Oct. 8, 1963 W. E. REED 3,106,208

RECORD FILING DEVICE

Filed Jan. 16, 1962 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

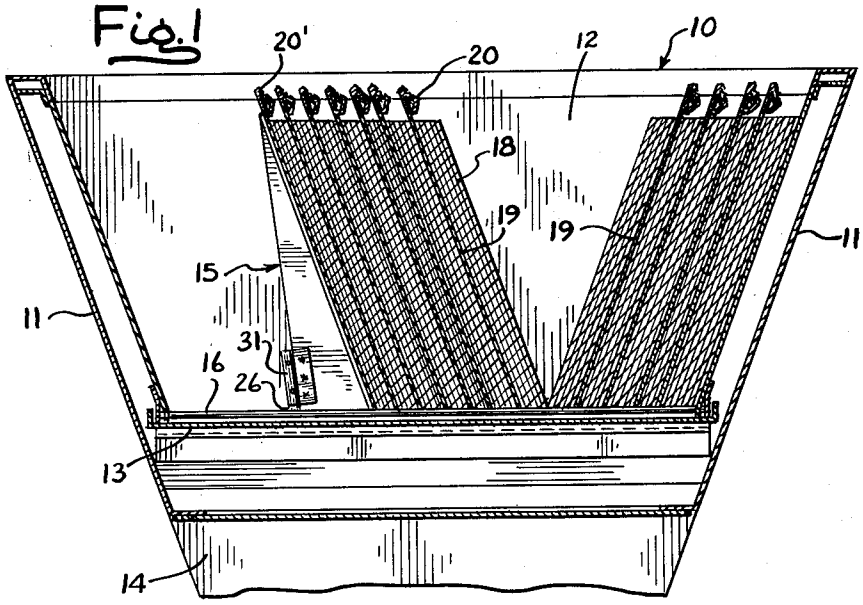


Fig. 2

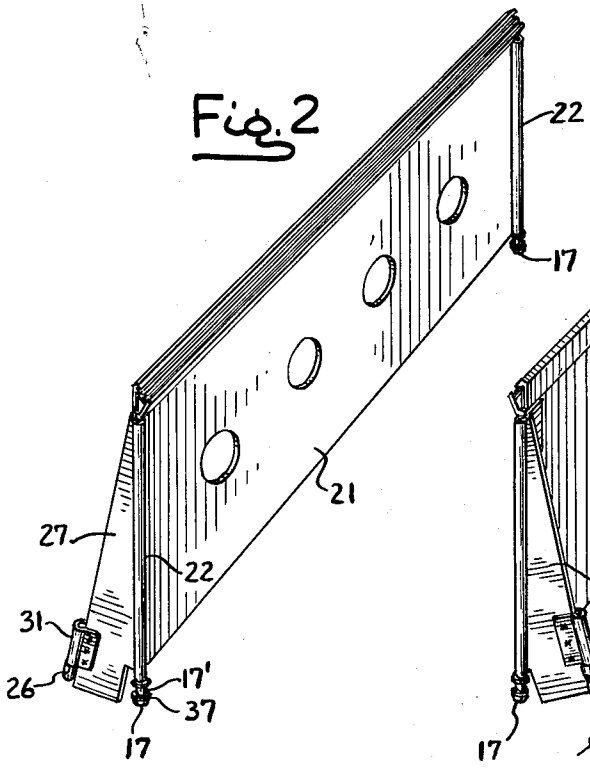
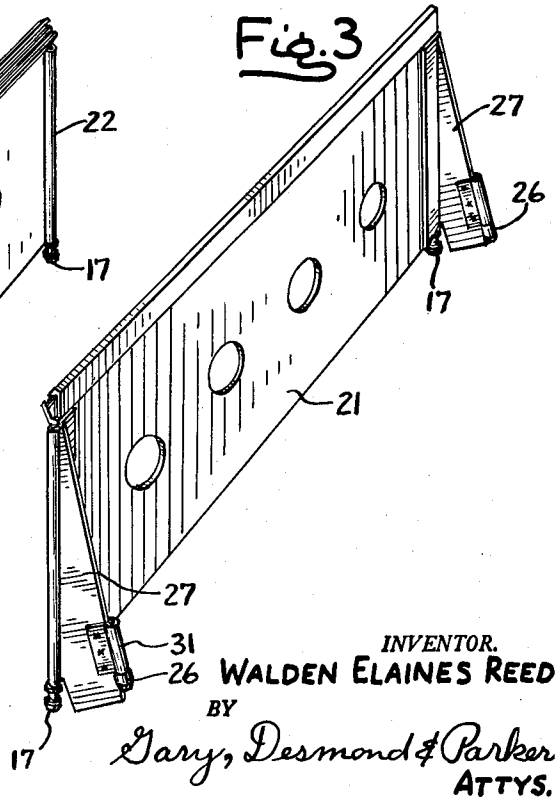


Fig. 3



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RECORD FILING DEVICE

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Fig. 5

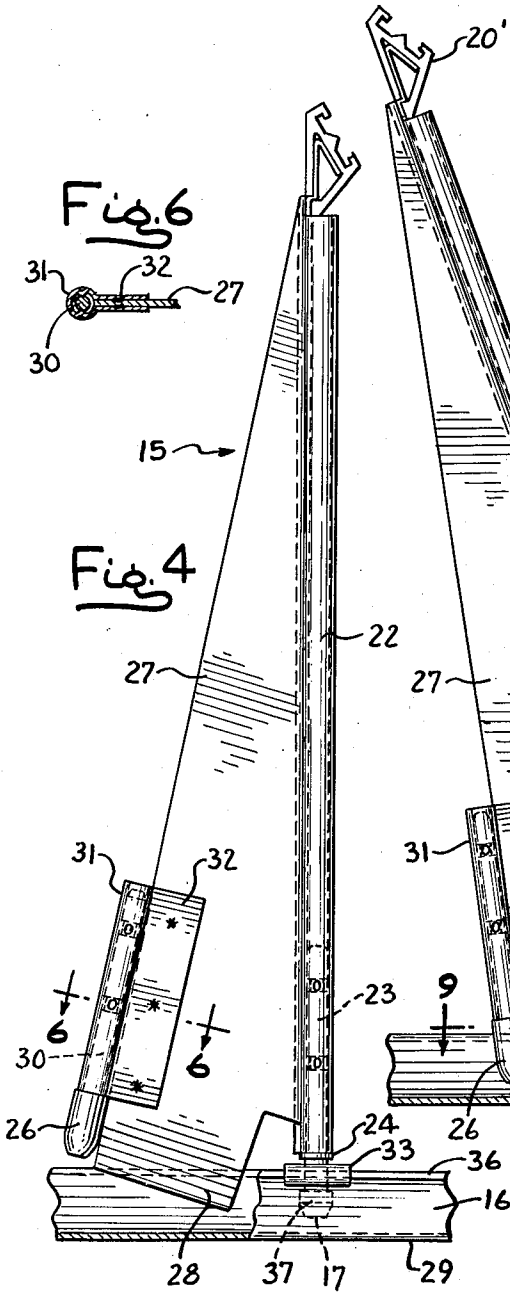


Fig. 6

Fig. 7

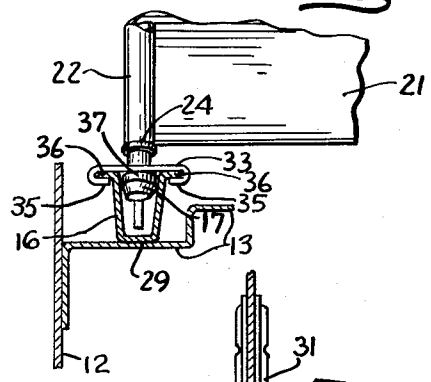


Fig. 8

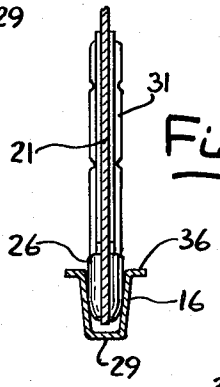


Fig. 9

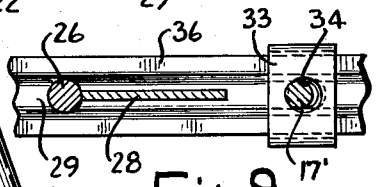


Fig. 4

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RECORD FILING DEVICE

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Filed Jan. 16, 1962, Ser. No. 166,644
4 Claims. (Cl. 129—31)

This invention relates to improvements in record filling devices.

More particularly, the present invention relates to a record filing tray and a follower block adapted for use when the receptacle is only partially filled and for supporting the records in the receptacle in an upright, although slightly inclined, manner, thereby enhancing the utility of the receptacle.

The invention further pertains to a novel follower block which can be firmly wedged in an infinite number of positions longitudinally of the filing receptacle in a manner whereby the follower block maintains the correct angle of lay-back of the record cards or other filing devices disposed in the receptacle yet is easily shiftable for expansion or contraction when it is desired to employ an increased or decreased number of record cards or sheets.

The invention further pertains to the combination of a novel follower block device in combination with a record cabinet provided with means for pivotally disposing the follower block when occasion requires and at other times for holding it in firmly wedged position so that it can be shifted only longitudinally on the base of the record cabinet when desired and by positive movement in such respect, as distinguished from accidental shifting.

The foregoing objects and advantages of the present invention, together with details of construction, arrangement of parts and economies thereof will be apparent from the following specification and accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of a record filing cabinet or receptacle embodying the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a front elevational perspective view of the follower block of the present invention; and

FIG. 3 is a similar rear view thereof.

FIG. 4 is an end elevational view of the follower block of the present invention in pivoted engagement with an upwardly open channel member on the base of the receptacle, the channel being shown in a fragmentary view and partly in section.

FIG. 5 is also an end view of the follower block of the present invention engaged to the channel member of the tray and in operative inclined substantially upright position.

FIG. 6 is a sectional detail on the line 6—6 of FIG. 4.

FIG. 7 is a fragmentary view on the line 7—7 of FIG. 5.

FIG. 8 is a sectional detail on the line 8—8 of FIG. 5; and

FIG. 9 is a fragmentary sectional view on the line 9—9 of FIG. 5.

Referring to the drawings, and particularly to FIG. 1, the reference numeral **10** generally indicates a record filing receptacle comprising end walls **11**, **11** and a pair of opposed side walls **12**, **12**, one of which is shown, and a base **13**, the whole being mounted on a supporting stand **14**.

The receptacle **10** additionally comprises a pair of upwardly open resilient channel members **16**, **16**, only one of which is shown in FIG. 1. It will be understood that these are disposed one adjacent and parallel to each side wall **12** and spaced apart a distance equal to that of the

spacing of the legs **17**, **17** of the follower block, as indicated in FIGS. 2 and 3.

Extending transversely of the record cabinet, for the purpose of illustration, are the record cards or sheets **18** filed therein and separated in groups by the interposed dividers **19**, these dividers being provided with tabs or holders **20** extending across their upper edges, which holders are adapted to receive indicia correlated to the record cards **18** disposed forwardly of each divider **19**.

The follower block **15** shown in greater detail in FIGS. 2 to 9 comprises a panel **21** suitably formed of sheet metal, the opposed ends of which are rolled to form the sleeves **22**, **22** for rigidification and for reception of the shank **23** of the legs **17** at their lower ends. The shank **23** is of reduced section relative to that of the legs **17** so as to leave a limiting abutment or shoulder **24**, the shanks **23** being secured in place by indentation of the sleeve **22** as at **25**. The lower ends of the legs **17** are adapted to wedge within the channel members **16** to become frictionally engaged in the channel members in a pivotal manner when the second parallel set of legs **26** are disposed outwardly of the channels **16** as shown in FIG. 4.

The panels **21** of the follower blocks of the present invention are further provided with a pair of spaced parallel gussets **27**, **27** fixedly secured to the panel **21** and extending normally thereto. As shown, the gussets **27** are substantially of triangular shaped contour in the end views shown in FIGS. 4 and 5, but each comprises a lower terminal portion **28** which is adapted to extend freely within the channels **16** to adjacent the base portion **29** of the channel.

Each of the legs **26** comprises a reduced shank portion **30** received in the sleeve element **31** which is secured as at **32** to a gusset **27**, the leg **26** being thus secured at an incline downwardly and away from the legs **17**. These legs **26** are adapted to be weighed in frictional engagement within the channels **16** as shown by the detail in FIG. 8 and as in FIG. 5. FIG. 5 shows the operative position of the follower block with the legs **26** wedged in the channels **16** and with the panel **21** held at a slight incline to the vertical in order to permit proper and desired lay-back of the records **18** for enhanced visibility as shown in FIG. 1.

In order to prevent the forward legs **17** from being forced out of channel **16** when a load is applied against the panel **21** of the follower block, as for example shown in FIG. 1, the present invention provides means for anchoring the legs **17** within the channels **16**. This anchoring means comprises two components, one being the slider **33** which is a flat piece medially apertured as at **34** having return-bent flanges **35**, **35** at its sides which extend over the channel flanges **36**, **36** and freely ride over the upwardly open mouth of the channel **16**. The aperture **34** is of sufficient diameter to receive therethrough the widest portion of the legs **17**, but when the follower block is engaged in the inclined position of FIG. 5, the leg **17** extends at an angle to the face of the slider **33** and into frictional engagement with the defining edges of the aperture **34**.

In order to provide a more positive engagement between a leg **17** and a slider **33**, the leg **17** is formed with a reduced section **17'**, leaving a shoulder **37** which can abut against the underface of the slider **33** adjacent the apertured area **34** thereof so as to positively prevent accidental withdrawal and upsetting of the follower block when a load of record material is disposed thereagainst, as for example shown in FIG. 1.

Of course, when it is desired to shift the follower block as a whole, one can readily tilt the unit forwardly from the position shown in FIG. 5 to that shown in FIG. 4 so as to withdraw the legs from the resilient channels **16** and the unit can as a whole be shifted longitudinally of the

record cabinet in a direction parallel to the channels 16 to accommodate either a greater or lesser number of record cards 18 and accompanying dividers 19. Of course, when the record cabinet is full, the entire unit may be withdrawn when it is in the position of FIG. 4, since the legs 17 when disposed vertically can be freely withdrawn through the apertures 34 of sliders 33.

The follower block 15 of the present invention may also be provided with an indicia-receiving channel member 20' extending across its upper edge for referencing record cards 18 that may be disposed forwardly of the panel 21, and also as a reinforcing and handhold means for manipulation of the unit 15 as a whole.

I claim:

1. A record filing device comprising a record receptacle including a supporting base and side and end confining walls, resilient upwardly open channel members on said base extending between said end walls and disposed parallel to said side walls, and a follower block for supporting upright record units pivotally disposed on said base when the receptacle is only partially filled, said follower block comprising a panel, a first pair of spaced parallel legs fixedly secured to said panel and projecting from its lower defining edge and substantially in the plane thereof into said channel members, a pair of spaced parallel gussets fixedly secured to said panel and projecting normally thereto, and a second pair of spaced parallel legs fixedly secured to said gussets and projecting downwardly at an incline to and away from said first legs and frictionally disposed in said channel members, and means for holding said first legs anchored in said channels when said second legs are frictionally disposed therein.

2. A record filing device comprising a record receptacle including a supporting base and side and end confining walls, resilient upwardly open channel members on said base extending between said end walls and disposed parallel to said side walls, and a follower block for supporting upright record units pivotally disposed on said base when the receptacle is only partially filled, said follower block comprising a panel, a first pair of spaced parallel legs fixedly secured to said panel projecting from its lower defining edge substantially in the plane thereof into said channel members and adapted to be wedged in pivotal engagement therein, a pair of spaced parallel gussets fixedly secured to said panel and projecting normally thereto, and a second pair of spaced parallel legs fixedly secured to said gussets and projecting downwardly at an incline to and away from said first legs for frictional disposition in said channel members, and means for holding said first legs anchored in said channels when said second legs are frictionally disposed therein.

3. A record filing device comprising a record receptacle including a supporting base and side and end confining walls, resilient upwardly open channel members on said base extending between said end walls and disposed parallel to said side walls, and an inclined follower block for supporting upright record units pivotally disposed on said base when the receptacle is only partially filled, said follower block comprising a panel, a first pair of spaced parallel legs fixedly secured to said panel and projecting from its lower defining edge and substantially in the plane thereof into said channel members, a pair of spaced parallel gussets fixedly secured to said panel and projecting normally thereto, and a second pair of spaced parallel legs fixedly secured to said gussets and projecting downwardly at an incline to and away from said first legs and frictionally disposed in said channel members, and means for holding said first legs anchored in said channels when said second legs are frictionally disposed therein, said anchoring means comprising an apertured clip slidably engaged to and extending across the open top of each channel member and receiving the first legs therethrough.

4. A record filing device comprising a record receptacle including a supporting base and side and end confining walls, resilient upwardly open channel members on said base extending between said end walls and disposed parallel to said side walls, and a follower block for supporting upright record units pivotally disposed on said base when the receptacle is only partially filled, said follower block comprising a panel, a first pair of spaced parallel legs fixedly secured to said panel projecting from its lower defining edge substantially in the plane thereof into said channel members and adapted to be wedged in pivotal engagement therein, a pair of spaced parallel gussets fixedly secured to said panel and projecting normally thereto, and a second pair of spaced parallel legs fixedly secured to said gussets and projecting downwardly at an incline to and away from said first legs for frictional disposition in said channel members, and means for holding said first legs anchored in said channels when said second legs are frictionally disposed therein, said anchoring means comprising an apertured clip slidably engaged to and extending across the open top of each channel member and receiving the first legs therethrough, said first legs being formed thereat with an undercut defining a shoulder for abutment with the aperture-defining area of said clip.

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