Oct. 31, 1950 M. O. GOLDSMITH 2,528,135

FILING DEVICE

Filed Aug. 30, 1945 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

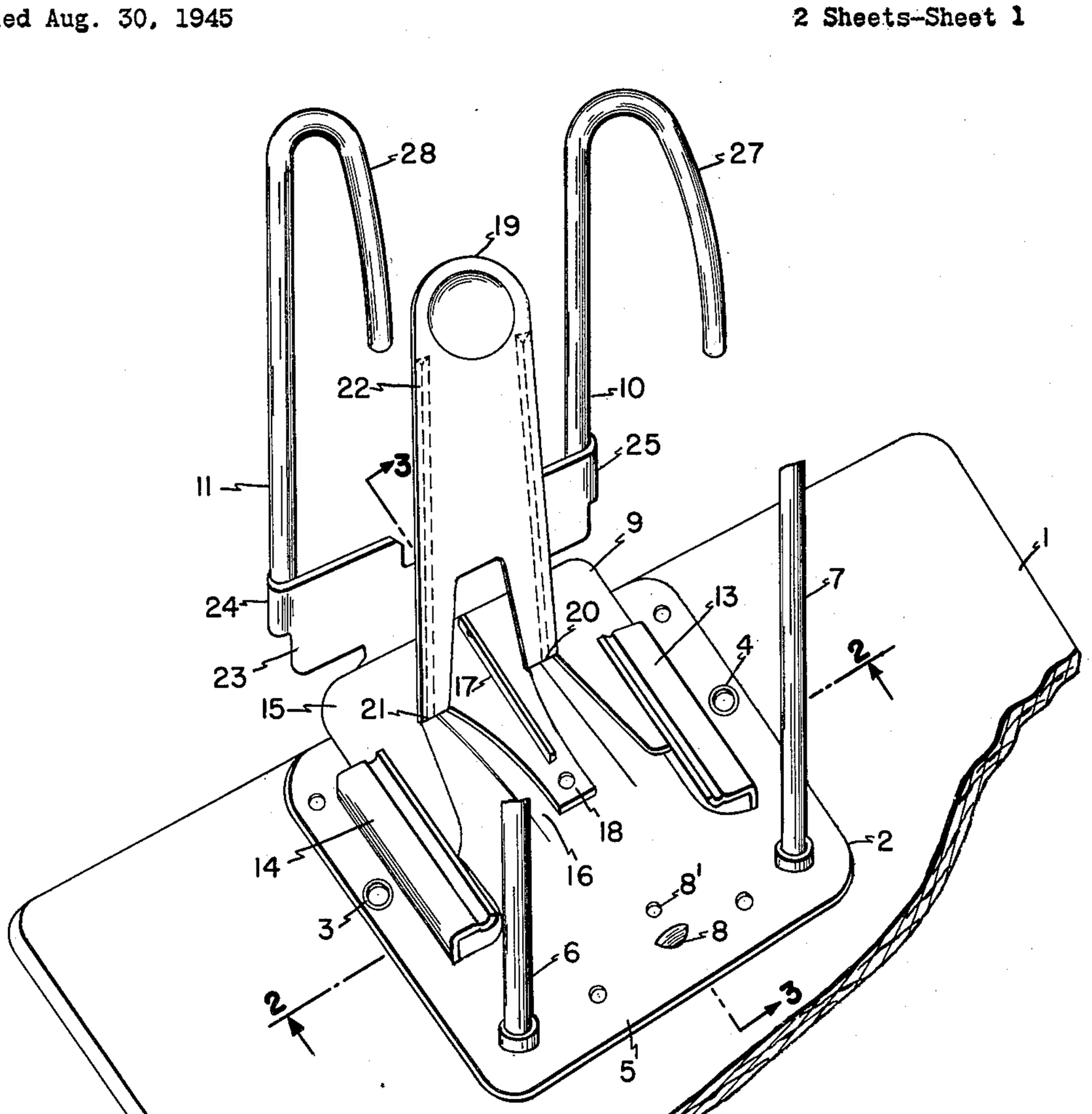

FIG. 1

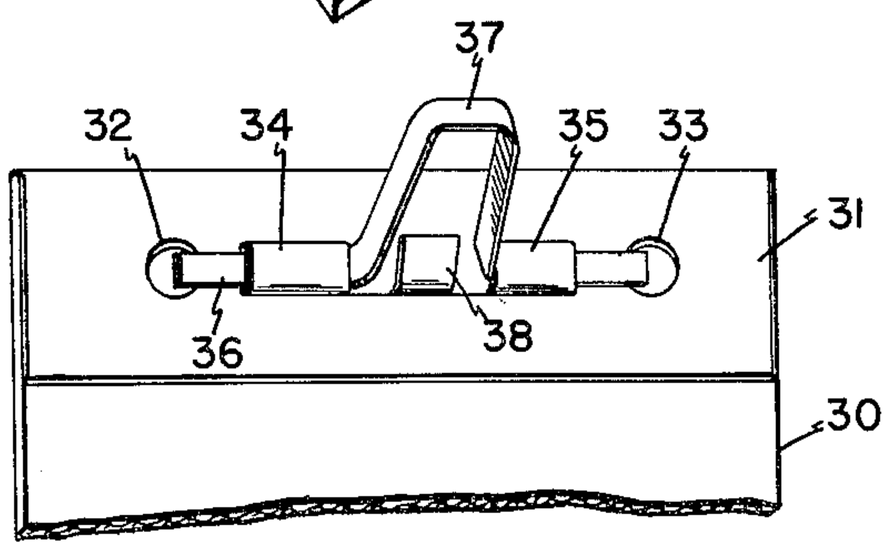

FIG. 5

INVENTOR.
MAURICE O. GOLDSMITH
BY Ezekiel Wolf
his Attorney

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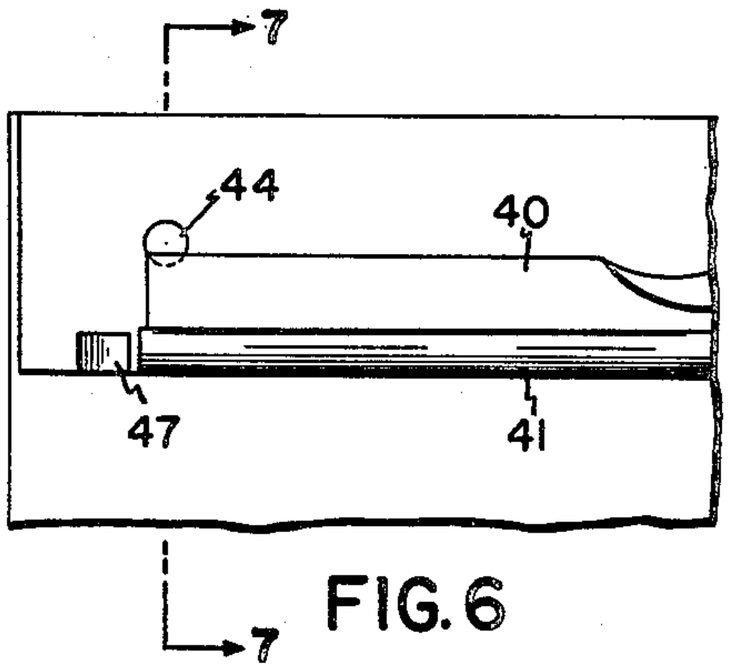

FIG. 6

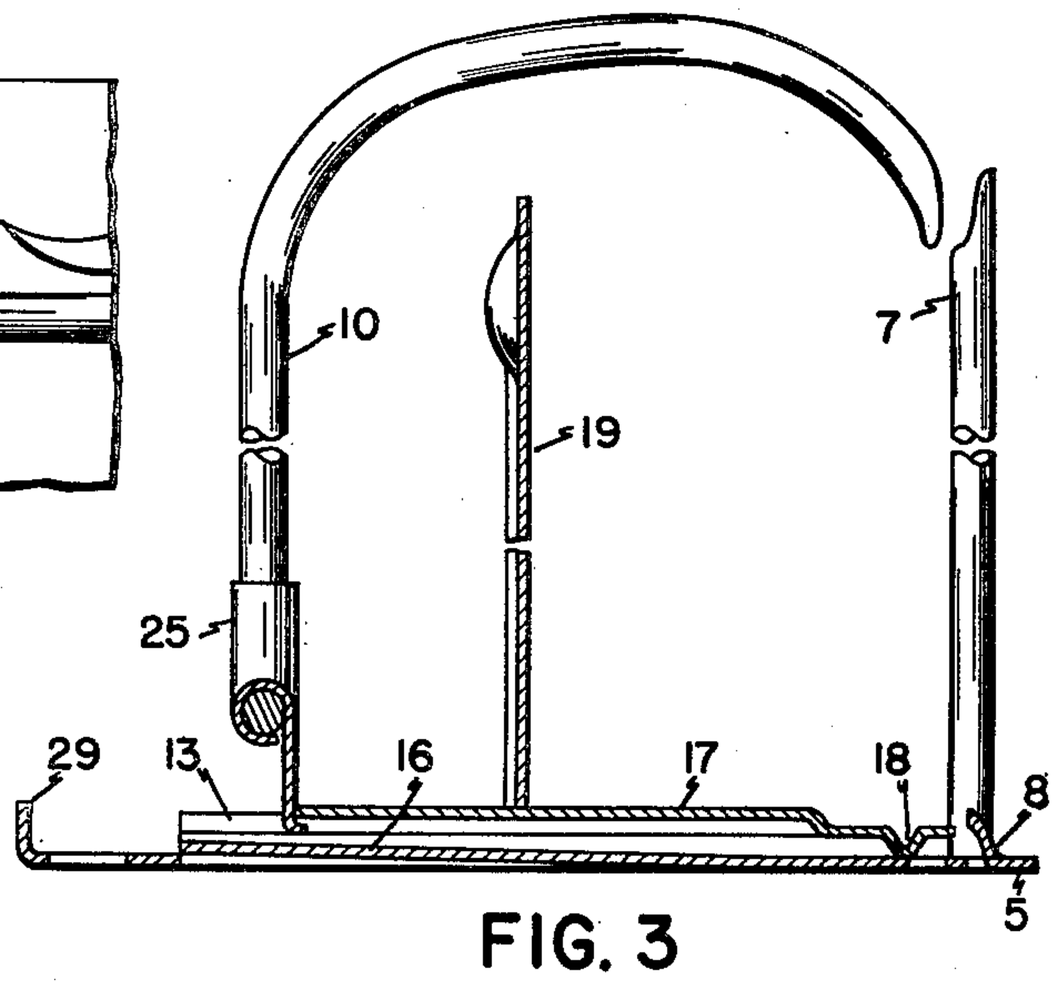

FIG. 3

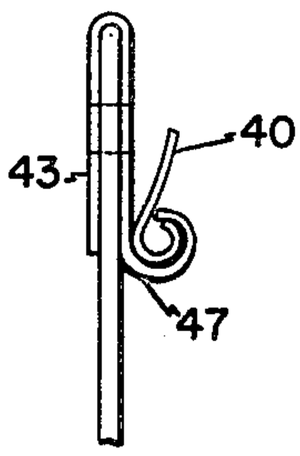

FIG. 8

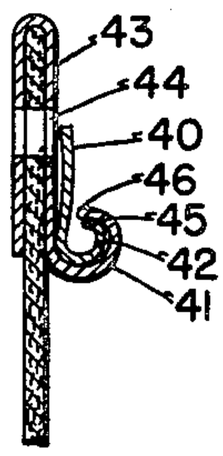

FIG. 7

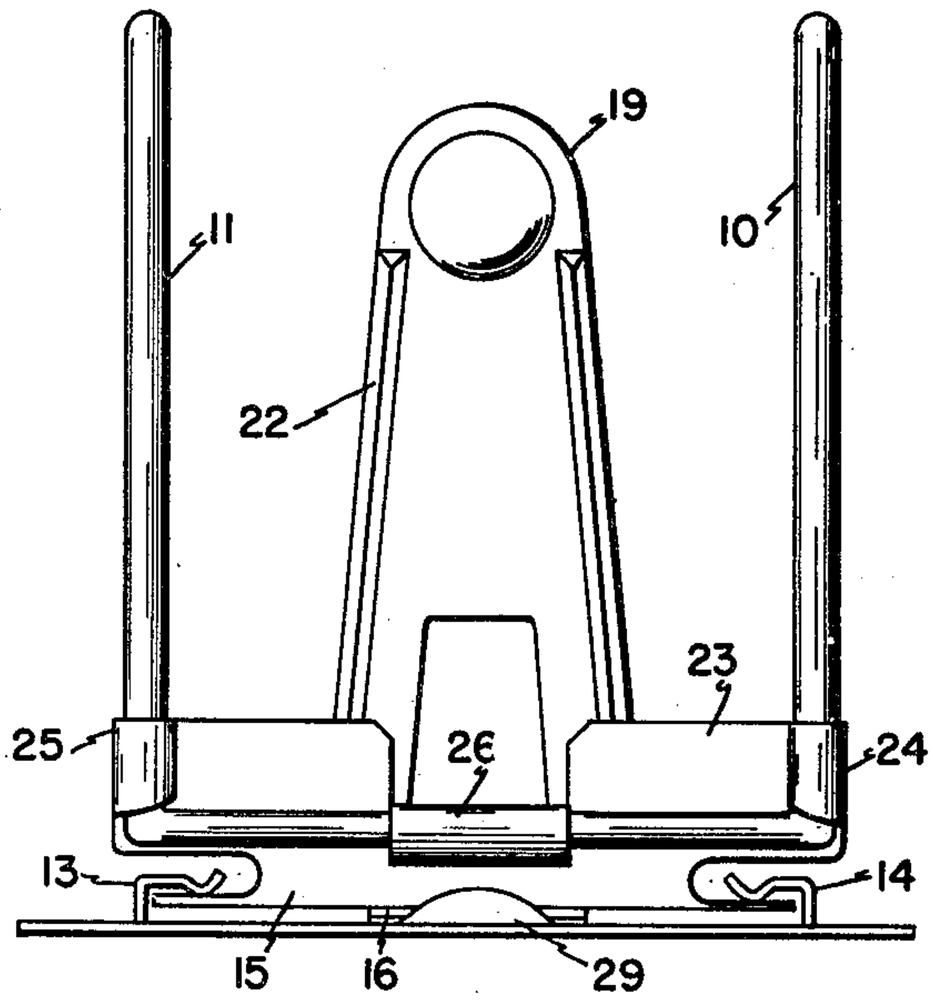

FIG. 4

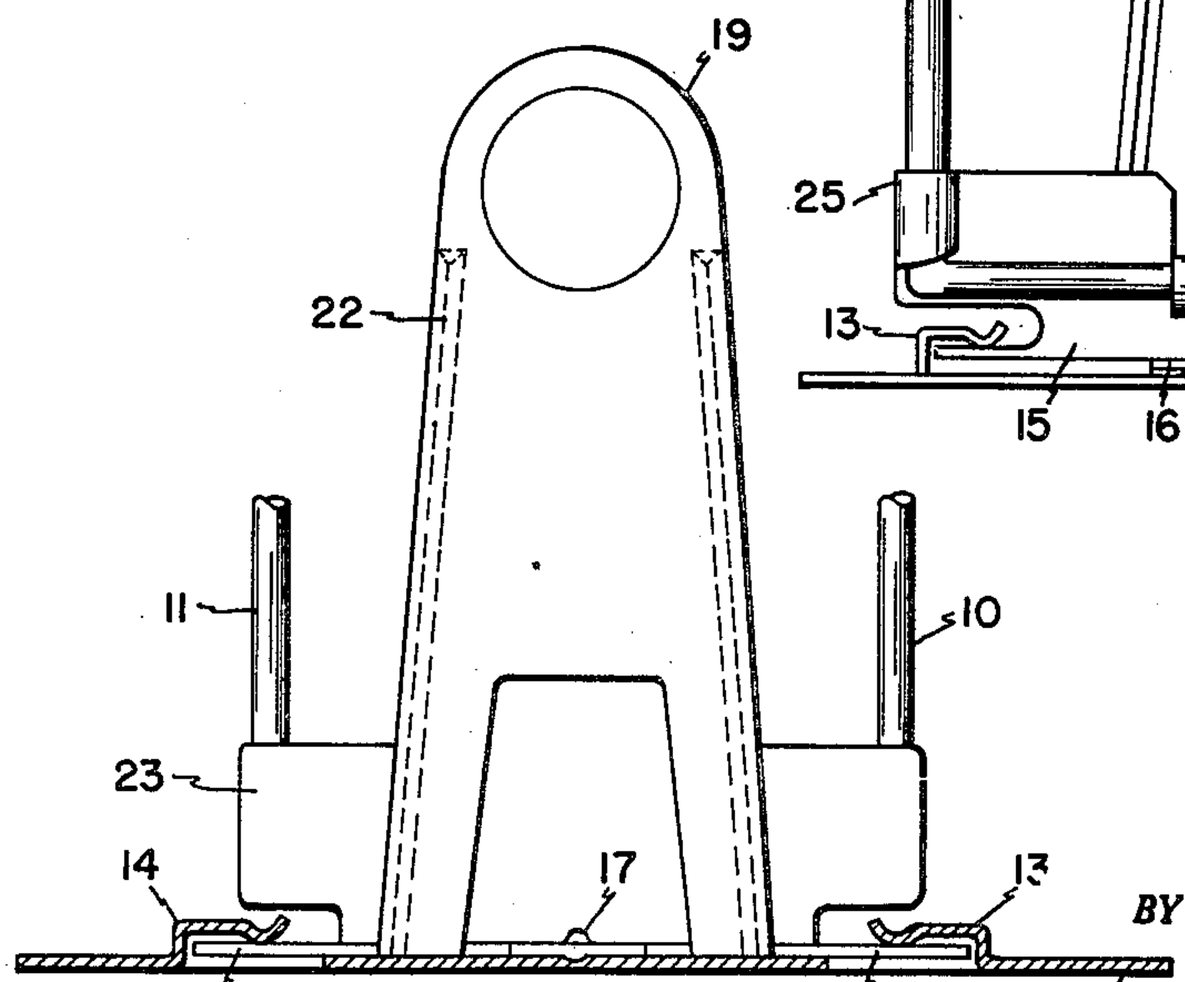

FIG. 2

INVENTOR.
MAURICE O. GOLDSMITH
BY Gerhard Wolf
his Attorney

Patented Oct. 31, 1950 2,528,135

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,528,135

FILING DEVICE

Maurice O. Goldsmith, Brookline, Mass.

Application August 30, 1945, Serial No. 613,618

1 Claim. (Cl. 129—9)

1

The present invention relates to a paper file for holding bills or papers which are perforated in the proper manner to be received by the paper holder. Such devices are commonly used to hold current bills, notes, letters or memoranda, either temporarily or in a permanent file. Such devices find common use in any various retail establishment for holding receipts, slips, prescriptions and other papers which are retained as received before filing.

The present device is an improvement over my prior Patent No. 2,270,045 in convenience of use, simplicity of operation and in its lower manufacturing cost.

The papers are all retained in a fixed position on a board which may be hung up at its top by means of a hook. When it is desired to refer to one of the papers on the file, the papers may be turned over at the top of the file until the desired one is reached. If it is desired to remove a particular paper, the holding prongs are readily separated and the paper can be removed after which the prongs may be brought together and the rest of the papers returned to their position on the board.

The merits and advantages of the present invention will be more readily understood from the description in the specification below when taken in connection with the drawings showing an embodiment of the invention in which:

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the invention showing, however, only a fragmentary section of the board upon which the file retaining mechanism is mounted.

Figure 2 shows a section taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 shows a longitudinal section taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 shows a view looking from the rear of the invention as referred to Figure 1.

Figure 5 shows a detail of a cover member used with the file to retain the papers in a flat state.

Figure 6 shows a modified form of the detail shown in Figure 5.

Figure 7 shows a section on the line 7—7 of Figure 6, and

Figure 8 shows an end view of the detail shown in Figure 6.

In the present invention a board or backer 1 is used on which the file holder 2 may be mounted by suitable riveting as at 3 and 4. The file holder comprises a plate element 5 of metal, such as iron, steel, brass or the like, in the front corners of which the prongs or posts 6 and 7 may be rigidly secured in an upright position by welding,

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pressing or other suitable means. These prongs 6 and 7 are spaced apart a distance at which the perforations in the papers should be made so that the papers fit on the file. The plate 5 at its forward end is further provided with a stop 8 which is pressed upward from the metal plate 5 and a perforation 8'. The stop 8 limits the motion of the member 9 which carries the prongs 10 and 11 respectively so that when the member 9 is in its limiting position, the curved members 28 and 27 will engage the prongs 6 and 7 respectively. In this limiting position the boss 18 locks in the perforations 8', keeping the file closed.

A portion of the metal at the sides of the plate 5 are pressed outward forming angle plate elements 13 and 14 to receive the edges of the plate 15 of the movable member 9. The width of this plate 15 is just sufficient to make a free sliding fit between the upstanding walls of the pressed-out angle members 13 and 14 without allowing any appreciable play so that the plate 15 will move through the angle elements 13 and 14 in a longitudinal direction without any side motion or twist.

The center portion of the plate 5 has also pressed upward from its base a tongue section 16 which is given a spring resilience and exerts spring pressure on the base of the plate member 15. The plate member 15 may be strengthened at the center by a rib 17 and provided also with the downwardly pressed boss 18 which rides over the surface of the spring element 16 and when the file is closed, locks, as explained, in the perforation 8'. Mounted symmetrically with respect to the plate member 15 is a vertically extending operating arm 19 by means of which the front and rear prongs will be separated for taking out and inserting the papers. This member 19 may form an integral part of the plate 15 and be bent upward from the plate or the member 19 may be welded to the plate member 15 in its lower bridge sections 20 and 21.

The upwardly extending arm or plate 19 may be vertically ribbed, as indicated at 22, to provide strength for this member. Attached to or forming a part of the plate 15 at its rear is a vertically upward extending section 23 which may be integrally formed with the base or attached to it in any suitable manner. This upwardly extending back member 23 is provided with two side loops 24 and 25 and one base loop 26 bent downward from the upwardly extending apron or plate 23. The wire prongs 10 and 11 extend through these loops 24, 26 and 25 forming a continuous mem-

ber. The wires 10 and 11 are curved around at the top, as indicated by 27 and 28, and when the plate 15 is moved forward, referring to Figure 1, these curved ends 27 and 28 close upon the ends 7 and 6 respectively.

At the back of the member 5 there is an upwardly extending stop 29 to serve as a limit of backward motion for the plate 15. It will be noted that the arm 19, by means of which the file is opened or closed, extends upward from the plate 15 in a plane centrally positioned between the back prongs 10 and 11 and the front prong members 6 and 7 when the file is closed. This upwardly extending member serves also as a guide for the edges of the sheet. When the individual wishes to insert or take out some papers, he simply presses the top of the plate 19 with his thumb or fingers, separating the prongs, and inserts the new sheets over the forward prongs after which the rear and forward prongs may be brought together. The central plate 19 also remains lower than the top arches 27 and 28 by the same distance as the plate 19 from the forward or rear prong stems so that the papers may be folded over from the front prongs without interference with the central member.

In Figure 5 means are shown for keeping the papers down upon the file. This comprises a plate member 30 which may be of paper or fabric and stiff, and a top metallic sheet 31 folded over the ends of the plate 30. The sheet and plate are perforated with holes 32 and 33 corresponding to the prongs in the file holder. The sheet plate 31 is pressed outward at 34 and 35 to form loops through which a steel spring ribbon 36 is inserted with a central loop 37 positioned between the loops 34 and 35. The spring ribbon 36 extends into the perforations 32 and 33. When, however, the loop 37 is squeezed to bring its arms against the central stop 38, the perforations 32 and 33 are clear and the plate 30 may be pressed down over the papers with the prongs 6 and 7 passing through the holes 32 and 33. When the plate is pressed down to its proper position, the loop 37 is released and the ends of the ribbon 36 press against the prongs 6 and 7, holding the plate against the papers in the position in which it is placed.

In the arrangement of Figures 6, 7 and 8, the cover for the file is arranged so that a hinged plate 40, hinged by the engaging rolls 41 and 42, 41 being turned up from the edge of the cover sheet 43, and 42 formed at the end of the plate 40, provide in the hinge a spring tension so that in the

closed position the plate 40 presses against the cover sheet 43 and the prongs passing through the hole 44 in the cover. This holds the cover tight to the prongs so that it cannot move free.

In Figure 7, which shows a section, it will be noted that the roll 42 is slightly elongated with the tip 45, when the plate 40 is in a closed position, pressed by the edge 46 of the roll 41. This is equivalent to a toggle spring action and keeps the plate 40 tensioned against the prong passing through the hole 44. The plate 40 is kept from sliding out endwise by the bent up ends 47 which prevent the hinged plate 40 from being removed.

Having now described my invention, I claim:

A file holder comprising a fixed plate member and a movable member adapted to be placed in an open or closed position, said fixed plate member having angle guide elements pressed therefrom said movable member comprising, a movable plate element fitted for longitudinal motion within said angle guide elements, said movable plate element having an upwardly extending plate at the rear thereof, upwardly extending prong elements supported therein having arched tops, said fixed plate having at its forward end upwardly extending prong elements adapted to meet the arched prong element when the fixed and movable plates are brought to a closed position, the prongs in said closed position thereby forming loop members, and spring means comprising a tongue pressed upward from the fixed plate member against the movable plate element to maintain the movable plate in contact with the angle guide members, the prong elements of said movable member being formed as a continuous wire element holding up said loop members extending from the upwardly extending rear member attached to the movable element.

MAURICE O. GOLDSMITH.

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