Aug. 30, 1966 C. R. CHAMBERLIN 3,269,547

SECTIONAL DESK ORGANIZER

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Fig. 2.

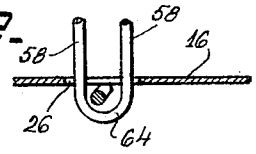
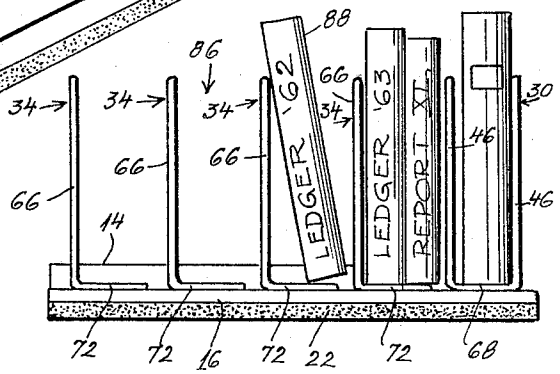


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.



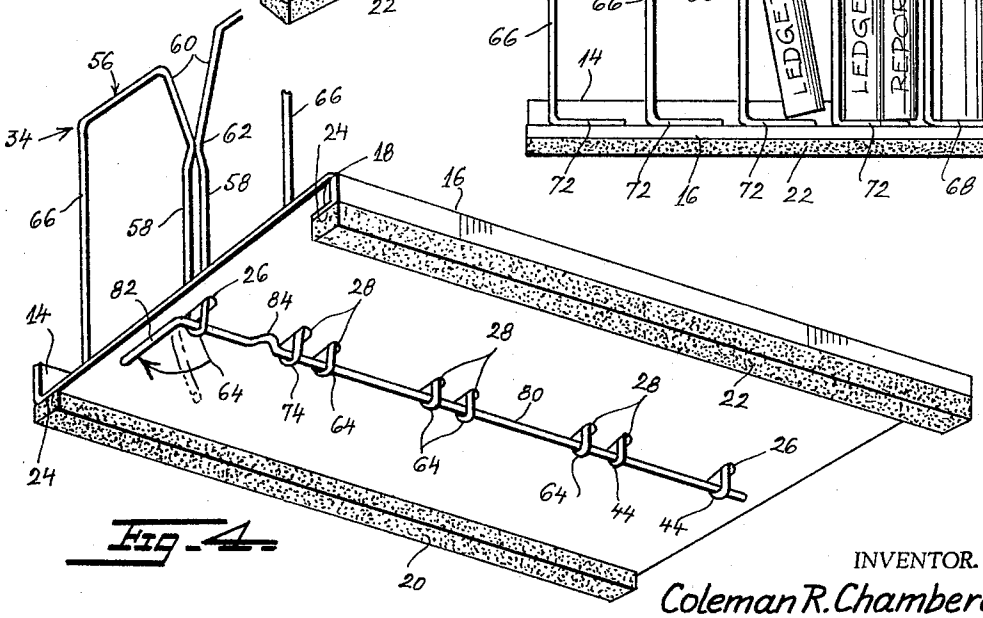


Fig. 4.

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Fig. 5.

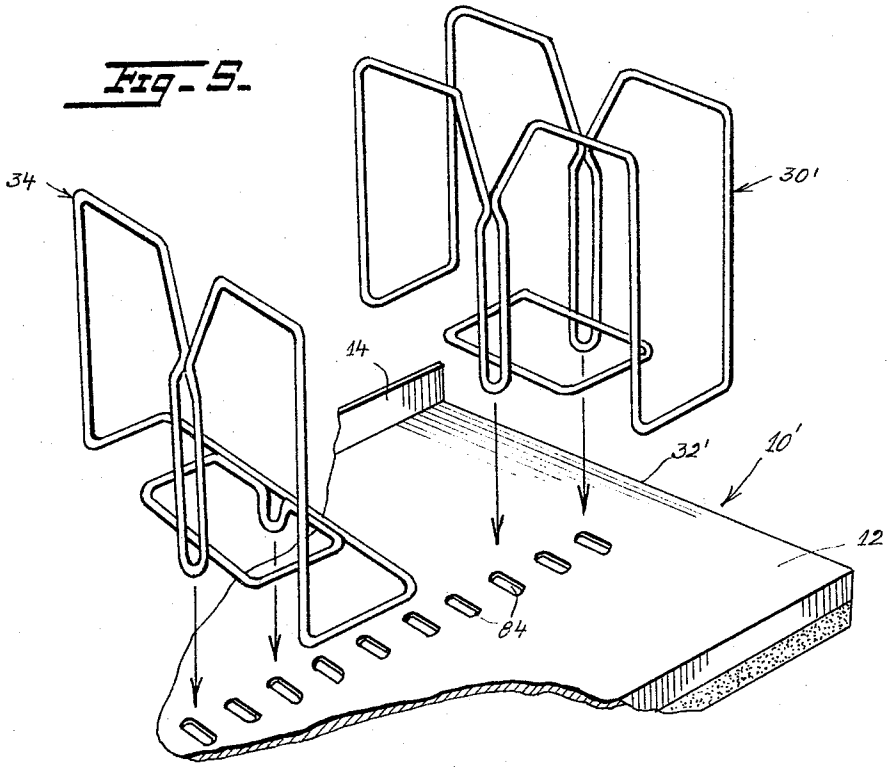


Fig. 6.

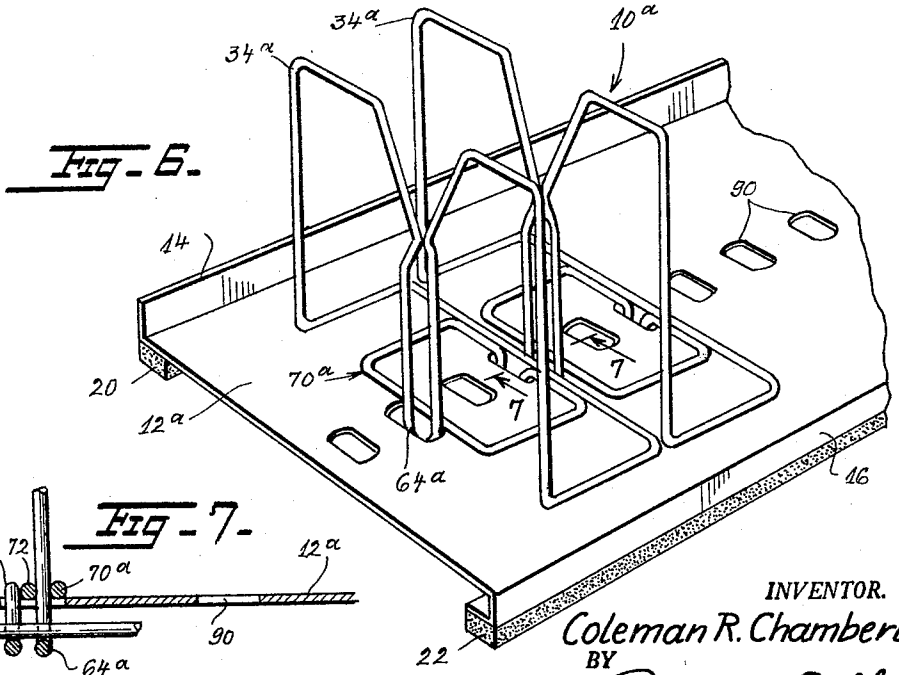


Fig. 7.

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SECTIONAL DESK ORGANIZER

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Filed Dec. 14, 1964, Ser. No. 418,138
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—11)

This invention relates to shelf files and to an improvement over the shelf file disclosed in my Letters Patent Number 2,885,085.

An object of the present invention is to provide a shelf file that affords flexibility in the arrangement of the partition units or racks for supporting and filing objects therebetween.

Another object of the invention is to provide a shelf file with racks that are rigidly supported in upright position.

A further object of the invention is to provide a shelf file with racks that are securely and releasably mounted on the base.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a shelf file with novel means for releasably securing the racks to the base.

For further comprehension of the invention and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings and to the appended claim in which the various features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a shelf file embodying one form of the invention, parts being shown broken away.

FIG. 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a side elevation view of the shelf file with objects filed away between the racks, on a reduced scale.

FIG. 4 is a bottom perspective view of the shelf file, parts being shown broken away.

FIG. 5 is a fragmentary top perspective view of a shelf file embodying a modified form of the invention, parts being shown disassembled and parts being shown broken away.

FIG. 6 is a similar view showing the parts in assembled position.

FIG. 7 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of FIG. 6.

Referring now in detail to the various views of the drawings, in FIG. 1 there is shown a shelf file embodying one form of the invention and designated generally at **10**. The shelf file **10** comprises a rectangular shaped plate-like base **12** formed of sheet metal. An upstanding flange **14** is formed on one long edge of the body of the base, and an inverted L-shaped flange **16** is formed on the opposite long edge, with one leg **18** of the flange extending inwardly. A cushioned fabric strip **20** is secured along the lower surface of the long edge mounting the flange **14** and a similar strip **22** is secured along the lower surface of the inwardly extending leg **18** of the flange **16**. The strips are secured in position by adhesive **24**.

In accordance with the invention, a closed slot or hole **26** is formed in the body of the base closely spaced from each end thereof and centrally of the body. Other pairs of closely spaced slots or holes **28, 28** are formed along the center of the body in line with the end slots **26**, the pairs of slots being in spaced relationship.

A plurality of rack units or partitions is securely and releasably supported in upright spaced position on the upper surface of the body of the base **12**. The rack units are formed of round heavy wire stock.

The rack unit or partition **30** at one end of the body of the base, the end indicated at **32**, is constructed differently from the rack units **34** positioned along the remainder of the base. The end rack unit **30** consists of spaced pairs of inverted substantially U-shaped wire members **36, 36**, one leg **38** of each member **36**, the inner leg as viewed in FIG. 1, being slanted downwardly and outwardly as indicated at **40** at the top end thereof, the bottom ends of the slanted portions **40** being in abutting relation and spot welded to each other as indicated at **42**. The remaining portions of the legs, **38, 38** extend downwardly in closely spaced relation with their bottom ends joined in the form of loops **44**, forming extensions of the legs **38, 38**. The bottom ends of the other legs **46, 46** of the wire members **36, 36** are integrally joined by horizontally disposed integral wires **50, 50** forming the closed bottom side ends of the rack unit **30**. A closed rectangular-shaped wire subframe **52** is interposed between the bottom ends of the legs **38, 38** of the members **36, 36**. The long sides of the subframe **52** are spot welded to the bottom loops **44** of the legs **38, 38** of the frames **36, 36** as indicated at **54**. When the subframe **52** is thus secured, the loops **44, 44** extend below the subframe **52** as seen in FIG. 4.

The rack units or partitions **34** each consist of a pair of inverted substantially U-shaped wire members **56, 56**, one leg **58** of each member **56** being slanted downwardly and outwardly as indicated at **60** at the top end thereof, the bottom ends of the slanted portions **60** being in abutting relation and spot welded as indicated at **62**. The remaining portions of the legs **58** extend downwardly in closely spaced relation with their bottom ends joined in the form of a loop **64** forming an extension of said legs **58**, the bottom ends of the other legs **66** of the wire members **56, 56** are integrally joined to a horizontally disposed inverted U-shaped frame **68**, the frame **68** extending outwardly away from and disposed at right angles to the frame members **56, 56**.

A closed rectangular-shaped wire subframe **70** is interposed between the bottom ends of the legs **58, 58** of the members **56, 56** and the bight portion **72** of the U-shaped frame **68**, centrally of the bight portion. One long side of the subframe **70** is bent downwardly as viewed in FIG. 1, midway its ends, forming a loop **74**. The long sides of the subframe **70** are spot welded to the bight portion **72** of the frame **68** and to the bottom loops **64** of the legs **58** of the frames **56** as indicated at **76** and **78**, respectively. When the subframe **70** is thus secured, the loops **64** extend below the subframe **70** as seen in FIGS. 1 and 4.

In assembling the rack units or partitions **30** and **34**, the loops **44** on the bottom ends of legs **38** of rack unit **30** are inserted through the end slot **26** at end **32** and through the adjacent slot **28** of the pairs of slots **28**. The loops **64** on the bottom ends of the legs **58** of the rack units **34** are inserted through the other end slot **26** and through the pairs of slots **28**, all of the loops extending below the bottom surface of the body of the base **12** as best seen in FIG. 4. In order to secure releasably the rack units in place, an elongated locking wire rod **80** is threaded through the extending loops. One end of the rod **80** is formed with a bent portion serving as a handle **82** and adjacent to the handle the rod is formed with a bend **84** of sufficient depth to engage the under surface of the body of the base and thereby press the body of the bar outwardly of the base into clamping engagement with the loops, releasably holding the rack units in upright operative position. By swinging the rod in the opposite direction, pressure is released from the loops and the rod may be withdrawn permitting disassembling of the rack units.

In use, when the base **12** is placed upon a supporting surface, the long side thereof mounting the flange **16** is slightly higher than the opposite long side so that the base is slightly tilted. The adjacent legs of the rack units define spaces or pockets **86** open at the sides and top for receiving and supporting objects, such as books **88** shown in FIG. 3. Of course, paper file folders or other objects might be placed in the pockets and due to the tilting of the base, such objects tend to slide toward the side of the base mounting the flange **14** and are held against further movement by said flange. The fabric strips **20** and **22** prevent marring of the furniture.

The modified form of shelf file **10'** shown in FIG. 5 differs merely from shelf file **10** in the arrangement of the slots or holes formed in the center of the base **12'**. In file **10'**, the slots **84** are equally spaced along the center of the base. By reason of this arrangement of the slots, a flexibility in positioning the rack units is provided. For instance, the rack unit **30'** might be mounted in any series of three spaced slots, for, example, the first and third slots from the end **32'** as shown and the rack units **34'** might be inserted in any series of three slots, for example, the eighth and tenth slots from end **32'** as shown. The distance between the slots is such that each rack unit spans three slots.

In the modified form of shelf file **10*a*** shown in FIGS. 6 and 7, the slots **90** in base **12*a*** are sufficiently wide to accommodate the loop **74*a*** of the subframe **70*a*** and the loop **64*a*** of the adjacent rack unit **34*a***. In all other respects, the shelf file **10*a*** is similar to shelf file **10** and similar reference numerals are used to indicate similar parts.

The cushioning strips **20** and **22** are of the same material and thickness and since the L-shaped flange **16** depends this gives additional height to the front edge of the base **12** so that the base slants down from the front edge to the rear edge and the upstanding flange **14** facilitates the position of the papers and books in the shelf file **10** and keeps them from sliding rearwardly due to general building or disk-support vibration and at the same time the slight slanting or incline of the base tends to keep them from sliding forwardly.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications

may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

In a device of the kind described, a rectangular shaped base having a series of spaced slots centrally thereof, a series of upstanding wire rack units arranged in spaced relation to the base, said rack units defining pockets open at the top and sides, one of said rack units having a U-shaped body including spaced pairs of inverted U-shaped frames with adjacent juxtaposed legs, said juxtaposed legs terminating in loops at the free ends thereof, a rectangular subframe interposed between the juxtaposed legs and being welded thereto, said loops protruding through adjacent slots at one end of the base, the remainder of the rack units each comprising a pair of inverted U-shaped frames, with adjacent juxtaposed legs, terminating in a loop at the free ends thereof, an integral U-shaped frame extending horizontally from the bottom ends of the other legs of the inverted U-shaped frame, and a rectangular shaped subframe interposed between the bight of said horizontal U-shaped frame and the bottom of the juxtaposed legs and welded to said legs and bight, one long side of the subframe being formed with a bend midway its ends, said loop and said bend extending through adjacent slots in the base and extending below the base, and means associated with said loops and bends for releasably locking the rack units to the base, said locking means comprising a removable wire bar removably extending through the loops and bends, said bar having a bend intermediate its ends movable into pressing engagement with the base and clamping the rack units securely to the base.

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