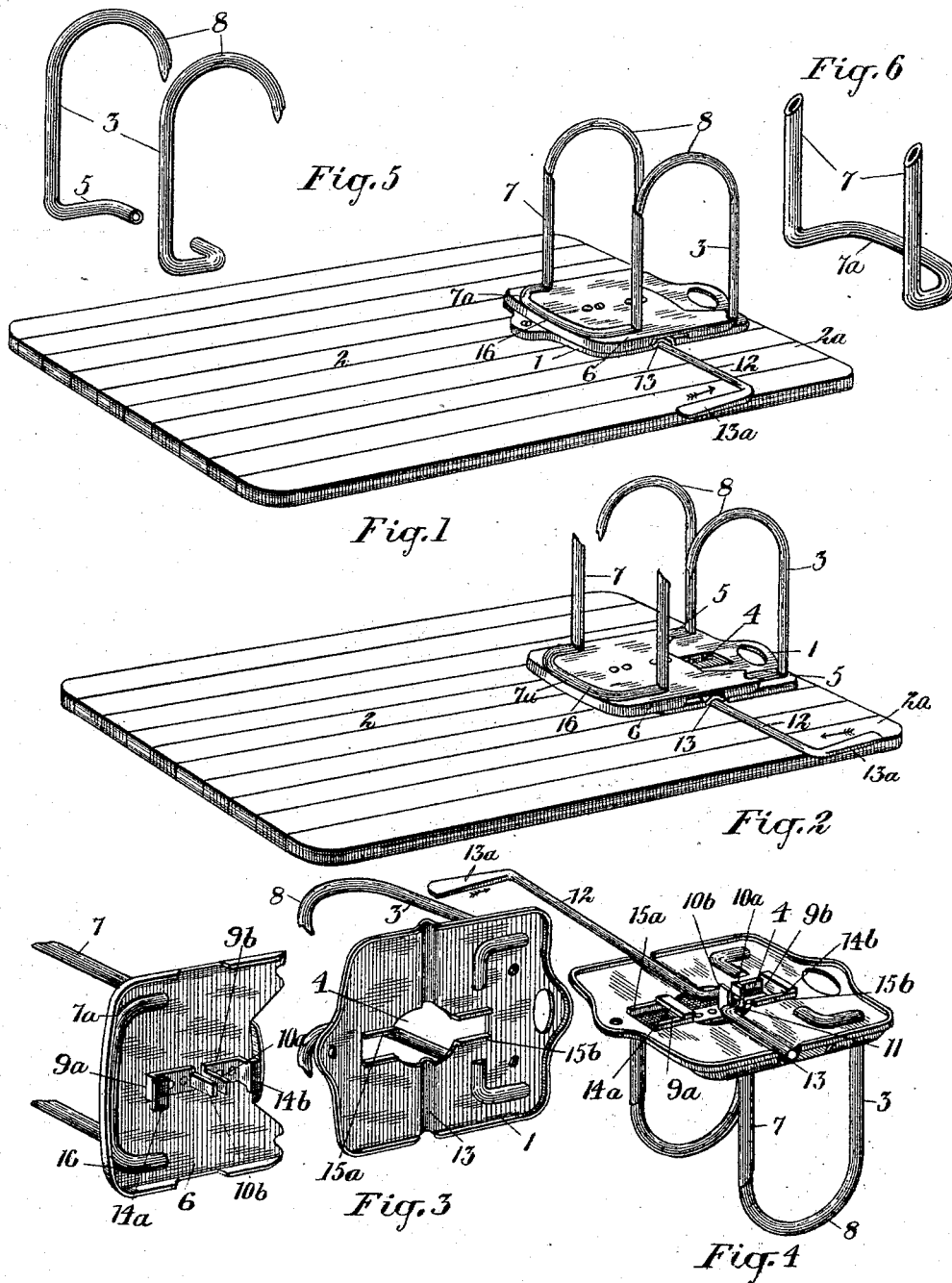


(No Model.)

W. H. MORDEN.
FILE.

No. 526,726.

Patented Oct. 2, 1894.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,726, dated October 2, 1894.

Application filed January 19, 1894. Serial No. 497,456. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER HENRY MORDEN, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York and Province of Ontario, Canada, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Letter-Files; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The object of this invention is to devise a
10 temporary letter file in which will be combined cheapness of manufacture and simplicity of construction and operation; and the invention consists essentially of a stationary bed plate to which are rigidly affixed
15 two or more arched receiving wires, and a sliding bed plate mounted on a stationary bed plate to which are affixed the standards or upright receiving wires and a rock shaft adapted to give a reciprocating movement to
20 the sliding bed plate, the whole device being constructed as hereinafter more fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the apparatus showing the standards or upright receiving wires closed upon the arched receiving wires. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same showing the standards or upright receiving wires away from the arched receiving
30 wires. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the apparatus showing the parts separated. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the under side of the apparatus. Figs. 5 and 6 are views of the receiving wires.

35 Like numerals of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

The temporary letter file consists of a bed plate 1 of any suitable shape and size. The
40 bed plate 1 is riveted, screwed or otherwise fastened to the board 2 at or near one end 2^a, which will hereinafter be known as the top end of the board. To the top end of the bed plate 1 are rigidly secured the arched receiving wires 3, and formed in the bed plate 1 is a longitudinal slot 4. On the top of the bed
45 plate 1 are formed two longitudinal ribs 5 parallel with the slot 4 and extending from the base of the receiving wires toward the middle
50 of the bed plate 1. Mounted upon the bed plate 1 is a sliding bed plate 6. To the sliding bed plate 6 are rigidly secured the standards or vertical receiving wires 7, so located upon the

plate 6 that their upper ends will be brought into engagement with the lower ends of the
55 arches 8 of the arched receiving wires 3. Connected to the under side of the sliding bed plate 6 are two lugs 9^a and 9^b longitudinally opposite each other and so arranged as to pass through the longitudinal slot 4. The
60 lugs 9^a—9^b are so located upon the under side of the plate 6 that when the upper ends of the standards or vertical receiving wires 7 are in engagement with the ends of the arches 8 the lug 9^a will be against the upper end of
65 the longitudinal slot 4, while between the lug 9^b and the lower end of the longitudinal slot 4 will be a space of at least half an inch, in order that the plate 6 can be slid on the plate 1 to permit of a similar space being formed be-
70 tween the upper ends of the standards or vertical receiving wires 7 and the lower ends of the arches 8. Located medially between the lugs 9^a and 9^b are two pins or lugs 10^a and 10^b respectively with a sufficient clearance be-
75 tween them to allow of the admission of the cranked portion 11 of the rock shaft 12. The lugs 10^a and 10^b it might be stated are equal in depth to the depth of the cranked portion 11 of the rock shaft 12 in order that the said
80 lugs 10^a and 10^b will hold the said cranked portion of the rock shaft at all parts of its semi-revolution. The rock shaft 12 is seated in a lateral groove 13 formed in the under side of the plate 1 and arranged at right
85 angles to the slot 4, and it might here be stated, that the rock shaft 12 extends to one side of the board 2 and at that end of the rock shaft 12 is a small handle 13^a. Each of the lugs 9^a and 9^b is provided with an en-
90 larged head respectively 14^a and 14^b which overlap the edges of the longitudinal slot 4.

It is by means of the enlarged heads 14^a and 14^b that the sliding plate 6 is secured to the plate 1, or in other words, by means of
95 these heads the plate 6 is prevented from becoming separated from the plate 1.

It will be noticed by reference to the drawings that the edges of the longitudinal slot 4 are turned downward to form the small
100 flanges 15^a and 15^b, along which travel the enlarged heads 14^a and 14^b of the lugs 9^a and 9^b respectively. The object of these flanges is to enable the heads 14^a and 14^b to travel along the edges of the slot with greater facility.
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It will be noticed again by reference to the

drawings that the standards or vertical receiving wires 7 are made of one continuous piece of tubing bent substantially into the form shown in the drawings. The base 7^a of the standards 7 is located in a correspondingly shaped groove 16 formed in the plate 6, and the vertical portions of the standards 7 pass through small openings made in the plate 6. By making the standards in this manner and soldering their base in a groove in the underside of the plate 6 they are more rigidly secured to the plate 6 than they could be by any other means.

It will be noticed that the lower end or base of each of the arched receiving wires 3 is L-shaped, and that the L-shaped portions of the base are located in and soldered into grooves formed in the under side of the bed plate 1, in order that the arched receiving wires will be as rigid as possible.

The object of the ribs 5 is to prevent the lateral displacement of the upper ends of the sliding plate 6.

In the operation of the device the rock shaft turns in its bearings and the cranked portion of the rock shaft moves the sliding plate 6 longitudinally on the plate 1 and in either direction, according to the direction of the movement of the rock shaft; that is by turning the shaft in the direction indicated by arrows in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the cranked portion of the rock shaft will work against the lug 10^b and move the plate 6 to carry the standards or vertical receiving wires 7 away from the ends of the arches 8 into the vertical position indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, while if the rock shaft is turned in the opposite direction or in the direction of the arrows shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the cranked portion 11 of the rock shaft 12 will work against the lug 10^a to move the plate 6 to carry the standards 7 to the ends of the arches 8 or into the position indicated in Fig. 1.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a temporary letter file the combination of a stationary plate 1, the arched receiving wires secured to the stationary plate at or near one end thereof, a sliding plate mounted upon the stationary plate and moving thereon, the standard receiving wires secured to the sliding plate and moving therewith, a rock shaft secured to the temporary letter file, a crank on the rock shaft means for securing the rock shaft to the sliding plate, and means for holding the sliding plate to the stationary plate substantially as described.

2. In a temporary letter file the combination of a stationary plate 1, arched receiving wires 3 secured to the one end of the plate 1, each of said arched receiving wires having an L shaped base secured in a groove formed in the under side of the plate 1, a sliding plate 6 mounted on the plate 1, standard

receiving wires 7 secured to the plate 6 and moving therewith, the standard 7 formed of one continuous piece of tubing and secured in a groove in the under side of the plate 6 and passing through a longitudinal slot 4 in the plate 1, an enlarged head 14^a and 14^b respectively for each of the lugs 9^a and 9^b overlapping the edges of the said slot and securing the plate 6 to the plate 1, lugs 10^a and 10^b secured to the under side of the plate 6 and passing through the slot 4, a rock shaft 12 having a cranked portion 11 engaging with the lugs 10^a and 10^b and adapted to move the said plate in either direction when engaging with the said lugs, the said rock shaft extended to the edge of the board having a handle formed at the said end and longitudinal ribs 5 formed on the plate and located one at either side of the said plate to prevent lateral displacement of the said end of the plate 6 when moved to close the standard receiving wires substantially as described.

3. In a temporary letter file the combination of the stationary plate 1, arched receiving wires 3, secured to the one end of the plate 1, a sliding plate 6, mounted on plate 1, standard receiving wires 7 secured to the plate 6 and moving therewith, the lugs 9^a and 9^b secured to the under side of the plate 6, and passing through the longitudinal slot 4 in the plate 1, an enlarged head for each of the lugs 9^a and 9^b overlapping the edges of the said slot and movably securing the plate 6 to the plate 1, lugs 10^a and 10^b secured to the under side of the plate 6 and passing through the slot 4, a rock shaft 12 having a cranked portion 11 engaging with the lugs 10^a and 10^b and adapted to move the plate 6 longitudinally the rock shaft extended to the edge of the board 2, substantially as described.

4. In a temporary letter file the combination of the stationary plate 1, arched receiving wires 3, secured to the one end of the plate 1, a sliding plate 6 mounted on the plate 1, standard receiving wires 7 secured to the plate 6, and moving therewith, the lugs 9^a and 9^b secured to the under side of the plate 6, and passing through the longitudinal slot in plate 1, an enlarged head for each of the lugs 9^a and 9^b overlapping the edges of the said slot and movably securing the plate 6 to the plate 1, lugs 10^a and 10^b secured to the under side of the plate 6 and passing through the slot 4, a rock shaft 12 having a cranked portion 11 engaging with the lugs 10^a and 10^b and adapted to move the plate 6 longitudinally, the rock shaft extended to the edge of the board 2, longitudinal ribs 5 formed on the plate 1, and located at either side of the said plate to prevent lateral displacement of the top end of the plate 6 when moved to close the standard receiving wires substantially as specified.

Toronto, November 9, 1893.

WALTER HENRY MORDEN.

In presence of—

M. S. MERCER,
F. E. TITUS.