

(No Model.)

J. GRÜNINGER.
NEWSPAPER FILE.

No. 521,236.

Patented June 12, 1894.

Fig. 1.

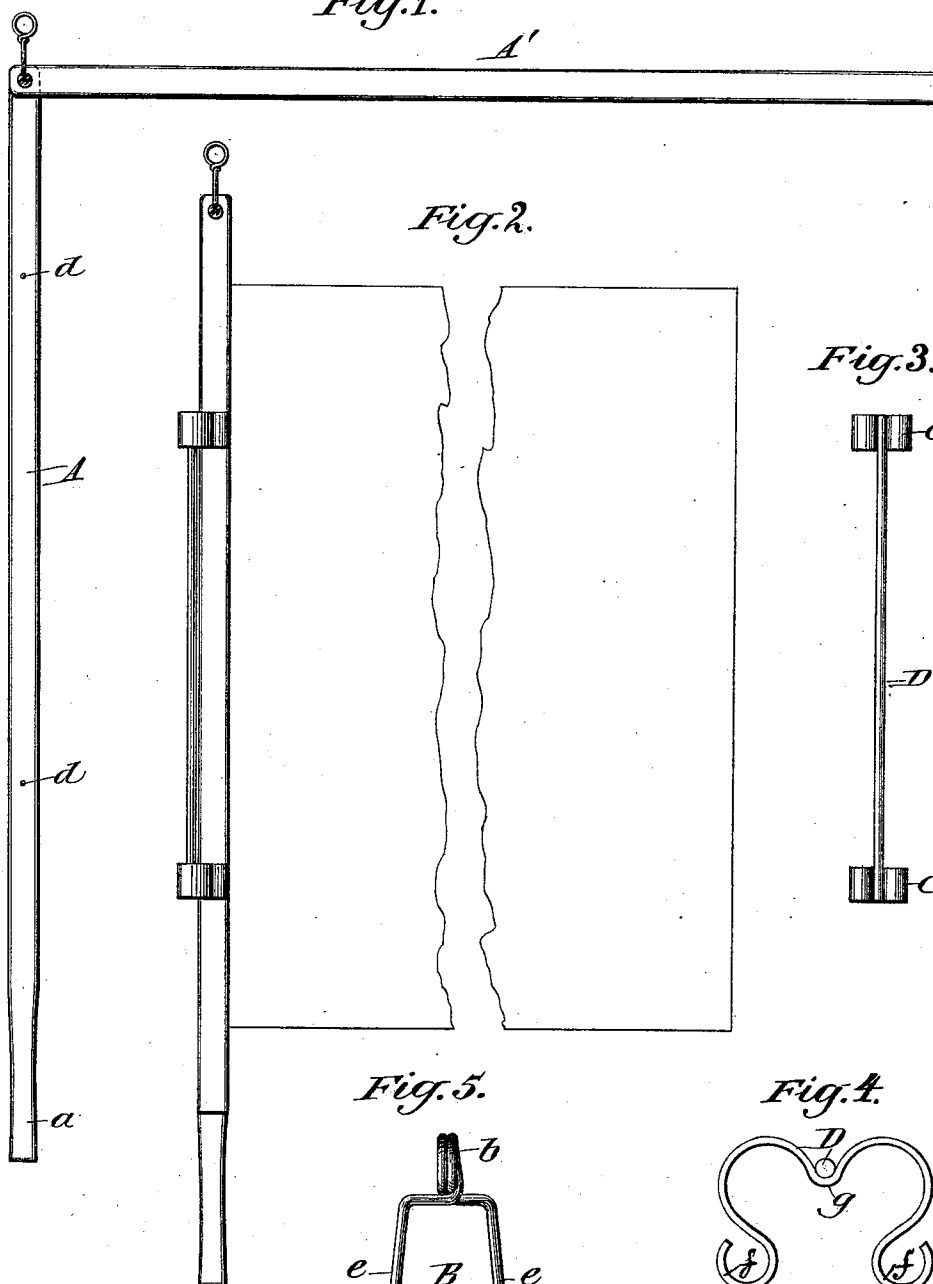


Fig. 2.

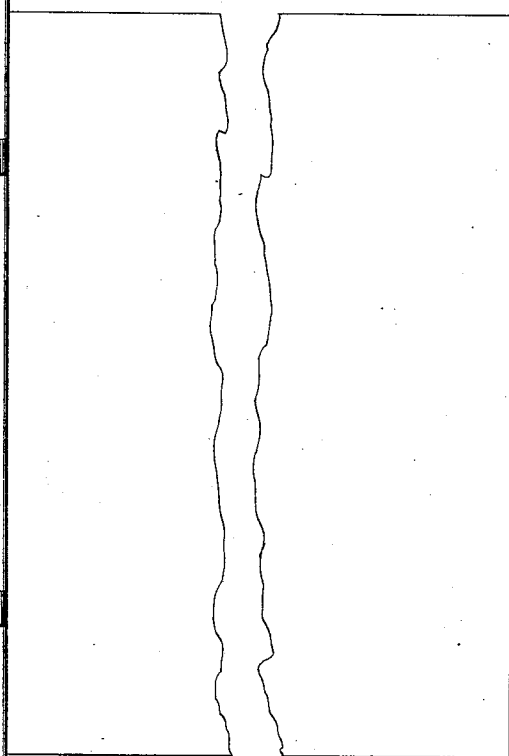


Fig. 3.

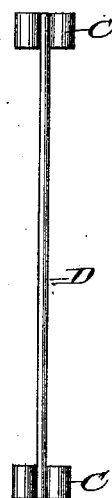


Fig. 5.

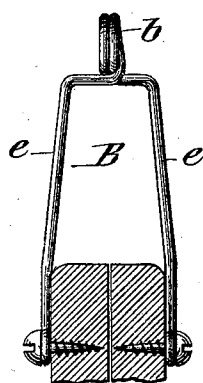
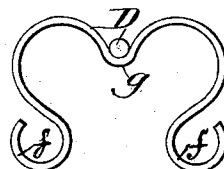


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:-
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH GRÜNINGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

NEWSPAPER-FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,236, dated June 12, 1894.

Application filed December 18, 1893. Serial No. 494,007. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH GRÜNINGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Newspaper-Files, of which the following is a full and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in newspaper files such as are used for clamping or fastening newspapers therein, so that no single numbers or parts of a number can be lost.

The invention relates principally to a novel and very practical spring and to its combination with the other parts of the file. It is very well adapted for fastening easily and safely a great many numbers of the paper and is especially superior to newspaper files heretofore used because it is very easily operated and combines strength and reliability with neatness.

My improved file consists of two plain wooden strips, two parallel sheet metal springs which are connected by a metal rod and a wire spring, besides there is a small device for removing the sheet metal spring whenever a new paper shall be inserted.

The file is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, shows the two wooden strips A, A' connected by the wire spring B. Fig. 2, is a view of the complete file. Fig. 3, represents the sheet springs C, C connected by a metal rod D. Fig. 4, is a front view of one sheet metal spring and Fig. 5, is a cross section of the upper part of the two strips with a wire spring connected thereto. Figs. 4 and 5 represent the respective parts in natural size.

One of the wooden strips is longer than the other and is shaped at the lower end *a* so as to form a handle. To the two wooden strips are connected at the top the ends *e, e* of a spring B which is provided with a hook or eyelet *b*; the latter serves for hanging the file up when it is not used. This spring consists of one continuous piece of metal wire and its two longer ends or legs are fastened each to one of the wooden strips so that they are not connected directly by the screws *c, c* which tie the lower ends to the strips. (See Fig. 5.) By means of fastening this spring to the

wooden strips as above described it is possible to separate them so as to suit any smaller or larger number of papers. This arrangement of fastening the lower ends of the spring further enables the user to turn the upper wooden strip A' in a plane about ninety degrees or more without taking the file apart so that the new number may be fastened on top of the last one. The longer wooden strip is provided with two wooden screws *d, d* which are sharply pointed after leaving the wood. These points pass through the newspaper into the shorter or upper strip and are as near as possible on the inner side of the lower strip, they serve to hold the paper in exact position.

The sheet metal spring consists generally of two parallel springs which are connected by a metal rod (see Fig. 3). For exceptionally large newspapers or periodicals three of the sheet metal springs may be connected to the metal rod; Fig. 4 shows the exact shape of the spring; it is curved in at *g* where the rod D is fastened for the purpose of preventing its clamping parts from being shifted over the wooden strips. The spring is pressed on the wooden strips until the inside of this curve rests on the wood as shown in Fig. 2. In this way a stationary position for the clamping parts of the spring is obtained. The springs are preferably made of steel and it is plainly seen from the shape (see Fig. 4) that they are very strong and effective and can be manufactured very cheaply. The springs are made of sheeting which is one inch wide. They are pressed into shape from one piece of sheeting and resemble in shape somewhat to two signs of interrogation leaning toward each other with the upper ends, and of which one is in reversed position. The lower circular ends *f, f*, resist the opening device when the spring is taken off. If a large number of papers are in the file the spring must be taken off and put on by means of an opening device. Two suitably bent levers with flat ends will answer, but any other device accomplishing this purpose may be used.

In operating my improved file I proceed as follows: The springs connected by a metal rod are taken off the wooden strips, then the upper and shorter wooden strip is lifted off the metal points and is turned in a plane about ninety degrees when it will be easy to

fasten the newspapers on the two metal points. Now the upper wooden strip is brought in its former position again, being held in proper place by the two metal points, and the sheet metal spring is pressed on.

By the use of my new spring a greatly improved, strong, reliable and neat newspaper file is obtained.

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

1. A newspaper file consisting of two or more parallel sheet metal springs which are curved in at the center and connected by a metal rod fastened in these curves, and two wooden strips forming the file, and a wire spring provided with an eyelet, the ends of the wire spring being independently con-

nected each to one wooden strip, substantially as described.

2. In a newspaper file two or more parallel sheet metal springs which are connected by a metal rod and curved in at the center in combination with the two wooden strips forming the file and a wire spring provided with an eyelet, the ends of the wire spring being independently connected each to one wooden strip, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH GRÜNINGER.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER ELLIS,
FRANK DETERING.