

923,840.

M. HERBST.
BILL FILE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1909.

Patented June 8, 1909.

FIG. 1.

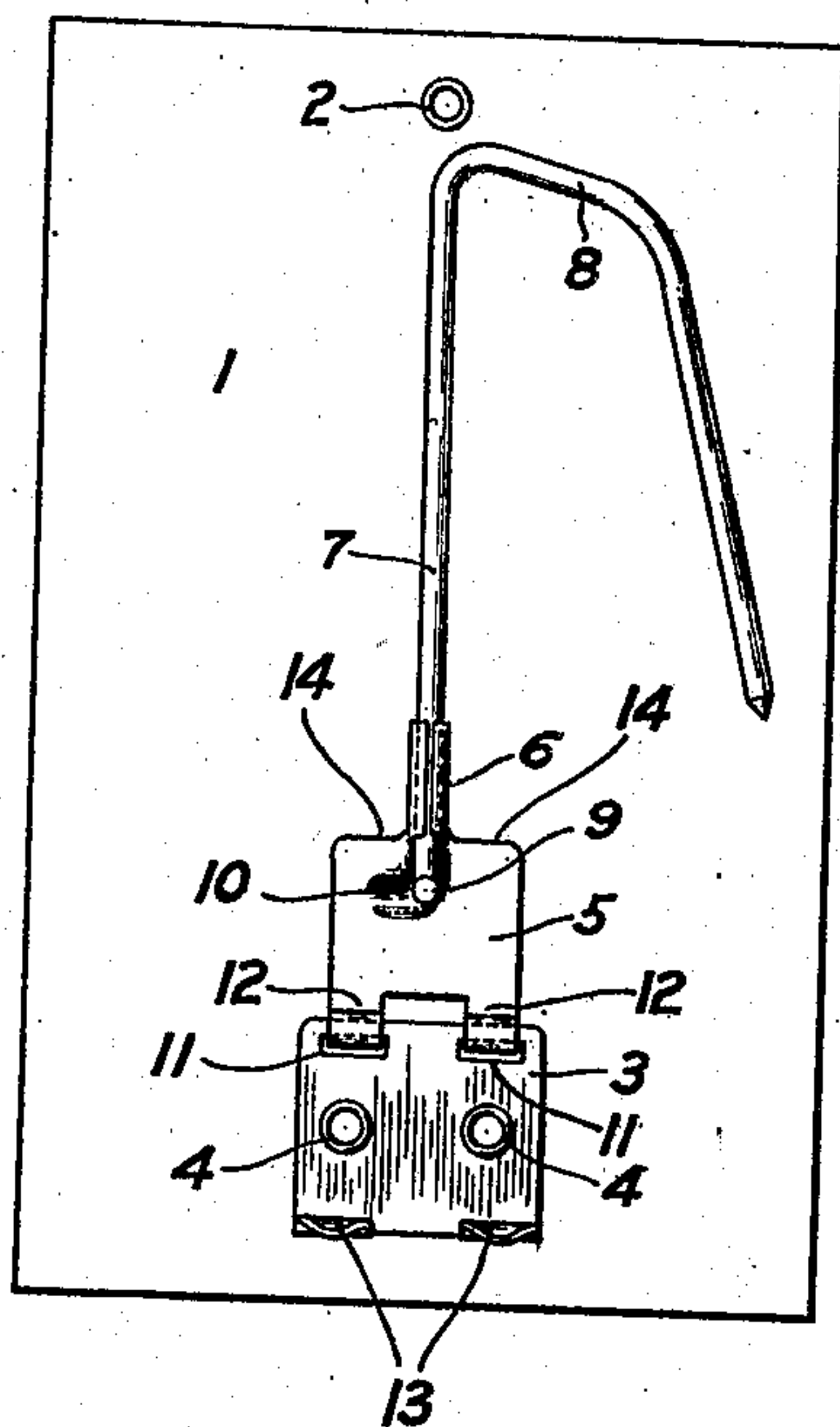


FIG. 2.

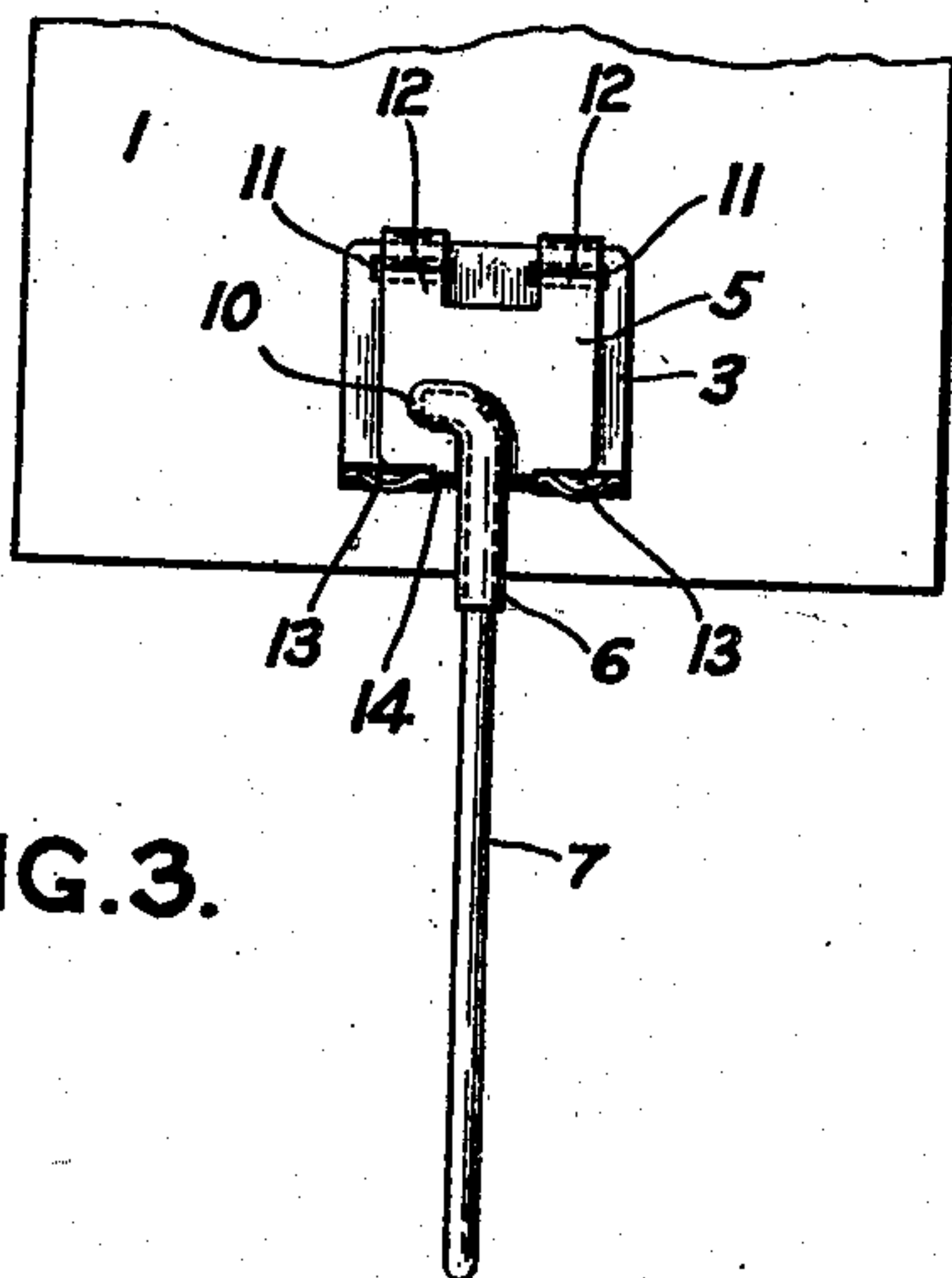
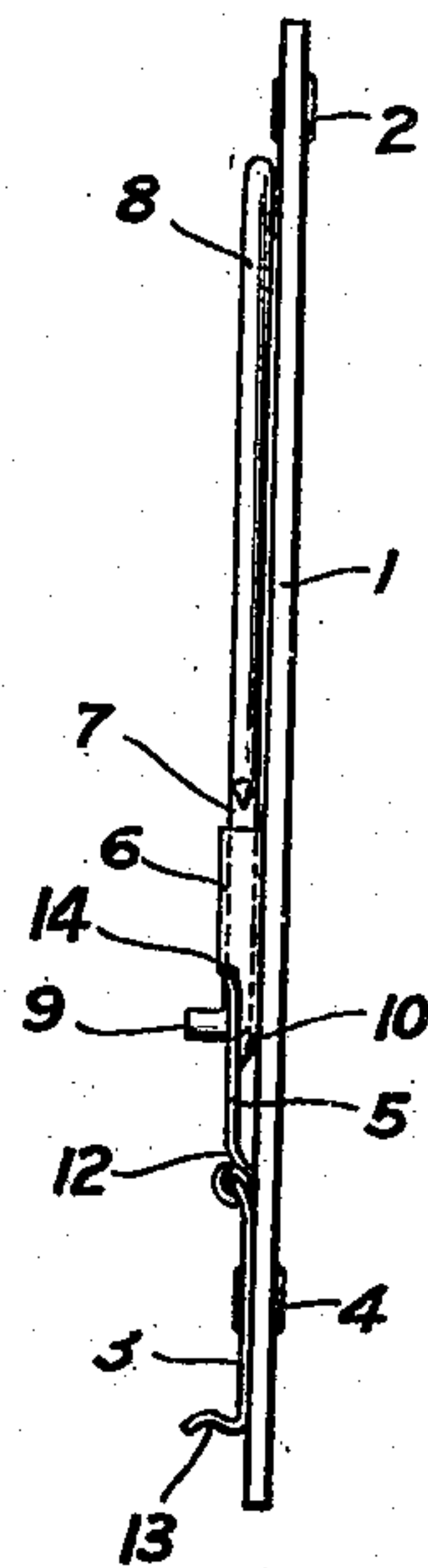
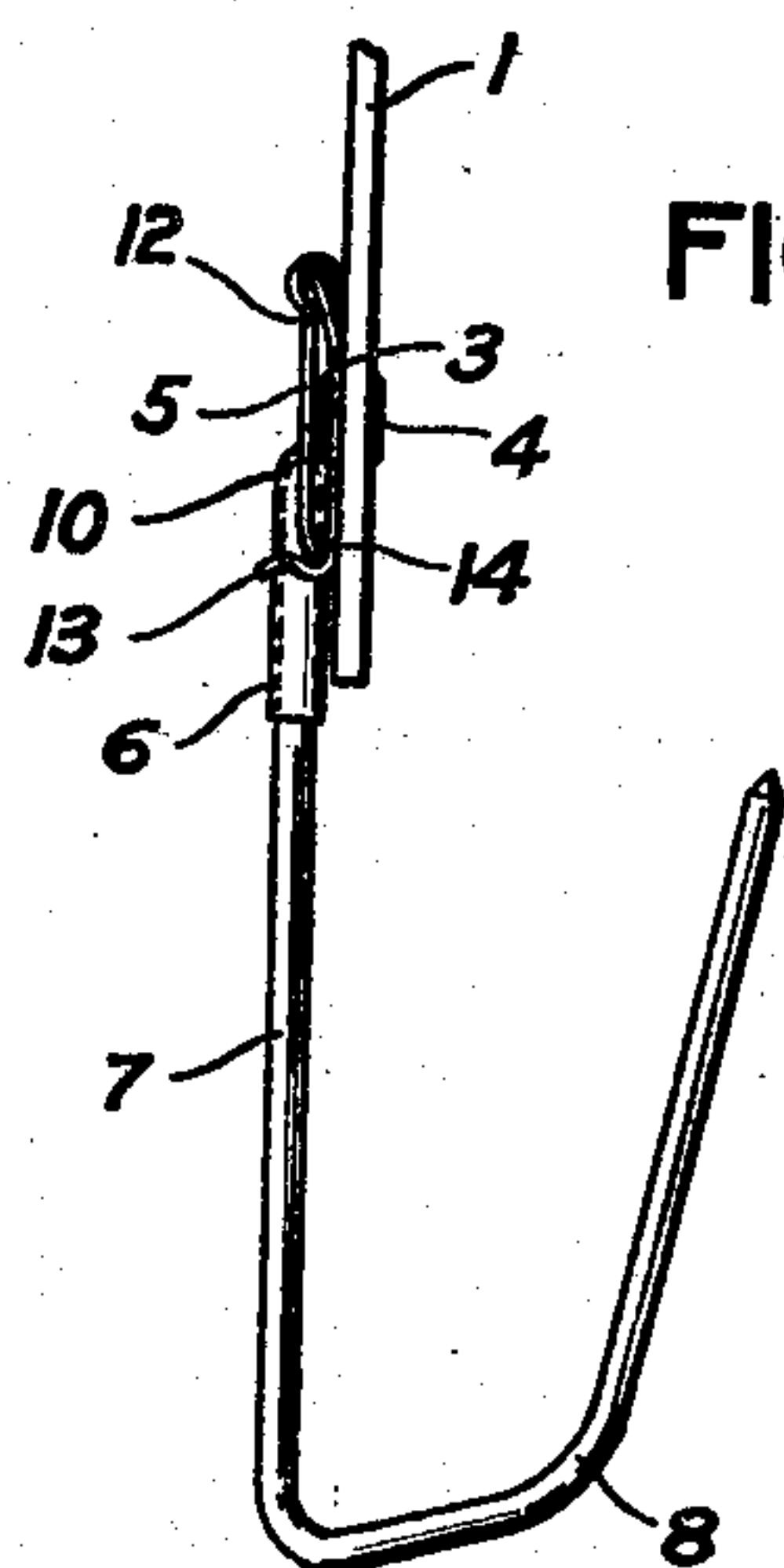


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BILL-FILE.

No. 923,840.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN HERBST, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bill-Files, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bill files.

The object of the invention is to produce a bill file capable of being packed flat in small and convenient compass, which has a hook capable of being set and firmly held at right angles to a plate that carries it.

A further object of the invention is to produce a bill file that is cheap and is easy to keep in stock completely made up ready for attachment to any suitable object.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is an elevation of a bill file embodying this invention shown in the flat or folded position; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same device with the parts in the same position as in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an elevation of the same device showing the parts in the set position in which the bill hook is held at right angles to its supporting plate; and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the same parts shown in Fig. 1 in the same position.

The bill file in question may be attached to any suitable object, but in the drawings forming part of this application it is shown attached to a plate 1 which may be of card board, metal, wood, or other suitable material, and which may have a perforation provided, if desired, with an eyelet 2 for the purpose of hanging the plate upon a nail or hook. It is obvious that the plate 1 may bear any suitable ornamentation or inscription, as occasion may demand. The device is capable of application to extremely cheap bill files, in which case the plate 1 is an ordinary piece of card board having upon it inscriptions or ornamentations, frequently for advertising purposes.

The bill file proper consists of a base plate 3 which is attached to the object carrying the bill file. When the same is attached to a thin plate, it may be attached by eyelets 4 passing through perforations in the plates 1 and 3. To the plate 3 is hinged a second plate 5, which may be called the hook carrying plate. This has a bearing 6 in which lies the shank 7 of the hook 8, and in which said shank is rotatable without being longitudinally movable therein. A slight longitudi-

nal movement may be permissible, but has no functional object. In the present embodiment of the invention the bearing 6 is formed by folding the portions of the plate 5 into a tube which surrounds the shank 7. In the plate 5, continuous with the bearing 6, is a groove having a lateral projection 10, in which may lie a lateral projection 9 on the upper end of the shank 7 of the hook. This projection 9 in the embodiment of the invention shown herein is at right angles to the plane of the hook.

The hinged parts 3 and 5 are hinged together in any suitable way, but a convenient and very cheap mode is shown in the drawings, in which slots 11 parallel to the hinge are cut near the edge of one of the plates as 3, and tongues 12 on the other of the plates (as plate 5) are passed through the slots 11 and folded around the portion of the metal between the slot and the edge of the plate, thus forming a hinge whereby the plate 5 may vibrate with reference to the plate 3. The hinge axis is at right angles to the axis of rotation of the shank 7 in its bearing 6.

On the plate 3 are engaging projections 13, which engage and retain the plate 5, when the latter is folded against the plate 3 by jamming against shoulders 14 on the last mentioned plate, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4; and thus the hinged plates are retained in the closed position.

The operation of the device is as follows:—If the hinge is opened, the movable leaf or plate 5 lies against the plate 1 and the hook 8 lies flat upon the surface of said plate, with the projection 9 extending at right angles to said plate. In this position of the parts the bill file and its support are in the most compact position for storage or for transportation. If the bill hook is to be set in the filing position, said hook is first turned from the position shown in Fig. 1 until the plane of the hook is at right angles to the leaf 5, and then the projection 9 is turned and rests in the lateral portion 10 of the groove in said leaf 5. Then, maintaining this position of the hook, the leaf 5 is turned on the hinge, until it engages and is held by the tongues 13. In this position, the projection 9 is held firmly against the plate 3 and in the groove 9, and the hook cannot be turned from its set or filing position without disengaging the plate 5 from the tongues 13. In this set or filing position of the parts, the hook 8, under all

ordinary use or strains, cannot be turned in the bearing 6, nor can it be moved longitudinally in said bearing, because the projection 9 is held in the lateral portion 10 of the groove. To change the bill file from the set or filing position to the compact or storage position, the hook may be used as a lever to disengage the plate 5 from the tongues 13, and then the parts may be moved and the hook turned to the position shown in Fig. 1. It is, however, an easy way to disengage the leaf 5 from the tongues 13 by merely turning the hook in the right direction, so that the projection 9 by this rotation presses against the plate 3, and thus forces the two leaves 3 and 5 apart.

What I claim is:—

1. In a bill hook, two hinge leaves one of which has a bearing for a hook shank; a bill hook rotatably held in said bearing and having a lateral projection adapted to lie against said leaf; and means for fastening the leaves together with said projection between them.

2. In a bill hook, two hinge leaves one of which has a bearing for a hook shank and a groove adjacent to the bearing and having a laterally extending portion; a bill hook rotatably held in said bearing and having a lateral projection from its shank adapted to lie

in said lateral portion of said groove; and means for fastening the leaves together with said projection between them.

3. In a bill hook, two hinge leaves one of which has a slot and the other a tongue passed through the slot and around the edge of the first leaf; a bearing for a hook shank on one leaf; a bill hook rotatably held in said bearing and having a lateral projection adapted to lie against said leaf; and means for fastening the leaves together with said projection between them.

4. In a bill hook, two hinge leaves, one of which has a slot and the other a tongue passed through the slot and around the edge of the first leaf, one hinge leaf having a bearing for a hook shank and a groove adjacent to the bearing and having a laterally extending portion; a bill hook rotatably held in said bearing and having a lateral projection from its shank adapted to lie in said lateral portion of said groove; and means for fastening the leaves together with said projection between them.

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