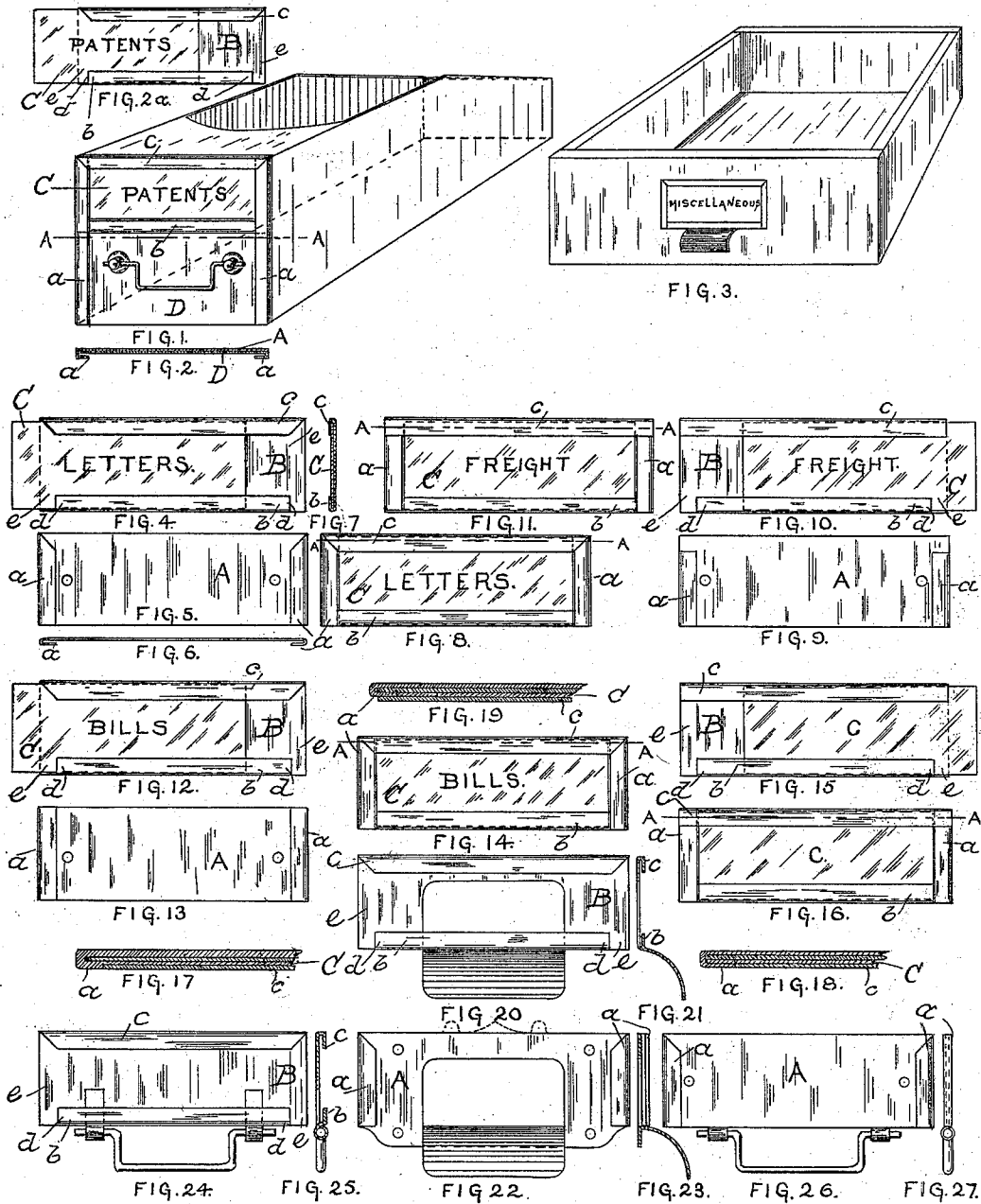


(No Model.)

G. H. RICHTER.
LABEL HOLDER.

No. 535,462.

Patented Mar. 12, 1895.



WITNESSES:

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LABEL-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,462, dated March 12, 1895.

Application filed July 18, 1894. Serial No. 517,921. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HENRY RICHTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Label-Holders; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in label-holders designed for use in connection with filing boxes, letter file cabinets, drawers, and various document file boxes, and the aim is to provide a metallic frame in which a card or label may be slipped, and then the said frame carrying the label to be removably held to a metallic plate having flanged edges which engage with the label holding frame, the metallic plate with flanged ends for holding same being securely fastened to the faces of the drawers or device to be labeled. By this construction it will be readily seen that the label may be quickly changed by removing the frame carrying the same, from the flanged plate, and easily replaced.

A further object of my invention resides in the construction of a label carrying device, of the character hereinafter described, made of two parts, one of which is designed to carry the label and the other to carry the label holder, and when the two are slid together to form a frame with a flange which is flush about all edges of the card or label held therein.

The invention consists further in the novel construction, combination and adaptation of the parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

I clearly illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings, which with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification and in which drawings simi-

lar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective of my new device as applied to a filing box. Fig. 2 shows a section through front of box on line A A. Fig. 2^a shows the label carrying slide. Fig. 3 shows a perspective of my new device as applied to a drawer. Figs. 4 to 8 inclusive show the preferred form of my device. Figs. 9, 10 and 11, show a modification of that shown in Figs. 4 to 8 inclusive. Figs. 12, 13 and 14, show another modification. Figs. 15 and 16 show a modification of that shown in Figs. 12, 13 and 14. Figs. 17, 18 and 19 show details of construction. Figs. 20 to 27 inclusive, show other modifications.

In Fig. 1, showing the application of my new device to a filing box, D is the front of the box, having plate A preferably of metal, fastened thereto, plate A having flanges *a a*, and front D having a handle attached thereto. The flanges *a a* form grooves which receive the slide B. Slide B holds the label C so that when slide B is slid between flanges *a a* and file box front D, the label C is held firmly in place, the label being easily removed if so desired.

Fig. 3 shows a drawer with my device as shown in Figs. 4, 7 and 22 attached thereto.

Figs. 4 to 8 inclusive show my device in the best form now known to me. A is the back. B is the slide. A has flanges *a a* turned over and beveled at their tops. B has longitudinal flanges *b c*. Flange *b* is cut away at the ends *d d*, to the width of flanges *a a*. Flange *c* is beveled as shown so that when its bevels are brought against the bevels of *a a*, the two pairs of bevels meet and hold the parts A and B and label C, in their proper positions, forming a mitered joint.

It will be seen from the drawings that label C slides under flanges *b* and *c*, the label being the length of the lower flange *b*. When the label is slid into B with its end edges even with the ends *d d* of flange *b*, then slide B with label C in place is slid into position in A, the edges *e e* of B sliding into grooves formed by flanges *a a* of A. This holds label C firmly

and securely in a frame, the end edges of the label being opposed by the inner edges of flanges *a a*, while the upper and lower edges of the label are held in grooves formed by flanges *b* and *c*.

In Figs. 9, 10 and 11, flange *c* is not cut or beveled, but flanges *a a* are cut away the width of flange *c*. Otherwise this construction is the same as shown in Figs. 4 to 8 inclusive.

Figs. 12 to 16 inclusive show a modification. A and B are made from metal of the same thickness. The width of grooves formed by flanges *a a* will just allow ends *e e* of B to slide therein. The grooves formed by flanges *b* and *c* are of the same width as those formed by flanges *a a*. The label is of the same thickness as metal of A and B. From this it will be clear that the label will slide into the grooves formed on B, by flanges *b* and *c*, and that the edges *e e* of B will then slide into grooves of A. The top beveled or straight flange *c* (the beveled form being preferable) will slide over the tops of flanges *a a*, not forming a flush surface on the faces of the flanges, but one that will be apparently so to the eye. Grooves of B hold the label at the top and bottom edges. The end edges of the label butt against the inner edges of the flanges *a a*. Thus the label is held firmly in place.

Fig. 19 shows a section through Figs. 14 and 16 on lines A A.

One of the most important features of my device is the way in which the end flanges *a a* are formed, the essential feature being that the grooves formed by flanges *a a* with back of piece A must be of such a width as to allow the edges of B to slide into them. The width of the groove being a little greater than the thickness of edges *e e* of B, these flanges *a a* rest snugly against the surface of B, (Figs. 17, 18, and 19,) against which surface the label back rests and thus prevents the label from sliding over or under them; provided however the label is held snugly against the surface of B.

In the preferable form of my device the surfaces of the flanges *a a b c* are in one plane or flush. To accomplish this (Fig. 17) I make flange *a* of A, of such a thickness that the thickness of label C plus flange *c* is equal thereto. This may be done in various ways, such as by making A of a greater thickness of metal than B (Fig. 17); or by bending flange *a* back on itself as shown in Fig. 18. When the faces of the flanges are flush, flanges *a a* and *c* may be beveled together to prevent B from pushing farther into place in A than is necessary, or flanges *a a* may be cut off at their tops and the width of flange *c* to accomplish the same purpose. (See Figs. 4 to 11 inclusive.)

Figs. 20 and 21 show how slide B may have drawer pull formed on it.

Figs. 22 and 23 show how drawer pull may be formed on back A.

Figs. 24 to 27 inclusive show how a drop handle may be applied to A or B.

Fig. 22 also shows how the label holder may be embellished by having a scrolled edge on A which will project above slide B.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A filing box having a metal plate A or other stiff material with flanges *a a*, plate A or its equivalent forming or stiffening the front D of filing box, combined with a label carrying slide B, having flanges *b c* which form grooves for sliding label C, and edges *e e* which slide in groove formed by flanges *a a*, all combined to securely but removably hold and make a frame for label C: all substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

2. A label holder composed of two parts A and B, part A having flanges *a a* which form grooves to engage edges *e e* of B, part B having flanges *b c*, which form grooves for label C, flange *b* cut away on each end the width of flange *a*; flanges *a a* and *c* being so proportioned as to allow B to slide into place in A, and then to form a stop to prevent further sliding of B, in combination with fastenings to secure back A, and a device to be labeled to secure back A to, all substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a label holding device, the combination of the plate B having the flanges *b, c* and the plate A having its end flanges bent upon themselves so as to form a flush surface with said flanges *b c*, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a label holding device, the combination of the plate A secured to the face of the drawer or cabinet, and provided with a handle, of the label holding plate B, having longitudinal flanges *b c* as described, its lower flange *b* cut back a short distance from each end, the said plate B designed to engage with the flanges of the fixed plate A, and to form a flush flanged surface about the label, all substantially as shown and described.

5. In a label holding device, the combination of the plate B having the flanges *b, c* and the plate A having its end flanges bent upon themselves, so as to form a flush surface with said flanges, said plate being secured to a device to be labeled, and of a label carrying plate B having a handle, all substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE HENRY RICHTER.

Witnesses:

GARDNER T. VOORHEES,
H. L. BEAN.