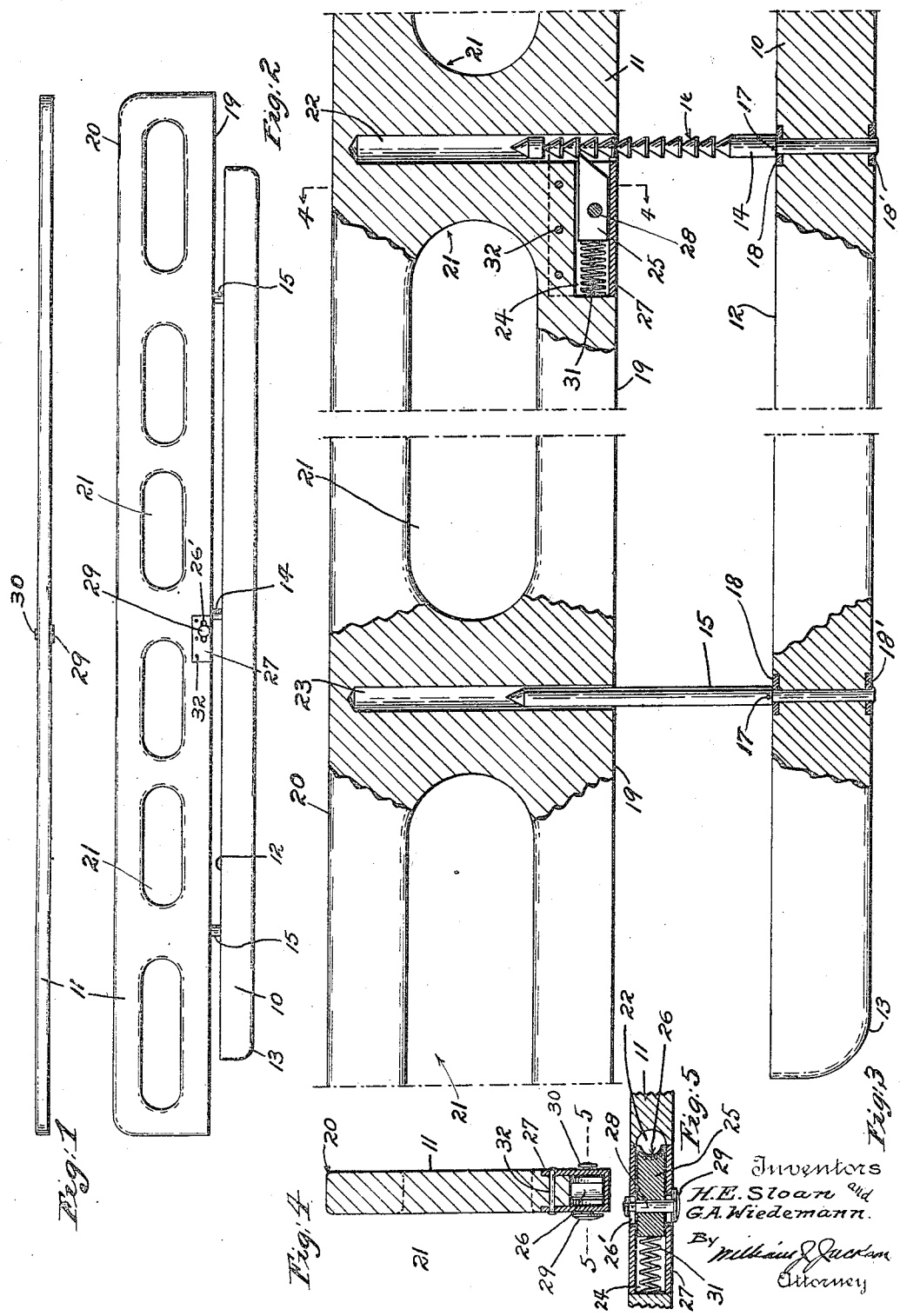
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NEWSPAPER FILE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1917.

1,266,635.

Patented May 21, 1918.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NEWSPAPER-FILE.

1,266,635. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 21, 1918.

Application filed August 30, 1917. Serial No. 188,966.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY ELLWOOD SLOAN and GUSTAVE ADOLPHE WIEDEMANN, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have jointly invented a certain new and useful Improved Newspaper-File, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of newspaper files in which parallel bars are so disposed with respect to one another that they may be operated to be brought closer together or spaced farther apart as desired and clamped in such position.

While various newspaper files of this general character have been designed, commercially considered, none are upon the market which answer the requirements of establishments where newspapers are printed.

In such establishments it is essential that the files containing newspapers be of light construction so that the workman may readily handle the same; that the files be strong and durable to withstand the constant and hard usage to which the same are put; that there be an absence of complicated parts so that the file parts may be readily and quickly adjusted and so that repairs may be reduced to a minimum; that the files be so constructed that they may be readily disengaged from and replaced upon a support and that the files be so made that they may be conveniently held during the reading or inspecting of a newspaper.

This invention has for its principal object the attainment of the above recited advantageous features. Other and further objects relate to the provision of certain new and novel arrangements, connections and combinations of parts hereinafter referred to.

The invention consists of the improvements hereinafter described and finally claimed.

The nature, characteristic features and scope of the invention will be more fully understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, and in which:

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of a newspaper file embodying features of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a view in front elevation thereof.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view in front elevation, partly sectioned, (full size) illustrating details of construction.

Fig. 4 is a view in vertical section taken upon the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, and

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view in longitudinal section taken upon the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

For the purpose of illustrating our invention, we have shown in the accompanying drawings one form thereof which is at present preferred by us, since the same has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which our invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that our invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of the instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

Generally stated the file is made up of separable parts 10 and 11 constructed in practice of aluminum, this material being light in weight, practically indestructible in character and capable of being readily molded into desired shape, thereby provides an excellent material for the file of the invention. The part 10 consists of a narrow bar having a straight inner edge 12 and a curved outer edge 13, a central lock pin 14 and guide pins 15 being present. These pins which are hardened are all pointed for paper penetration purposes, and the pin 14 has a notched or serrated surface 16 while the pins 15 have plane surfaces. All of these penetrate the bar 10 and at the place of penetration are of smaller diameter thus providing a shoulder 17. The bar 10 which is relatively soft material is countersunk upon its inner and outer edges to accommodate hardened washers 18 and 18′ the shoulders 17 abutting against the washers 18 and

the contracted ends of the various pins being flattened over the washers 18'. Thus a rigid connection is formed. The part 11 consists of a bar which is longer and wider than the bar 10 and is apertured to receive the lock and guide pins of the bar 10 and is further provided with means for engaging with the lock pin whereby the two parts may be clamped together. The inner edge of the bar 11 is straight as at 19 and its outer edge is rounded as at 29. Both the bars 10 and 11 are of solid construction, being cast, and the bar 11 is provided with a multiplicity of spaced, elongated openings 21 therethrough which serve the purpose of not only lightening construction but serve the purpose of hand-grips and also provide means for hanging the rack as a whole upon a suitable support, as a desk, table or the like. The openings 21 are so disposed that the bar 11 is solid at its central portion to accommodate the aperture 22 which receives the lock-pin 14 and is of solid cross-section to accommodate the apertures 23 which receive the guide-pins 15. At the central portion of the bar 11 is located a locking device for coöperatively engaging with the lock-pin 14. The bar 11 is mortised as at 24 to accommodate a spring pressed detent 25, the beveled, working end of which normally penetrates the aperture 22 and is cut away as at 26, see Figs. 4 and 5 to partially encircle the serrated portion 16 of the lock pin. Penetrating the detent 25 and slots 26' in a keeper 27 is a stud 28 having a head 29 at one end. The other end of the stud is of reduced diameter on which is positioned a washer 30 the end of the stud being flattened thereagainst to maintain the head of the stud in substantially abutting position with a face of the keeper. Thus the detent may be readily shifted against the tension of spring 31 to release the serrated portion of the lock-pin so that the bar 10 may be caused to advance toward or away from the bar 11. The keeper 27 is of U-shaped configuration and the bar 11 is counter-sunk to accept the side pieces thereof so that the keeper lies flush with the bar faces. Rivets 32 are employed for securely fixing the keeper with respect to the bar 11 and the bottom of the keeper is cut away semi-circular fashion to register with the aperture 22, see Fig. 5.

In practice newspapers are properly pierced and caused to engage over the lock and guide pins of bar 10 which latter is then clamped to place in the manner before described and the device as a whole may be conveniently suspended upon hooks, pins or the like from any convenient support as a desk or table, the openings 21 affording an efficient medium in this respect in that a variety of elongated spaces are afforded whereby the supporting pegs need not necessarily be accurately spaced. When it becomes necessary to inspect a paper the file may be removed from its support and held in one hand and the other hand used to turn over the pages of the paper. In this connection the elongated spaces 21 afford excellent hand grips, having slightly curved edges, and it is to be noted also at this point that the file being very thin in cross-section the binding edge of the newspaper is so clamped that ready reading of the inside columns of the paper may be had which is very essential to a device of this character.

It will now be apparent that we have devised a novel and useful construction which embodies the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description and while we have in the present instance shown and described the preferred embodiment thereof which has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of modification in various particulars without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What we claim is:

1. A device of the character stated embracing a pair of bars capable of movement toward or away from one another and means for interlocking the bars in adjusted position, at least one of said bars being provided with a multiplicity of spaced openings to provide hand grips.

2. A device as described in claim 1 characterized by the bar provided with said hand grips being appreciably wider than the other bar.

3. A device of the character stated embracing a pair of bars one of which is provided with a central, serrated lock-pin having guide pins upon opposite sides thereof and of which the other bar is provided with a multiplicity of spaced openings to provide hand grips, is apertured to receive said pins and is provided with a spring-pressed detent for coöperatively engaging with said lock-pin.

4. A device as described in claim 3 characterized by a detent having a beveled and cut-away working face for partially encircling the serrated portion of the lock-pin.

5. A device of the character stated embracing a bar having a transverse opening therein to accommodate a lock-pin there being a mortised portion in said bar in communication with said opening, a spring-pressed detent slidable in said mortised portion, a U-shaped keeper, having slots in its side walls, fitted to said bar and a stud for said detent the ends of which work through the keeper slots.

6. In a device of the character stated, the combination of a pair of bars capable of

movement toward or away from one another of which one is provided with a multiplicity of spaced openings to provide hand grips there being a central lock-pin aperture and guide-pin apertures between certain of said openings, a spring-pressed detent located in said bar for normally extending into the said central opening and of which the other bar is provided with a central serrated lock-pin and a series of guide pins for engaging the openings in the other bar.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto signed our names.

HARRY ELLWOOD SLOAN,
GUSTAVE ADOLPHE WIEDEMANN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."