July 4, 1933. P. O. UNGER 1,916,397

CARD INDEX FILE

Filed April 24, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

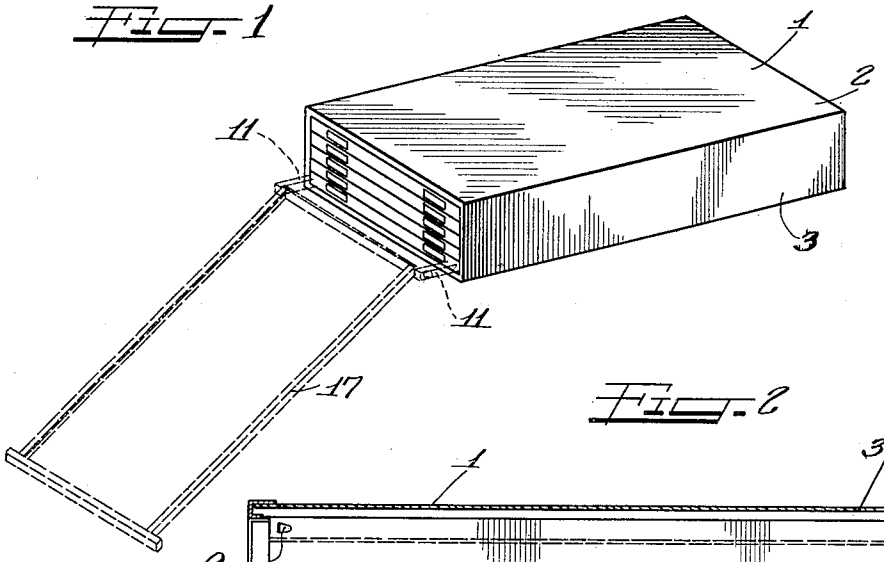


Fig. 2

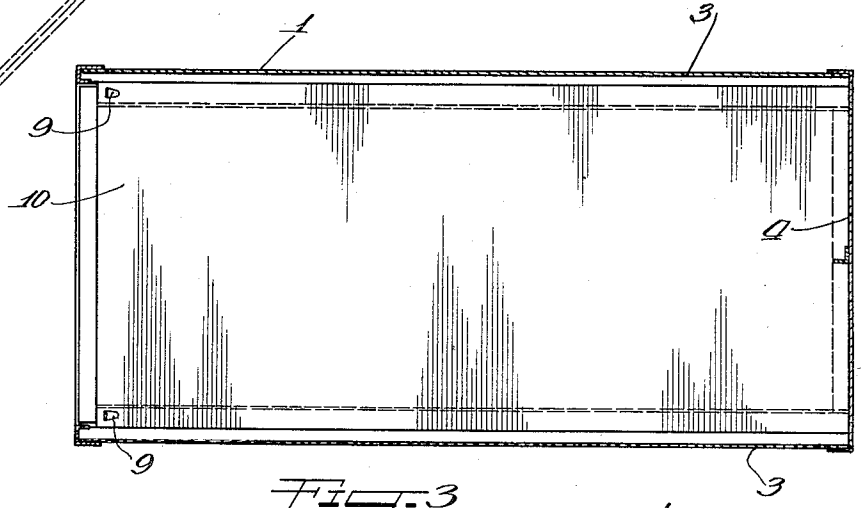


Fig. 3

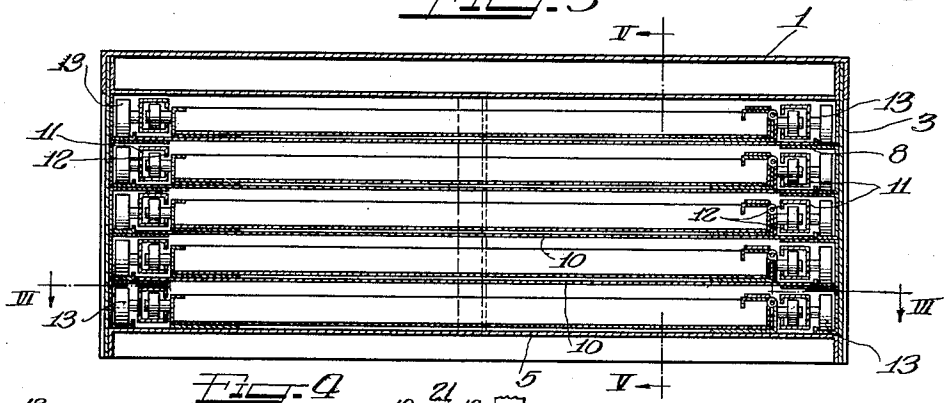
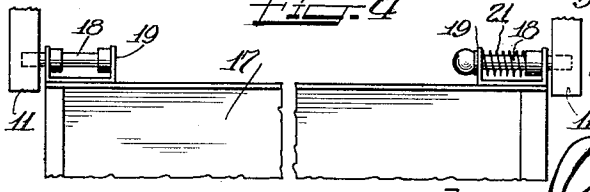


Fig. 4



Inventor:
Paul O. Unger.
By: Charles Orsbell Attys.

July 4, 1933. P. O. UNGER 1,916,397

CARD INDEX FILE

Filed April 24, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

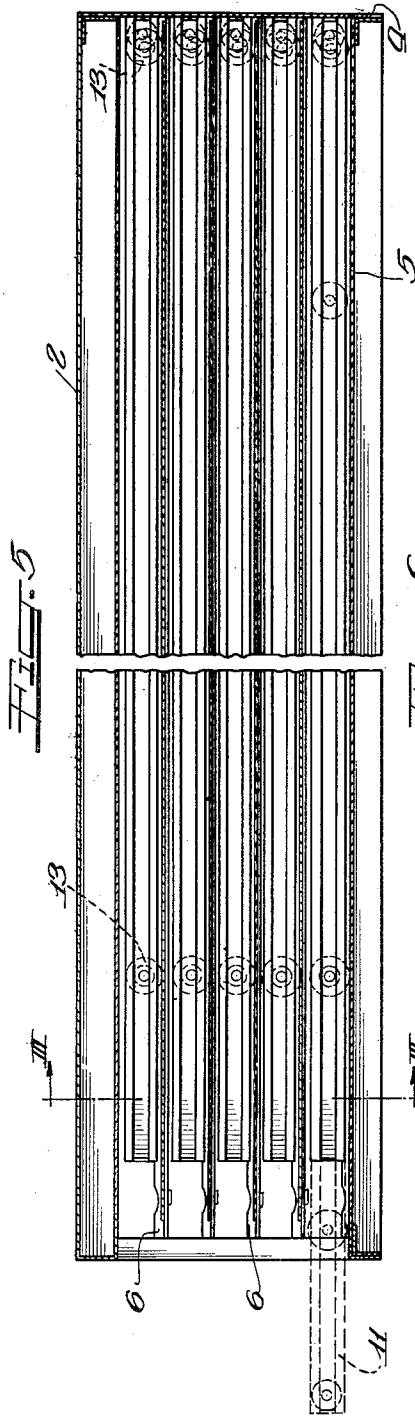


FIG. 5

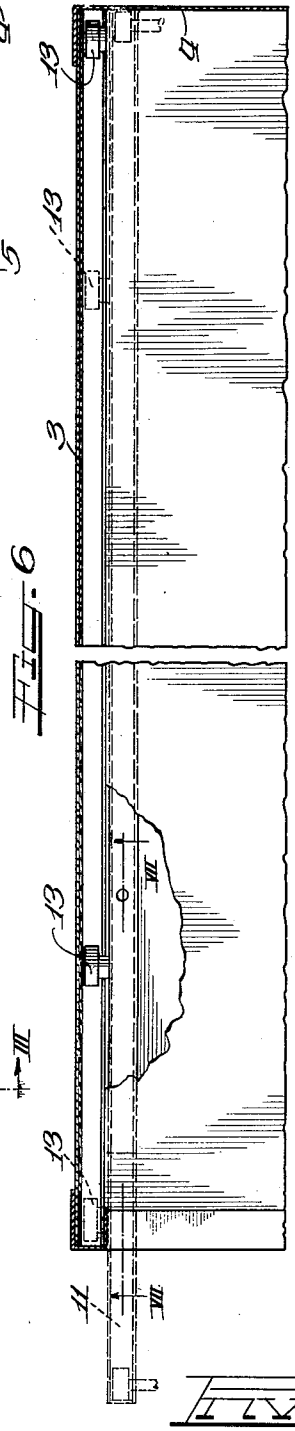


FIG. 6

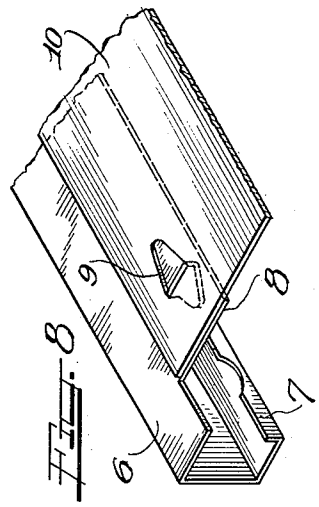


FIG. 8

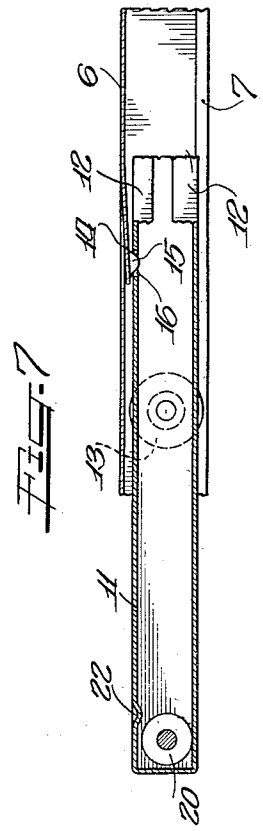


FIG. 7

Inventor:
Paul O. Unger.

By: Charles F. Wells Atty.

Patented July 4, 1933 1,916,397

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

PAUL O. UNGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO WILSON-JONES COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS

CARD INDEX FILE

Application filed April 24, 1931. Serial No. 532,414.

This invention relates to a card index file in the form of a cabinet for housing card index trays and concerns itself with the guideways for guiding the trays in their sliding movement and for protecting the index matter contained in the trays.

The invention comprises the novel structure and combination of parts hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate a preferred form of this invention and in which similar reference numerals refer to similar features in the different views:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a card index cabinet involving this invention.

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional view through the cabinet.

Figure 3 is an enlarged vertical sectional view through the cabinet.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary plan view of the connection between the tray and the cabinet slides.

Figure 5 is an enlarged sectional view taken upon the line V—V of Figure 3.

Figure 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken substantially upon the line VI—VI of Figure 3 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 7 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken upon the line VII—VII of Figure 6.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary perspective view of the guide structure for the trays.

Referring now to the drawings which illustrate the preferred embodiment of this invention, the reference numeral 1 generally indicates the cabinet involving this invention. This cabinet is provided with a top 2 and sides 3 and a rear wall 4 and a bottom 5. The front of the cabinet is left open for the insertion and removal of the trays as will later more fully appear. The walls of the cabinet are preferably made of sheet metal or the like as is well known in the art. Upon the inner side walls of the cabinet are secured suitable channel members 6 which have their web portions welded or secured to the interior of the side walls. Each channel has an upstanding lip 7 upon its lower flange to form a runway for a purpose that will later appear. The upper flange of each channel member 6 has an outwardly extending portion 8 which is shown more fully and clearly in Figure 8 and these outwardly extending portions are provided with struck up tangs 9 for attaching partition members 10 thereto. It will be noted that the partition members 10 span the opposed channel members on opposite walls and provide a compartment. These partition members 10 will protect the index matter in the trays. Under each flange 8, there is mounted a channel-like guide 11, the flanges of which are directed toward each other as indicated at 12 in Figure 7. These channel slides are a little shorter than the length of the cabinet as shown in Figure 5 and they are supported for sliding movement by means of rollers 13 which are suitably supported from the web of such channels 6 as shown in Figure 6, and travel in the runways.

The top wall 8 of each channel 6 has a downwardly struck tongue 14 provided with a bead 15 as shown in Figure 7 and each channel slide 11 has an aperture 16 in its upper wall for receiving the bead 15 for resiliently maintaining the channel slides in their withdrawn positions as illustrated in Figures 5 and 6 by means of dotted lines. A card holding tray 17 is adapted to be pivotally connected to the slides 11 for pivotal suspension thereupon as shown in Figure 1. To this end a pivot pin or bolt 18 is supported in a bearing 19 at each rear corner of the tray. The ends of these bolts project beyond the sides of the tray and carry rollers 20 which are positioned in the slide channels 11 and cooperate with the top wall thereof for supporting such channel guides in connection with the rollers 13. One pin 18 is slidably mounted and normally held in engagement with the channel slides 11 by a spring 21. This pin may be retracted for disengaging the tray from the slide channel 11 when it is desired to remove the tray from the slide bars. The tops of the channel slides 11 are preferably indented at a point a short distance rearward from the front end thereof as shown in Figure 7 for temporarily limit-

ing the rearward travel of the rollers 20 when the tray is removed from the slide bars. However, when the tray is inserted in the cabinet, the rollers 20 can readily be forced past the detents 22 which yield for such a purpose.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that a novel form of card index cabinet or file has been provided which can be cheaply and economically manufactured, which provides a novel guideway for the tray and allows the same to be readily disconnected from the guiding means. It will further be appreciated that the protecting partitions can be readily secured in place with very little expense or effort.

I am aware that many changes may be made and numerous details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention, and I therefore do not purpose limiting the patent granted hereon otherwise than necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a card index cabinet having side walls, channel shaped guide members secured to the side walls, the guide members on opposite sides of said cabinet having inwardly directed flanges and a partition member secured to said flanges.

2. In a card index file having side walls, channel like guide members secured to said side walls, channel like slide members having rollers engaging in said guide members, a tray removably pivoted to said channel slide members and a partition plate secured to said guide members above the tray.

3. In a card index file having side walls, channel like guide members secured to said side walls, each channel guide member having a roller runway with a restricted opening, a tray slide having rollers traveling in each runway and a tray pivotally connected to said slides.

4. The combination with an index cabinet having side walls, guide members secured to said side walls and each provided with a roller runway with a restricted opening, a roller slide associated with each guide and having rollers traveling in said runway and a card index tray pivoted to said slide members.

5. The combination with a card index cabinet having side walls, guide members secured to said side walls and provided with roller runways with restricted openings, a slide associated with each guide member and having rolling means traveling in said runways and cooperating means between each slide and its guide for limiting the movement thereof.

6. In a card index cabinet having side walls, channel like guide members secured to said side walls, each channel member having an upwardly directed lip on its lower flange affording a runway and having projecting portions on its upper flange, a partition plate connected to the projecting portions of opposite guide members, a slide associated with each guide member and having rollers traveling in said runway and a card index tray pivoted to each opposite pair of slides.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name at Chicago, Cook County, Illinois.

PAUL O. UNGER.