No. 867,789. PATENTED OCT. 8, 1907.

A. BUSHNELL, JR.

VERTICAL FILE POCKET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1906.

Fig. 1.

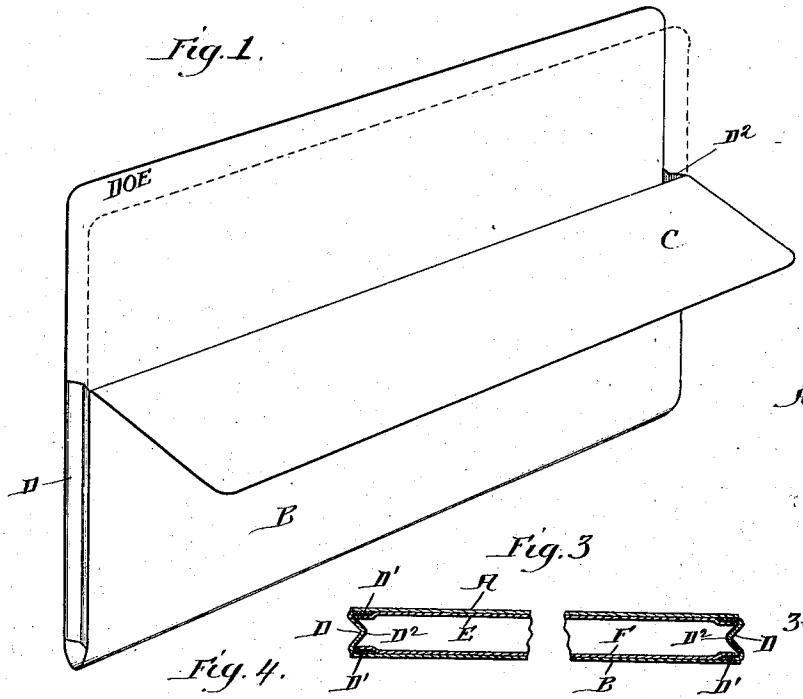


Fig. 2.

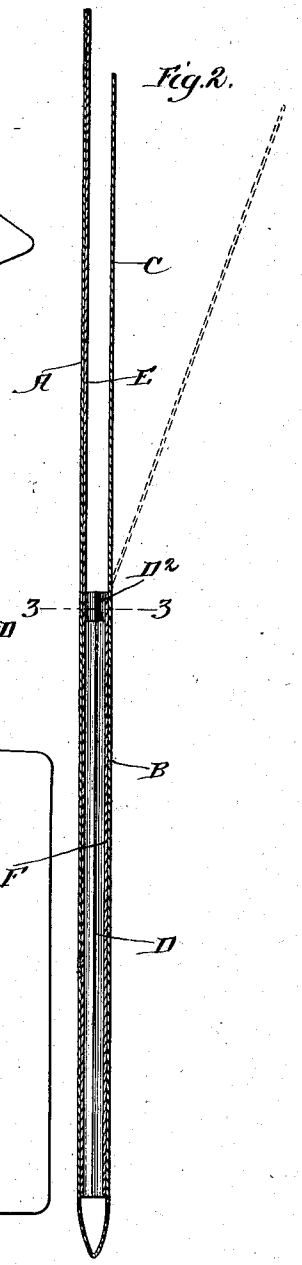


Fig. 3

Fig. 4.

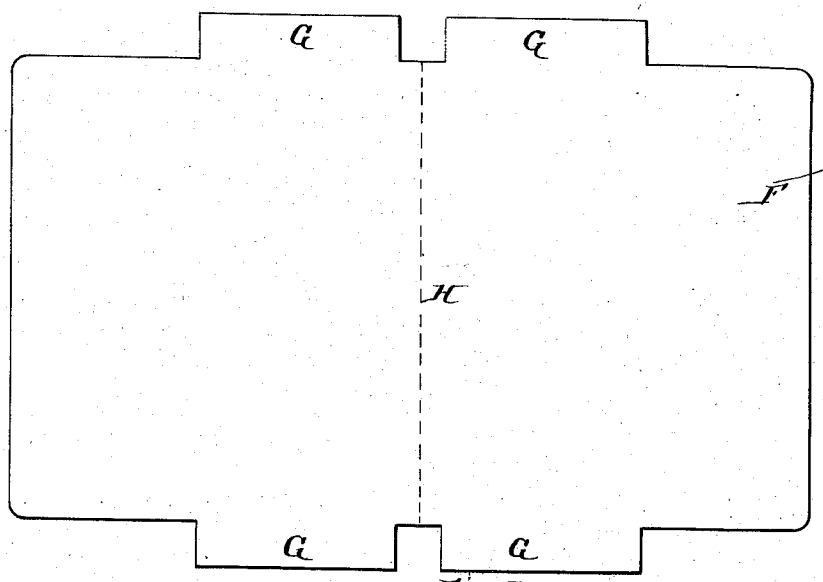


Fig. 5

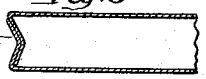


Fig. 6.

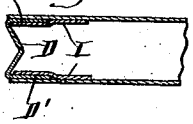
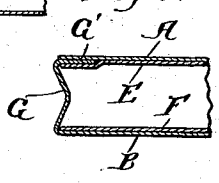


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALVAH BUSHNELL, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

VERTICAL FILE-POCKET.

No. 867,789. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 8, 1907.

Application filed January 30, 1906. Serial No. 298,597.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVAH BUSHNELL, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Vertical File-Pockets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in vertical file pockets, and has for its object to provide a file pocket which will be extremely convenient for removing, inserting or examining the papers within the pocket, extremely durable and so constructed that neither upon the inside or outside of the pocket any edges will be left which will be apt to be turned up to prevent the easy insertion of the papers in the pocket or the pocket in the file case, the outside and inside surfaces being perfectly smooth.

With these ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved file pocket showing the movable flap turned down; Fig. 2, a vertical section through the file pocket showing the flap in its normal position in full lines, and partially bent outward in dotted lines; Fig. 3, a cross-section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, a portion being broken out of the middle to shorten the view; Fig. 4, a plan view of the blank of a modified form of the file pocket; Fig. 5, a horizontal section through one side of the modified form of pocket, the blank of which is shown in Fig. 4; Fig. 6, a horizontal section through one side of the pocket showing a slight modification in the construction; Fig. 7, a horizontal sectional view through one side of the pocket showing a further modification of construction.

The vertical system of filing is now used considerably in business offices, and various forms of vertical file pockets are used to contain the letters or other papers, thus dividing them into certain classifications. It is very essential in these vertical file pockets that said pockets shall be capable of being collapsed or extended to accommodate different quantities of matter placed therein, and another very essential feature is that there shall be no abrupt edges or material exposed either upon the interior or exterior of the pocket, as for instance, if an edge is left upon the interior, although it might be pasted or otherwise secured tightly to the sides of the pocket it would in a short time become loosened, and the papers or letters when being placed in the pocket would catch upon this edge, or if there was an edge left upon the exterior of the pocket it would in time become loosened and one pocket would catch on another when being inserted in or withdrawn from the filing case or drawer, so therefore it is extremely advantageous to provide a pocket, the outside of which, as well as the inside, will be smooth with no protruding edges to interfere with the quick handling of the pockets.

In Figs. 1, 2 and 3, I have shown my preferred form of manufacturing the pocket. The body of this pocket consists of one continuous sheet of material folded back upon itself so as to form the two sides A and B of the pocket. This strip of material is so folded that the side B will be somewhat shorter than the side A so that the index upon the upper end of the side A can be observed, or if no space for index is desired the sides A and B may be of equal height. About half way between the top and bottom of the side B, said side is creased or scored so that the upper end of said side B will form a movable flap C which can be bent outward, as shown in Fig. 1. The two sides of the pocket are joined together at the ends by the folding end strips D; these folding end strips are creased or scored so that when the sides are pressed together these end strips will fold like the flexible portion of a bellows. These folding end strips D extend from a point a little above the lower end of the pocket up to the point where the flap C begins, and are preferably strengthened at D^2 by means of a cloth strip pasted to the inside. This enables the file pocket to withstand great strain from wear at this point. The flap C can be bent outward and the papers within the pocket can be easily and quickly removed or inserted, or can be examined without removing the same if so desired. The end strips D, of course, need not be made folding if so desired, but in pockets of this description it has been found advisable to have them folding, thus allowing for expansion or compression, and any number of folds can be made in these strips, but probably one fold would be sufficient in the majority of cases, as shown in the drawing. That side of the pocket lettered A, I will call the back and the other side the front.

The great difficulty in manufacturing pockets of this description is to attach the end strips to the front and back without leaving any protruding edges of the strips to catch the papers or to catch upon the other file pockets. In order to accomplish this I provide upon the interior of the back of the pocket a lining E, and upon the interior of the front of the pocket the full length of the end strips a lining F. This lining is securely pasted or otherwise secured to the outer material of the pocket, and the inturned edges D′ of the end strips D are inserted between the linings and the outer material, and thus secured in between by pasting or otherwise, as shown in Fig. 3; thus it will be seen that

the edges of these inturned ends D′ are entirely hidden and protected underneath the lining, and the inside and outside of the pocket is perfectly smooth. The linings to the pockets, while providing means for protecting the edges of the strips D also serve the purpose of stiffening the parts of the pockets where it is necessary that they should be stiffened, and the parts which are required to be flexible are thus left with only one thickness, which is desirable.

If it is desired to manufacture the pocket, including the end strips, out of one piece of material, the blank for the pocket may be cut, as shown in Fig. 4, the parts G being integral with the body and forming the end strips. This blank can then be folded along the line H, the end pieces G will then overlap, and after being properly scored may be secured together, as shown in Fig. 5.

In Fig. 6, I have shown a further modification where, if it is desired to economize in material and save the lining of the entire pocket, the inturned ends D′ of the strips D may be covered and protected by vertical strips I passed over the same and extending vertically the same distance as the linings E and F shown in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 7, I have shown a modification in the construction where the outside or body portion of the pocket together with the end strips are all made in one piece and the pocket is lined the same as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3; in this form the parts G are formed entirely upon either the front or the back of the pocket instead of being part upon one and part upon the other, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. In this case the free ends G′ of the part G will then be inserted and pasted between the lining and the outside of the pocket, either between the back lining and the back or between the front lining and the front of the pocket. Thus it will be seen that in all of the forms shown I have provided a pocket in which there are no protruding edges upon the outside of the pocket to catch when one is being inserted in the file case or removed therefrom, and upon the inside of the pocket there are no protruding edges to catch the papers when the same are inserted in the pocket, and at the same time I have provided a pocket which will be extremely durable and very convenient for use.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown, as slight modifications could be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a file pocket consisting of a single piece of material so folded as to form a front and back portion, and a flap the vertical edges of the front and back sections being movably secured together by end strips, the edges of which strips are secured to the inner surface of said sections and covered by a lining pasted over the same and covering the inner surface of the front and back sections.

2. A vertical file pocket consisting of one piece of material bent upon itself so as to form a front and back portion, the front portion being scored or creased horizontally at a point between its upper and lower ends so that the upper portion of the front will form a movable flap, end strips extending from a point a little above the lower end of the pocket up to the point where the movable flap is hinged, the vertical edges of said end strips being bent inward and secured to the back and front portions, material secured to the front and back portions and covering these inturned edges of the end strips, as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a vertical file pocket, one piece of material folded upon itself so as to form a front and back portion, the front portion being scored or creased horizontally at a point between its upper and lower ends so that the upper part of the front portion will form a movable flap, end strips arranged at each end of the pocket to join the front and back portions together, said end strips extending from a point a little above the lower end of the pocket upward to the point where the movable flap is hinged, said end strips being scored or creased vertically so as to fold upon themselves to allow the pocket to expand or be collapsed, the vertical edges of said end strips being turned inward, one inturned edge of each strip being secured to the inside of the back, the other edge being secured to the inside of the front portion, a lining material covering the whole of the inside of the back portion and also the inturned edges of the strips, lining covering the whole of the inside of the front portion up to the point where the flap begins, and also covering the inturned edges of the strips upon this side, as specified.

4. In a vertical file pocket one piece of material bent upon itself to form a front and back portion, flaps formed of this same piece of material adapted to be bent inward and overlap one another when the strip is folded, the overlapping portions being secured together thus forming the ends of the pockets, said ends being scored or creased vertically so as to fold upon themselves, and a lining material lining the inside of the front and back portions, as specified.

5. In a vertical file pocket, one piece of material bent upon itself to form a front and back portion, the front portion being scored or creased horizontally at a point between its upper and lower ends so that the upper portion of the front will form a movable flap, end strips formed integral with either the front or back portion, said strips extending from a point a little above the lower end of the pockets up to the point where the movable flap begins, the vertical free edge of each of said strips being bent inward and secured to the inside of that portion of the pocket opposite to the portion which they are formed integral with, and a lining material secured to the inside of the front and back portions, said lining material covering the inturned edges of the end strips, as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALVAH BUSHNELL, Jr.

Witnesses:
LEON I. PEARSON,
JAMES F. BOYLAN.