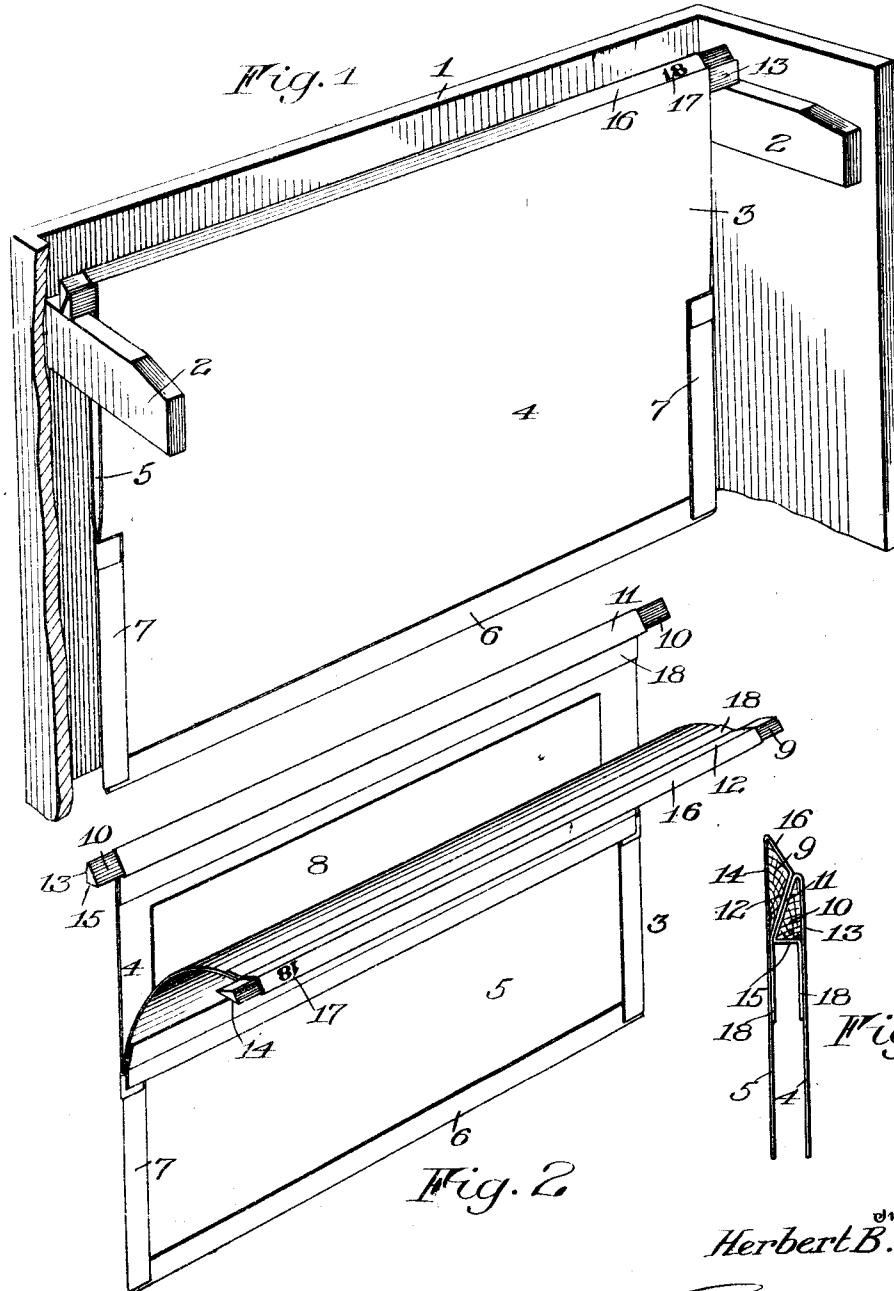


H. B. NEFF.
 FILING POCKET.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1911.

1,064,000.

Patented June 10, 1913.



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FILING-POCKET.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT B. NEFF, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Filing-Pockets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My present invention relates to paper filing devices and more particularly to the vertical system of filing and has for its object to provide a hanging pocket for the accommodation of the larger sized sheets, such as blue prints or drawings, which will allow a large number to be accommodated within a relatively small space but permit each sheet to be inspected or withdrawn quickly and with little effort.

Further objects are to combine lightness and strength in the formation of the pocket and its supports and to afford a ready means for indexing these envelopes or holders.

To these and other ends the invention consists in certain improvements and combinations of parts all as will be hereinafter more fully described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims at the end of the specification.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a suitable cabinet showing a filing envelop constructed in accordance with and illustrating one embodiment of my invention supported therein; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the envelop alone showing the manner of gaining access to its contents, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section, enlarged, taken through the supporting rods of the pocket, taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Similar reference numerals throughout the several figures indicate the same parts.

The cabinet in connection with which I have illustrated the present invention comprises simply a casing 1 forming an inner chamber having cleats 2 on opposite walls thereof that constitute spaced supports, the chamber being of a size to properly accommodate the envelopes 3, a plurality of which are arranged therein vertically in parallel relation, though one only is illustrated. The envelopes themselves are preferably flat comprising parallel front and rear walls 4

and 5 and may be made of heavy paper or any suitable but preferably flexible material, the bottom edge being reinforced at 6 and the side edges at 7 for a portion of their extent. The lateral edges of the walls 4 and 5, however, are free and independent of each other at each side for quite a distance back from the mouth of the pocket so that the top of the envelop may be spread in the manner indicated in Fig. 2 to reveal or remove the contents. A sheet 8 is shown inclosed within the pocket in said figure. The upper portions of the walls are secured to a pair of parallel supporting rods 9 and 10, respectively, preferably by carrying them over the rods and cementing them thereto and their edges to the body portion of the walls, as shown at 18 in Fig. 3. These rods are longer than the pocket is wide so that they extend beyond the side edges thereof and may rest upon the cleats 2, or any suitable similar supports that will allow the pocket to hang between them, and when a plurality of pockets are thus arranged any one to which access is to be gained may be separated from the others by sliding the latter along the supports 2 away from it or they may be closed up against each other in compact relation at other times.

In order to give strength to the rods, and at the same time have them of minimum thickness so that many envelopes or pockets may be accommodated on a support of given length, I form them in the shape shown in Fig. 3. Each is triangular in cross section, their cross-sectional outlines being such that when pressed firmly together so that their inner faces 11 and 12 are in contact their outer faces 13 and 14 will be parallel and extend vertically and be in the plane with the corresponding walls of the pockets to which they are attached. The said inner faces 11 and 12 extend at an oblique angle to the outer faces, and in the present instance the front rail 10 has a flat bottom face 15 that lies flush with the supports 2 at the ends, while the rear rail 9 is wider than the other from top to bottom and has a flat face 16 at the top that is inclined rearwardly from the upper edge of the front rail. I place an index character 17 upon this upwardly projecting and rearwardly inclined face 16 by means of which each pocket may be identified in an index system, and it will

be observed that because of the arrangement just described this character is thus placed in an exposed position and will not be interfered with for purposes of inspection by the supporting rods of the pockets next adjacent thereto. On the whole, each pair of supporting rods have a complementary formation that allows each considerable thickness in both directions and yet causes them to nest within each other and to lie flat against the rods of adjacent pairs without loss of space.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination with a flat pocket having parallel front and rear walls, of a pair of parallel supporting rods therefor connected to the edges of the respective walls at the mouth of the pocket with their ends extending beyond the sides of the latter, one rod being wider than the other to project above the same and an index character on such projection portion of said rod.

2. The combination with a flat pocket having parallel front and rear walls of substantially equal height, of a pair of parallel supporting rods therefor respectively connected to the edges of the respective walls at the mouth of the pocket with their ends extending beyond the sides of the latter, the adjacent faces of said rods being adapted to contact throughout their length and being so formed as to extend at an angle to their respective outer faces.

3. The combination with a flat pocket having parallel front and rear walls of substantially equal height, of a pair of parallel

supporting rods therefor respectively connected to the edges of the respective walls at the mouth of the pocket with their ends extending beyond the sides of the latter and their outer faces in the planes of the said walls, the adjacent faces of the rods being formed to extend at an angle to both of their respective outer faces.

4. The combination with a flat pocket having parallel front and rear walls, of a pair of parallel supporting rods therefor connected to the edges of the respective walls, at the mouth of the pocket with their ends extending beyond the sides of the latter, one rod being wider than the other to project above the same and being provided with an inclined face on such projecting portion, and an index character on said face.

5. The combination with a flat pocket having parallel front and rear walls, of a pair of parallel supporting rods therefor connected to the edges of the respective walls at the mouth of the pocket with their ends extending beyond the side of the latter, said rods being each triangular in cross section so that their outer faces are parallel when their inner faces are in contact and one of the faces of one rod being arranged to extend at an incline to said outer faces and laterally beyond the adjacent edge of the other rod.

HERBERT B. NEFF.

Witnesses:

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