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F. CONLEY ET AL
HANGING FILE SUPPORT
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2,810,388

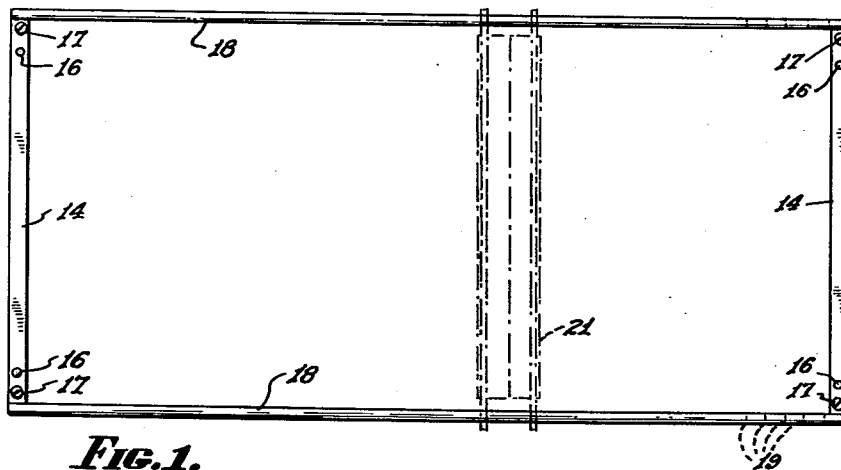


FIG. 1.

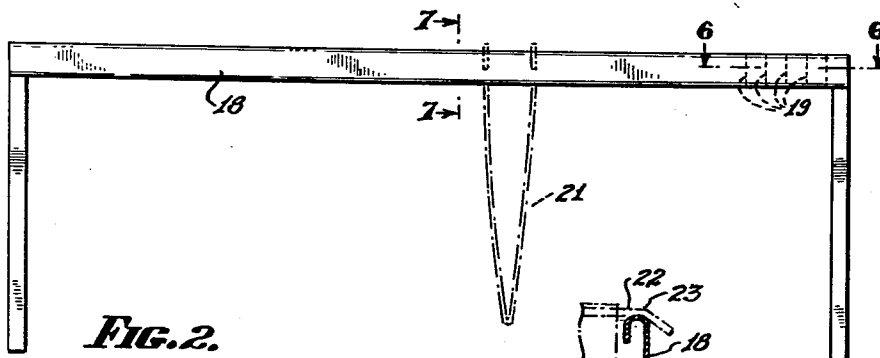


FIG. 2.

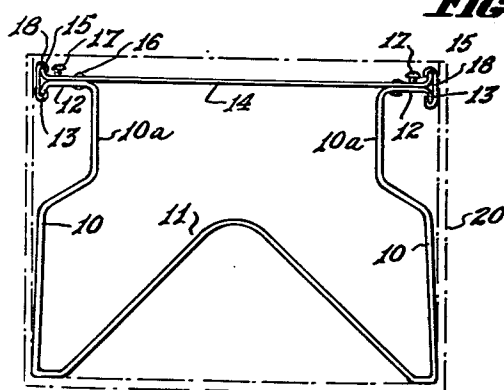


FIG. 3.



FIG. 6.

FIG. 7.

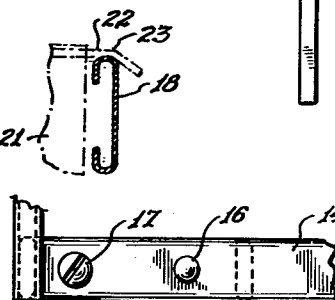


FIG. 5.

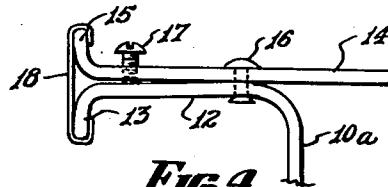


FIG. 4.

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HANGING FILE SUPPORT

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4 Claims. (Cl. 129—16)

This invention relates to a hanging file support. In recent years hanging files have been increasingly used in office filing systems. Such files involve the use of folders having along the upper edges hanger rods by which they are adapted to be suspended from a frame inserted in the file drawer.

Since file drawers are of various widths and of various lengths, it is desirable to provide a support for such files which may be adapted to fit drawers of different sizes.

Accordingly, it is an object of our present invention to provide a support which is simple and inexpensive to manufacture and which may readily be adjusted to fit drawers of various widths and of various lengths.

In large file drawers where fairly heavy material is filed, a problem has been encountered in that the hanger rails extending lengthwise of the file drawer have a tendency to cant and bend, which of course impairs the efficiency of the system.

It is, therefore, another object of our invention to provide longitudinal rail members which are of much greater strength and to provide in association with these rail members a novel wedging arrangement for securing the end members to the rails in a selected position.

These and other objects of our invention which will be pointed out in greater detail hereinafter or which will be apparent to one skilled in the art upon reading these specifications, we accomplish by that certain construction and arrangement of parts of which we shall now describe an exemplary embodiment.

Reference is made to the drawings forming a part hereof, and in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a frame according to our invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of the same.

Figure 3 is an end elevational view of the same.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary elevational view similar to Figure 3 on a greatly enlarged scale.

Figure 5 is a plan view of the structure seen in Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view on an enlarged scale taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 2.

Figure 7 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 2 showing a possible suspension system.

Briefly, in the practice of our invention, we provide two end members, one adapted to fit in the front of the drawer and one in the back of the drawer. These members comprise generally vertically extending arms connected by an elbow element so that they may be squeezed together or pushed farther apart to accommodate the frame to drawers of different widths. The vertically extending arms have outwardly extending portions terminating in downwardly directed lugs and the upper end of these arms are connected together by a top member extending therebetween and secured to each of the outwardly extending portions. The top members have at their ends upwardly extending lugs. The rail members of our frame are of flanged channel shape and the vertically opposed lugs engage adjustably within the flanged

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channel shaped rails and means are provided for forcing apart the vertically opposed lugs to produce a wedge action thereof with respect to the rails.

Referring now in greater detail to the drawings, the end members, as best seen in Figure 3, are of generally W-shape having the upwardly extending arms 10 connected by the elbow portion 11. In order to provide the outwardly extending portions 12 within the confines of a drawer, the members 10 have the inwardly offset portion 10a. The portions 12 terminate in the downwardly directed lugs 13.

The two portions 12 are connected together by a top member 14 which at each end terminates in an upwardly directed lug 15 and which is secured to each of the portions 12 as, for example, by riveting at 16. The rivet or other suitable fastening means is adjacent the portions 10a or in other words it is spaced from the vertically opposed lugs 13, 15.

Adjacent the lugs 13, 15 means are provided for forcing the lugs 13 and 15 apart. In the embodiment illustrated these means may comprise a screw 17 having threaded engagement with the member 14 and adapted to bear against the member 12. It will be clear from a consideration of Figure 4 that when the screw 17 is tightened, the members 13 and 15 are forced apart.

The two end members thus far described support the rails 18. These rails, as best seen in Figures 3, 4 and 7, are of flanged channel shaped cross-section or of C-shaped cross-section, and in assembling our device the lugs 13, 15 of the end frame members engage within the channel members 18 as clearly shown in Figures 3, 4 and 5. It will be clear that the end frame members may be adjusted along the length of the channel members 18 and then clamped in position by screwing in the screw 17.

As is well known in the art, the rail 18 may be notched or scored as at 19 so that excess length of the rails 18 may simply be broken off. In this way, the frame of our invention can be adjusted to fit any ordinary size file drawer by the use of only a screw driver for adjusting the length and perhaps a pair of pliers to assist in breaking off the excess length of rail. The frame is made to fit the drawer width by simply springing the elbow member 11, as can be clearly understood from Figure 3 where a file drawer is shown in broken lines at 20.

The file folders (one of which is indicated in broken lines at 21) are preferably suspended from the rails 18 in the conventional manner as shown in Figure 7, wherein the hanger member shown in broken lines at 22 and bent over slightly as at 23 extends over the rails 18.

It will be clear that numerous modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of our invention and we do not intend to limit ourselves otherwise than as set forth in the claims which follow.

Having now fully described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a suspension file support, a pair of end members comprising spaced generally vertically extending arms connected at their lower ends by an arm having a distortable elbow, the vertically extending arms having at their upper ends outwardly extending, substantially horizontal portions terminating in downwardly directed lugs, top elements for said end members secured to each of said horizontal portions near the vertically extending arms of said members and terminating in upwardly directed lugs vertically opposed to said downwardly directed lugs, a pair of flanged, channel shaped rails extending between said end members, the vertically opposed lugs on said end members engaging respectively within the said flanged, channel shaped rails for adjustable movement therein, and means for forcing apart said vertically opposed lugs

to produce a wedge action thereof with respect to said rails.

2. In a suspension file support, a pair of end members of generally W-shape, the upwardly extending arms of said members having outwardly extending substantially horizontal portions terminating in downwardly directed lugs, top elements for said end members secured to each of said horizontal portions near the upwardly extending arms of said members and terminating in upwardly directed lugs vertically opposed to said downwardly directed lugs, a pair of flanged, channel shaped rails extending between said end members, the vertically opposed lugs on said end members engaging respectively within the said flanged, channel shaped rails for adjustable movement therein, and means for forcing apart said vertically

opposed lugs to produce a wedging action thereof with respect to said rails.

3. The structure of claim 2, wherein the upper portions of said upwardly extending arms are inwardly offset whereby the outer ends of said outwardly extending portions are maintained within the outer dimensions of said end members.

4. The structure of claim 2, wherein said forcing means comprises adjacent said vertically opposed lugs, a screw having threaded engagement with one of the juxtaposed members and adapted to bear against the other of said juxtaposed members.

No references cited.