M. J. WADE.

FILE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1904.

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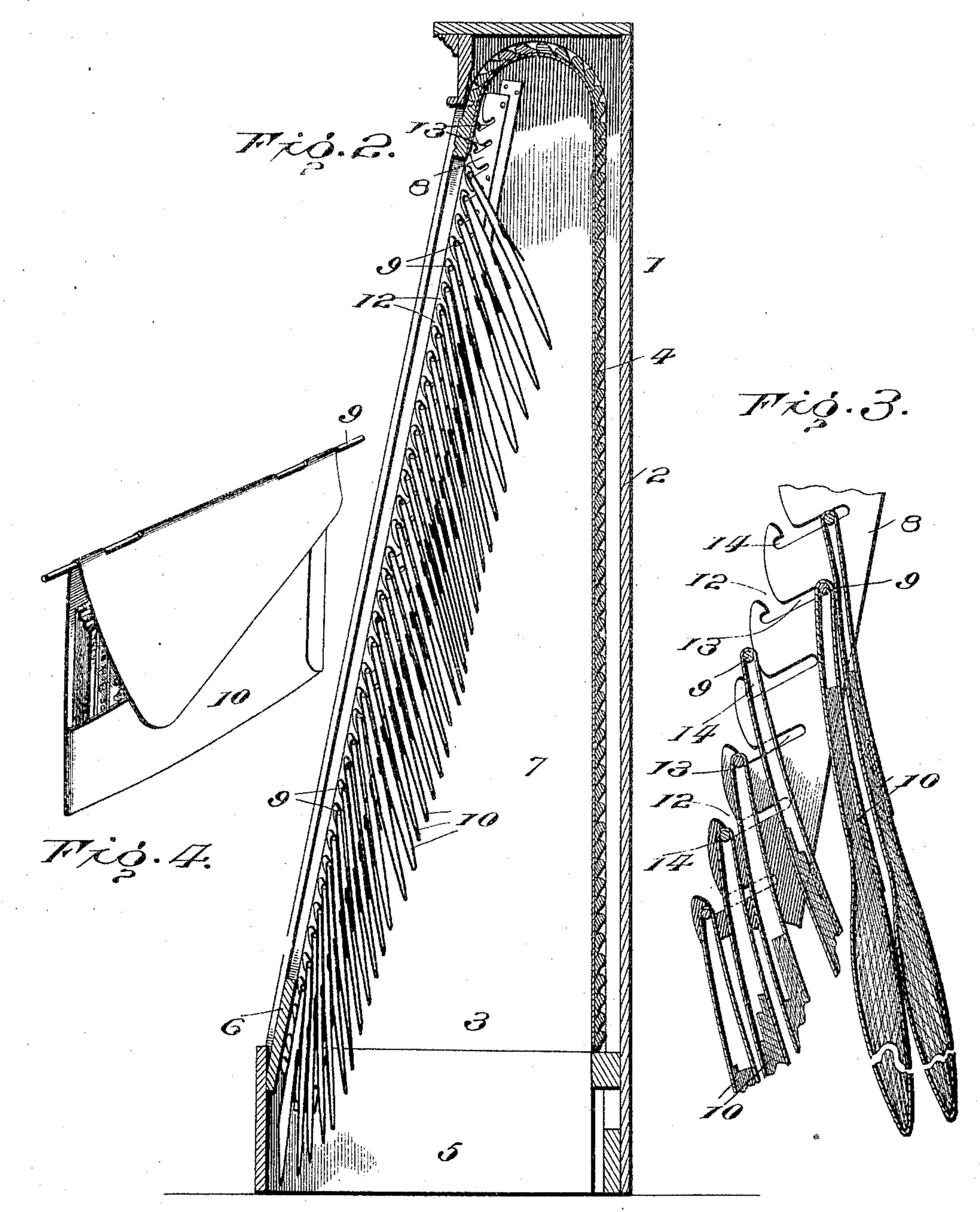
NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS-SHEET 1. Mig. T. Juventor Martin J. Wade.

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NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2. · ·



Juventor

Witnesses for mine Tumm C. Hust

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Attorney

United States Patent Office.

MARTIN J. WADE, OF IOWA CITY, IOWA.

FILE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,569, dated Decembe. 6, 1904.

Application filed February 10, 1904. Serial No. 192,974. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Martin J. Wade, of Iowa City, in the county of Johnson and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in File-Holders; 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.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved file - holder or paper - receptacle wherein a series of jackets or envelops may be so suspended in relation to one another that they will always present a neat and uniform appearance regardless of differences in the quantities of papers contained in the several jackets or any one of them and which will enable any jacket to be removed without danger of displacing or disarranging the others.

A further object is to provide bearings for the suspending-rods wherein the rods or jackets suspended immediately adjacent one about to be removed are automatically locked in place.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a file-holder constructed in accordance with my invention, the manner of removing the jackets being indicated by a hand in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view showing a jacket in course of removal. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of a jacket and its suspending-rod.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a cabinet, preferably formed with a back 2, sides 3, inclined along their front edges, a rolling front 4, a base 5, and a lower cross-piece 6, a chamber or compartment 7 being formed between the sides and rear walls. The rolling front is desirable for the reason that when not in use the cabinet may be entirely closed and the jackets protected and concealed from view.

88 designate two racks secured to the inner surfaces of the sides 3 in parallelism to the front edges thereof—that is, slightly inclined rearward. These racks are formed with opposite slots constituting bearings for the suspending-rods 9 of the jackets or envelops 10.

Each bearing comprises an approximately vertical entrance-slot 12 and an inner retaining-slot 13 at an angle to the entrance portion—that is, inclined from the horizontal. 55 The lower end 14 of the retaining-slot intersects the plane of the lower or front wall of the entrance-slot. When the fingers of a hand are inserted between any two jackets to effect, together with the thumb, the removal of the 60 lower one, the rods of the jackets immediately above will be forced rearwardly upward in the retaining-slots beyond the planes of the inner walls of the entrance-slots. This is due to the pressure of the hand against the front 65 of the jacket next above the one to be removed. Likewise the jacket immediately below the latter will be so firmly held in the lower forward ends of the retaining-slots beyond the entrance portions that its accidental removal 70 is impossible. The result is that while the suspending-rod of the jacket to be removed is brought into coincidence with the lower ends of the entrance-slots and the jacket is then removed the bearing-rods of the jackets imme- 75 diately above and below are prevented from pulling outwardly. This will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 3, wherein the suspending-rod of a jacket in course of removal is shown as being in line with the entrance-slot at 80 the outer end thereof, while the jackets immediately above are shown as having been forced rearward into the upper ends of the retainingslots, this being done by the hand inserted back of the jacket to be withdrawn, as indi- 85 cated in Fig. 1. In their normal positions the rods rest in the lower ends of the retainingslots out of plane with the entrance-slots. This is so regardless of the bulk of the contents of any one jacket, since all the latter 90 are held down to the lower forward ends of the retaining-slots not only by gravity, but also by the weight of the jackets above, each jacket bearing against its neighbor. The increase in thickness of the jackets is accom- 95 modated by the chamber 7.

It will be noted that when suspended in position the only portion of a jacket exposed is a narrow margin along its front, allowing of sufficient space for the name or title or index 100 indicative of the contents. The lowermost jacket is concealed by the cross-piece 6.

The special means shown for suspending the jackets is that embraced by Letters Patent of the United States No. 703,023, issued to me June 24, 1902. As pointed out in that patent, each of the jackets or envelops is along the fold of its flap equipped with slits to form bearings for the hanger-rod, which latter may be readily withdrawn from the jacket when it is desired to file the latter away in a desk or other receptacle.

I preferably employ a jacket or envelop having an entrance to its pocket of greater width at one end than the other, so as to permit of the contents being inspected without having to be removed. This, however, forms the subject of a concurrent application for

patent.

In some instances I provide two or three rows of jackets, additional bearings being secured to strips running lengthwise of the cabinet and on the same inclination as the front edges of the sides.

The advantages of my invention are appar-

ent.

It will be seen that I have provided a simple and highly-efficient holder for jackets or envelops for containing letters, briefs, pamphlets, &c., and that the series of jackets present a neat and uniform appearance, any one jacket being capable of being readily removed from its support without danger of displacing any of the others.

I claim as my invention—

1. A file-holder comprising opposite series of bearings, a series of jackets or envelops having suspending-rods designed to fit in said bearings, each jacket resting against its neighbor, and means for retaining adjacent rods in their bearings during the removal of any one jacket or envelop.

2. A file-holder comprising opposite series of bearings, each bearing comprising an entrance-slot and an inner retaining-slot at an angle to the entrance-slot, a series of jackets

or envelops having suspending-rods normally resting at the forward ends of said retaining-slots, each jacket being designed to rest against its neighbor and capable of being forced out of line with the entrance-slot in the removal of any lower jacket, as set forth.

3. The combination with the cabinet, of slightly-inclined bars secured therein, each bar having bearings composed of approximately vertical entrance-slots and inner retaining-slots extending angularly from the inner ends of said entrance-slots, and a series of jackets or envelops having suspending-rods normally resting in the forward ends of said retaining-slots, each of said jackets bearing against its neighbor and capable of being forced out of line with the entrance-slot in the removal of any lower jacket, as set forth.

4. The combination with the cabinet, of slightly-inclined bars secured therein, each bar having bearings composed of approxi-

mately vertical entrance-slots, and inner retaining-slots extending angularly from the inner ends of said entrance-slots and intersecting the planes of the front and rear walls of such entrance-slots, and a series of jackets or 7° envelops having suspending-rods normally resting in the retaining-slots forward of the entrance-slots, each of said jackets bearing against its neighbor and capable of being forced out of line with the entrance-slot in the 75 removal of any lower jacket, as set forth.

5. The combination with the cabinet, of slightly-inclined bars secured therein, each bar having bearings composed of approximately vertical entrance-slots, and inner retaining-slots extending rearwardly and upwardly from said entrance-slot and also downward and slightly forward thereof, and a series of jackets or envelops having suspending-rods normally resting in the lower forward ends of said retaining-slots, said jackets being capable of being forced rearwardly in the removal of any lower jacket, as set forth.

6. The combination with the cabinet having a chamber or compartment and forward-in- 90 clined side edges, of rack-bars in parallelism to said edges, each rack-bar having a series of bearings composed of approximately vertical entrance-slots and inner retaining-slots inclined from the horizontal intersecting the 95 inner ends of said entrance-slots, and a series of jackets or envelops having suspending-rods normally resting in said retaining-slots, said jackets bearing one against the other, and any one jacket being capable of being removed without removing the adjacent jackets, as set forth.

7. The herein-described receptacle for papers, &c., comprising a cabinet, a series of jackets or envelops so hung in relation to one another that each jacket or envelop rests against its neighbor, suspending-rods for said jackets, bearings for said rods, and means for preventing the accidental removal of any of the adjacent rods in the removal of any one

jacket or envelop, as set forth.

8. The herein-described receptacle for papers, &c., comprising a cabinet having a back, sides and removable front, opposite bars set on an incline within the cabinet and having each a series of spaced-apart bearings comprising approximately vertical entrance-slots, inner retaining-slots intersecting the inner ends of said entrance-slots, a series of jackets bearing one against the other, and suspending-rods for said jackets fitted in said bearings, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

MARTIN J. WADE.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. MURPHY,

FRANCIS S. MAGUIRE.