

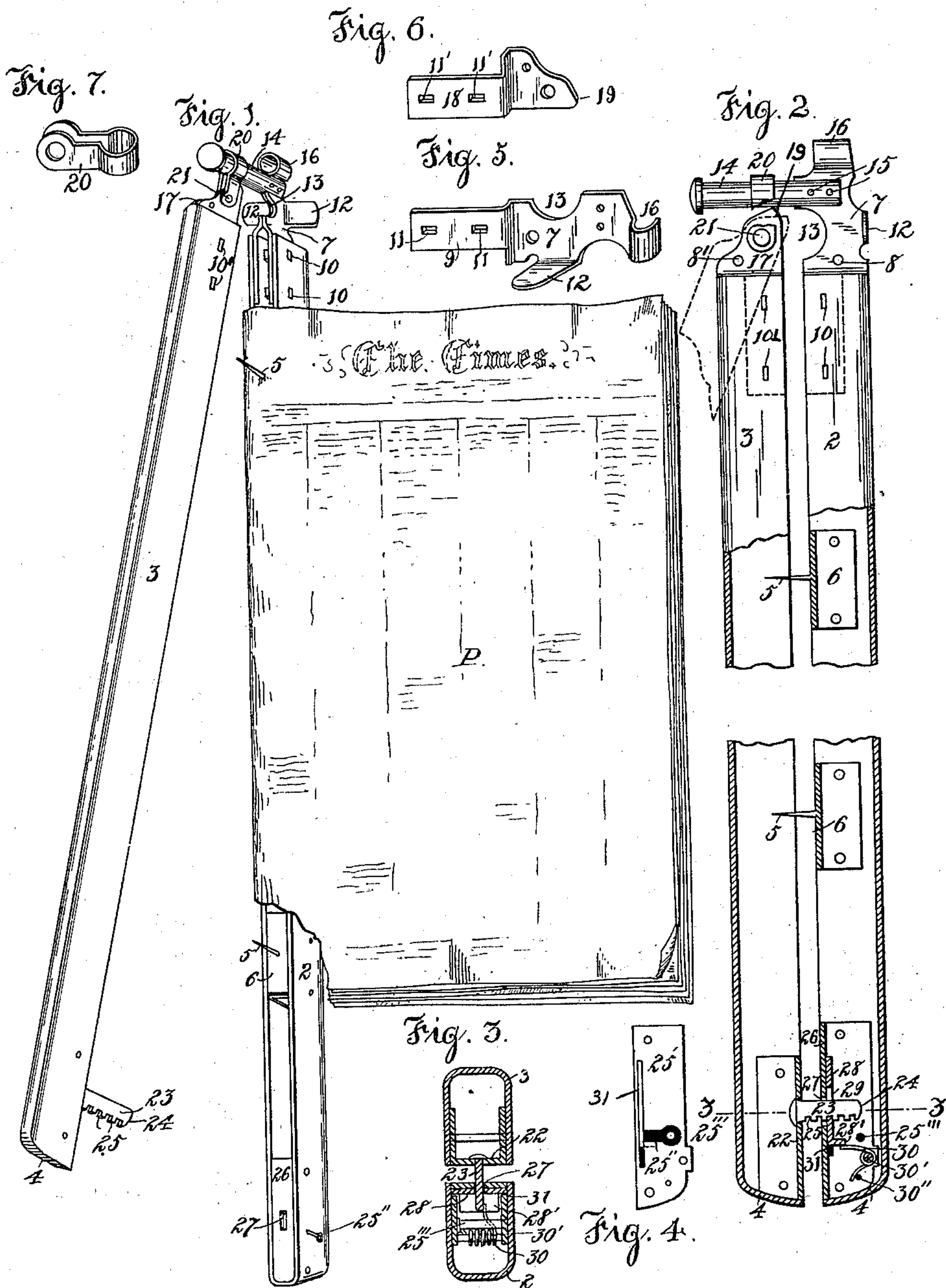
**No. 692,153.**

**Patented Jan. 28, 1902.**

**W. L. LAMBKIN.**  
**NEWSPAPER FILE.**

(Application filed Sept. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

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## NEWSPAPER-FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,153, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed September 6, 1899. Serial No. 729,641. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LEONARD LAMBKIN, a citizen of Great Britain, residing at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Newspaper-Files; 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, which will be hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, relates to appliances for filing and keeping newspapers and articles of a similar nature for reference or record.

The object of my invention is to provide a newspaper-file in which all the sheets or parts of one or more issues of a newspaper may be readily placed and securely held against unauthorized removal and yet be convenient for reference or record and from which an authorized removal may readily be effected.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved newspaper-file, shown open and with papers placed in position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the center of the same closed, the hinge end being in elevation with parts broken out and the dotted lines showing the upper bar raised at the lock end. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same, on a larger scale, on line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the lock-case, and Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are details of the hinge-joint.

The bars 2 and 3 are made of sheet metal, preferably of aluminium, and formed with a U-shaped cross-section, Fig. 3, and having the lock ends 4 neatly rounded and closed. These bars are placed one above the other, with the open edges and spaces facing each other. The lower bar 2 is furnished with pins 5 5, adapted to penetrate and hold the papers placed upon it, and these pins are secured in the transverse portions of the channel-shaped pieces 6, inserted in the bar with the transverse portion uppermost and flush with the edges of the bar and secured in place by rivets or otherwise. Said bars are connected at one end by a hinge, which admits of the upper bar being lifted at the other end and turned aside, as shown in Fig. 1, and to be

readily slid up and down on the hinge-pin when so lifted to adjust it and to allow it to adjust itself to various thicknesses of papers to be clamped, and which when parallel, or nearly so, to the lower bar binds itself into position on said pin and prevents its sliding thereon. For this purpose a bracket 7 is secured as an extension or projection to the hinge end of the lower bar, consisting of two matched halves, Fig. 5, preferably made of sheet metal, the main portions of which have their flat inner sides in contact with each other and are connected by a rivet 8. The inner ends 9 are cranked outwardly to come in contact with the inner sides of the bar 2, to which they are secured by rivets 10 10, which are preferably inserted in rectangular holes 11, Fig. 5, to prevent the rivet becoming a pivot in case one of them is disabled. At the lower edge of each half a lug 12 is formed and turned outwardly, forming a foot to prevent the bar, which should lie on edge, inclining to one side or another. The upper edge, above this foot, has a semicircular gap 13 cut out of it to allow a free sweep to the nose of the upper bar when the latter is lifted at the lock end. An upwardly-projecting hinge-pin 14 is secured upon this bracket immediately at the rear end of the said gap-straddling the two jointed plates forming the bracket and being secured by a couple of rivets 15. A continuation of the said bracket beyond said pin is formed into a loop 16 for hanging up. The upper bar is also provided with an extension 17, forming part of the hinge and in some respects like the extension 7, but terminating in a point having the shape of a nose. It is in two matched halves, Fig. 6, each having the inner end 18, similar to 9 of the other extensions 7, cranked outwardly to meet the inner sides of the bar 3 and secured thereto with rivets 10' through rectangular holes 11'. The projecting portions of the two halves meet and are held together by a rivet 8'. The upper edge is cut away slopingly to form a nose 19 near the lower edge, adapted to impinge on the hinge-pin. This nose is held to the pin 14 by a shackle 20, Fig. 7, adapted to turn and slide freely on the pin by means of a long bearing and connected pivotally by a pin 21, placed ec-



centrically—i. e., so that it is farther from the point of the nose than from any part of the upper edge. Thus the point of the nose will be in contact with the pin 14 when the bar is parallel, or nearly so, with the lower one, while it will clear the pin when the bar is lifted, turning on the pivot 21, as shown dotted in Fig. 2. The other ends of the bar are fitted with parts constituting a lock. For this purpose the upper bar 3 has secured in it a channel-shaped bracket 22, having secured rigidly to its transverse portion (which is flush with the edges of the bar) a stud 23 of rectangular section, provided at one of its edges with rectangular notches 25, forming a series of rectangular teeth. The stud projects downward toward and into the lower bar, and the projecting end 24 is rounded or beveled toward the teeth. The lower bar 2 is fitted with a channel-shaped lock-case 25', having its transverse portion or face-plate 26 flush with the edges of the bar and provided with a perforation 27, registering with and admitting freely the stud 23. On the inner face of the face-plate 26 is held longitudinally slidingly a catch-plate 28, provided with a perforation 29, registering with the perforation 27 and pushed by a spring 30, so that one end of the said perforation bears against the serrated edge of the stud 23 and may enter one of the notches, the side edges of said catch running in slots 31 in the sides of the lock-case. The spring 30 may be coiled upon a transverse pin 30', one end abutting against a pin 30'' and the other against the turned-up end 28' of the catch 28. A keyhole 25'' is provided in one of the sides of the lock-case 25', registering with a pin 25''', secured to the inner face of the opposite side and in convenient proximity to the turned-up end 28' of the catch for the bit of a key to operate upon it and retract the catch against the pressure of the spring, causing its perforation 29 to register with the perforation 27 in the lock-case, and thus releasing the stud 23 and allowing it to be withdrawn.

In operation it will be noticed that when the upper bar 3 is lifted it turns upon the pivot 21 and may be then turned aside, the shackle 20 turning on the pin 14. In this position or when closed when resting on a flat surface, as a table, the feet 12 will retain the lower bar, and thus the whole structure, on edge. When closing it, the point 24 of the stud 23 is inserted in the perforation 27, and the upper bar 3 is then pressed against the lower one with a quick movement. The notches 25 being rectangular and the catch-plate 28 practically as thick as the notches are wide, the catch has not time to enter any one of the notches when the motion of the stud is quick; but when slow or at rest the spring 30 will press the edge of the perforation 29 into the registering notch 25 and hold the stud 23 in position. From this it can only be released by the key retracting the catch 28. Before locking, the hinge joint will have

adjusted itself by the sliding of the shackle 20 up or down on the pin 14, so as to bring the upper bar 3 when it is pressed down upon the papers P parallel with the lower bar. In this position the nose 19 abuts and binds on the pin 14 and cannot therefore change its position on the pin.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a newspaper-file, the combination of two sheet-metal bars formed U-shaped in cross-section and placed together with their edges facing each other, extensions secured to them at one end and forming part of a hinge joint, said extensions consisting of matched halves having their inner ends cranked outwardly to meet the inner sides of the bars and their projecting ends in contact and rigidly connected, a hinge-pin secured upon one of said extensions, a shackle adapted to turn and slide upon said pin and pivotally connected with the other extension, said last-named extension formed with a nose adapted to impinge on said pin and lock itself into position thereon, feet formed on the extension of the lower bar to retain the bars lying on edge, a loop formed on the extremity of one of the extensions adapted as a hanger, pins secured on channel-shaped insertions secured in the open space of one bar so that said pins project into the space of the other bar and are adapted to hold the papers, a lock secured to the non-hinge ends of the bars consisting of a rigidly-secured stud having rectangular notches to form rectangular teeth and of a channel-shaped lock-case secured in the other bar said case being provided with a perforation registering with and receiving said stud and a spring-and-key-actuated catch-plate held longitudinally sliding in said case and provided with a registering perforation one end of which is adapted to enter the rectangular notches in said stud, substantially as set forth.

2. In a newspaper-file, the combination of two sheet-metal bars formed U-shaped in cross-section and placed together with their edges facing each other, a pair of matched plates having their central portion in contact and rigidly connected to form a plate of double thickness, their inner ends cranked outwardly to meet the inner sides of the lower bar and be rigidly connected thereto as an extension thereof, their outer ends looped to form a ring and their lower edges provided with laterally-bent lugs to form feet, a hinge-pin straddled upon the outer end of the central portion and rigidly secured in position, another pair of matched plates having their outer portion in contact and rigidly connected to form a plate of double thickness and formed into the shape of a nose and their inner ends cranked outwardly to meet the inner sides of the upper bar and be rigidly connected thereto as an extension thereof and a shackle adapted to turn and slide upon said hinge-pin and pivotally connected to the nose extension at such a point that the nose will move eccen-



trically and impinge upon said pin when the bar is parallel or nearly so to the other bar, substantially as set forth.

3. In a newspaper-file, the combination of  
5 two sheet-metal bars formed U-shaped in cross-section and placed with their edges facing each other, a channel-shaped bracket inserted and rigidly secured within one of said bars, a stud rigidly secured to the transverse  
10 portion of said bracket so as to project into the space of the other bar, rectangular notches in said stud forming rectangular teeth and the end of said stud rounded and beveled toward said teeth, a channel-shaped lock-case  
15 rigidly secured within the other bar and provided with a face-plate, a perforation in the face-plate registering with and admitting said serrated stud, a sliding catch-plate within said case and bearing on the inner face of the  
20 face-plate and guided in slots in the side of said case and provided with a perforation registering with and admitting said serrated stud, a spring coiled upon a pin and pushing said catch so that one end of its perforation  
25 will bear against the serrated edge of the stud and cause it to engage one of the notches, a keyhole in one side of said lock-case and a key adapted to be inserted in said keyhole and to retract the catch-plate against the pressure of the spring, substantially as set forth.  
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4. In a newspaper-file, the combination with a bar of a projection thereon, a hinge-pin rigidly secured upon said projection, a shackle having an eye adapted to turn and slide upon  
35 said pin, a projection on another bar desired to be connected with the bar first above recited, said last-named projection formed into a nose adapted to impinge on said hinge-pin and said shackle pivotally connected to said  
40 nose eccentrically so that when the projection is in a certain desired position, said nose will impinge on said pin, but will swing free thereof in other positions, substantially as set forth.

5. In a newspaper-file, the combination of 45 two bars, provided with means of holding papers between them, such as pins, a self-adjusting locking-hinge connecting said bars at one end and consisting of a projection on one bar holding an elongated hinge-pin, a projection on the other bar forming a nose adapted to impinge on said hinge-pin and a shackle pivoted to the nose and loosely encircling the hinge-pin and sliding freely thereon, and a locking device at the other end of said bars 55 consisting of a stud on one of them having rectangular notches forming rectangular teeth and a case inserted in the other bar containing suitable mechanism to positively engage and hold said stud or to be released by 60 means of a key, substantially as set forth.

6. In a newspaper-file, the combination of two bars provided with means of holding papers between them, such as pins, a hinge connecting said bars at one end allowing one bar 65 to be lifted and turned aside and consisting of an extension on one bar having an elongated hinge-pin rigidly secured thereto and an extension on the other bar having a shackle pivoted thereto, the loop of which encircles 70 the hinge-pin and is adapted to be turned horizontally and adjusted vertically thereon, and a locking device at the other ends of said bars consisting of a stud provided with rectangular notches forming rectangular teeth, 75 said stud adapted to project into a casing secured to the other bar provided with a registering perforation to admit said stud and containing mechanism to engage any one of said notches and retain the same until released by a key, substantially as set forth. 80

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM LEONARD LAMBKIN.

Witnesses:

J. P. SMITH,  
H. W. WILSON.