig. 2 shows a horizontal sectional view of the device with the partitions removed. Fig. 3 shows in perspective the entire file having one side re-

moved and the cover open, also showing one series of partitions in position for use, the middle series of partitions slightly elevated, and the remaining series of partitions detached from the box.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference-numeral 10 to indicate the box proper, which may be of any desirable size or shape. At the top of the box is hinged a cover 11, and a clasp 12 provides means for securing the cover to the box. A slotted metal strap 13 is pivoted to the interior of the hinged cover 11, and the other end is slidingly connected with the box by means of a pin 14, passed through the slot in the strap and into the box. By these means the rearward movement of the cover is limited. At the bottom of the box I have fixed a series of transverse strips 15 to project upwardly a short distance from the bottom and having in their upper edge grooves 16, said grooves in the various strips being arranged in alignment. Near the top portion of the box is a series of rods 17 to project transversely, and said rods are passed through openings in the sides of the box 10, so that they may be moved longitudinally out of the box.

The reference-numeral 18 indicates a series of tar-board partitions of such dimensions as to readily enter the interior of the box 10 and to extend to points near the sides, top, and bottom of the box. Near the lower edge of each partition is a series of metal eyelets 19, and at the upper left-hand corner of each partition is a numeral. These partitions are arranged in series. In the present instance three series are shown, and the numerals above mentioned on each series are consecutively arranged, beginning at the front partition in each series, so that if one or more series are removed the remaining partitions will have consecutive numbers. For each of said series of partitions I have provided three rods, (indicated by the numeral 20.) These rods are of a size designed to pass through the eyelets in the partitions, so that said partitions may readily slide upon the rods, and, furthermore, the rods are of such length as to rest in the notches 16 in the tops of the transverse strips 15 and to extend from one strip 15 to the adjacent one, and the abutting ends of said rods upon the central cross-strips

preferably meet or engage with each other. However, the rods in one series are entirely separate and independent from those of the adjoining series, and any one of said series
5 may be readily detached and removed from the box, together with the rods upon which the partitions are supported.

In practical use and assuming that the parts of the file are in place it is obvious that legal
10 blanks or other papers may readily be placed between any two of the partitions 18, and, furthermore, the papers from one compartment cannot pass under the partitions on account of the rods 20. Furthermore, when the
15 file is not completely filled with papers the rods 17 serve to maintain the movable partitions in an approximately vertical position. Assuming that one series of partitions were removed, the said rods 17 serve also to pre-
20 vent the partitions in the adjacent series from overlapping the space in the box from which the series of partitions were taken, so that said space may be utilized for storing briefs, pamphlets, and the like. It is obvious, fur-
25 ther, that the cross-strips, together with the rods 17, serve to hold the partitions in the various series entirely separate and independent from those of an adjoining series, so that in obtaining access to the papers between any
30 two of the partitions it will be necessary to move only a few of the partitions in one of the series. Otherwise it might become necessary to move a much larger number of the partitions 18 before reaching the desired
35 space between the partitions. It is obvious, further, that by having the rods 20 extend only from one cross-strip to the adjacent one one entire series of partitions, together with the rods, may be taken from the box without

in any way interfering with the manipulation 40 of the remaining partitions. Furthermore, by reason of this arrangement some of the partitions from one series may be removed and placed in an adjacent series to provide
45 more partitions in any one of the series desired. The partitions 18 are also supported by the rods 20 a short distance above the bottom of the file, thus preventing them from engaging the bottom and making the sliding
50 movement of the partitions easier of accomplishment. Furthermore, the notches in the strips 15 serve to prevent lateral movements of the partition. Therefore they cannot en-
gage the sides of the box.

Having thus described my invention, what 55 I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

An improved, sectional, legal-blank file, comprising a box, a series of cross-strips projecting upwardly from the bottom of the box, 60 and having notches in their upper edges, a number of rods of a length and size designed to rest in the notches and project from one cross-strip to the adjacent one, and a number of series of partitions, each partition having 65 one or more eyelets near its lower end, designed to admit said rod or rods, and each of said series of partitions bearing consecutively-arranged indicating-symbols, each series of partitions and rods being independ- 70-
ently detachable from the box and a detachable cross-bar in the box between each series of partitions, substantially as, and for the purposes stated.

HARRY SIMMONS.

Witnesses:

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THOMAS G. ORWIG.