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UNITED STATES PA

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COLLAPSIBLE. VERTICAL TRANS

No. 831,418. syedftati= of Ietters Patent.

huy 28, 1906. 8s1N. 2

To aU wh,om it rny oomoerm: -
Be it known that I, Cws M. Cx-
a citizen of the United States, residing
at Newport, in, the county of Cempbcll and
State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsibli Vertical Transfer-Files, -of which the follow-ing is a full, clear, and exa-ot.dsseription, ref-erence being had to the accompanying dr.w-o ings,forining part of this specdication. Myiniention relates to vertical-tiling sys-tems, by which is meant the filing of letters, papers, &c., on edge in upright position -in-;fflat on top of one another.
’5 For many purposes the vertical-ffling eye-tern possesses features thatmake it peculiarly valuable. Amoig the principal features of this system when used in connection with the card index and folders are its adaptability to 2o classifying in various ways, concentration of all papers from one concern or on one sub-ject in a single folder, and accessibility and convenience of, those folders. The vertical cabinets used in these systems axe fitted with g flies in which the contents are placed on edge, usually in folders, in. upright position be-tween indexed guides, the alas being fitted with an adjustable block or follower to keep

the contents inposition. o The xLwnerical classification of contents is
the most generally adopted system of verti-cal filing. It is in very extensive use for 13Jing correspondence, especially in large es-tablishments. This system contemplates 35 thefiling of letters in folders numbered con-secuti-vely, which are placed on edge in verti-cal files between guides numbered at inter-vals. ch folder is designed to hold copies of original letters sent, as well as replies re-40 ooived with one concern or on one subject. The folders are numbered consecutivelyfrom one up. The guides are numbered at inter-vals of usually twenty and are for the pur-pose of facilitating reference to the- folders 4.5 contained between them. -It is very desfr-able in thissystemof vertical filin&to provide transfer-eases, in which when a file is filled its contents may be removed bodily and placed vertically in the same relative posi-o tion in the transfer-file, which is of the same dimensions as the initial file; and the object; of my present invention is to provide such a transfer-.me which shall be simple and cheep

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OHIO, A CORPORA

R’FILE

Patented Sept.3.$, 1908.

in construction, although durable, and at; the same time is collapsible into a very small space for shipping and storage purposes.
- The novelty of uy invention will be here-inafter more fully set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompan?ofncrawing; Figure 1 is 60

a. perspective view lid of the transfer-case; Fig. 2, its sides, partiallyfolded.; Fig. 3, - its bottom; Fig. 4, the case entirely collapsed, with the partsfitted together for shipping or storage; Fig. 5, the ease put together ready 6 for use, with the lid or cover omitted.
The, case is made of tolerably stiff tax-board, of which the bottom 1 is a rectangular piece, having secured upon its upper side a board or boards 2, serving two or three fold a Purpose, the first being to stifl’en the bottom piece, the second. to afford means for tacking or nailing the bottom edges of the side pieces to the outer edges of the board, which stand a little in from the outer edges of the bottom is 1, as seen in Fig. 3, and the third, where two boards are employed, as shown, to form a guide-groove for the pendent tangs usually employed on the index-cards in. ’flung sys-- tems of this Alaracter. - So ’The sides of the box are composed of six pieces of cardboard, of which 4 are the long, unbroken sides, and S the end Pieces, of which there are two at each end. These are united on their vertical edges by pasted strips of textile material 6 which not only serve to unite the parts, tut form binge-joints to permit the sides to be folded down, as seen in Figs. 2 and 4 and in Fig. 4 the sides are shown complete.y1folded clown and resting upon the bottom o? thejiox. The lid 7, likewise made of tar-board, is shallow and constructed as the lid of any ’ordinary paper box would be, and it is provided With down-turned flanges 9, Fig. 4, which fit snuglyover the side pieces and board or boards 2 and

rests upon tb011g.rojecting ends of the bottom

1, as seen’ in 4, when the case is in its knockdown or collapsed oonW.tion,, ready, for shipment or storage, and in which it takes up very little -pace, which is a great advantage in orating the cases for shipment.
When intended for use, the side and end pieces 4 and 5 are opened out, as seen in Fig.
5, with their lower edges snugly fitting over the outer edges of the board or boards 2 and

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mdPm of a box in the mierected eondIfi

Figure 2 Is a perspective view of the b of i°ure 1 in the erected condition an

turnec! through 9QQ relajive to the positic shown in. 1gure 1.
The box shown in the drawings baa a rectangular wuodin panels, a bottom and an end panel 2, a side panel 36 another es 10 panel 4, another We panel 5 and a to pan
6. One end edge of the end panel 2 is rote connected with one end edge of the sic panel 3 by means of a bInge 7 and the oth end panel 4 is Interconnected with the oth
is end edgecthesidepansi3 and with the sic
panel 5 by means of similar binges S and respectively.
The hinges 7, 8 and 9, being similar in a respects it will be sufficient to describe tl
20 hinge 7, which is formed by a metal rei
forcing strip 10 secured by Integrally fortes such as ii, to the margin of the as
panel 2 and a corresponding reinforchig s (not shown) secured to the margin of the ak
25 panel 3, the icinforcing strips baying respo
tire portions 12 and 13 bent round to ion butts engaging round a binge pin. 14. TI Wm pin 14 Is located In the corner bew
the edges of the interconnected panels 2 as
30 3.

Reinforcing strips such as 10 form $irs portions of each of the binges 7,8 and 9, as are secured to the margins of the panels t driving dub integrally formed teeth throu
35 the panels from the outside and clenElir
them over on the inalk the clenched ov ends, of swim of the teeth being seen, fi example, at 15 In. Figure 1.
reinforcing strip16 is secured by meat
40 of integtsfly formed teeth (not shown) to d
uncoimected end margin of the side panel The strip 16 has a flange 17 earendir parallel to the end edge IS of tliepanel5 as spaced from it to form a channel for ti
45 reception of the unconnected end edge 19
the end panel 2. The end panel 2 is long than the end panel 4 by approximately ti thickness of the panelS sothatwhcn.theet edge 19 is engaged in the channel formed I
50 the strIp 16 the side and end panels are in
truly rectangolr cgradon.
The top panel 6 arid the bottom panel
are identical and interchangeable, each belt provided with a flanged reinforcing strip
55 secured around all four margins of the pan
by means of integral teeth such as 21 whIt at driven through the panels and dencbt over as at 22. The flange of eachireluforcir Strip Is parailci to and spaced from the edg
60 of flu. panel to which it Is attached In such
manner as to ibrni a channel for the receplic
of the upper or lower edges Of the side at end panels.
It will be apparent from the above do
65 etiption that the box Is erected by plthi

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the and edge 19 of the panel 2 in the channel formed by the end edge 18 of the panel S and the angc I.7 of the strip 16 and there-after positioning the upper edges of the panels 2, 3, 4 and 5 mn. the channe[formed by the sndp 20 of the top panel 6 and their lower edges in the glnnl formed by the strip,20
01 the bottom panel 1. As will be seen from Figure 2 all the edges of the erected boa are closed by the reinforcing strips secured to the margins of the panels and any small gaps between the hinge members or between. the panels and overlying flanges 01 the reinforcing

tdps cannot readily be eWuVA by the F- sure of the contents in such a manner as to
allow eseape of the contents.
When the box is in the collapsed state the side and end panels can be opened otu, by virtue of their hinged connection, so as to lie In a common plane. In order to facilitate storage of the top and bottom panels their respective flanged strIps 20 have slots 23 and 24 cut in. the flange close to two diagonally 7ose4 comets of the panel, the pair of slots each panel being one at an end and one at a aide of the panel, both slots extending froni the free edge of the flange towards the outer face of the panel. By Interlocking the slots 23 of the top panel with the slots 24 01 the bottom panel the inner faces of the panels can be brought Into contact rushing a compact assembly for storage. Alternatively, longer slots may be cu in the flanged strip of we only of the panels for the some put-
pose.
While it has been convenient throughout the specification to refer to the smaller panels as end panels and the larger ones as side panels it will be apparent that no material change would be egectect by calling the larger panels and panels and the smaller ones sidepanels.
VM CLAIM J5

1. A collapsible box or case having two side panels, two end panels, and a boLrm panel In which one end panel Is interconnected with both side panels and one side panel is also Interconnected with the other end panel by binges having strap portions constituted by external metal reinforcing stripe secured to and extending along substantially the whole lengths of the adjoining margins of the rca-pecrive interconnected panels and with their WW axes located in the comets formed by the edges of the said margins when the panels are in the erected position, whereby the inter-connected panels may be opened out to extend in a common plsne and the bottom panel is provided extem1br, along subsian.rlally the Whole length of Its margins, with a reinforc-ing strip or strips having a bent-np flange or bent-up flanges extending parallel to the edges of the margins of the bottom panel and spaced.tberefrom sufficiently, to provide channels between said flange or flanges and

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