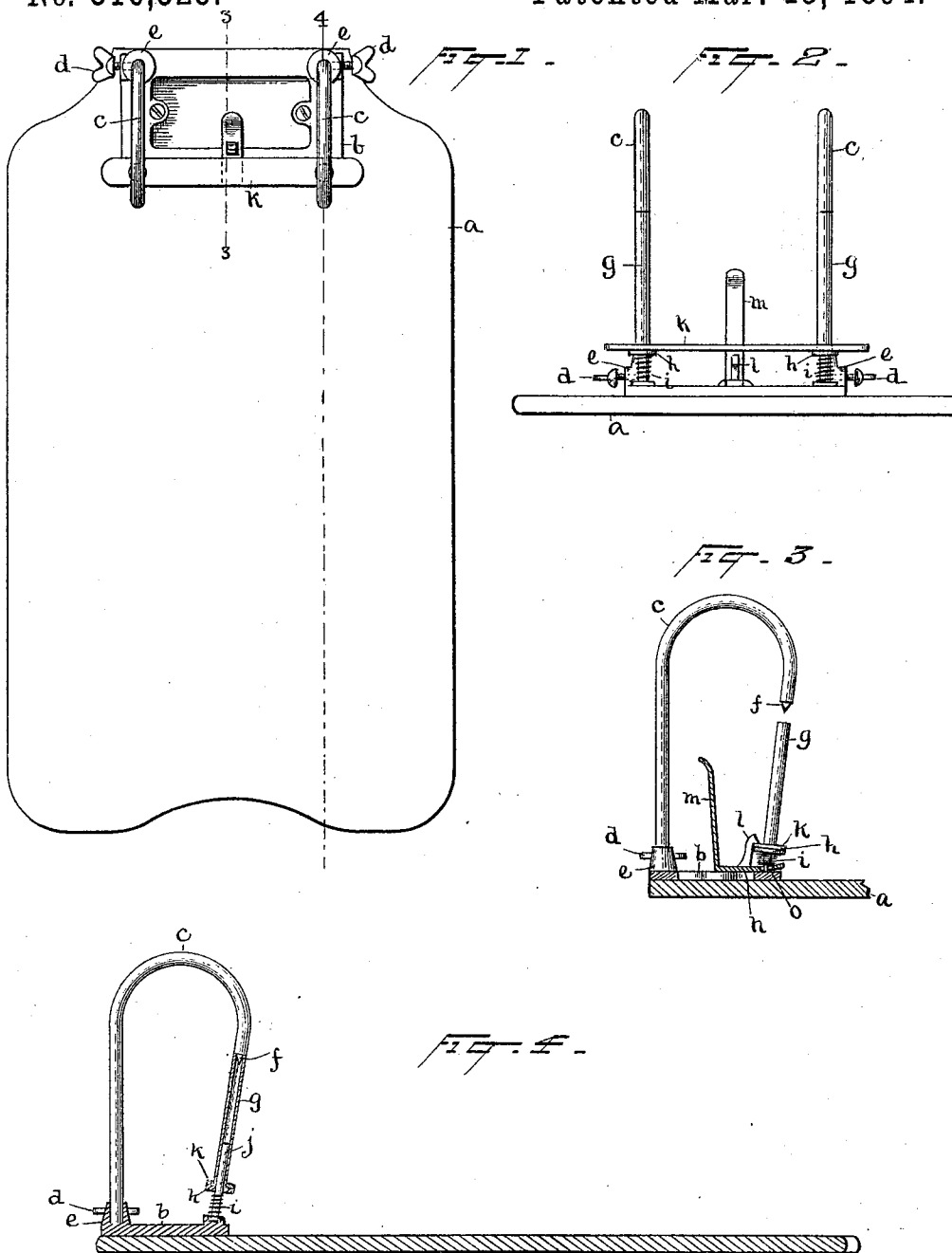


(No Model.)

A. B. DICK.
PAPER FILE.

No. 516,525.

Patented Mar. 13, 1894.



Witnesses
Morris H. Clark
W. H. H. H.

Inventor
Albert B. Dick
By His Attorneys
J. H. H. H.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT B. DICK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE A. B. DICK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

PAPER-FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,525, dated March 13, 1894.

Application filed June 17, 1890. Serial No. 355,708. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT B. DICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Paper-Files, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is a paper file which shall operate automatically and certainly to open and hold open the file arches so that papers may be readily filed and removed, and which shall be economical of construction and easily operated.

The invention consists in providing the double arches of an ordinary letter file with movable spring supported sections, completing the arches to the base, which sections are movable together or separately so that both arches of the file will be opened and closed at the same time or at different times as may be desired and which when moved downward to open the file will be automatically caught and held open. Preferably each of the movable sections is a tube slipped over a pin rising from the base, a spring being arranged to be compressed by the tubes, preferably being coiled around the pin between the bottom of the tube and the base, both sections being connected by a cross bar, in the path of which is interposed a loosely pivoted catch, the hooked end of which catches and holds the cross bar down until released by a finger piece, upon which preferably the catch is carried.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of a letter file embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same looking in the direction of the arrow Fig. 1 showing the arches closed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation with certain of the parts in section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 showing the arches opened and the movable sections held by their catch; and Fig. 4 is a view showing certain of the parts in section the view being taken on the plane of the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

a in the drawings is the base board of the paper file to which is secured the base *b* of the file proper.

c, c, are double arches secured by set screws *d, d* in nipples *e, e* cast or formed on the base *b*. These arches may be of wire bent to the

desired form with the leg of the arch secured in nipple *d*, longer than the other leg, the short leg being pointed as shown at *f*, Fig. 4. Below the short legs of the arches are located movable sections *g*, in form of a tube, so that when in their highest position they inclose the points *f* and complete the arches down to the base *b*; at its lower end each of the movable sections *g* is provided with a flange *h* which rests upon a spring *i* coiled about a pin *j* which projects into the section *g* as shown in Fig. 4. Connecting the two movable sections *g* is a cross bar *k* which is adapted to rest loosely upon the flanges *h*. It will be seen that by this arrangement it is possible to expose both of the filing points *f* for the purpose of filing or removing papers on the arches *c* by a single movement downward of the cross bar *k* which presses before it the movable sections *g*.

Arranged in the path of movement of the cross bar *k* is a catch *l*, the hooked end of which is adapted to project over the top of the bar *k* and hold it in its downward position, while the file is being used to place or remove papers. This catch *l* is carried on an angular piece of metal or other suitable material, one arm *m* of which serves as the finger piece for releasing the catch, and the other arm *n* of which carries the catch itself and is pivoted to the base *b*. This arm *n* as will be seen from an examination of the drawings is bent upward somewhat in front of the catch near the pivot hole *o*. This pivot hole is larger than the pivot so that the catch has a loose movement not only from its manner of pivoting but also from its slightly turned up arm *n*. I have found that by providing a catch of the character shown the action of locking the cross bar is automatically and certainly performed and that no matter what amount of wear the attrition of the cross bar and catch may cause in use, the catch will follow and lock the cross bar effectively. By simply pressing backward the finger piece *m* the cross bar is released and the movable section returned by pressure of the springs to close the arches.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, in a double arch paper file, of fixed arches, a movable section for each

arch, each of said sections being actuated by an independent spring a cross-piece loosely connecting said movable sections, and a catch in the path of said cross-piece, substantially
5 as set forth.

2. The combination, in a double arch paper file of fixed arches, a movable section for each arch, each of said sections being actuated by an independent spring a cross-piece loosely
10 connecting said movable sections, and a catch

in the path of said cross-piece loosely pivoted by a pivot-hole larger than its pivot and provided with a turned-up arm, substantially as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 15
14th day of June, 1890.

ALBERT B. DICK.

Witnesses:

GEO. J. BINGHAM,

W. G. ARNOLD.