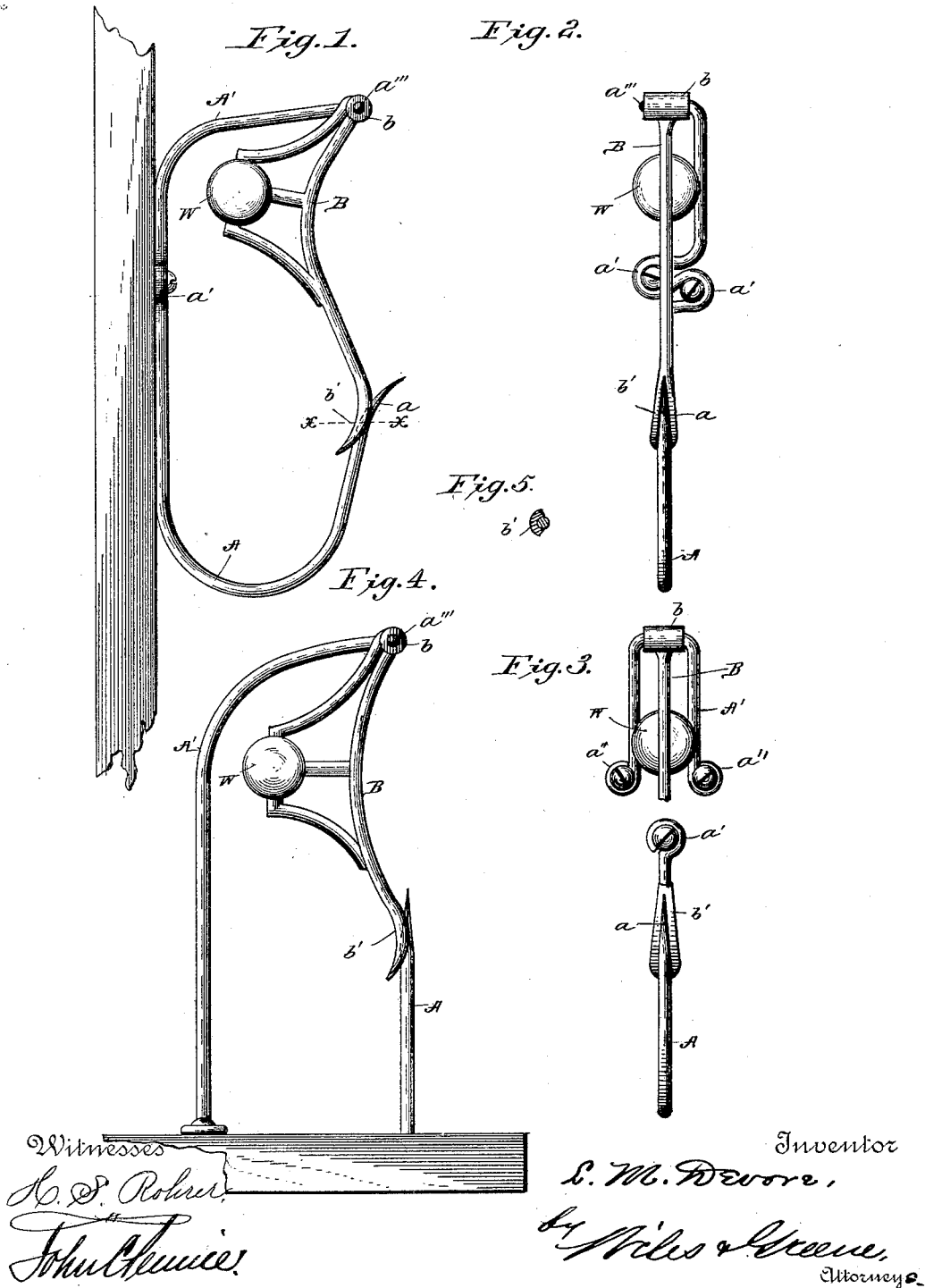


(No Model.)

L. M. DEVORE.
SAFETY HOOK FOR FILING PAPERS.

No. 418,973.

Patented Jan. 7, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI M. DEVORE, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

SAFETY-HOOK FOR FILING PAPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,973, dated January 7, 1890.

Application filed June 14, 1889. Serial No. 314,218. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI M. DEVORE, a resident of Freeport, in the county of Stephenson and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Hooks for Filing Papers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in safety-hooks or files for holding papers, the object of the invention being to provide the hook or file with a latch or guard adapted to permit the filing or intentional detachment of papers, but to prevent their accidental displacement.

The invention is fully described and explained in this specification, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of my improved file. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of a modified form of the file. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a third form. Fig. 5 is a transverse section through the line X X, Fig. 1.

In Figs. 1 and 2, A is a hook having a point *a*, and formed with one or more eyes *a'*, by means of which it may be screwed to any suitable vertical support. An arm A' is formed integrally with the hook and extends outward to a point very nearly above the point *a* of the hook, the free end of the arm being bent to form a horizontal pivot *a'''* at right angles to the plane of the hook. Upon this pivot is suspended a latch or guard B, provided with a bearing *b*, which encircles the pivot, and also with a curved point *b'*, which lies in contact with the inner face of the hook A, just below the point *a* thereof. The point *a* of the hook is preferably curved outward, as shown, and the point *b'* of the guard is preferably curved inward, so that papers may be readily passed over the point of the hook in either direction, the free end of the guard being swung away from the hook as the papers pass between the guard and the hook as they are put on or taken off. A weight W, of any suitable size and shape, is attached to or formed on the guard B, and increases the pressure of the guard against the point of the hook *t*, and this weight may

evidently be of such size and in such position as to afford any desired pressure.

In order to insure the proper contact of the guard and hook, I have found it advisable to groove the outer face of the guard longitudinally, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 5, the concave surface of the guard being adapted to receive the hook and to prevent the swinging of the guard out of the plane in which it is intended to oscillate.

The safety-hook thus illustrated is simple in construction and perfectly effective in its operation. The guard offers no appreciable resistance to placing the paper upon the file or taking it off, and at the same time it absolutely prevents the accidental detachment of the papers.

Fig. 3 illustrates a device in which the hook and the arm which supports the guard are formed in two separate pieces, the hook being attached to any suitable vertical support by means of a screw passing through an eye *a'*, the arm A' being formed of two parallel members, whose ends are provided with eyes for the attachment of the arm to the stationary support, and the guard being pivoted between the two members of the supporting-arm.

Fig. 4 illustrates the application of the swinging guard to a file-wire set in a suitable base, the arm which supports the guard being fastened to the same base and extended outward therefrom a suitable distance. The guard operates in combination with this file-wire precisely the same as in combination with the hook.

Other forms of hooks and files may evidently be provided with the guard operating in substantially the same manner already illustrated; but these shown are thought to be sufficient to exemplify the principle of its attachment and operation.

Having now described my invention and explained its operation, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a file-wire for receiving papers, of a movable weight resting against the file-wire near its point and adapted to be pressed away from the wire to permit the passage of a paper between it and the wire, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the file-wire, of the pivoted guard normally resting against the wire, with its line of gravity behind its axis of rotation and adapted to be rotated forward when sprung past the wire, bringing said line again behind the axis, whereby the guard may remain when swung upward out of the way.
3. The combination, with a file-wire, of a swinging guard having its free end in contact with the file-wire near its point, the guard

being provided with a weight adapted to increase the pressure of the guard against the file-wire.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEVI M. DEVORE.

Witnesses:

R. H. WILES,
J. A. CRAIN.