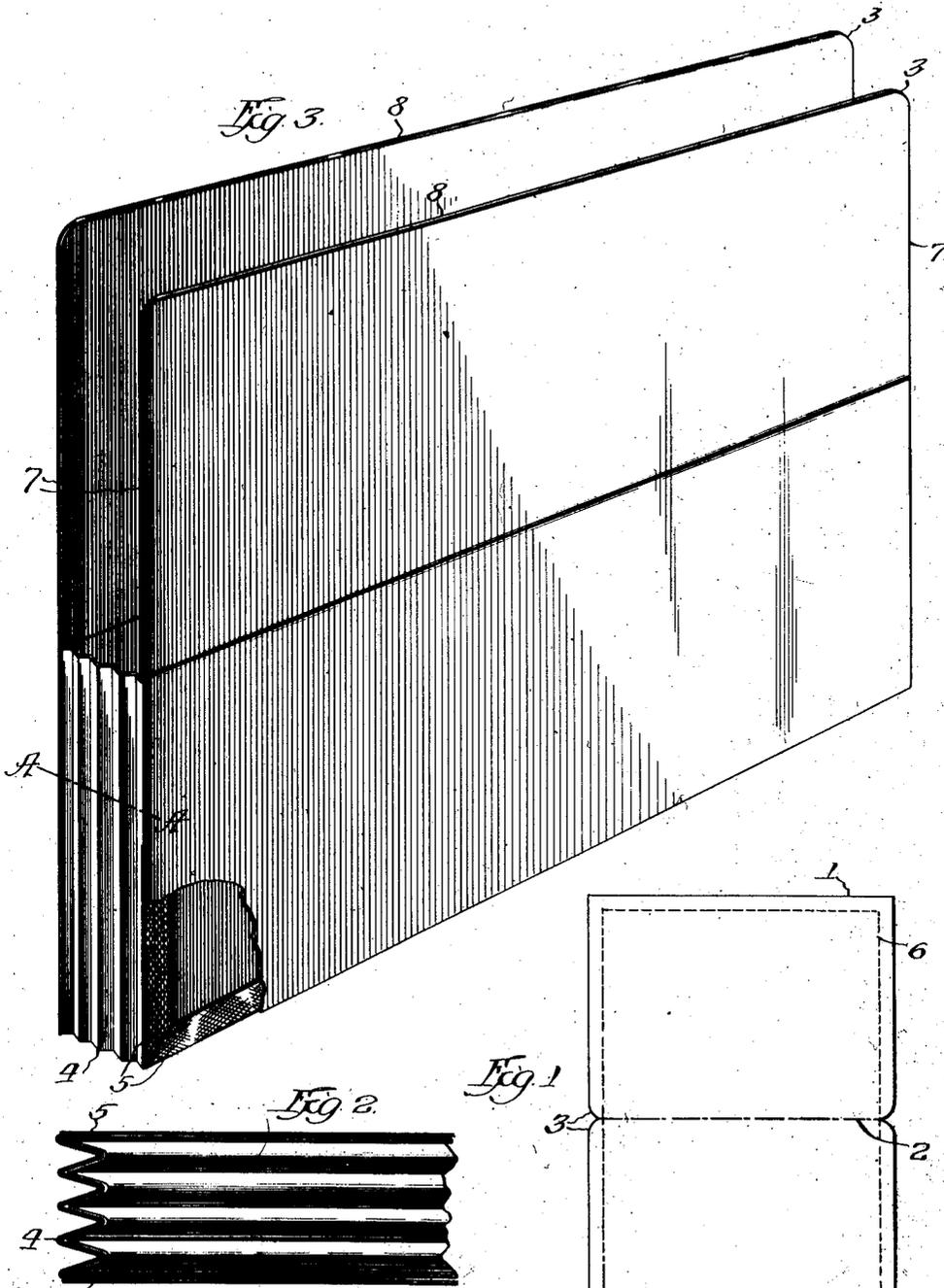


March 29, 1927.

1,622,753

E. F. AHLQUIST
VERTICAL FILE POCKET
Filed Dec. 14, 1925



Witness:
Geo. C. Brown

Inventor:
Eugene F. Ahlquist
By *Ira J. Wilson* *Att'y.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE F. AHLQUIST, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR TO GAW-O'HARA ENVELOPE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

VERTICAL FILE POCKET.

Application filed December 14, 1925. Serial No. 75,450.

This invention relates to a vertical file pocket and method of assembling the same.

Present day filing of business data requires that the file pockets used must be capable of being manufactured at low cost and yet must be extremely durable. A unique design and method of assembly which I have evolved, enable me to meet the above requirements in each particular.

In the past, various types of side walls for these pockets have been experimented with and commercially used. Stiff materials, whether thick or thin, have been unsatisfactory for the side walls, because they prevented the contents of a file drawer from possessing the yieldability necessary to rapid filing operations. When subjected to sudden and undue pressures, stiff materials cracked and thereafter rapidly deteriorated.

Both thick and thin flexible materials met with the requirement of flexibility, but retained the bad characteristic of tearing at the top edge of the pocket after being in service for a short time. Further use aggravated this condition quickly and in time produced a file pocket with jagged edges between which it was difficult to insert papers and upon which edges it was impossible to retain identifying tabs.

Experiments were also made in the construction of side walls consisting of two or more plies of flexible material, but these also soon became subject to splitting at the top edge and became a source of annoyance and expense. Furthermore, the cost of assembling several plies has always been too great, as it required careful fitting of the plies to bring about accurate registration of the edges. This latter feature will be readily understood as necessitating manufacturing costs quite out of proportion to the economic value of the file pocket.

The novel design and method of assembly which I have evolved overcomes the difficulties heretofore met in this particular art. I utilize a sheet of flexible material, folded upon itself, using the folded edge for the top edge of the file pocket, and by reason of having cut the sheet in the shape of a rectangle, its edges naturally fall into accurate registration when folded. In this way I produce a wearing edge that is rounded and will not split and obviate altogether the costly process of registering the edges of two plies of material. Furthermore, to

facilitate easy insertion of papers into the file, I inclose between these plies the flanges on the bottom and end walls, preventing those flanges from protruding into the interior of the file. In like manner, this insertion of the flanges between the plies and the side walls presents a smooth outside surface as well as a smooth inside surface and enables the files to be slipped into a drawer adjacent one another with facility.

It will be observed from a further study of this application that the several advantages of this file pocket are procured from an extremely simple method of manufacture and assembly.

The principal object of my invention, therefore, is to evolve a method of assembly for producing a vertical file pocket of low cost and great durability and which lends itself to rapid filing operations.

Further advantages and objects will become apparent upon reference to the following description and drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a sheet of material before it is folded to form the side of the file pocket,

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line A—A, and

Fig. 3 is a perspective of the file completely assembled.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the sheet, generally designated 1 in Fig. 1 is made of any suitable material, preferably a flexible fiber paper, cut as illustrated and folded along the dotted line 2. It is obvious that when folded, the edges of this sheet will naturally fall into accurate registration, eliminating the expense heretofore met with in aligning the edges of separate plies.

The bottom and end walls are preferably formed integrally and form a plaited element, generally indicated as 4, to produce a collapsible file pocket. However, it is obvious that a plaited element is not necessary nor must the end walls and bottom be integral. On each side and formed integrally with the bottom and with the end walls are flanges adapted to be inserted between the plies of the side walls.

The fragmentary cross section in Fig. 2 shows the flanges 5 inserted between the plies of the side walls as described. The rounded corners 3 as shown in Fig. 1 are, of course, not necessary, but preferably are shown and are held together by the adhesive mixture

which is applied between the dotted line 6 and the outer edges of the sheet 1. All this adhesive mixture is applied on one side of the sheet; hence, when the sheet is folded, the cut edges adhere and retain between them the flanges 5. Since the major portions of the surface of each side wall are not glued together and are able to slide freely, one against the other, this novel feature increases the flexibility of the side walls and decreases the possibility of their creasing.

The end edges 7 of the side walls adhesively secured together are not subject to much wear and will not split. The brunt of the wear falls upon the top edges 8, but my invention produces a folded edge here which cannot split and will withstand great abuse.

Obvious modifications of this invention may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention above described and set forth in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A vertical file pocket including a side wall comprising a sheet of material folded

upon itself to form a closed top edge, and a bottom and end walls having their margins interposed between the plies of said side wall, said margins and the plies of the side wall being secured together to form a unitary structure.

2. In a vertical file pocket a side wall comprising a rectangular sheet of flexible material folded upon itself with the folded edge at the top of the pocket, two end walls and a bottom joined integrally and provided with margins adapted to be secured between the edges of said side wall.

3. In a vertical file pocket a rectangular sheet of flexible material folded upon itself to form a side wall with the folded edge at the top of the pocket, two plaited end walls and a plaited bottom joined integrally and provided with margins adapted to be secured to said side wall.

In witness of the foregoing I affix my signature.

EUGENE F. AHLQUIST.