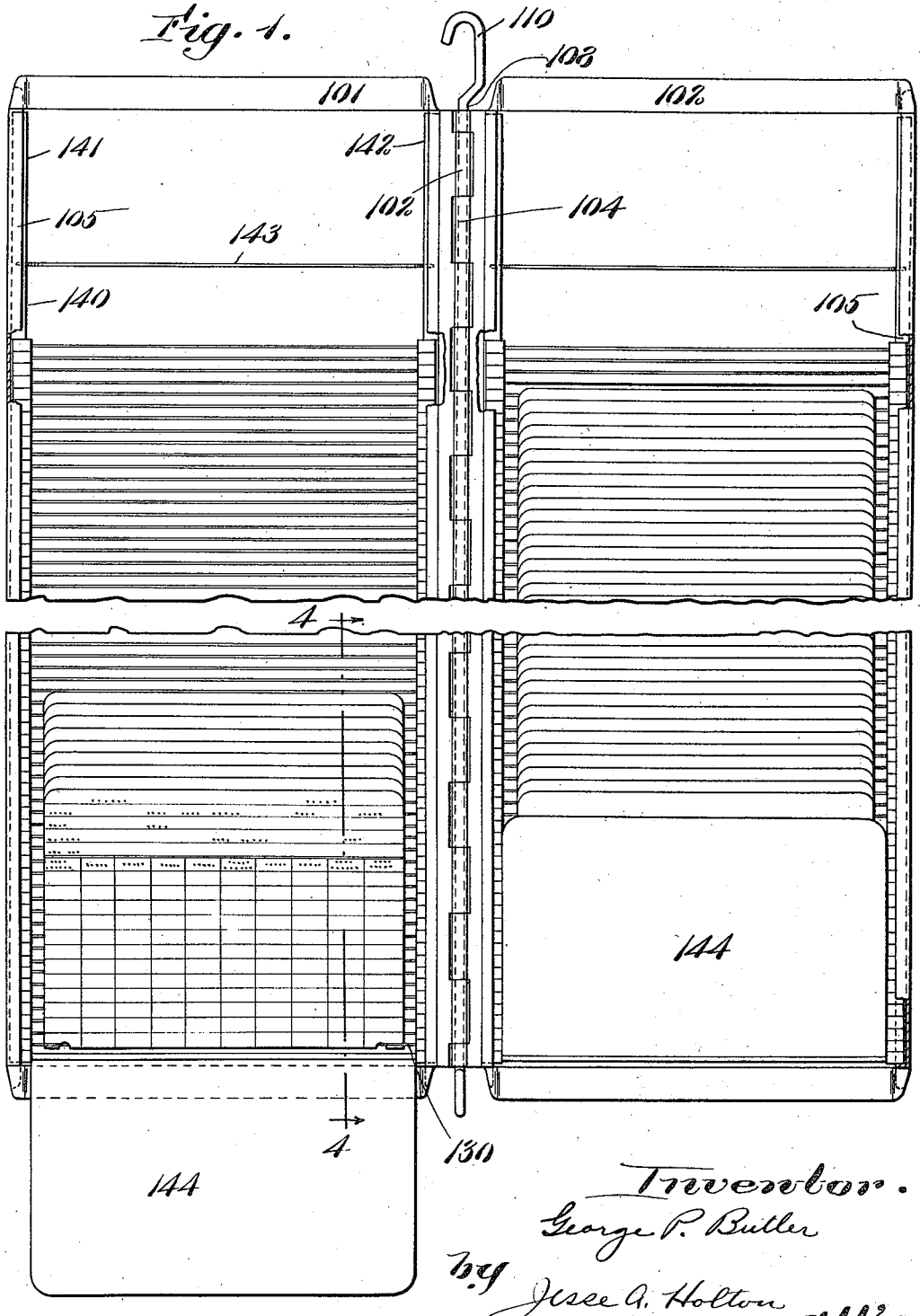
Dec. 21, 1926. 1,611,333

G. P. BUTLER

LEAF HOLDING DEVICE

Original Filed Sept. 2, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



Inventor.
George P. Butler
By Jesse A. Holton
Atty.

Dec. 21, 1926. 1,611,333

G. P. BUTLER

LEAF HOLDING DEVICE

Original Filed Sept. 2, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 2.

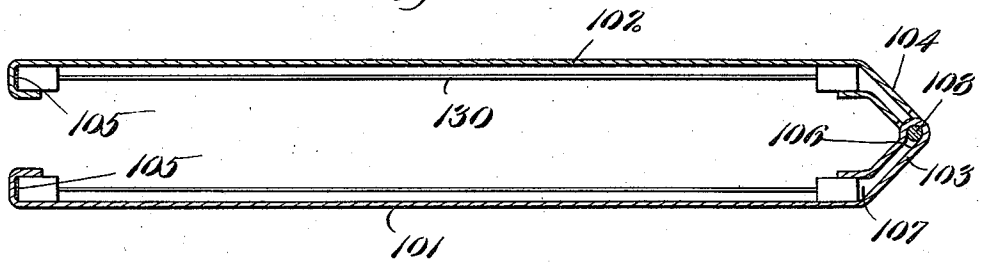


Fig. 3.

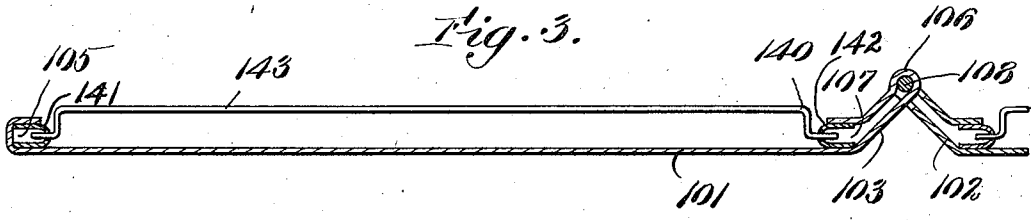


Fig. 4.

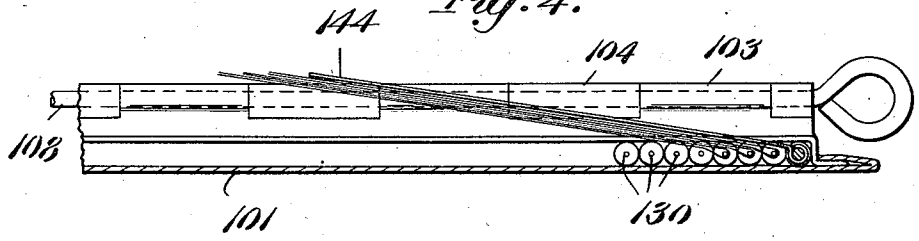


Fig. 5.

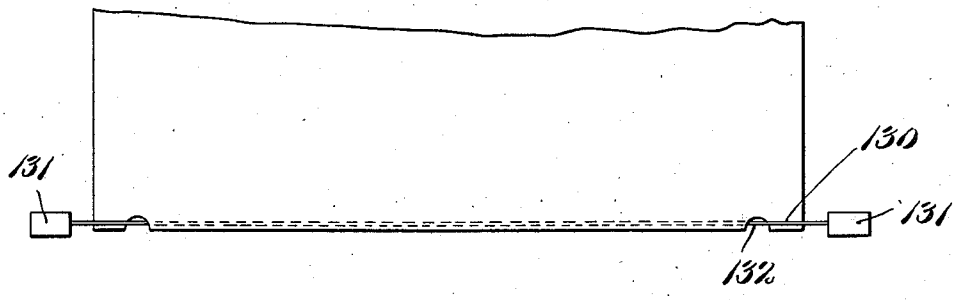




Fig. 6.

Inventor.
George P. Butler
by Jesse A. Holton
Atty.

Patented Dec. 21, 1926. 1,611,333

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. BUTLER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO POSTINDEX COMPANY, INC., OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

LEAF-HOLDING DEVICE.

Original application filed September 2, 1922, Serial No. 585,935, and in Great Britain September 9, 1922. Divided and this application filed October 5, 1923. Serial No. 666,846.

This invention relates to leaf-holding devices and with regard to certain more specific features thereof to equipment comprising leaf-holding panels constructed and arranged for operation after the fashion of a book.

The invention has for one of its objects the provision of simple and inexpensive means for co-relating a plurality of panels which are adapted in turn to detachably receive a multiplicity of leaves.

It is another feature of the invention that one side edge of the panel is fashioned to serve as a hinge element and also as a portion of a channel constituted along that side edge to receive and hold the trunnions of the loose leaves.

It is another object of the invention to fashion the hinged portion of the panels so that when the device is closed the hinged area constitutes a rail or like means for contact with a way whereby the closed leaf-holder may be moved into or out of a storage cabinet.

Other objects comprise means for associating the leaf holder with a cabinet in such position and relation that the leaf-holder may be opened for inscription or reference, yet maintained physically connected to the cabinet.

Other objects will be in part obvious and in part pointed out hereinafter.

The invention accordingly consists in the various features of construction, combination of elements and arrangements of parts which will be exemplified by the construction hereinafter set forth and the scope of the application of which will be indicated by the following claims.

This application is a division of my copending application, Serial No. 585,935, filed September 2, 1922.

In the accompanying drawings wherein is represented one of various possible embodiments of the invention:

Fig. 1 is a view of my improved hinged leaf holder showing the panels swung about the hinge in position for reference to the data contained on the various leaves.

Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view showing the hinged panels in closed position.

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view showing the panels in open position.

Fig. 4 is a view in longitudinal section taken substantially along the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a detail of one of the loose-leaf inserts.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the same.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, there is indicated at 101 and 102 a pair of similar, although not identical, panels. The difference in the two panels is slight and is found in the hinged portions 103 and 104. In the preferred form of the invention each panel is formed of a single sheet of metal, one long side being turned to provide a channel 105 and the other long side is formed as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 to provide an interfitting hinged portion 106 and also a channel 107 opposed to the first-mentioned channel. Association of the panels as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings and the passing through of the pivot pin or hinge pintle 108 provides a loose-leaf holder of book form adapted to receive a multiplicity of leaves or cards on each panel and further adapted to be opened for reference and inscription or the insertion or withdrawal of cards, or to be closed in condition for storage. At the upper edge of the panel the hinged pintle is provided with an extension 110 of hook formation and by means of this hook the leaf holder may be engaged as it is withdrawn from the cabinet with a shoulder or projection formed on the cabinet. By this means the leaf holder may be maintained in association with the cabinet but in such position that the panels may be swung open for manipulation of the leaves or cards or for reference to or inscription of the same. The opposed channels 105 and 107 of each panel are adapted to receive a multiplicity of flexible card-carrying members 130. Each of these comprises a short cylindrical plug or pivot trunnion 131 at each end connected by a wire 132. Each wire is adapted to have secured to it a card or sheet either by attaching the card along its lower edge or by folding the sheet at the middle and reeving the sheet on the wire at the fold. In either case, the cards or sheets being of uniform size the distance between the adjacent wires on the channels governs the distance by which one card or sheet will extend at its free edge beyond the free edge

of the next card or sheet and the distance between the wires is governed by the diameter of the short cylindrical pivot members at the ends of the wires. This produces an arrangement of sheets in substantially flat and lapping positions, resulting in successive exposures of marginal areas for index purposes. It is to be noted that if the sheet series is reversed as by a movement of 180 degrees the reversed side of the cards or sheets presents a corresponding succession of marginal areas. The index characters may therefore be placed on either side of the leaves near the free edge and read with equal convenience whether the leaves be in the up position as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings or in the down position resulting from a pivotal movement about or with the wires 132. A flexible spacer 140 is removably attached to the panels to retain the wires in proper position. This spacer comprises a pair of space bars 141 and 142 connected by flexible wire 143.

At the bottom of each panel on the lowermost wire there is arranged a metal plate 144 serving as a coverplate for the exposed leaf of the series and also as a reinforcing panel for the lower leaves of the series should one desire to inscribe the reverse side of these leaves.

As many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely different embodiments of the invention might be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that everything contained in the foregoing description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What I claim is:

1. In a filing device, the combination of two panels hinged together, each panel consisting of a single sheet of metal bent to form a hinge portion and two opposed channels, the pivotal axis of each said hinge portion being offset in two directions from the adjacent channel.

2. In a filing device, the combination of two panels hinged together, each panel consisting of a single sheet of metal bent to form a hinge portion and two opposed channels connected by a web, the hinge portion of each panel being oblique to the web of such panel.

3. In a filing device, the combination of two panels hinged together, each panel consisting of a single sheet of metal bent to form a hinge portion, two opposed flanges and a web separated from said flanges by channels, the flanges of each panel being normally parallel with and separated by a substantial space from the flanges of the other panel, and the eyes of said hinge portions being offset from the planes of said panels.

4. In a filing and reference device, a generally flat panel of metal having one edge struck upwardly and inwardly forming a longitudinal flange which provides a receiving pocket for sheet-carriers, said panel having another edge struck upwardly first into a hinge complement and then downwardly and inwardly forming a longitudinal flange which provides an opposed receiving pocket for the sheet-carriers.

5. In a filing and reference device, a generally flat panel of metal, having one edge struck upwardly and inwardly forming a longitudinal flange which provides a receiving pocket for sheet-carriers, said panel having another edge struck upwardly first into a hinge complement and then downwardly and inwardly forming a longitudinal flange which provides an opposed receiving pocket for the sheet-carriers; and a plurality of sheet carriers detachably arranged in said pockets having provision for spacing the sheets to expose a marginal area of each sheet.

GEORGE P. BUTLER.