G. M. WILLIAMS.

FILING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1919.

1,364,667. Patented Jan. 4, 1921.

FIG.1.

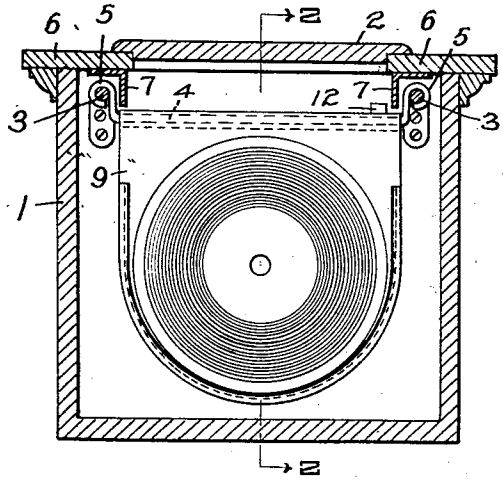


FIG.2.

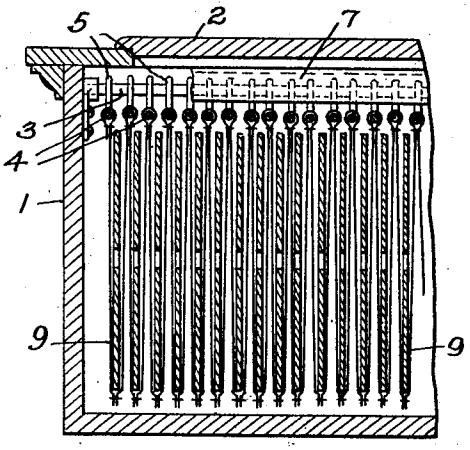


FIG.3.

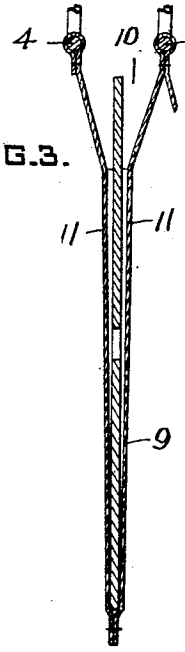


FIG.4.

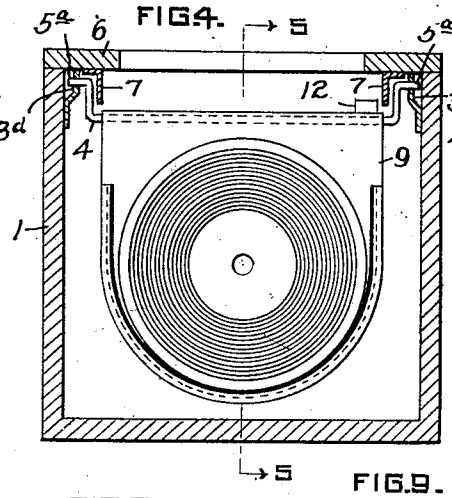


FIG.5.

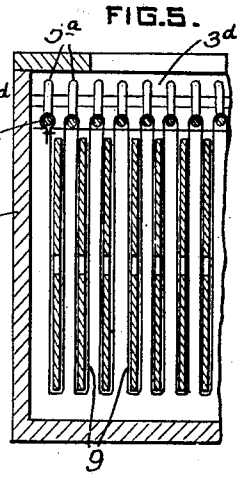


FIG.6.

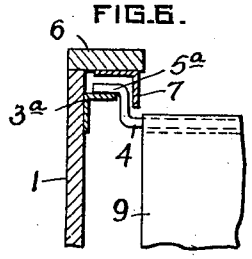


FIG.9.

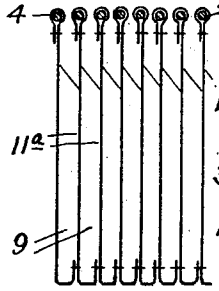


FIG.7.

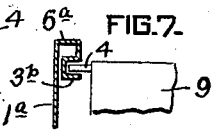
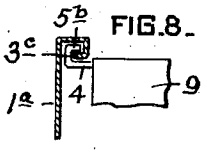


FIG.8.



WITNESSES

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FILING DEVICE.

1,364,667. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 4, 1921.

Application filed May 31, 1919. Serial No. 300,825.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. WILLIAMS, a resident of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Filing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to filing devices, and especially to devices for filing and storing disk records of talking machines and the like. The object is to provide a device for the purpose stated which is of economical construction, which will receive the records in a vertical position and hold the same separated from each other and in such a manner that they cannot become injured, and particularly, which is so constructed that a record can be easily and quickly removed and replaced, with a minimum amount of trouble and labor.

The invention comprises the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section through one form of the device; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section therethrough; Fig. 3 is a detailed view of one of the pockets showing it opened for the removal of the record; Figs. 4 and 5 are respectively a transverse and a longitudinal section showing a modified arrangement of pocket suspending members and supports therefor; Figs. 6, 7 and 8 are fragmentary sectional views showing still further modifications of pocket suspending members and supports therefor; and Fig. 9 is a longitudinal sectional detail showing a modified construction of pockets.

In the drawings 1 represents a suitable frame, casing or cabinet, which in Figs. 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 is shown as a wooden box and in Figs. 7 and 8 is indicated as a metal box, open at its top and provided with cover 2, and arranged to be set on the floor, table, stand or the like, but which may be a frame of any desired construction and supported in any suitable way, such for instance as being incorporated in a cabinet, or being in the form of a drawer or skeleton frame movably mounted in a desk or cabinet. In the latter case the cover 2 need not necessarily be used.

Extending along each of the sides of the frame or casing 1, close to its top, are parallel supports, which in Figs. 1 and 2 are shown as circular rods 3 having their ends suitably supported on or mounted in the end walls of the frame or casing. 4 indicates a series of transverse pocket suspending members, shown as small rods or heavy wires, which in the embodiment shown in Figs. 1 and 2 have their ends provided with open eyes or hooks 5 engaging over the rods 3 and encircling the same sufficiently to prevent accidental detachment therefrom. The ends of the rods 3 lie immediately below and are concealed by the strips 6 which form a border around the top opening of the frame or box. The main portions of the members 4 are shown as depressed relative to their hooked end portions, as shown in Fig. 1, to permit depending concealing strip 7 being applied to the top portion 6 and lying just inwardly of the upwardly bent end portions of the members 4. This construction is not absolutely necessary, but is advisable in order to conceal the working parts and render the cabinet as a whole more ornamental.

Fig. 6 shows a modification in which the longitudinal supports are angle or like bars or strips 3^a, which may be of metal or wood suitably secured to the sides of the frame or box, and the transverse suspending members 4 have upturned ends terminating in horizontal portions 5^a which rest on and are supported by the longitudinal bars 3^a.

Figs. 7 and 8 show a construction adapted to sheet metal casings or cabinets, in which the side walls 1^a are bent horizontally inwardly, to form the top border portion 6^a, and thence downwardly, and have their lower edge portions formed to provide the longitudinal supports. As shown in Fig. 7 the downward edge portion is bent to form a groove 3^b forming a support and guide for the ends of the transverse members 4, which in this instance are shown as straight, while in Fig. 8 the lower edge portion of the side is bent outwardly to form the ledge 3^c, which receives the upwardly bent hooked portions 5^b of the transverse members 4.

With all of the forms so far described the transverse suspending members 4 are slidable upon the longitudinal bars or supports.

Figs. 4 and 5 show still another modification in which the transverse suspending members 4 have upturned ends terminating in outwardly projecting portions 5^a which are individually inserted in holes in the longitudinal supporting strips or bars 3^d. In

this modification the transverse suspending members 4 are not horizontally slidable as in the other views, but nevertheless their positions in the cabinet lengthwise thereof can be altered on account of the crank-like end suspending portions.

Secured to the transverse suspending members 4 are pockets 9 for receiving individual records and suspending the same. These pockets are formed of any suitable fabric, such as leather, paper, fiber or the like, but preferably cotton or other cloth, whose sides are substantially parallel, and the ends closed in any suitable way, preferably only for the major portion so as to leave a V-shaped opening 10 at the top to permit the pockets to open out. Each of the transverse members 4, except the two end members has attached thereto the side wall portions of two adjacent pockets. These pockets may be each independent of the adjacent one, as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 5 where the sides of adjacent pockets have independent side wall portions 11 and the end portions of said pockets are closed by merely stitching or otherwise securing together the end portions of these side walls. Fig. 9 shows a modification in which a single thickness of fabric 11^a forms a wall common to two adjacent pockets, the bottom and ends of each pocket being formed either of a separate strip of fabric, or by carrying portions of one side wall over to form the bottom and ends of one pocket, while the fabric forming the other side wall of that pocket has its edge portion carried over to form the ends and bottom of the next adjacent pocket, and so on through the series, thus forming in effect a bellows arrangement. The pieces of fabric forming these several pockets can be fastened together in any convenient way, and said pockets can be suspended from the transverse members 4 in any suitable way, but preferably by merely carrying the fabric over the members 4 and stitching the same immediately underneath said members.

With any of the arrangements shown the pockets can be opened up to permit the insertion or removal of the records. With the forms shown in Figs. 1, 2, 6, 7 and 8 this is effected by sliding the transverse members 4 on the longitudinal bars, whereas in the form shown in Figs. 4 and 5 such opening up of the pockets is effected by swinging two adjacent transverse members 4 on their end crank-like suspensions.

At the top of each pocket will be attached a suitable tab 12 bearing a number, and an index of the records in the numbered pockets can be pasted on or otherwise applied to the inside of the cover 2, or, if desired, an index card can be stored in one of the pockets of the series.

The filing device described is of simple construction and therefore can be economically built. It holds the records securely in vertical edgewise position, with the individual records separated from each other by the fabric of the pockets, so that the reproducing surfaces of the records are not in contact with any hard substance, and said records are suspended out of contact with the side walls and bottom of the casing, so that they cannot be injured in any way. The frame or casing is open at the top and consequently the records can be easily and quickly removed and replaced, with a minimum amount of trouble, thus insuring that records will always be replaced in the filing device and not allowed to lie around.

Various modifications can obviously be made in the construction and form of the parts described without departing from the invention as covered by the claims now to be made.

I claim:

1. A filing device comprising a frame, a support extending along the top at each side thereof, transverse members having their ends engaging said supports and being movable relative to each other longitudinally of the frame, and pockets attached to said suspending members, and being open at their tops and closed at their ends up to a point near their tops.

2. A filing device comprising a frame, a longitudinal support extending along the top at each side thereof, transverse suspending members having their ends engaging said supports and slidable thereupon longitudinally of the frame, and pockets connected to said transverse members and being open at their tops and closed at their ends up to a point near their tops.

3. A filing device comprising a frame, a longitudinal support extending along the top of each side of the frame, transverse suspending members having upturned end portions engaging said supports, said transverse members being movable relative to each other longitudinally of the frame, pockets attached to said transverse members and open at their tops, and concealing strips at the top of the frame or casing extending over and downwardly inside of the upturned ends of said transverse members.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

GEORGE M. WILLIAMS.

Witness:
G. G. TRILL.