April 9, 1940. E. S. HUNNICUTT 2,196,557

MAP OR DOCUMENT FILE

Filed March 28, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

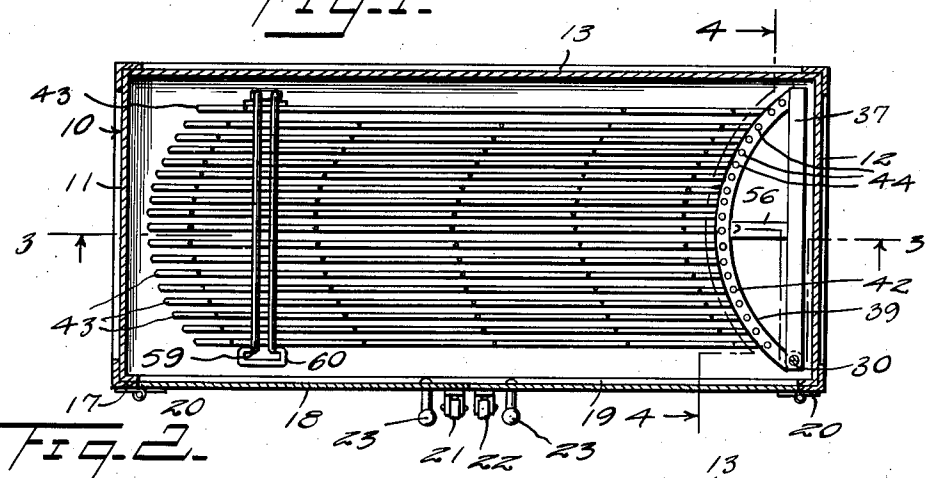
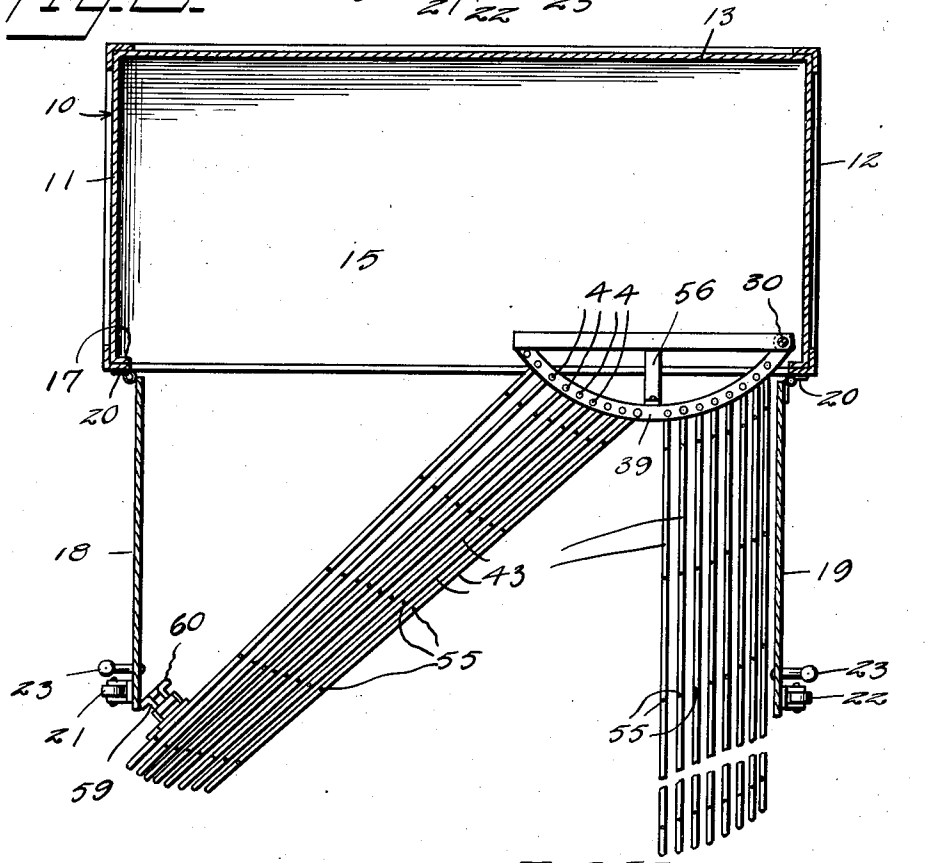



Fig. 2.




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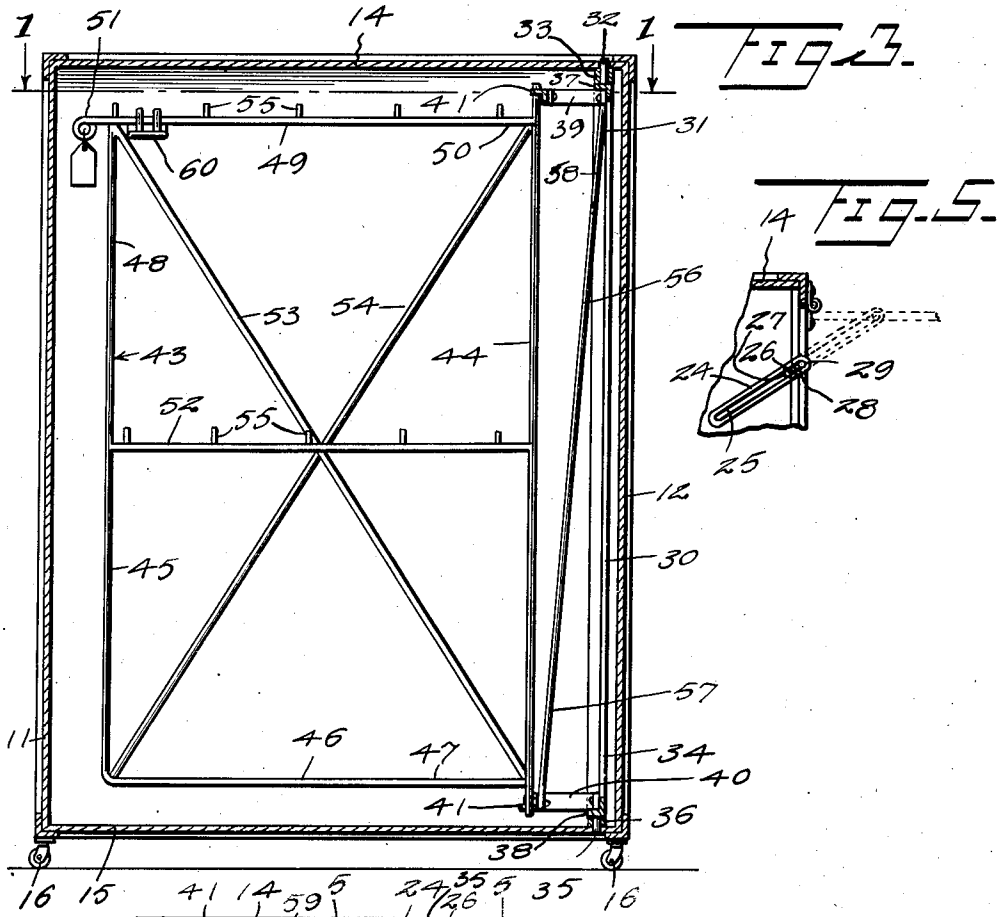



FIG. 3.

FIG. 5.




FIG. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,196,557

## MAP OR DOCUMENT FILE

Emory S. Hunnicutt, Franklin, N. C.

Application March 28, 1939, Serial No. 264,614

4 Claims. (Cl. 40—102)

My invention relates broadly to filing units, and more particularly to a unit for filing large loose sheets of paper, or the like.

An important object of my invention is the provision of a filing unit for filing large sheets such as maps, blue prints, and the like, in a manner whereby the same may be suspended in a vertical position and in spaced parallel relation with each other.

Another object of my invention is the provision of a filing unit for filing large sheets such as maps, blue prints, and the like, in a manner whereby the same may be selectively individually observed without the necessity of removing the same from the file.

Still another object of my invention is the provision of a filing unit for filing large sheets, such as maps, blue prints, and the like, in a manner whereby the same may be easily accessible to permit the individual sheets to be easily and expeditiously removed and reinserted in their proper order.

Yet another object of my invention is the provision of a filing unit for filing large sheets that is simple in construction, efficient in operation and inexpensive to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view of my device, taken on the line 1—1 of Fig. 3, and showing the frames embodying a part of the invention positioned within the cabinet,

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the pivoted frames positioned exteriorly of the cabinet,

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary transverse sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration, is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 10 designates a cabinet having ends 11 and 12, back 13 and top and bottom 14 and 15 respectively. The bottom 15 carries the casters or rollers 16 at each of its four corners to permit the said device to be easily moved from place to place if desired. The front side 17 of the cabinet is open and swinging doors 18 and 19 are hingedly mounted therein. The hinges 20 which secure the doors to the frame are positioned at the outer edge of the doors so that the doors will open outwardly from the middle, as illustrated in Fig. 2, and the casters 21 and 22 are carried by the doors at their inner ends thereof in a manner whereby they will roll along the floor when the doors are opened. Handle means 23 are carried by the doors at substantially the middle of their inner edge to permit the manual opening and closing of the same. A door limiting bar 24 is provided adjacent the hinged side of each of the doors 18 and 19 and is formed with an elongated slot 25 which receives the shank portion of a pin 26 extending downwardly from the top of the cabinet and with the enlarged head 27 thereof positioned under the said arm. A pin 28 extending upwardly from the upward edge of each of the doors is received within the slot and with the enlarged head portion 29 thereof positioned above the arm so that when the doors are opened the pin 28 will cause the bar 24 to be moved outwardly with respect to the cabinet until the shank of the pin 26 engages with the inner extremity of the elongated slot 25 to effectively limit the further outward movement of the door.

The rod 30, of substantially triangular formation in cross section, is vertically positioned within the cabinet adjacent the rear edge of the door 19 and the upper end 31 thereof is rounded as at 32 and pivotally received within the bearing 33. The lower end 34 of the rod 30 is rounded as at 35 and the said rounded portion is pivotally mounted in the lower bearing 36. Upper and lower arms 37 and 38 are rotatable with the rod 30 and are normally positioned to extend inwardly of the cabinet in spaced parallelism with the side wall 12, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and arcuated supports 39 and 40 have the opposite ends thereof secured to the ends of the arms 37 and 38. The arms 39 and 40 are here illustrated as being constructed of angle iron for the purpose of rigidity and the upper webs 41 of the supporting arms are provided with a plurality of vertically aligning apertures 42.

The frames 43 are of substantially rectangular formation in elevation and include a rear supporting rod 44, the ends of which are pivotally received in the vertically aligning apertures 42 of the arcuated supports 39 and 40. The front portion 45 and bottom portion 46 of the frames 43 are integrally connected and the end 47 of the lower brace 46 is welded, or otherwise secured, to the rod 44 at a point slightly above the supporting bracket 40, and the end 48 of the front

portion 45 is welded or otherwise secured to the upper supporting member 49. The inner end 50 of the upper supporting member 49 is welded, or otherwise secured, to the support 44 at a point subjacent the supporting arm 49 and the outer end 51 extends beyond the front portion 45 to terminate in a looped formation. A transverse supporting member 52 connects the front support 45 and rear rod 44 at substantially their middle, and additional supporting braces 53 and 54 extend diagonally of the frame, as illustrated in Fig. 3. The upper brace 49 and intermediate member 52 are provided with a plurality of spaced upwardly projecting pins 55.

It is to be understood that while I have here described only one of the frames 43 in detail, all of the frames are constructed in an identical manner, and are pivotally mounted to the upper and lower arcuated supports 39 and 40 in the vertically aligning apertures 42.

A bracing member 56 has the lower end 57 thereof secured to the center of the lower arcuated support 40 and its upper end 58 thereof secured to the upper arm 37 at substantially its middle to impart a substantial rigidity therebetween.

The upper brace 49 of the rearmost frame 43 has the latch member 59 hingedly mounted thereon. The latch member 59 extends forwardly thereof in abridging relation to the frames 43 and the extremity thereof is bent downwardly and outwardly to form a handle means 60.

The operation of my device is as follows:

The large sheets of maps, blue prints, or the like, are attached to the frames by tying or otherwise securing them to the pins 55, and they are normally positioned within the cabinet 10, as illustrated in Fig. 1, with each of the frames 43 positioned in spaced parallelism with each other and with the forward extremity of the latching member 59 engaging the front frame 43 to hold the intermediate frames in their properly related positions.

When it is desired to inspect one of the maps, the doors 18 and 19 are swung outwardly as far as the limiting means 24 will permit and the rollers or casters 21 and 22 will engage the floor to support the cabinet and to prevent the same from falling forwardly when the maps are pivotally swung to a position exteriorly of the cabinet. This operation is accomplished by manually grasping the handle 60 of the latch member 59, and after the frames 43 have been swung outwardly to a position substantially parallel to the doors 18 and 19, the forward extremity of the latch member is moved upwardly to release the frames and to permit the same to be individually and selectively spread apart, as illustrated in Fig. 2. It may thus be seen that each of the frames is easily accessible and that the individual sheets may be easily and expeditiously removed from any of the frames 43.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention, herewith shown and described, is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in the size, shape and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention or the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A file unit comprising a receptacle having one side open, upper and lower arms pivotally mounted in said cabinet and having a plurality of spaced arcuately positioned apertures, open frames pivotally mounted in the apertures of the said plates, and means to latch the said open frames in spaced parallel relation with each other.

2. A file unit comprising a receptacle having one side adapted to be opened, horizontally disposed upper and lower arms pivotally mounted in the said receptacle and adapted to swing substantially exteriorly thereof through the said open side, vertically disposed frame members pivotally mounted to and between the said arms and adapted to extend exteriorly of the said receptacle when the said arms are pivoted to a position substantially exteriorly of the said receptacle, and means to latch the said frames in spaced parallel relation with each other when positioned within the said cabinet.

3. A file comprising a receptacle having an open side, a vertically disposed rod pivotally mounted in the said receptacle adjacent one side of the said opening, arms carried by the rod adjacent the top and bottom of the said receptacle, arcuated braces carried by the said arms, open frames pivotally carried by the said arcuated braces, and a plurality of pegs carried by the said open frames to permit large flexible sheets such as maps or the like to be suspended thereon.

4. A file unit comprising a receptacle having one side adapted to be opened, horizontally disposed upper and lower arms pivotally mounted in the said receptacle and adapted to swing substantially exteriorly thereof through the said open side, vertically disposed frame members pivotally mounted to and between the said arms and adapted to extend exteriorly of the said receptacle when the said arms are pivoted to a position substantially exteriorly of the said receptacle, a latch hingedly carried by the rearmost frame and extending forwardly thereof to frictionally engage the foremost frame, and handle means integrally secured to the forward extremity of the said latch.

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