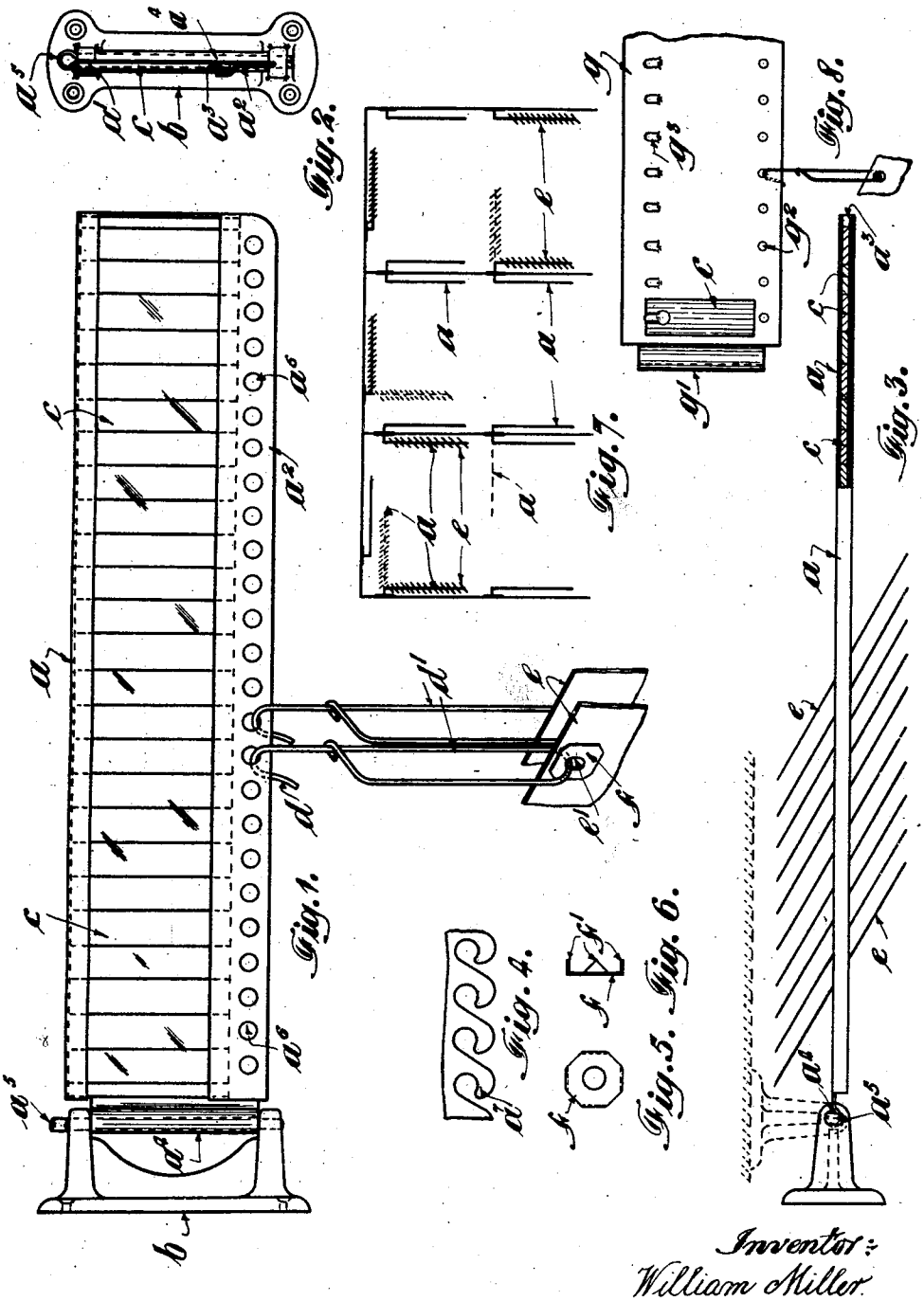
Dec. 13, 1927. 1,652,450

W. MILLER

APPARATUS FOR STORING OR STORING AND FILING TAILORS' PATTERNS AND THE LIKE

Filed Sept. 15, 1924 3 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor:
William Miller

By his Attorney: Walter Gunn

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APPARATUS FOR STORING OR STORING AND FILING TAILORS' PATTERNS AND THE LIKE

Filed Sept. 15, 1924 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

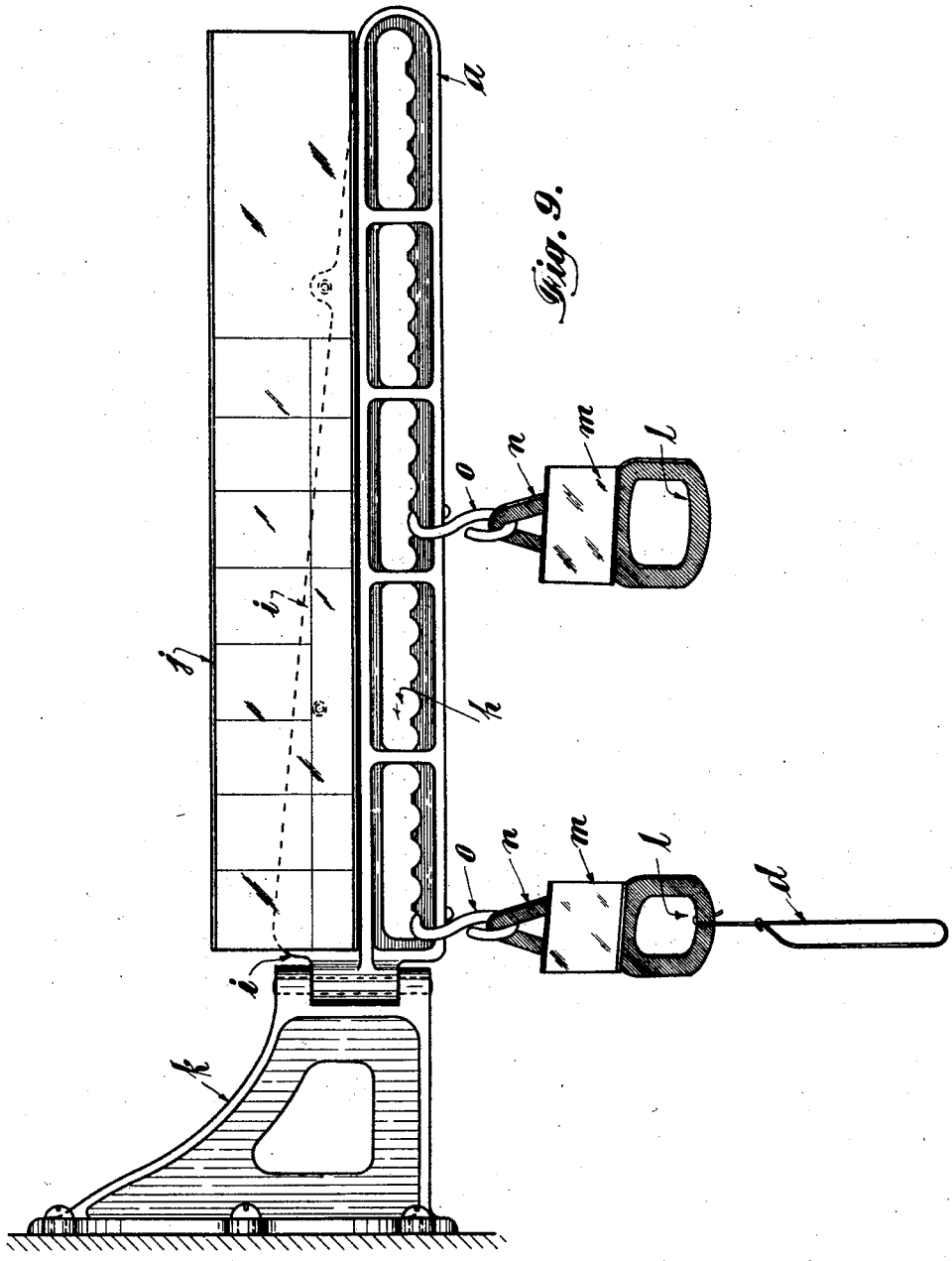


Fig. 9.

Inventor:
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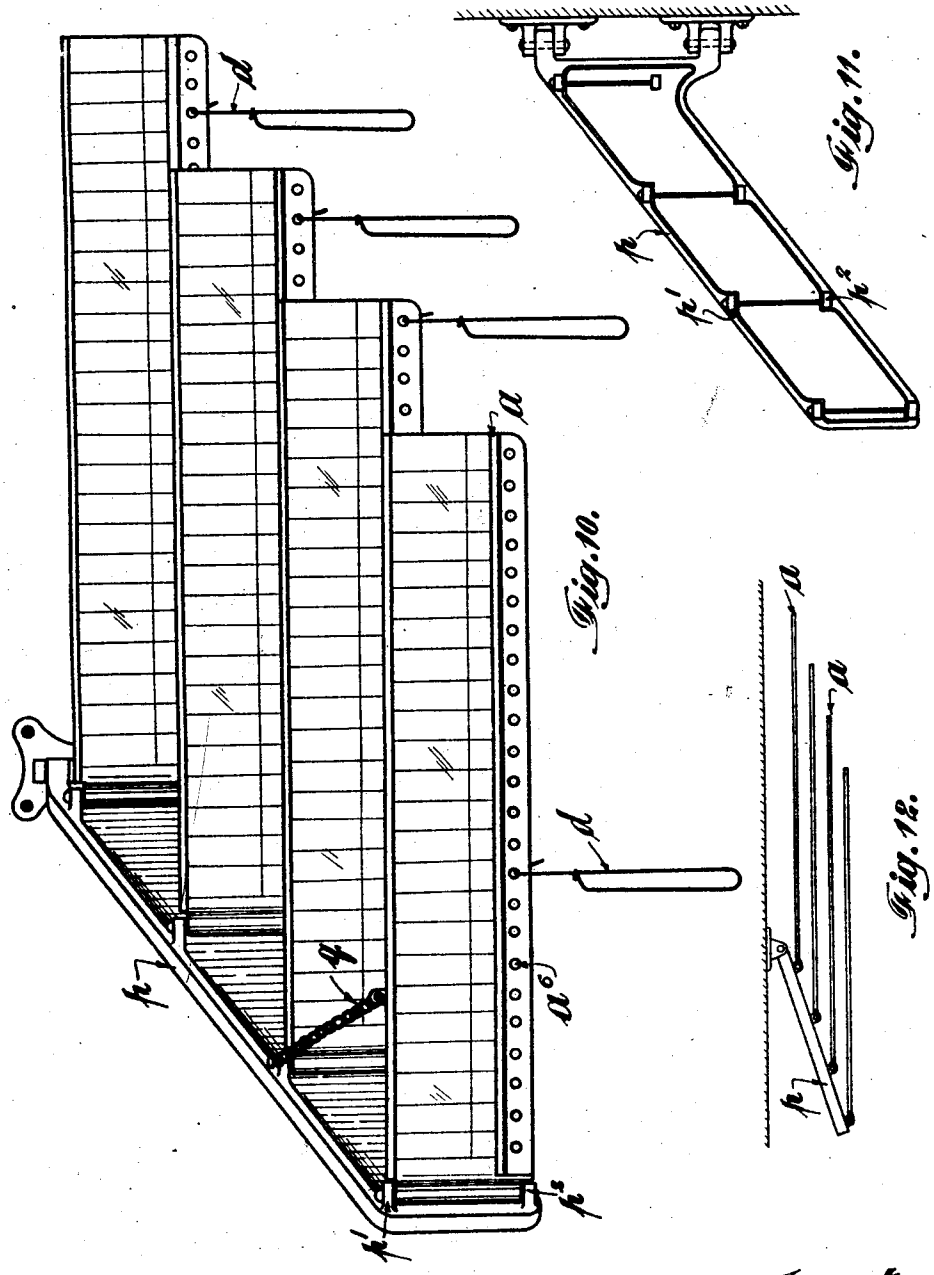
By his Attorney: Walter Dunn

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APPARATUS FOR STORING OR STORING AND FILING TAILORS' PATTERNS AND THE LIKE

Filed Sept. 15, 1924 3 Sheets-Sheet 3



Inventor:
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Patented Dec. 13, 1927. 1,652,450

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MILLER, OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

APPARATUS FOR STORING OR STORING AND FILING TAILORS' PATTERNS AND THE LIKE.

Application filed September 15, 1924, Serial No. 737,767, and in Great Britain September 26, 1923.

This invention has for its main object to provide simple and efficient appliances for facilitating the quick and systematic filing away of paper patterns, templates and the like, and chiefly tailors' or dressmakers' patterns, whereby any one pattern, whatever number there may be in one file, can be quickly found and removed without disturbing the other patterns. A further object is to provide a file which is adapted to allow or cause the patterns to lie slantingly in relation to the file, and thus permit the file, or a series of files to be arranged in situations where economy of room is a desideratum.

Tailors' paper patterns are usually kept strung on a cord, or a hook, or a length of wire, and to remove any one pattern it is often necessary to remove the whole of the patterns. The patterns are sometimes marked to indicate the nature of the pattern, but not necessarily according to any methodical system of filing. A further object of this invention is to provide an index or indicator forming part of the file, whereby the patterns singly or in groups are given a distinctive letter, numeral or mark by which it can be readily identified.

According to the invention, the improved file comprises an elongated plate-like member formed along its lower-edge with openings or their equivalent and on its upper front part provided with an index or indicator. Said file also comprises means for hingedly supporting the same from a wall or other fixture, whereby the file may lie parallel with the wall, or be moved to an angle therewith, said hinged supporting means being either a simple bracket, or a compound bracket so that in the latter case, the file may move towards or away from the wall, as well as to various angles with the wall. In either case, there may be a series of files hingedly connected to one support.

Combined with the file are hooks or suspenders, with or without further index data, whereby the patterns (singly or in groups) can be conveniently suspended from the file, each hook or suspender being transferable from one position to another along the file, or being removable and replaceable by another hook or suspender. The hooks or suspenders are preferably such as to allow the patterns to hang slantwise relatively to the file in plan and thus occupy a minimum of space, when the file requires to lie parallel with the adjacent wall, or when two or more files require to lie parallel and close together.

In the case of a series of files hinged to a common support, they will preferably be arranged so that the index or indicator of one file will show above the next file in front of it (if any) when lying parallel to the wall, thus enabling all the files to be visible without requiring to open them out, and facilitating the finding of each pattern.

On the accompanying drawings:—

Fig. 1 illustrates a side elevation.

Fig. 2 an end elevation and

Fig. 3 a plan of a pattern-holding file, constructed, according to the invention. Fig. 1 also shows two hooks and patterns suspended from the file.

Fig. 4 illustrates a side view of a portion of a modification.

Figs. 5 and 6 illustrate one of the eyelets used with the patterns.

Fig. 7 illustrates in plan an example of a plurality of the improved pattern files disposed in a cabinet containing three compartments.

Fig. 8 is a side elevation of a modified form of the invention.

Fig. 9 illustrates a side elevation of a modified form of the file, and adapted to more easily carry a large number of patterns.

Fig. 10 illustrates a series of files hingedly supported on a carrier member common to all, which in turn is hingedly connected to wall brackets.

Fig. 11 illustrates a side elevation of the wall brackets and carrier member.

Fig. 12 illustrates in plan the arrangement of files in Fig. 10 as they appear after being moved to lie close together.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, the improved file comprises the elongated member a composed of sheet metal folded down along its top edge to form a narrow channel a^1 and folded up along its bottom edge to provide a flattened part a^2 and a further channel a^3. At one end, the metal is shaped to form a tube a^4 and by means of such tube and pin a^5, the member a is pivotally connected to a metal wall bracket b. In the said

flattened part a^2 are holes a^6, which are arranged as close together as the correct suspension of the patterns will allow.

Slidably fitting the groove formed by the channels a^1, a^2 is either a single long strip of paper, cardboard, ivorine, or other material capable of being written or printed upon, or preferably a number of separate narrow strips or tablets c of the like material, said strips being arranged side by side and competely filling the groove from end to end, one strip or tablet c being provided for each hole a^6 as clearly seen in Figure 1. All the strips are preferably covered by a strip of transparent celluloid or like material, which is readily drawn out of the grooves when it is desired to transpose or change the tablets.

For each pattern, or set of patterns, a suspension hook d is provided, each hook having an elongated body part d^1, formed like a safety pin, the hook proper d being set at an angle to the body part d^1 so that, in use, the patterns e will set themselves at an angle to the file a as seen in Figure 3. Each pattern e is punched with a hole e^1 which is protected from being torn by the metal eyelet f produced from a thin strip of metal with the tangs f^1 which are forced through the paper and clenched on the opposite side.

Instead of forming holes a^6 in the file a, hooks a^7 may be formed as shown in Figure 4, or, instead of forming the elongated member a with grooves a^1, a^3 it may be formed as a single flat sheet of metal g as shown in Figure 8. In this case one end is formed with a cylindrical extension g^1 by means of which the file is pivotally mounted in a bracket b while the bottom edge is formed with holes g^2 to receive the pattern hooks d as in the last example but instead of the grooves, a series of projections g^3 are provided near the top edge upon which the filing tablets c are suspended. The projections g^3 are conveniently formed by punching tongues up from the metal.

The tablets c may have written thereon any desired information by means of which the patterns may be readily identified, and different coloured tablets may be used to identify different classes of patterns, for instance, similar patterns but of different sizes may be all indexed under one colour, and it will be obvious that a great number of patterns may be stored in a manner which allow of quick identification and ready accessibility. Figure 7 shows how fifteen files, with their pendent patterns, may be compactly arranged in a cabinet having three compartments.

Referring now to Fig. 9, the file therein shown, instead of being made of sheet metal, is made of cast or malleable metal, and to more robust proportions than the file shown in Fig. 1, whereby a greater weight of patterns can be supported. Further, in place of a separate hole for each pattern hook, elongated openings h are provided, the lower edges of the openings being scolloped, to position the hooks. The top part of the file is provided with a web i to which the index-holding plate j is secured by screws or rivets. The file is hingedly supported by a cast or malleable metal bracket k which is adapted to be screwed to a wall or like fixture.

In the case of sets of patterns, requiring to be suspended by more than one hook, but indexed under one heading, an intermediate suspender is provided. This consists of a metal stamping, provided with an eye part l for the series of hooks to engage, a flat part m for index data, corresponding to that on the file tablet, and a loop n for engaging an S hook o. The size (width) of the suspender will vary with the number of patterns to be suspended by one suspender.

In Figs. 10, 11 and 12, a series of files are shown hingedly mounted on a bar p. Said files may be made similar to those shown in Fig. 1, or preferably similar to those shown in Fig. 9, the hinge barrel part being made to a length suitable for fitting between pairs of lugs p^1, p^2. The bar p is inclined to the vertical hinge pin p^3, whereby the several files lie at different elevations and thereby allow of all the indicators being visible when lying parallel with the wall, and either when the bar is at right angles to the wall as shown in Fig. 10, or when inclined thereto as shown in Fig. 12.

Owing to the suspenders being free to swivel as also the hooks, and owing also to the loop portion of each hook lying at right angles to the hook proper the patterns, when suspended from the files, lie in a plane almost parallel with the files and thus allow of a large number being filed away in a small space. Moreover, when the bar p is swung to a position almost parallel with the wall, the patterns on one file offer no obstruction to the closing in of the next file.

To prevent the files swinging forwardly beyond the position shown in Fig. 10, a short chain q is provided connecting the front file to the bar p or to the hinge pin of the next file. Obviously there may be more (or less) than four files to one carrier bar, and there may also be files on both sides of the bar.

To facilitate standardization and production in quantities, to suit various requirements the bar p and the members a may be made in sections, rigidly or hingedly connected together. In the case of the bar p the hinge pins may serve also as the hinge pins of the members a.

The improved apparatus may be used for storing or filing away other than tailors' patterns, such as dressmakers' patterns, templates, sheets, charts or the like and in fact,

any article capable of being suspended and stored in like manner to tailors' paper patterns.

What I claim is:—

1. Apparatus for systematically storing or filing away paper patterns, templates and the like, comprising a series of elongated plate-like pattern-carrying members, a bar to which said plate-like pattern-carrying members are hingedly connected at one end and a wall bracket to which said bar is hingedly connected at one end, the bar being movable to a position at right angles to the adjacent wall and to a position almost parallel with the wall, and said plate-like members also being movable to positions parallel with the wall and with each other, as set forth.

2. Apparatus for systematically storing or filing away paper patterns, templates and the like, comprising a series of elongated plate-like pattern-carrying members, a bar to which said plate-like pattern-carrying members are hingedly connected at one end, and a wall bracket to which said bar is hingedly connected at one end, the bar lying at an angle to its hinge pin, and the several plate-like pattern-carrying members lying at different elevations, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

WILLIAM MILLER.