

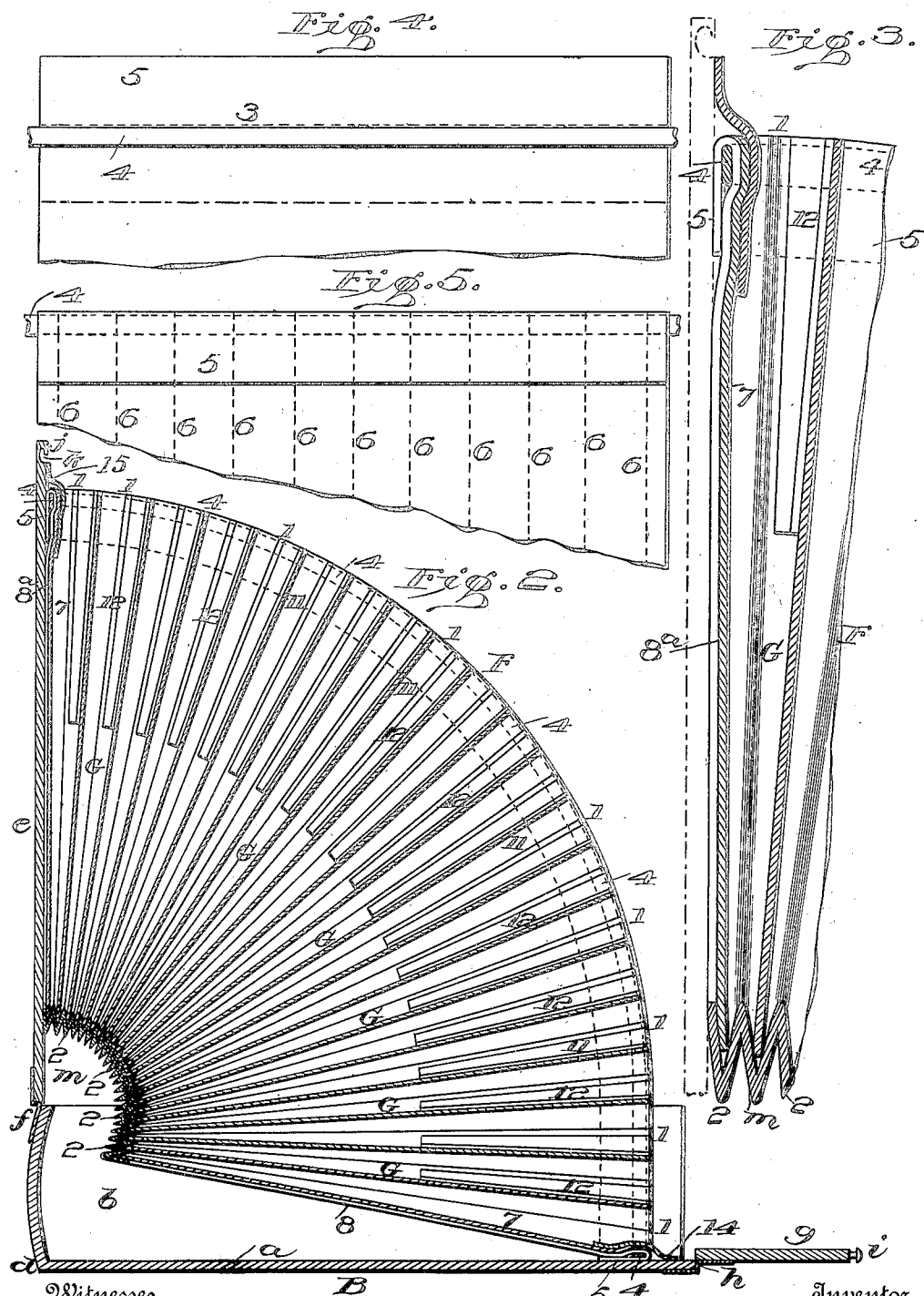
No. 821,019.

PATENTED MAY 22, 1906.

W. A. COOKE, JR.
RECEPTACLE FOR LETTERS OR OTHER PAPERS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1905.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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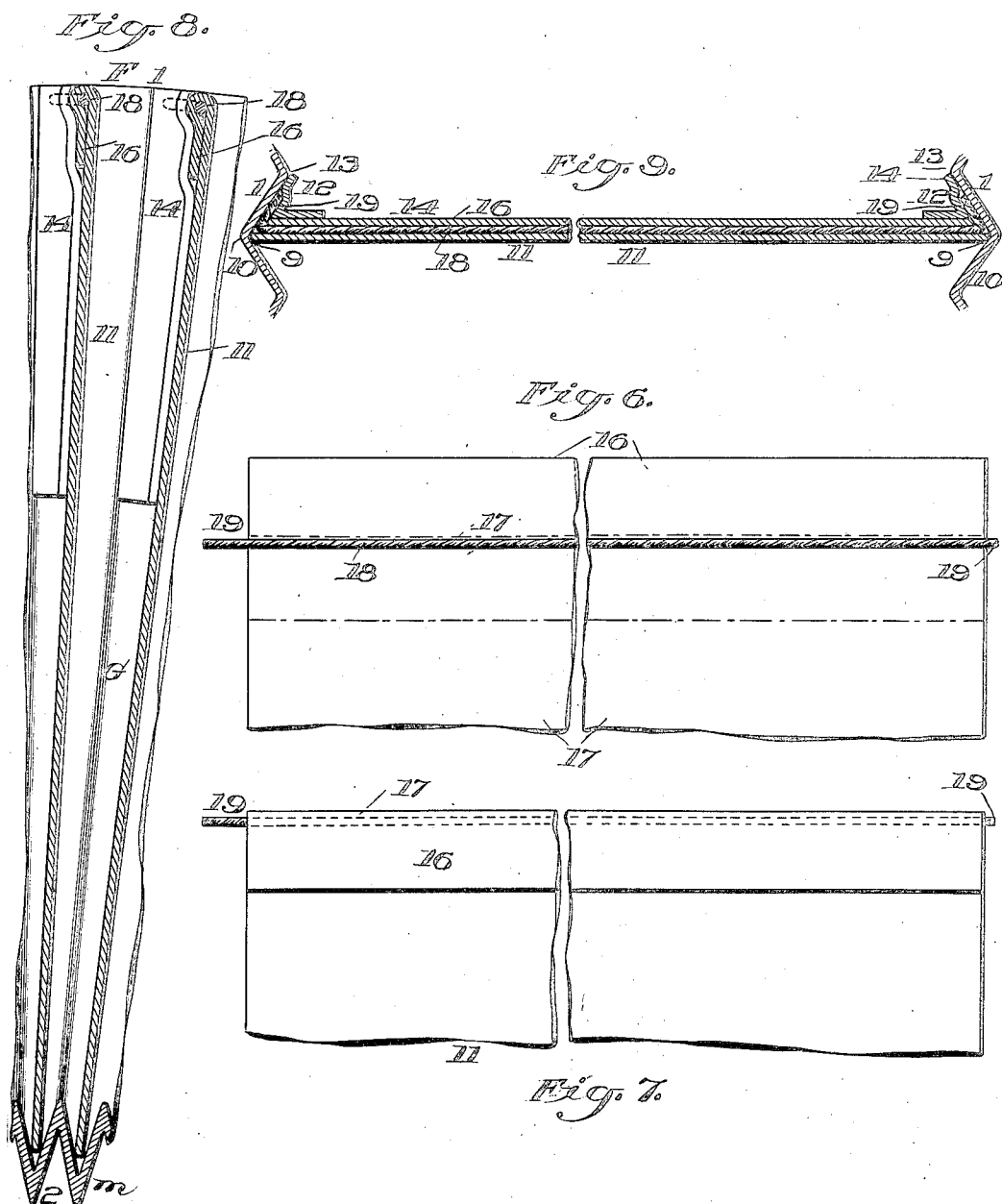
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Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. COOKE, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

RECEPTACLE FOR LETTERS OR OTHER PAPERS.

No. 821,019.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 22, 1906.

Application filed March 13, 1905. Serial No. 249,821.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. COOKE, Jr., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles for Letters or other Papers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that description of receptacles for the filing of papers which comprises an exterior box or case made of a light, strong, and more or less elastic material—such, for example, as thin wooden boards, tar or binders' board, or similar materials—and an expansible pocket-file inclosed in the said box or case and connected therewith, so that when the latter is opened the inclosed expansible file is also opened for the removal, insertion, or inspection of papers in the pockets.

In Letters Patent No. 533,053, granted to me January 29, 1895, entitled "Improvements in receptacles for letters or other papers," a paper-receptacle of this description is illustrated and claimed in which the box or exterior case consists of two parts of equal depth hinged together on the middle line of the back.

My present invention relates to improvements in the construction of the pocket-file and also the receptacles described and claimed in the foregoing patent; and it has for its object, first, to strengthen the tops of the bellows-fold sides of the pocket-file and the connection of the same with the ends; second, to strengthen and make more durable the tops or upper edges of the partitions; third, to construct the exterior box or case and connect the pocket-file therewith so that it can be opened conveniently for the insertion of papers in the pockets and their removal therefrom in any position; fourth, to produce a more durable pocket paper-file and case therefor and to accomplish this result without increasing materially, if at all, the cost of the articles.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved receptacle for letters or other papers, the cover of the case inclosing the pocket-file being open and the pockets expanded. Fig. 2 represents a vertical cross-section of the same, taken on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of parts of one of the bellows-fold sides, partition, and the bottom

of the file, showing the wing of a terminal bellows-fold and the two-ply tops and incased tapes bent around and fastened to the end of the pocket-file. Fig. 4 is a representation of the part of the blank from which the bellows-fold sides of the pocket-file are made, showing the tape in position and the extension that forms the second ply or fold. Fig. 5 represents a plan of the blank with the extension folded down over the tape and showing the scored or creased lines for the bellows-folds. Fig. 6 represents a blank partition with the creased or scored folding-line and a cord laid thereon. Fig. 7 represents the same with the extended part folded down over the cord; Fig. 8, an enlarged sectional view of a part of a file, showing the two-ply tops of the partition and the incased cord. Fig. 9 is a longitudinal section of one of the partitions, the section taken just above the incased cord, also showing in section the adjacent bellows-folds of the sides and one way of disposing of the ends of the cords.

Referring to the drawings, B represents a box or case, which may be made of wood, tar or binders' board, or other suitable strong, light, and more or less elastic material. This box is formed with a bottom *a*, sides *b b*, a rounded back *d*, an open top provided with a flat cover *e*, hinged to the top edge of the box at *f*. The front of the box is open, but it is arranged to be closed by means of a flap *g*, connected with the bottom *a* by a hinge *h*. This flap also carries a headed stud *i*. When the box is closed and the flap swung over against the cover, by pressing the flap down slightly (its elasticity making this possible) the head of the stud passes under a tongue *j* into the hole *k* in the cover and engages the said tongue, when the flap springs upward and fastens the flap to the cover. By pressing the flap down the head of the stud is caused to pass below the tongue and the flap is released.

F is the pocket or compartment file. The sides of the file are formed by bellows-folds 1 and the bottom by bellows-folds 2, and the sides and bottom are preferably unitary or integral parts of one another, formed from a blank made in a single piece out of a moderately heavy manila paper, for example, and the bellows-folds of the bottom and sides are preferably continuous, so that no openings are left at the angles between them. The parts of the blank that form the sides are made about half an inch higher than the ends

are intended to be when the file is completed, and a scored or creased folding-line 3 is made in the blank parallel to the top edge and about half an inch from the same. A narrow piece of tape or fabric of any kind or cord strong enough for the purpose, which is indicated by the character 4, is laid across the blank on the outside surface of each side parallel to and with its top edge about even with the scored line and glued thereto. The part 5 above the scored line is then folded over outward and down against the tape, lapped over the same, and glued to the tape and the part of the blank below and adjacent thereto, thereby incasing the tape between this part and the side proper. The blank, including the two plies or folds and the incased tape, is then scored or creased on parallel lines 6 6, &c., and folded zigzag in the usual manner to form the bellows-folds. The ends 7 7 of the pocket-file are formed of more or less heavy (relatively to the ends and bottom) pasteboard or other suitable material, and they are connected with the ends and bottom by turning the wings 8 of the terminal bellows-folds around the edges of the ends and fastening them to the exterior thereof. The tops of the sides being composed of two plies or folds and the incased tapes and the ends of these reinforcing parts being carried around the side edges of the ends 7 7 and affixed to the outside thereof, extremely strong connections are made between the opposite ends and also between the ends and the intermediate bellows-fold sides along the top edges or peripheries of the sides, which are capable of withstanding the strain caused by the weight of the more or less completely filled file. Furthermore, the tops of the bellows-fold sides being guarded, their liability to split is practically eliminated. In the grooves 9, formed by the angular outward-projected folds 10 of the bellows-folds, the partitions 11 are inserted and are thus held in place and separated from each other by the inward folds, which project between them. The partitions are fastened to the bellows-folds by means of strips 12 of flexible material pasted to them and to the adjacent sides of the inward folds 13 of the bellows-folds, hinged connections being thus provided which hold the partitions in place, but permit the bellows-folds to expand or open fully. By means of these partitions the pockets or compartments G are formed. The tops of the partitions may be provided with "cut indexes," and these indexes may be marked with the letters of the alphabet or other characters, words, or symbols used in different systems of classification, or they may be formed for indexing in other suitable manner.

When the pocket-file is placed in the case B, it is connected therewith in such a manner that when the top cover is raised the

file will be expanded and the pockets opened for the insertion, removal, or inspection of the papers in the box. To this end the top edge of the end 8, with the ends of the two-ply top edges and incased tapes, are connected with the bottom *a* of the case, at or near the front ends thereof, by gluing or otherwise fastening the same thereto, and a strip of paper 14 or other material is laid over the junction and affixed by gluing or otherwise to the side and bottom to protect the edge and prevent the end from separating from the bottom *a*. This mode of connecting the end 8 with the bottom of the case, whereby the end below the top edge is free and can swing or turn on the connection as a hinge, permits the bottom of the pockets to expand more or less uniformly with the tops thereof. The end 8^a is glued or otherwise fastened securely and immovably with the cover *e*, with the ends of the two-ply top edges and incased tapes between the side and the cover. A strip of paper or other suitable material 15 is laid over the junction and glued to the end and cover for a part or the whole length to additionally secure the end to the cover. The ends of the two-ply tops of the bellows-fold sides of the file and the incased tapes being fastened between the ends of the pocket-file and the cover and bottom of the case, it is practically impossible for them to give way under any strain or usage to which the file is ordinarily exposed.

The partitions 11 may be simple pieces of cardboard, especially where they are formed for cut indexes at the top; but they may also be strengthened in the manner represented by Figs. 8 and 9, a construction which is particularly adapted to files in which the partitions are of the same height their entire length. In this construction a blank partition, Fig. 6, is made, the height of which is about half an inch (more or less) greater than the partition is required to be, an extension 16 being thus provided. A creased or scored line 17 is made longitudinally of the blank coincident with the top of the completed partition, and a cord (or it may be a narrow tape) 18 is laid lengthwise of the partition parallel to and below the scored line. The extension 16 is then turned down over the cord, the creased line forming the bending-line, and glued to the cord and side of the partition below the same, as seen by Figs. 7 and 8, thus doubling the top of the partition while the cord is incased in the same. The ends of the cord (or tape) may terminate at the side edges of the partition, or they may extend beyond the same, as shown by Fig. 6. In the case when the partitions are inserted in the file the ends 19 19 are bent around against the sides of the inward folds 13 of the bellows-folds and fastened under the strips 14, whence they are securely held. It is evident that by this construction the tops of the partitions

are greatly strengthened and stiffened and their durability thereby greatly increased.

It is to be understood that the pocket-file may, if desired, be used without the box or case herein described, and the parts of the invention relating specifically to the pocket-file are claimed independently of the case. It may also be inclosed in and connected with the two-part box or case described in my Letters Patent hereinbefore referred to.

I claim—

1. In receptacles for letters or other papers, an expansible pocket-file formed with bellows-fold sides and relatively stiff ends, the bellows-fold sides having two-ply top edges and tapes incased therein, substantially as specified.

2. In receptacles for letters or other papers, an expansible pocket-file formed with bellows-fold sides and relatively stiff ends, the bellows-fold sides having two-ply top edges and tapes incased therein, the wings of the terminal bellows-folds, the ends of the two-ply edges and the ends of the incased tapes being affixed to the stiff ends of the file, substantially as specified.

3. In receptacles for letters or other papers, an expansible pocket-file formed with bellows-fold sides and relatively stiff ends, the bellows-fold sides having two-ply top edges which are integral parts of the bellows-fold sides and tapes incased therein, the two-ply top edges being formed by folding the extended parts of the blanks down over the tapes and the sides of the blanks below the same and gluing them thereto, substantially as specified.

4. In receptacles for letters or other papers, an expansible pocket-file formed with bellows-fold sides and relatively stiff ends, the bellows-fold sides having two-ply top edges which are integral parts of the bellows-fold sides and tapes incased therein, the two-ply top edges being formed by folding the extended parts of the blanks down over the tapes and the sides of the blanks below the same and gluing them thereto, and the wings of the terminal bellows-folds, the ends of the two-ply top edges and the ends of the tapes being fastened to the ends of the file, substantially as specified.

5. In receptacles for letters or other papers, an expansible pocket-file formed with bellows-fold sides and relatively stiff ends, the bellows-fold sides having two-ply top edges and tapes incased therein, the wings of the terminal bellows-folds, the ends of the two-ply edges and the ends of the incased tapes being carried around the edges of the ends and fastened to the exterior sides thereof, substantially as specified.

6. In receptacles for letters or other papers, an expansible pocket-file formed with bellows-fold sides and relatively stiff ends, the bellows-fold sides having two-ply top

edges which are integral parts of the bellows-fold sides and tapes incased therein, the two-ply top edges being formed by folding the extended parts of the blank down over the tapes against the blank below the tapes and gluing them thereto and to the tapes, and the wings of the terminal bellows-folds, the ends of the two-ply top edges and the ends of the tapes being carried around the edges of the ends and fastened to the exterior thereof, substantially as specified.

7. In receptacles for letters or other papers, an expansible pocket-file formed with bellows-fold sides and relatively stiff ends, the bellows-fold sides having two-ply top edges which are integral parts of the bellows-fold sides and tapes incased therein, the two-ply top edges being formed by folding the extended parts of the blank down over the tapes against the exterior of the blank below the tapes and gluing them thereto and to the tapes and the wings of the terminal bellows-folds and the ends of the two-ply top edges and tapes carried around the edges of the ends and fastened to the exterior thereof, substantially as specified.

8. In receptacles for letters or other papers, an expansible pocket-file formed with bellows-fold sides and relatively stiff ends and having partitions to form the pockets or compartments, each of the partitions having a two-ply top edge and a cord incased therein, substantially as specified.

9. In receptacles for letters or other papers, an expansible pocket-file formed with bellows-fold sides and relatively stiff ends and having partitions to form the pockets or compartments each of the partitions having a two-ply top edge which are integral parts of the partitions and a cord incased therein, substantially as specified.

10. In receptacles for letters or other papers, an expansible pocket-file formed with bellows-fold sides and relatively stiff ends and having the pockets formed by partitions, each of the partitions having a two-ply top edge and a cord incased therein, in combination with the bellows-fold sides of the file in the outward-projecting folds of which the ends of the partitions are held, connections between the ends of the partitions and the bellows-folds, and the ends of the cords incased in the two-ply tops of the partitions secured between the said connections and the bellows-folds, substantially as specified.

11. The combination with a box or case formed by two parts hinged together and adapted to be opened, of an expansible pocket-file formed with the bellows-fold sides and bottom and relatively stiff ends, the bellows-fold ends having two-ply top edges and tapes incased therein, the wings of the terminal bellows-folds, the ends of the two-ply edges and the ends of the incased tapes being carried around the edges of the stiff ends and

fastened to the exterior thereof, and the stiff ends fastened to the two parts of the box or case with the ends of the two-ply top edges and inserted tapes between them and the parts of the box or case to which they are fastened, substantially as specified.

12. The combination with a box or case open at the top and front and provided with a hinged cover and hinged front flap, of an expansible pocket-file formed with bellows-fold sides and bottom and relatively stiff ends, the bellows-fold sides having two-ply top edges and tapes incased therein, the wings of the terminal bellows-folds, the ends of the two-ply top edges and the ends of the tapes being carried around the edges of the stiff ends and fastened to the exterior there-

of, one of the stiff edges being fastened rigidly to the cover of the case with the wing of the terminal bellows-fold and the end of the two-ply top edge and the end of the tape between the ends and the cover and the opposite end of the two-ply top edge and the tape fastened to the bottom of the box and forming a hinged connection between the side of the file and the bottom of the box, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. COOKE, Jr.

Witnesses:

CHARLES HERRMANN,
F. L. MARK.