

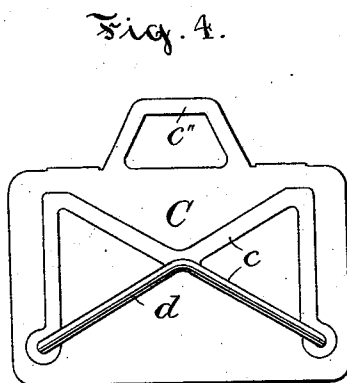
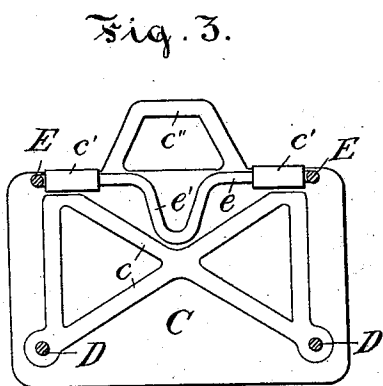
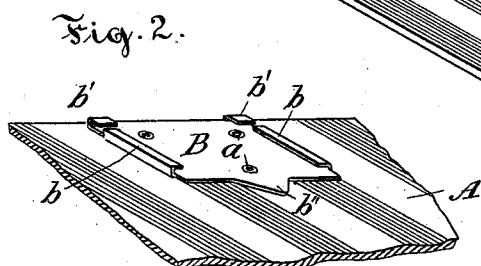
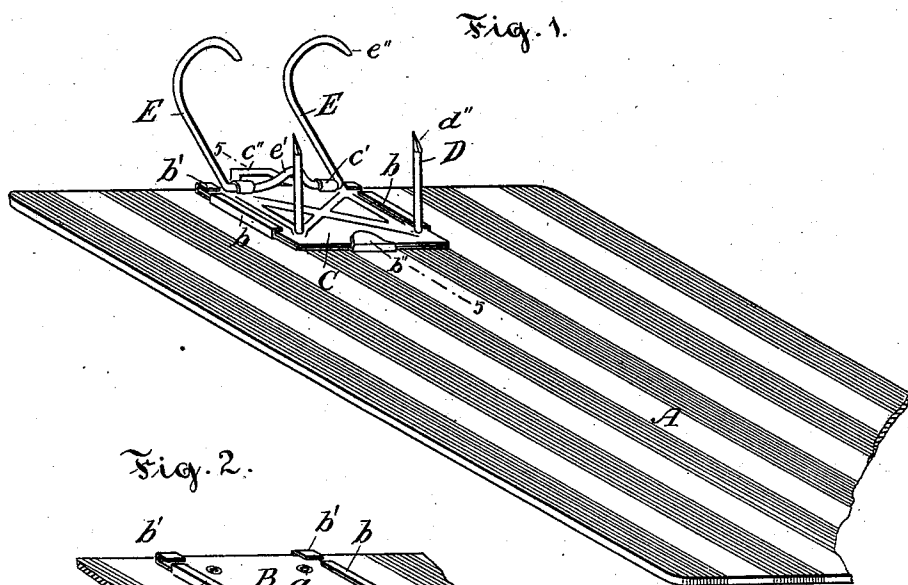
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. SEYBOLD.
LETTER AND BILL FILE.

No. 536,049.

Patented Mar. 19, 1895.



Witnesses:
Chas. Caley.
W. Noffke

Edward Seybold.
Inventor.
by A. Harvey
his Attorney.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 5.

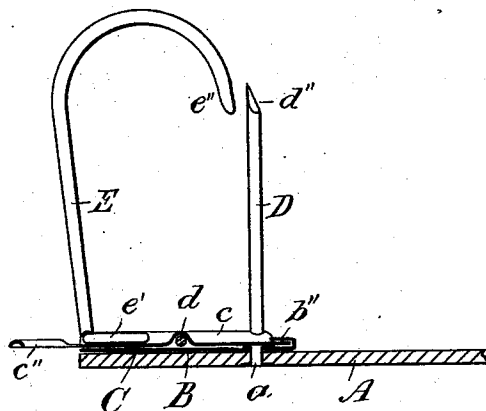
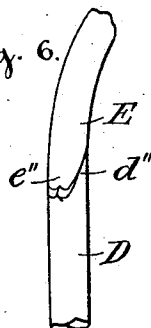


Fig. 7.



Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD SEYBOLD, OF OTTAWA, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO THE ECLIPSE
OFFICE FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF SAME PLACE.

LETTER AND BILL FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,049, dated March 19, 1895.

Application filed January 11, 1895. Serial No. 534,534. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD SEYBOLD, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Letter and Bill Files; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

10 My invention, which will be hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, relates to that class of letter and bill files consisting of a suitable backing or file board which carries impaling wires and movable arches.

15 The object of my invention is a letter and bill file of very simple construction and inexpensive manufacture, so as to adapt it as a file for domestic and minor commercial and office use, enabling it to be sold at a mere
20 nominal retail price.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved file, showing the arches open. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of part of the backing or file board with sub-base attached. Fig. 3
25 is a top view of the base-plate, showing the wires in horizontal section. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the same. Fig. 5 is a section on line 5 5 Fig. 1, being through one of the eyelets by which the sub-base is secured to the file board
30 and showing the arches disengaged from the impaling wires but not thrown back. Fig. 6 is a view of the points locked and Fig. 7 is a transverse section of the locked points.

Wood has come to be regarded as the proper
35 material for the backs or file boards of the better class files. As a plain board, however, would twist and warp and be thus non-serviceable, these backs or file boards have hitherto been made of strips joined and glued together and by alternating light and dark wood,
40 such as walnut and ash, a pretty effect has been produced combined with durability. The eyes of the trade as well as the user have therefore by this time instinctively come to
45 look for the light and dark wood-effect in file boards; but this composite wooden file board is comparatively expensive and for certain purposes a stout hard mill board answers the same purpose and is much cheaper. Of such
50 material I make the back or file board A, of my improved file and to produce the light and

dark wood-effect, I cover it with a paper or other tissue printed or lithographed to imitate alternate strips of light and dark woods. To facilitate packing, a sheet metal sub-base, B, 55 is permanently secured to it by rivets, preferably eyelet rivets, *a*. Said sub-base has its sides turned up and over to form slides, *b*, adapted to hold the edges of the base-plate and at the back or upper edge ears, *b'*, are 60 turned up and over to form stops for the back or upper edge of the base-plate. The front or lower edge of said sub-base is provided with a projection or lug, *b''*, left flat at first, as shown in Fig. 2, but turned up and over 65 the front or lower edge of the base-plate after the latter has been placed in position thereon, as shown in Fig. 1.

The base-plate C is a metallic plate adapted to hold the stationary front or impaling wires, 70 D, and the hinged arch or transfer wires, E, at the rear or upper end. Said base is stamped with raised, diagonally disposed ridges, *c*, to give it stiffness and to form at its bottom surface a convenient receptacle for the cross 75 shank of the impaling wires and at its upper or back edge with projecting lugs, *c'*, which are turned up and curled over to form the bearings for the hinged arch wires and also with a central perforated projection, *c''*, to 80 form an eye by which it may be hung up. The front or impaling wires D are formed in one piece and its cross shank *d* follows the angular direction of the front or lower part of the ridges *c*, in which it is sunk, the up- 85 rights or pins being inserted from below through suitable perforations and secured, together with the cross shank, with solder. The angular shape of the cross shank prevents it from turning and thus gives to the 90 upright portions a strong position and preventing it from yielding to a downward or forward pull, solder being merely used to solidify the parts. The arch or transfer wires are also made in one piece by a cross shank *e* which 95 forms the journal and which is provided with a downward or forward projecting central foot or loop *e'*, set at such an angle to the upright shanks that when the said loop rests on the base-plate, the points of the arch do not 100 touch the points of the impaling wires but require a little strain to bring them into con-

tact. At either side of the loop e' the cross shank is journaled in the bearings c' .

As this class of file is intended to be and is generally used without a perforator, the points of the impaling wires require to be well adapted to puncture and penetrate the paper readily without tearing and for this purpose a sharp smooth point is essential. To provide this condition the upper ends d'' of the impaling wires D are beveled at the front or lower side and also from both sides, so as to form what may be called a triangular point at the rear of each, being V shaped in cross section, as shown in Fig. 7. The downward projecting ends e'' of the arches are shaped to form the counterparts, each having a triangular groove sloping from the inner side forward and downward, thus forming the female part of the joint adapted to receive the beveled point of the impaling wire.

To connect or interlock the points $d'' e''$, which the loop or foot e' keeps apart, it is necessary to press the arch points e'' forward and a little sidewise, when they slip past the points d'' and in front of them, the counterparts engaging and interlocking with each other, the V section of the joint preventing lateral displacement and the slight tension of the parts maintaining engagement and preventing looseness. When open the ends d'' present sharp points well adapted for puncturing paper.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a letter and bill file, the combination of a file board A covered with tissue representing alternate strips of wood, a sub-base B permanently secured to it and adapted to

receive and hold a base-plate, a base-plate C stamped with diagonal ridges to stiffen it and form a recess for the reception of the cross shank of the impaling wires and provided with bearings for the arch wires and with a perforation, stationary impaling wires on a cross shank of angular outline secured in part of said ridges and having their points beveled from both sides to form a V shaped downward sloping edge and hinged arch wires at the rear connected by a cross shank journaled on the base plate and provided with a forward projecting loop and having their points slopingly V grooved to form counterparts of the points of the impaling wires, substantially as set forth.

2. In a letter and bill file, the combination of a base-plate stamped with diagonally disposed ridges and having bearings for the arch wires, stationary impaling wires, on a cross shank of angular outline secured in said ridges and having beveled V sectioned points, hinged arch wires having V grooved points forming the counterparts of the points of the impaling wires and journaled by its cross shank to said plate and said cross shank provided with a forward projecting loop bearing on said plate and keeping the points pressed together when they have passed one another and are in engagement, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed in the presence of the undersigned witnesses.

EDWARD SEYBOLD.

Witnesses:

W. E. TALBOT,

CHARLES V. INGHAM.