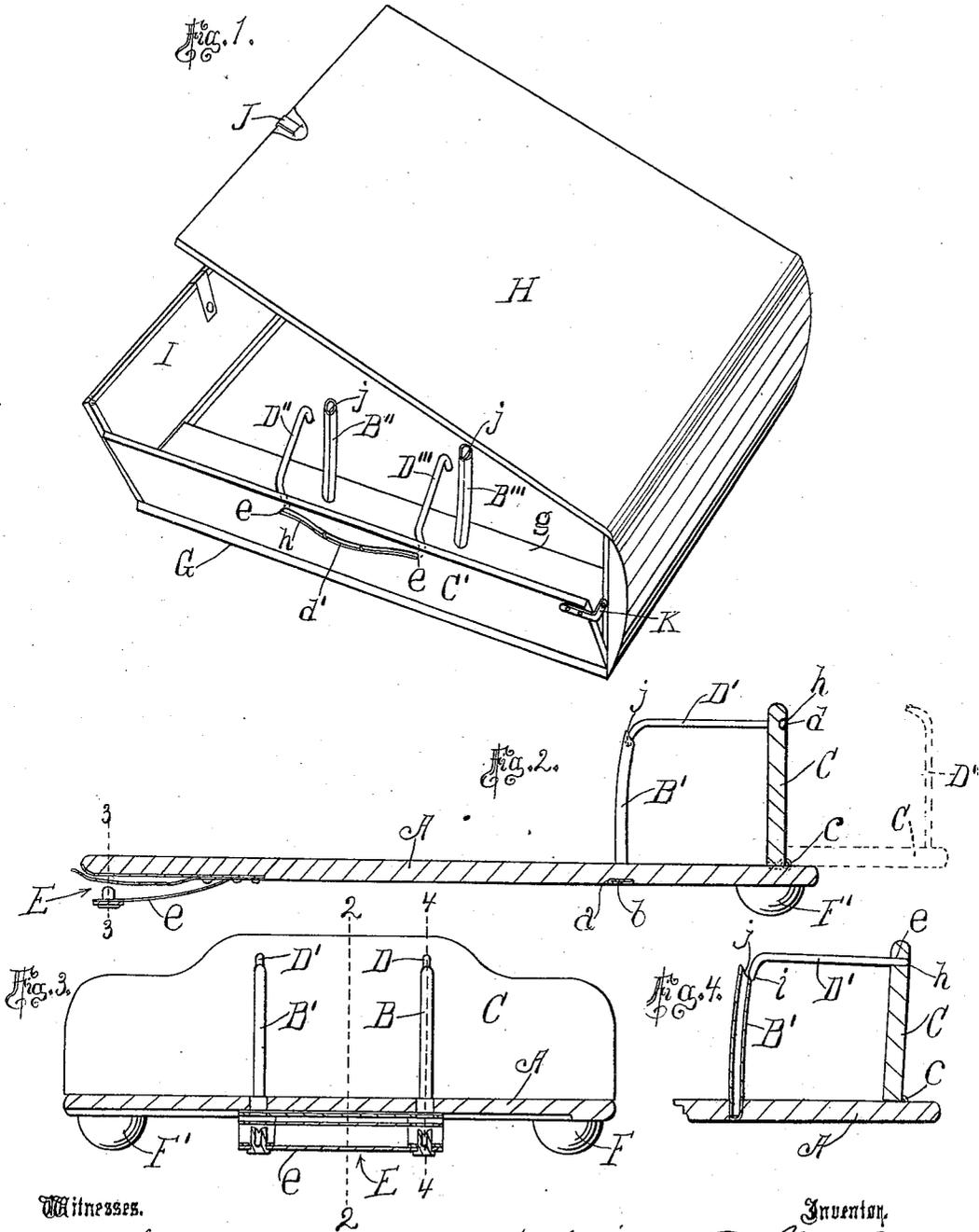


(No Model.)

T. F. MCGARRY.
COMBINED TRANSFER CASE AND BILL FILE.

No. 534,226.

Patented Feb. 12, 1895.



Witnesses.

W. Harbison.

Alfred I. Townsend.

Inventor.

Thomas F. McGarry

Alfred I. Townsend
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS F. MCGARRY, OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

COMBINED TRANSFER-CASE AND BILL-FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,226, dated February 12, 1895.

Application filed July 13, 1893. Serial No. 480,393. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS F. MCGARRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pasadena, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Combined Transfer-Case and Bill-File, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a combined transfer case and bill file which will afford superior convenience for temporarily filing bills and other papers and transferring the same to permanent file cases and which will give ready access to and allow convenient removal of any one of the several bills on file either in the original or desk file, or in the transfer case without liability of disarranging the papers on file.

A further object of my invention is to produce a cheap and convenient file device or appliance which is applicable not only for the original or desk file but also for the transfer case so that the construction of the filing appliance of the file and of the transfer case will be substantially the same and therefore the expense of manufacturing the transfer case and desk file is brought to a minimum.

Another object of my invention is to provide a bill file having a perforator and arranged for convenient desk use.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved combined transfer case and bill file with the parts in position as partially open so as to illustrate the same in detail in one view. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical mid-section of portions of my invention embodied in a simple bill file. Line 2-2 Fig. 3 indicates the line of section. Dotted lines show the movable portion or head of the file thrown back as it is when papers are to be placed on the file or removed therefrom. Fig. 3 is a view of the file with a section taken at line 3-3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing the relative positions of parts just before the file is completely closed to the position shown in Fig. 2.

The desk file illustrated in Figs. 2, 3, and 4 is constituted of the principal parts which go to make up the transfer case and bill file shown in Fig. 1 and said parts are arranged in the same combination as that shown in

Fig. 1 and is claimed herein as constituting a sub-combination under the structure shown in Fig. 1.

The base plate is marked G *g* in Fig. 1 and is marked A in the remaining figures for the reason that such plate is required to be more substantial when used without the sides and other parts shown in Fig. 1, than when used in connection with the sides of the transfer case; and the base plate applied in the transfer case comprises the bottom G of the case together with the stiffening plate *g* of sufficient rigidity to enable the bottom of the case to hold the file pins firmly erect.

In the following description reference will be primarily made to the several elements as illustrated in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, for the reason that such figures illustrate such elements more fully in detail.

A indicates the base plate or plate of the bill file which is provided with two tubular file pins B B' which are slightly curved backward toward the head piece C of the file. The head C consists of a board or plate hinged by the hinge *c* to the base plate A of the file.

D D' indicate the head pins which project forward from the head plate C and are curved downward at their front ends to enter the tubular file pins B B'.

E indicates the perforator arranged beneath the front end of the base plate A.

F F' indicate elastic or other suitable supports arranged beneath the head of the base plate so that when the base plate is placed upon the desk it will be supported by the spring plate *e* of the perforator and the supports F F'.

B'' B''' indicate the tubular file pins in the transfer case and bill file.

C' indicates the head plate forming the upper end of the transfer case bill file.

D'' and D''' indicate the head pins which correspond to the head pins D D' shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4.

The pairs of pins D D' and D'' D''' are respectively formed of a single piece of wire inserted through holes *c* in the head plate C, (C', as the case may be) which is grooved between the holes as at *h* to receive the intermediate portion *d* (*d'*) of the wire which forms the pins D D' (D'' D''').

The tubular pins B B' (B'' B''') are prefer-

ably formed of a single tubular wire, the intermediate portion *b* of which is flattened to fit into a groove *a* in the bottom of the plate A of the bill file.

5 In practice, the bill file shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4 is kept upon the desk or other suitable receptacle for daily use and, as received, letters, bills, and other papers to be filed are perforated by means of the perforator E and
10 are then filed with the tubular file pins B B' inserted through the perforations in the ordinary way, the head plate C being first thrown back into the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2 thus to leave the top of the
15 tubular pins free to enter the perforations in the bill or other paper. The head pins D D' are of spring wire and are substantially straight and are curved downward at their front ends so that when the head plate is
20 brought almost or quite perpendicular, the base pin and head pin will be arranged practically at right angles with each other and the ends of the curved head pin will engage the rear edges of the openings of the tubular file
25 pins B B' and upon the further forward movement of the head plate, will spring into position within the openings in the tubular pins and will spring down into such openings sufficiently to hold the head plate in its upright
30 position against slight pressure so that the friction and spring of the pins will retain the file in its closed position shown in Fig. 2. The curved ends of the head pins are straight at the back or inner portion thereof as at *h*, to
35 increase the security against removal.

When it is desired to remove any bill or other paper from the file, the papers which are above the particular paper desired to be removed, are drawn up onto the head pins and
40 the head plate is then thrown back into position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and the desired paper is then removed. The head plate is then brought upright and the head pins forced into position as before and the
45 bills are then thrown forward and down into their proper place upon the tubular file pins B B'. At the close of the month or other period of time when the bills are to be removed from the desk file, the head plate is thrown
50 back, the papers are removed from the tubular pins B B' and are then placed upon the tubular pins B'' B''' in the file case, which is then closed and then stowed away.

It is to be understood that the transfer case and file may be used as a desk file if desired. When thus used the papers may be stowed away without being transferred.

My improved file case is provided with the lid H and the hinged side wall I in the manner of ordinary files, and suitable catches, J, K, are provided to hold the several parts in their closed position. It is to be understood that in practice the groove *h* in the head plate C' will be concealed by suitable means such
65 for example, as the paper cover of the case.

The rearward curvature of the tubular file pin increases the convenience of moving the

papers from their position on such pins back over and onto the head pins. By making the main body of such pins straight, the papers
70 can be more easily slid along the pins than if the pins are curved as has heretofore been the practice also; the head piece forms a stop which prevents the papers from sliding
75 unnecessarily far to the rear, and the operation of removing a certain paper from the file and replacing the papers displaced can be accomplished with much greater facility than in any file of which I am aware, for the reason
80 that heretofore in files as ordinarily constructed, any papers which are raised upward and slid upon the head pins will, unless they are held by the hand, slide to the bottom of such head pins, thus making a complete reversal of the papers and increasing the difficulty of replacing them upon the file pins.
85 Furthermore, it is impossible to slip any considerable thickness of papers along the curved portion of the wire, and therefore, if any considerable number of papers must be removed, several small bunches must be
90 changed separately, and owing to the great distance which they are moved, the operation is thereby prolonged and rendered vexatious to the operator.

It is obvious that the pin and head piece may be formed integral of wire and a suitable stop provided to prevent the papers from sliding down the perpendicular portion of the wire, but I do not deem such construction
100 suitable for my purpose as the one which I have illustrated. This modification will be readily understood by those versed in the art and illustration thereof herein is unnecessary.
105

The file pins are preferably tubular as shown to form the head pin receiving cavities, sockets or catches *j* in the tops thereof, but such catches can be formed by a shoulder or other equivalent catch if desired. Such
110 change of construction however, does not require additional illustration.

Now, having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
115

1. The combination of the base plate provided with the file pins, the head piece hinged thereto and provided with the head pins adapted to engage the file pins when the head piece is elevated; the upright fixed side wall secured to the base plate; the lid hinged to
120 such side wall; the side wall hinged to the side of the base plate; the catch to secure the lid and the hinged wall together, and the catch arranged to secure the head piece and
125 the fixed wall together.

2. The bill file provided on its under side with the perforator at one end and with suitable supports at the other end equal in height to the height of the perforator.

THOMAS F. MCGARRY.

Witnesses:

JAMES R. TOWNSEND,
J. H. WOODWORTH.