

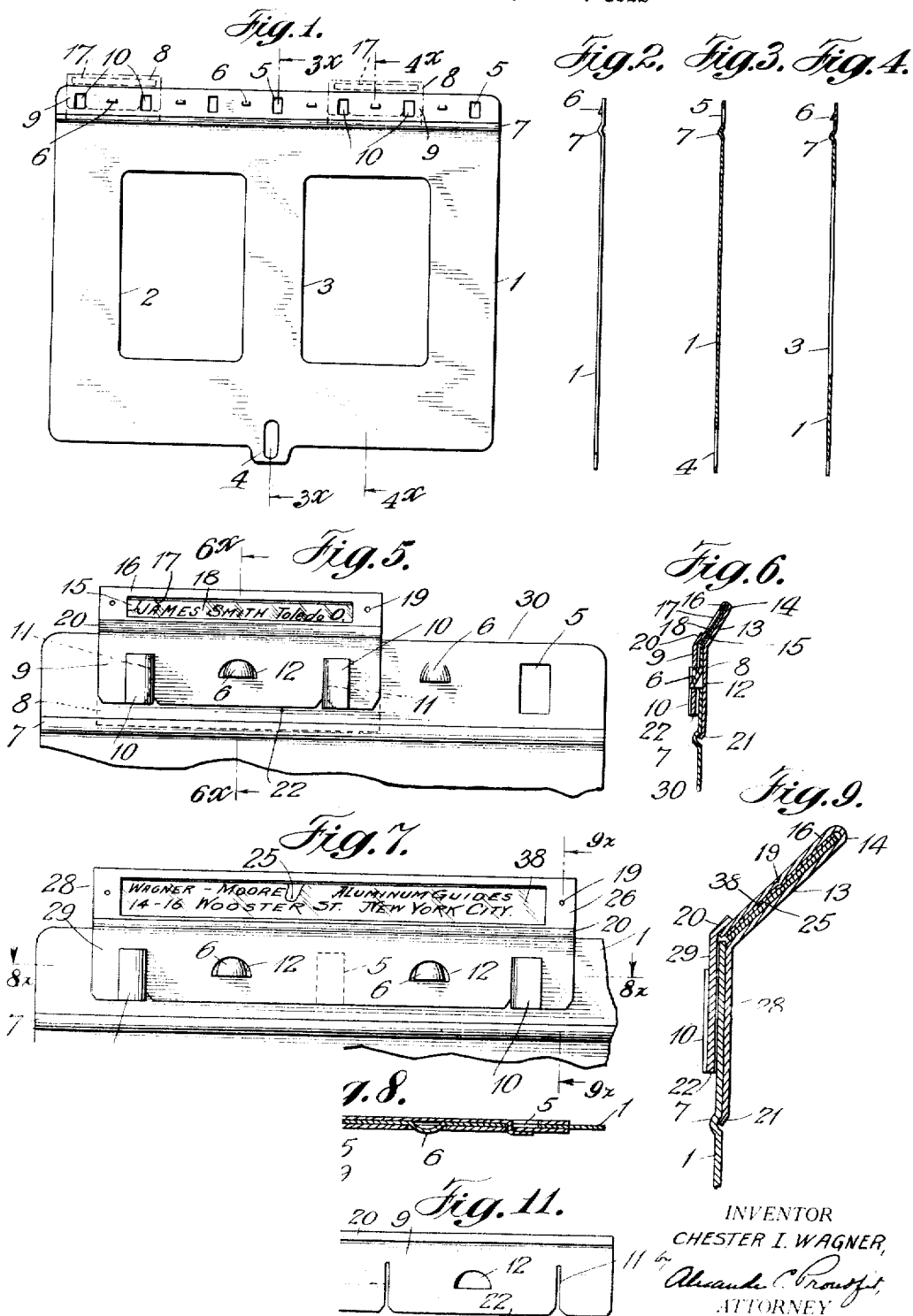
Jan. 27, 1931.

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1,790,451

RECORD FILE

Original Filed Sept. 20, 1922



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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RECORD FILE

Application filed September 20, 1922, Serial No. 539,319. Renewed January 17, 1928.

This invention relates to record files, and is of special utility when embodied in the construction of a guide and other members for such record files, although I contemplate the use of my improvements in any field for which they are adapted by their nature.

It is an object of this invention to provide guide members with separable and interchangeable attachments having improved attaching means, said means being of such a character in accordance with the invention as to permit the attachments to be locked removably in adjusted position upon the body portion of the guides proper, so that the attachments can be readily assembled with, or removed from, the guides, or their position thereupon changed, but when applied to the guides, the attachments will not be subject to accidental transverse or longitudinal displacement, as have similar attachments heretofore.

Another object of my invention is to provide a co-operating structure of guide and attachment to obviate any tendency of the overlapping portions of the attachment and guide to catch upon neighboring record members, and in this connection I have devised a structure of guide that is designed to increase its rigidity, especially when, as I prefer, the guide member is formed of metal, such as aluminum.

Among other objects of my invention is the provision of an attachment having a plurality of members of which one is bent upon itself to function as a holder for the indicia which distinguish each guide or record member from other members, and a retaining member which preferably serves the double function of means to close the holder against displacement of the indicia, and means to lock the attachment in adjusted position.

Still another object is to provide the body portion of the guide member with alternating series of marginal apertures and projections respectively, the apertures serving to permit the body portion to be secured by locking devices to an attachment, the projections serving to enter co-operating apertures formed in the attachment to prevent displacement of the attachment from the guide.

A very important further object is to standardize the structure of the guide members and attachments in such a manner that each attachment can be applied to any guide member regardless of its size, as for example to guide members of relatively large size, such as letter-size guides, and to small, card-size guides for card records; also to permit a plurality of attachments upon a single guide of the larger size.

I have also devised means to permit the insertion of labels or other indicia either transversely into the holder or from either end thereof, instead of only from the ends as has been necessary in earlier attachments of this class.

The various features of my invention will be illustrated and described fully in the accompanying drawings and specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a guide member with attachments in the construction of which my invention has been embodied; and Fig. 2 is a detail view of the guide member, taken separately in end elevation; Figs. 3 and 4 being respectively vertical, sectional views of the guide member, on the lines 3x—3x and 4x—4x, of Figure 1, taken separately;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary, detail view of a portion of a smaller guide member similar to that shown in Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale; Fig. 6 being a vertical, sectional view taken on the line 6x—6x of Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 5 of a modification;

Fig. 8 being a view thereof in horizontal section on the line 8x—8x; and Fig. 9 being on an enlarged scale a view in vertical section on the line 9x—9x of Fig. 7; while

Figs. 10 and 11 are views in front elevation of the holder member and retaining member respectively of an attachment embodying my improvements.

In the embodiment of my invention selected to permit ready and complete understanding of my improvements, the part designated by the reference numeral 1 is a record file member of the type commonly designated

as a guide, which term I use however without any technical limitation, and which may be of any material and construction suitable to carry my invention into effect.

In the instance illustrated the body member 1 of this guide is formed of any suitable material such as sheet aluminum. It is rectangular in shape and has central apertures 2 and 3 to decrease its weight, and a well-known form of slot at 4 to receive a retaining rod, these features not being essential to my invention.

In accordance with an important object of my invention I provide the member 1 along the upper edge portion with a series of apertures 5, and a series of projections 6, the latter preferably alternating with the apertures 5, each series preferably extending substantially across the entire upper margin of the member 1. I provide also the upper margin of the member 1 with a horizontal rib 7 of any desirable shape located below the apertures and parallel to the card. In Fig. 6 the rib 7 is illustrated as convex in front and concave at the rear, for a purpose to be described.

To cooperate with the member 1, there are provided attachments, two of one modification shown in Figure 1 assembled in place upon the member 1. Fig. 10 shows the holding member 8 of this attachment, and Fig. 11 shows the retaining member 9.

These members may be of any material and construction suitable to carry my invention into effect, and in the instance illustrated are respectively made of sheet aluminum, somewhat resilient, preferably, and constructed suitably, in accordance with my invention, to co-operate for the retention of the assembled attachments in adjusted position upon the member 1, say in the positions shown in Fig. 1.

The members 8 as shown are each provided with a plurality of tongues 10, sheared and offset from the body 8, these tongues being suitably situated to pass through corresponding apertures 5 of the member 1, and the members 9 are shown as having slits 11, so that when assembled slidably into the position shown in Figs. 1, 5 and 6, the slits 11 receive the tongues 10, and permit the end portions of each member 9 in each example to slide under the free, offset ends of the tongues 10, co-operating therewith to embrace the margin of the member 1 and prevent displacement therefrom.

Means are provided to prevent the accidental displacement of the members 9 slidably from assembled position, while permitting the same to be removed readily when desired.

As one suitable means for this purpose, there is provided a body aperture 12 in the member 9, and, so placed relatively to the slits 11 that when the members 8 and 9 are assembled upon the member 1, a projection

6 of the marginal series upon the member 1 will enter the aperture 12, and hold the member 9 in place until the operator springs outward the middle portion of the member 9, when the latter can be removed slidably from under the tongues 10, to release the member 8, and the attachment can then be removed entirely, or reset in another position of adjustment opposite another projection of the series 6.

Means are also provided for holding the indicia which distinguish the guides or other members from each other, and indicate the nature of the subject matter filed. A preferred form of such holding means (see Fig. 6) comprises an upward extension 13 of the holding member 8 preferably tilted backward as indicated, and bent upon itself at 14 to form a flat pocket for the label 15 or other indicia. The front portion 16 has a window 17 which may be glazed with a separable strip of celluloid, mica or the like 18, held in place frictionally by indented portions of the front 16 formed as indicated at 19 in Figs. 5 and 7 and at the central portion of the part 16 in Fig. 9, the label 15 being insertable and withdrawable, either sidewise or from the lower front edge, in accordance with the invention. The front flap 16 is preferably of such proportions that its forward edge will be covered normally, in the assembled position, and held, by the rearwardly bent upper edge 20 of the retaining member 9, this being an important feature of the latter, in addition to the functions thereof already described.

The rear portion of the holding member 8 is preferably extended downward and bent inward at its lower margin 21, as seen best in Fig. 6, to enter the concave side of the ridge 7. This construction serves the double purpose of avoiding projections likely to catch upon neighboring record members, and of lending rigidity to the attachment by acting as an additional retaining device.

The convex, front portion of ridge 7, serves similarly to prevent adjacent record members from catching upon the lower edge of the retaining members 9, and upon the offset portion of the tongues 10.

In operation, the member 8 is usually provided with its label or other indicia 15, and then applied to the upper margin of the member 1 from the rear, the tongues 10 of the member 8 being passed through the apertures 5 which correspond to the desired position of the attachment upon the guide 1, after which the retaining member 9 is applied slidably from the top so that the slits 11 receive the tongues 10, the flat body portion of the member 9 going behind the parallel, front offset portion of the tongues 10, and the retaining member is pushed downward until its aperture 12 receives the co-operating projection 6 of the member 1, and its upper por-

tion 20 occupies the position shown in Figs. 1, 5 and 6, locking the front flap 16 of the label holder in place, and locking the members 8 and 9 in assembled relation at the desired position of adjustment on the member 1.

To remove the attachment, for withdrawal or change of position, the operator inserts his finger-nail, or some flat instrument, such as a paper cutter, under the lower edge 22 of the member 9, prying it outwardly until the projection 6 is cleared from the aperture 12, and the member 9 is then moved upward slidingly out of engagement with the tongues 10, when it and the member 8 can be withdrawn from each other and from the member 1, ready for readjustment or replacement.

In Fig. 5 there is shown a guide 30 of card size, smaller than the member 1, but otherwise corresponding thereto in essential particulars, including the series of apertures 5 and the series of projections 6, which are preferably at standard distances from each other so that the attachment members 8 and 9 already described can be applied, as shown, to the member 30 and the member 1, interchangeably.

In the Figs. 7, 8 and 9 a modification is illustrated in which the attachment, comprising a holding member 28 and retaining member 29, is similar in general structure to the attachment already described, comprising the members 8 and 9, and accordingly the details of structure bear the same reference numerals, the members 28 and 29 being long enough, however, to admit a longer label 25 and glazing slip 38, and for this purpose having their tongues 10 spaced far enough apart to enter alternate openings 5 in the series of the member 1, leaving the intervening opening 5 unoccupied, as indicated in dotted lines at the middle of Fig. 7, and preferably these longer attachments have a plurality of body apertures 12 in the retaining member 29, to receive a plurality of projections 6 of the member 1, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8. This larger attachment can also be applied without change to the card size member 30 shown in Fig. 5.

As the card size member 30 is shown in Fig. 5 on a larger scale than the member 1 shown in Figs. 1, 7, 8 and 9, it will be readily understood that in fact the member 1 is considerably larger than the member 30, but as the openings 5 are the same distance apart in the various sizes of members, the attachments will fit any size of file member embodying the invention, as the offset portions 10 are similarly spaced apart upon the members 8 and so are the slits 11 upon the members 9, and likewise the cooperating openings 12 and projection 6 are formed at standard distances, to interregister, whether the projections 6 be formed on the body members 1

and 30, and the openings 12 in one of the attachment members, or vice versa.

The above provisions operate regardless of the number and size of the attachment or attachments on any guide or other file member, and regardless of the number or quantity of file members to which the attachments are applied in any given file record. In the drawings one body member of the size indicated at 1, and one card size member as indicated at 30 have been illustrated, but the provisions operate if there are hundreds or thousands of each of these sizes, and as many of other sizes, regardless also of the manner in which the guides or other file members are assembled, whether in conventional file drawers or boxes, according to size, or otherwise.

It will be seen from the above description that I have provided an attachment which is not only removable, adjustable and interchangeable upon one or more guides or other file members, but the two members constituting the attachment interlock with each other and with the body member in such a novel fashion as to form positively a unitary structure that cannot be taken apart without a positive act on the part of the operator, such as the insertion of a paper cutter or finger nail purposely to move the locking member out of its normal plane and thus permit it to be slidingly moved in another direction out from under the offset tongues, and this interlocking feature I claim broadly.

Having illustrated and described my invention thus fully, and suitable means by which the same may be carried into effect, I wish it to be understood that I do not limit myself to the specific materials or structural forms selected for illustration and description by way of example, nor in general do I limit myself otherwise than as set forth in the claims read in connection with this specification.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A record file device of the class described; comprising a body member having a series of apertures, and an attachment consisting of a plurality of members to embrace said body member, one of said attachment members having tongues with offset portions to pass through said body member apertures, and another of said attachment members having body slits to receive said tongues when caused to slide between said body member and the offset portions of said tongues, and means to prevent said sliding movement, and thereby to interlock said attachment members positively with said body member.

2. A record file device of the class described; comprising a body member having a series of apertures, and an attachment consisting of a plurality of members to embrace said body member, one of said attachment members having tongues with offset portions

to pass through said body member apertures, and another of said attachment members having body slits to receive said tongues when caused to slide between said body member and the offset portions of said tongues, and means to prevent said sliding movement, and thereby to interlock said attachment members positively with said body member, said means comprising a projection on one of said members, and a body aperture in another of said members to be entered by said projection, one of said members being of resilient material to permit locking assembly and removal of said projection and aperture by transverse bending movements.

3. An attachment for record members of the class described; said attachment comprising a holding member bent upon itself to form a pocket for indicia, and a retaining member slidable in'co locked relation therewith and having a marginal closure for said pocket.

4. An attachment for a record member of the class described; comprising a holding member with tongues having offset portions, and a retaining member with a body portion having slits to receive said tongues when said members are assembled slidably, said offset portions of said tongues preventing separation of said members, and one of said members having releasable locking means adapted to normally cooperate with said record member to prevent sliding movement when said attachment members are assembled with said record member.

5. The combination with a record file member comprising a body portion with a series of apertures and a series of projections of an attachment comprising a holding member having tongues with offset portions to pass through said body member apertures, and a retaining member to slide behind said offset tongues, said retaining member having apertures to receive said projections.

6. The combination with a record file member comprising a body portion with a series of apertures and a series of projections, of an attachment comprising a holding member having tongues with offset portions to pass through said body member apertures, and a retaining member to slide behind said offset tongues, said retaining member having apertures to receive said projections, and being of resilient material to permit locking assembly and removal from said projections by transverse bending movements.

7. The combination with a record file member, comprising a ribbed body portion having a series of apertures and a series of projections, of an attachment comprising a holding member having a portion to be engaged with said rib, and having tongues with offset portions to pass through said apertures, and a retaining member having body slits to receive said tongues and a body aperture to

receive one of said projections on said record file member, to hold said members in locked relation for assembly in locked adjustment.

8. A record file member comprising a body member having a series of apertures, a holding member having a pocket to receive an insert and projections extending through said apertures, and a retaining member having means to engage said projections whereby said holding member is secured to said body member.

9. A record file member comprising a body member having a series of apertures, a holding member bent upon itself to form a pocket to receive an insert, said holding member having projections extending through said apertures, and a retaining member having means to engage said projections whereby said holding member is secured to said body member.

10. A record file member comprising a body member having a series of apertures, a holding member having tongues with offset portions, said tongues being adapted to extend through said apertures, and a retaining member having slits to receive said tongues whereby said holding member is secured to said body member.

11. A record file member comprising a body member having a series of apertures and projections, a holding member having a pocket to receive an insert and projections adapted to extend through said apertures, and a retaining member having means to engage the projections of said holding member, and means to receive the projections of the body member whereby said holding member is secured to said body member.

12. A record file member comprising a body member having a series of apertures and projections, a holding member having tongues with offset portions, said tongues being adapted to extend through apertures, a retaining member having slits to receive said tongues and apertures to receive the projections of said body member whereby said holding member is secured to said body member.

13. A record file member comprising a body member having a series of apertures, a holding member bent upon itself to form a pocket to receive an insert and having projections extending through said apertures, and a retaining member having means to engage said projections whereby said holding member is secured to said body member, said retaining member having a closure for said pocket.

14. A record file member comprising a body member having a series of apertures and projections, a holding member bent upon itself to form a pocket and having tongues with offset portions adapted to extend through said apertures, a retaining member having slits to receive said tongues, and apertures to

receive said projections, said retaining means forming a closure for said pocket.

15. A record file member comprising a body member of sheet material having a rib formed therein, a holding member secured to
5 said body member, the lower end of said holding member being received in the concave surface of said rib.

16. A record file member comprising a
10 body member of sheet material having a series of apertures and projections, said body member having a rib formed beneath said apertures and projections, a holding member bent upon itself to form a pocket and having
15 tongues with offset portions adapted to extend through said apertures, the lower end of said holding member being received in the concave surface of said rib, a retaining member having slits to receive said tongues, and
20 an aperture to receive said projection.

Signed at New York, in the county and State of New York this 28th day of July, 1922.
CHESTER I. WAGNER.

receive said projections, said retaining means forming a closure for said pocket.

15. A record file member comprising a body member of sheet material having a rib formed therein, a holding member secured to
5 said body member, the lower end of said holding member being received in the concave surface of said rib.

16. A record file member comprising a body member of sheet material having a series
10 of apertures and projections, said body member having a rib formed beneath said apertures and projections, a holding member bent upon itself to form a pocket and having
15 tongues with offset portions adapted to extend through said apertures, the lower end of said holding member being received in the concave surface of said rib, a retaining member having slits to receive said tongues, and
20 an aperture to receive said projection.

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CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 1,790,451.

Granted January 27, 1931, to

CHESTER I. WAGNER.

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 2, line 24, after "as" insert being; page 4, line 68, claim 7, strike out the words "for assembly in locked adjustment"; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with these corrections therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 10th day of March, A. D. 1931.

(Seal)

M. J. Moore,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.

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