

**No. 709,221.**

**Patented Sept. 16, 1902.**

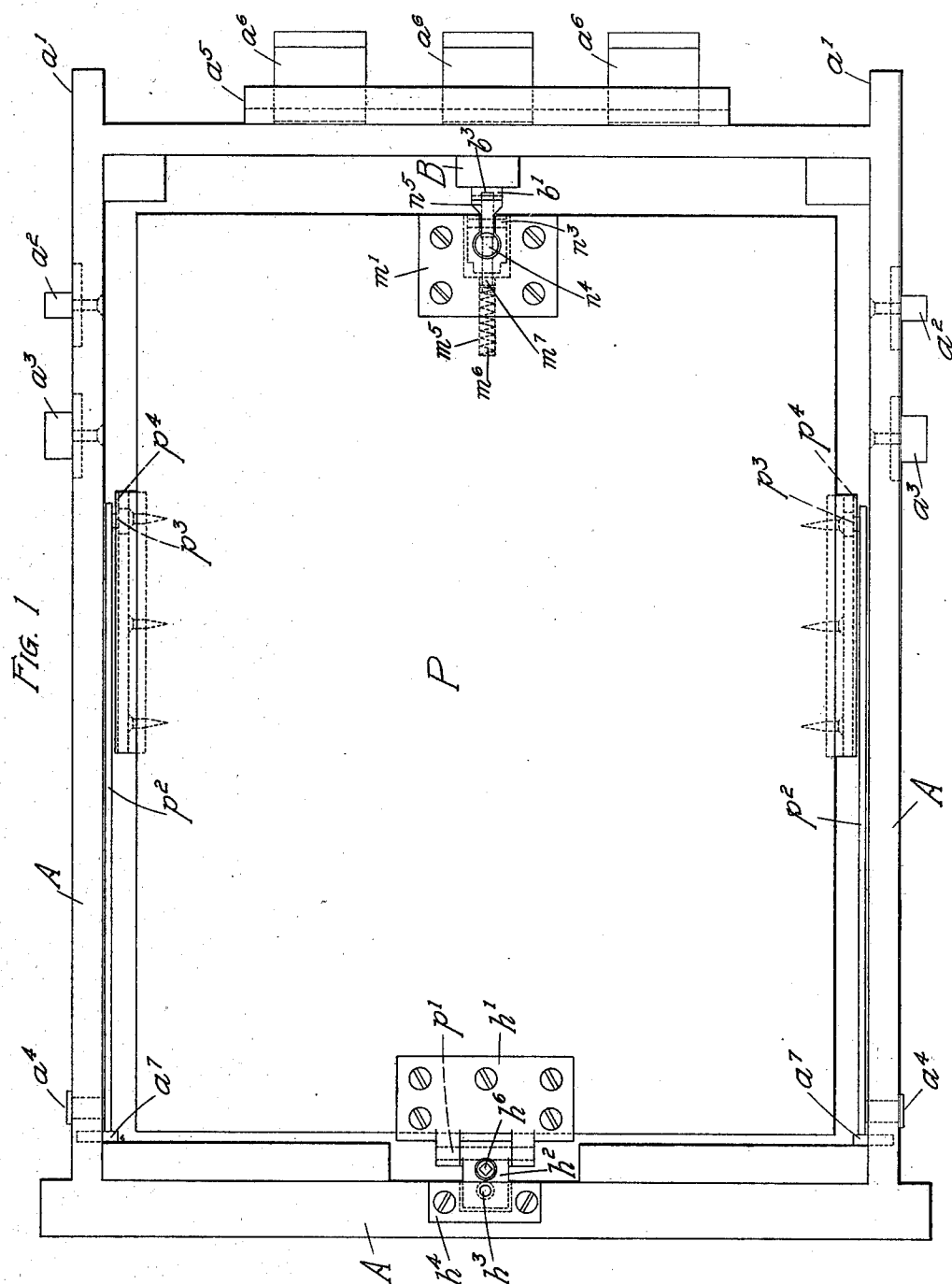
**D. E. HUNTER.**

**FOLIO HOLDER.**

(Application filed Dec. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)

**2 Sheets—Sheet 1.**



WITNESSES,

Howard Hanscom  
Franklin E. Low.

*INVENTOR,*

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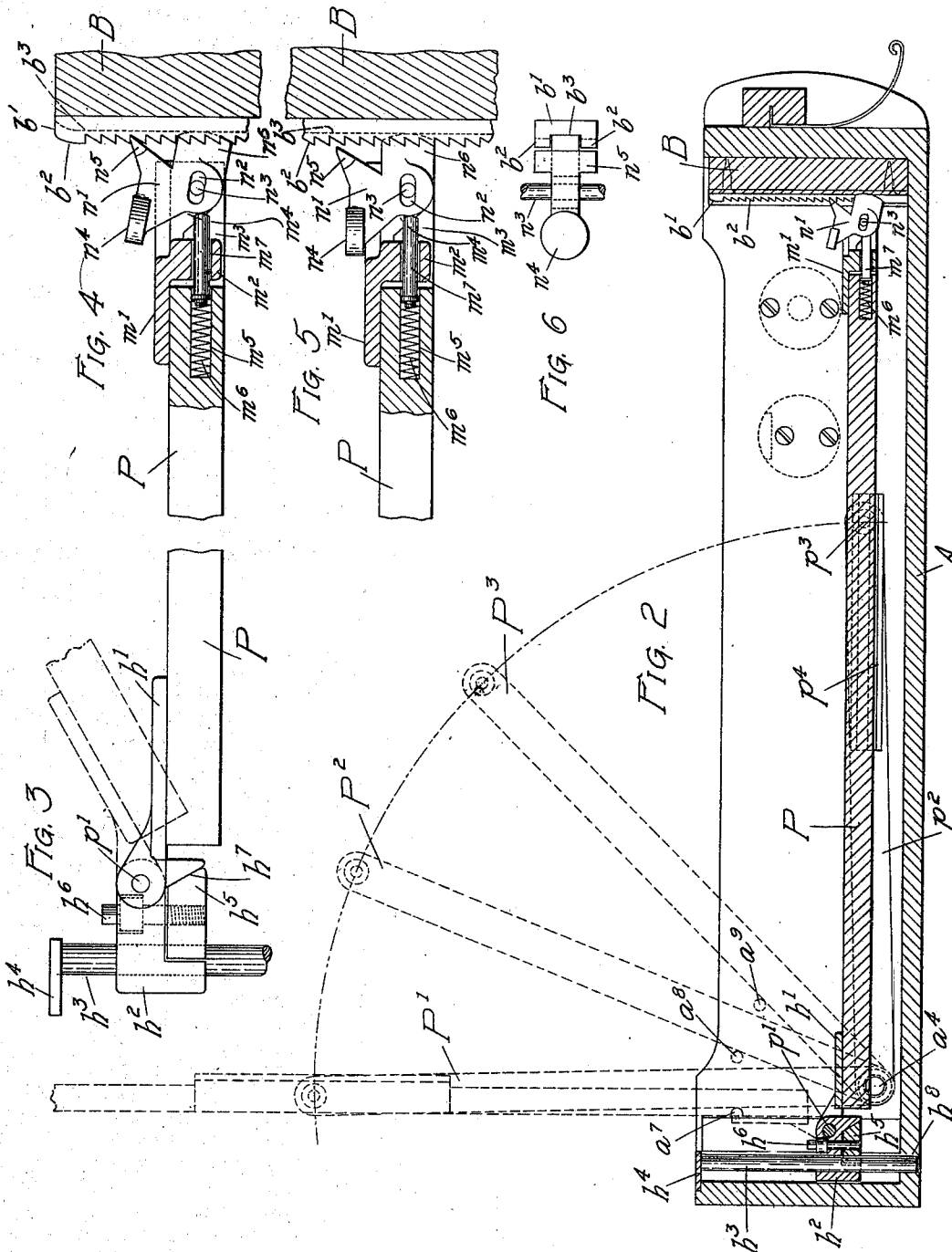
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID E. HUNTER, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO  
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## FOLIO-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,221, dated September 16, 1902.

Application filed December 16, 1901. Serial No. 86,006. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID E. HUNTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Folio-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in improvements in folio-holders, and is adapted especially to 10 hinged and tilting drawers, such as are used in filing-cabinets for photographs and the like.

My improvements supply a readily-adjustable device which is silent in action, and therefore especially useful in libraries and offices 15 where quiet is desired.

In the drawings hereto annexed, which illustrate an embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a drawer containing 20 my improved folio-holder. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the drawer of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail, on a larger scale, of the adjustable hinge which forms part of my device; and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are details showing the 25 self-adjusting silent-acting securing device which constitutes part of my improvements.

The folio-holder consists of the cover-board P, which is hinged at  $p'$  at the end of the drawer or case A.

30 Folio-holders of the character herein described are especially useful in drawers commonly used in the display of photographs and the like, and I show my invention herein applied to such a drawer. As the load in the 35 drawer increases in bulk the hinge connection of the cover-board P should be susceptible of adjustment, so that the cover-board P may always lie parallel with the bottom of the drawer A. I secure this adjustment by the 40 hinge device shown in detail in Fig. 3. The hinge-plate  $h'$  is secured to the cover-board P and is articulately joined to the block  $h^2$  at  $p'$ . The block  $h^2$  is perforated to receive a slide-rod  $h^3$ , which is secured to the front 45 board of the drawer A at  $h^4$  and steps in the hole  $h^5$ . A clutch-block  $h^5$  depends from the block  $h^2$  upon a screw  $h^6$ , the clutch-block  $h^5$  being tapped for the purpose and the screw  $h^6$  turning idly and loosely in a cylindrical 50 hole in the block  $h^2$ . The upper end of the

screw  $h^6$  is squared to receive a key-wrench. An incline  $h^7$  is formed upon a depending portion of the block  $h^2$ , and the end of the clutch-block  $h^5$  adjacent thereto is correspondingly beveled. The hole for the slide-rod  $h^3$  is at its lower end partly cut from the block  $h^2$  and partly from the clutch-block  $h^5$ . 55 If it be desired to raise or lower the hinge for the board P, the screw  $h^6$  is slackened by means of a key-wrench, and the clutch-block  $h^5$  hangs 60 loosely, permitting the block  $h^2$  to slide freely on the rod  $h^3$  to the desired position. Then the screw  $h^6$  is turned up tight, and the clutch-block is drawn up and toward the rod  $h^3$  by means of the incline or wedge  $h^7$  and securely 65 binds the hinge.

It is also necessary to fasten the upper or rear end of the cover-board P at points suited to the thickness of the contents of the drawer A. Pawl-and-rack fastenings as usually constructed will accomplish this result; but they 70 are noisy and ill adapted, therefore, to library use, for which my improved drawer is especially intended. I provide, therefore, the silent automatic pawl-and-rack arrangement 75 shown in Figs. 4 to 6, inclusive. A block B, Fig. 4, is secured to the center of the back of the drawer A, and thereon is mounted the rack  $b'$ . The toothed portions  $b^2$  are separated by a track or channel  $b^3$ , which is perfectly smooth. The pawl is mounted on the 80 pawl-plate  $m'$ , secured to the cover-board P, which is slotted at  $m^3$  to accommodate the pin-guide  $m^2$  and the wings  $m^4$  of the plate  $m'$ . The pawl  $n'$  is mounted on the pin  $n^3$ , which 85 passes through and between the wings  $m^4$ . The pawl  $n'$  is slotted at  $n^2$ , so that its connection with the pin  $n^3$  is loose. The pawl  $n'$  is provided with three projecting portions—the thumb-plate  $n^4$ , the dog  $n^5$ , and the shoe  $n^6$ . A 90 pin  $m^7$ , which slides in the pin-guide  $m^2$  and the hole  $m^5$ , cut in the cover-board P, is pressed against the pawl  $n'$  by means of the spring  $m^6$ , which is seated in the hole  $m^5$ . This pin  $m^7$  keeps the pawl  $n'$  constantly thrust outward, 95 so that as the cover-board P is closed up, as from the position P' of Fig. 2, the shoe  $n^6$  strikes the rack-plate  $b'$  first. This shoe  $n^6$  registers with the smooth track  $b^3$  and slides therein noiselessly and with enough friction 100

to keep the dog  $n^5$  out of contact with the racks  $b^2$ . When the cover-board P has been pressed into closed position and the hand of the person manipulating it is withdrawn, the natural elasticity of the contents of the drawer causes the board P to rise a little. This movement makes the shoe  $n^6$  take hold of the plate  $b'$  like a friction-clutch, and the pawl  $n'$  turns on its pivot, placing the dog  $n^5$  in the nearest teeth of the rack  $b^2$ . All this is accomplished with practically no noise. In turning the cover-plate back the person so doing places his thumb on the thumb-plate  $n^4$ , disengages the pawl  $n^5$  and racks  $b^2$ , and tips back the board.

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

1. The combination, in a drawer, of a hinged cover-board, and a securing device therefor consisting of a pawl, a rack therefor, a track, a pawl-shoe running in the track and adapted by contact therewith to hold the pawl away from the rack as the cover-board is closed, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a drawer, of a hinged cover-board, and a securing device therefor consisting of a pawl, a rack therefor, a pawl-spring, normally urging the pawl toward the rack, a track, a pawl-shoe running in the track and adapted by contact therewith to hold the pawl away from the rack as the cover-board is closed, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a drawer, of a hinged cover-board, and a securing device therefor consisting of a pawl loosely pivoted to the cover-board, a rack therefor, a track, a pawl-shoe running in the track, and adapted by contact therewith to hold the pawl away from the rack as the cover-board is closed, substantially as described.

4. The combination, in a drawer, of a hinged cover-board, and a securing device therefor consisting of a pawl loosely pivoted to the cover-board, a rack therefor, a pawl-spring, normally urging the pawl toward the rack, a track, a pawl-shoe running in the track and adapted by contact therewith to hold the pawl away from the rack as the cover-board is closed, substantially as described.

5. The combination, in a folio-holder, of a cover-board, a hinge-plate thereon, articulately joined to a sliding block, said block perforated to slide on a rod, the rod, a clutch-block pendent from the sliding block upon a binding-screw, and located between the slide-rod and an incline formed upon the sliding block, substantially as described.

Signed by me at Boston, Massachusetts, this 10th day of December, 1901.

DAVID E. HUNTER.

Witnesses:

ROBERT CUSHMAN,  
FRANK S. HARTNETT.