March 7, 1933. Z. AUERBACH 1,900,479

FILING OR RECORDING DEVICE

Original Filed May 15, 1928 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 2.

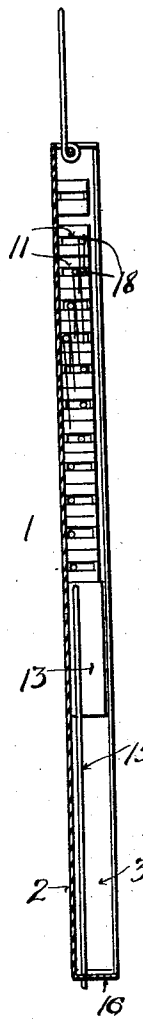
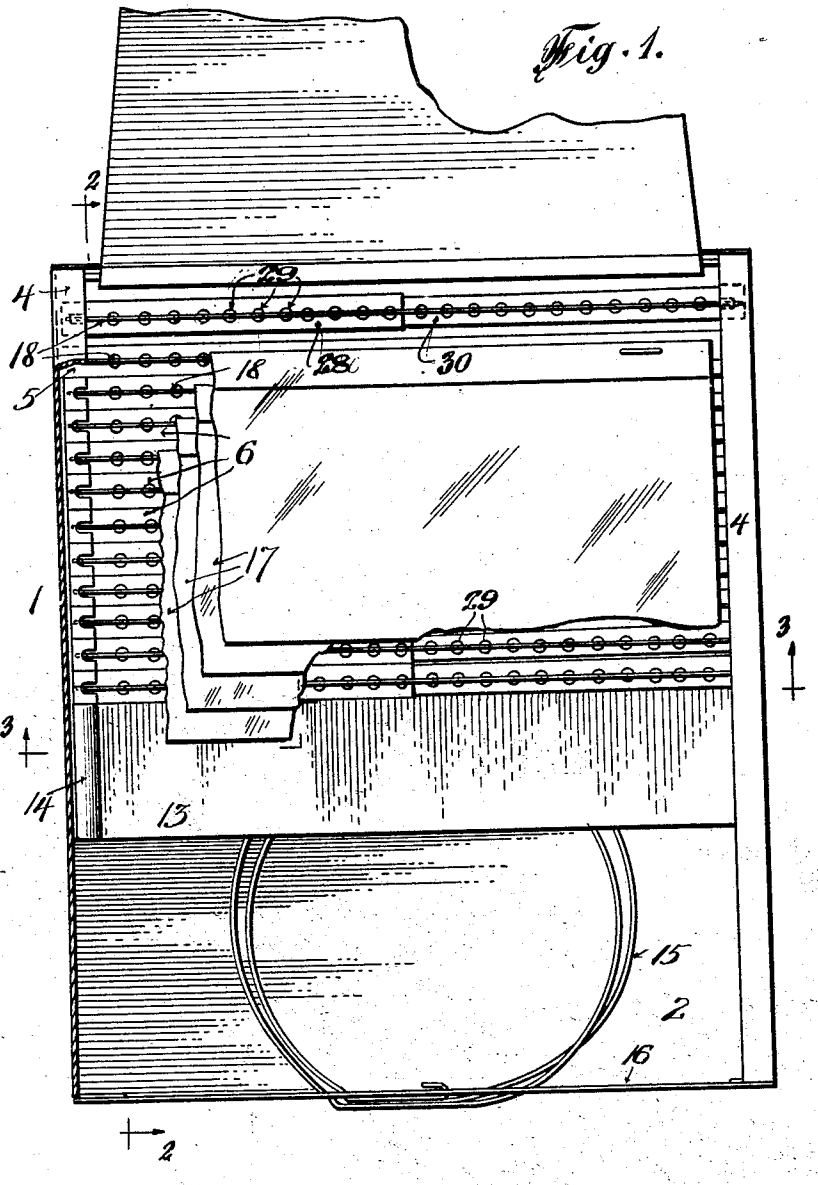


Fig. 1.



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Original Filed May 15, 1928 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 13.

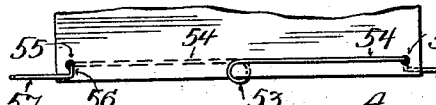
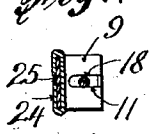


Fig. 4.



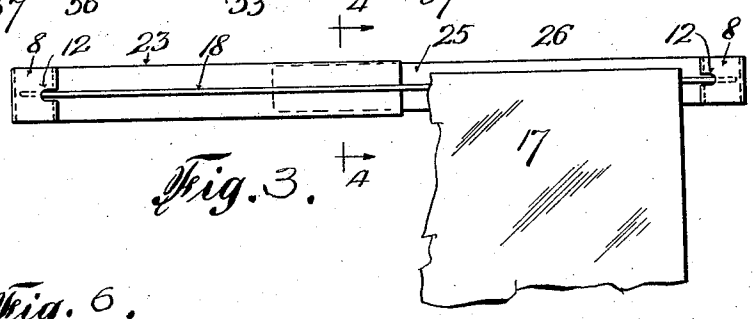


Fig. 3.

Fig. 6.

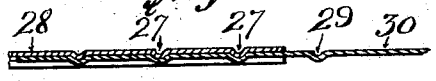


Fig. 5.

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FILING OR RECORDING DEVICE

Original Filed May 15, 1928 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 7.

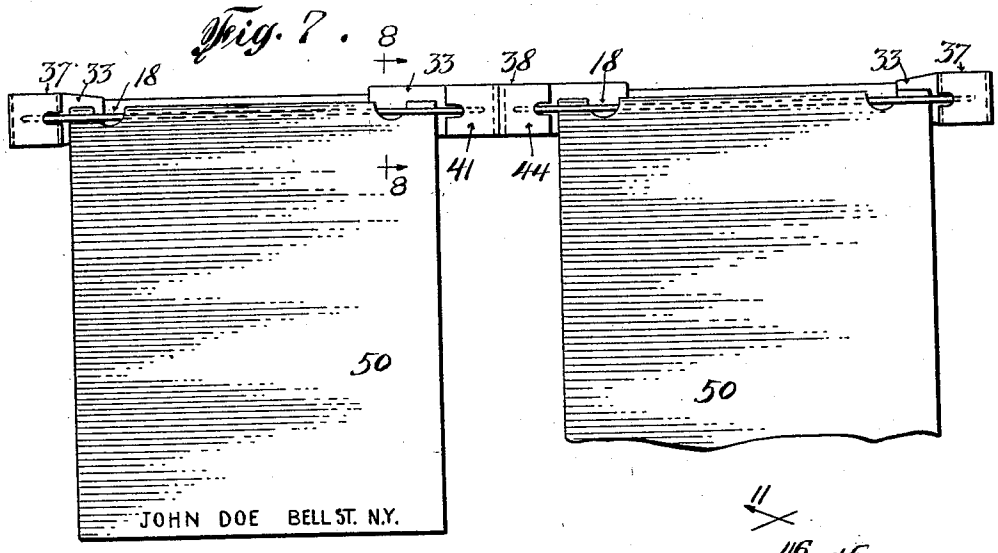


Fig. 8.

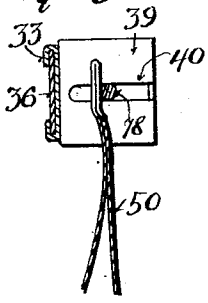


Fig. 9.

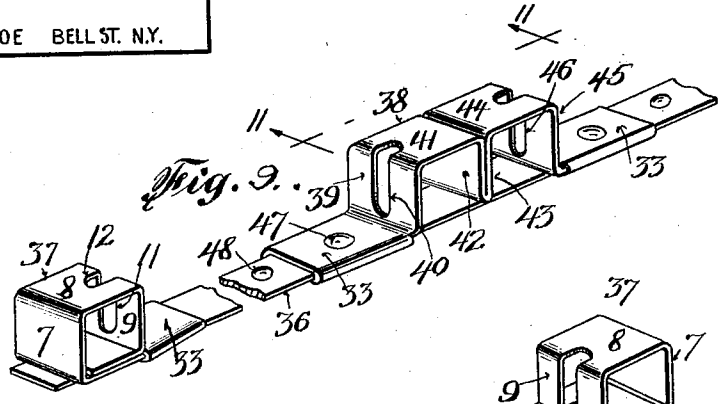
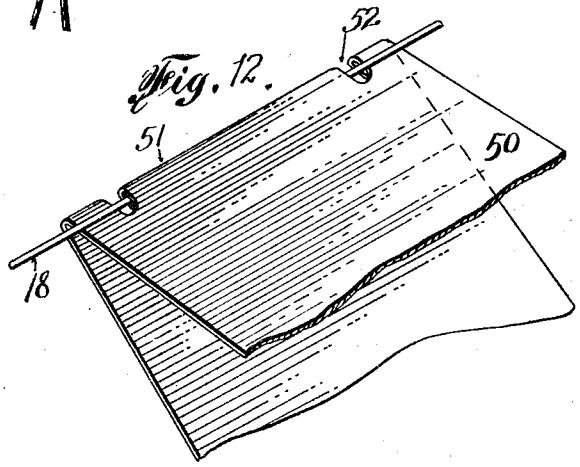


Fig. 10.

Fig. 12.



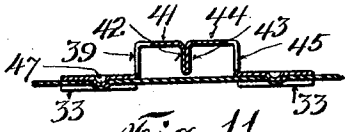


Fig. 11.

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1,900,479

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ZEMACH AUERBACH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FILING OR RECORDING DEVICE

Application filed May 15, 1928, Serial No. 277,813. Renewed July 27, 1932.

The object of my invention is to provide devices for keeping records of various business, professional and engineering records in such manner that any individual record may be quickly selected from a group. The invention comprises in part a device for containing the record cards, which may be in the form of a tray, drawer, box or other form of container with which are associated a number of cards or sheets which may be turned over somewhat like leaves of a book for the purpose of exposing any particular card or sheet to view. The cards or sheets are provided with means for detachably holding them in the drawer, tray or other receptacle, so that any individual card or sheet may be quickly removed from the group for the purpose of typing or writing thereon and the card or sheet may be quickly returned to its former position in the receptacle after the record has been made on it.

Another object is to provide a number of cards or sheets having pivotal members cooperating with the tray or other receptacle, wherein the pivotal members may be arranged progressively along the tray or receptacle and in which the pivotal members may have a vertical movement up and down in relation to the tray receptacle so that as the cards or leaves are turned over they may lie in close and substantially flat relation upon each other, the several pivotal members assuming various individual positions with relation to the depth of the receptacle in order to allow the several cards or sheets to lie in flat relation when resting upon each other.

Another object of the invention is to provide a series of sliding members associated with the tray or receptacle each adapted to hold a number of pivotal members on the sheets, so that each sliding member may individually hold a number or group of sheets, the sliding members being removable from the tray individually, so that the group of sheets carried by the individual slider may be removed separately from the receptacle. Another object of my invention is to provide simple and inexpensive forms of sliders for holding the groups of sheets or cards, and these sliders may be adapted for a single row of cards or for a multiple row of cards in the receptacle.

Another object of the invention is to provide the cards or sheets with hinge members which may be flexed, so that they may be quickly detached from or applied to the sliding members in order that the cards or sheets may be individually readily removed from and returned to the tray or receptacle. Another object is to provide simple forms of hinge members detachably secured to the cards or sheets. Other features of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description of my invention.

In the drawings forming part of this application,

Figure 1 is a plan view of a tray or holder having a number of cards or sheets associated therewith to form a filing or recording system,

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a plan view of a telescoping type of slider being a modified form,

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 3,

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a telescoping type of slider having means for locking the slider in various adjusted positions,

Figure 6 is a sectional view taken on the line 18—18 of Figure 5,

Figure 7 is a plan view showing the type of slider adapted to hold a double row of cards in a tray common to both rows of cards,

Figure 8 is a sectional view taken on the line 21—21 of Figure 7,

Figure 9 is a perspective view of the form of slider shown in Figure 8,

Figure 10 is a perspective view of a portion of the slider shown in Figure 9,

Figure 11 is a sectional view taken on the line 11—11 of Figure 9, and

Figure 12 is a perspective view of a portion of one of the card sliders showing one method of attaching the hinge member thereto.

Figure 13 is a face view of the lower edge of a card showing a modified form of hinge member.

I will first describe the form of my invention shown in Figures 1 to 3 inclusive. Herein I have shown a tray, drawer or other receptacle 1 consisting of a bottom wall 2, side walls 3 and flanges 4 extending inwardly in opposite directions from the side walls to provide pockets 5 extending along opposite sides of the tray to receive and hold the sliders in such manner that the latter may be moved up and down or along the tray. It will be understood that the receptacle may constitute a tray which may be stacked upon other similar trays or it may constitute a drawer to be placed in a filing cabinet or it may be used in various ways to hold a series of cards or sheets and in the following description I will use the term tray to cover this member, intending the same to broadly cover the device regardless of the manner in which it is stored or used.

The sliders which are adapted to be placed adjacent each other along the tray consist of the following: There is a strip, preferably of metal composed of telescoping members 28, 30, adapted to extend across the width of the tray and at each end the strip is bent upwardly at 7, thence laterally at 8, in spaced parallel relation to the members 28, 30, thence downwardly at 9 and again inwardly at 10 the latter portion resting on the members 28, 30 respectively.

The vertical wall 9 is provided with a slot 11 to receive the hinge members of the several cards and the top wall 8 is provided with a notch 12 which assists in guiding the end of the hinge member into the slot 11. The construction of the slider is the same at both ends, except that the parts at opposite ends are directed in opposite directions or toward each other. Each slider is adapted to be placed with the portion 6 resting on the bottom 2 of the tray and then moved or slid upwardly along the tray so that the end members 7—10 travel in and are guided by the side walls 3 and flanges 4 of the tray. A number of these sliders may be inserted into the tray and may be moved upwardly so that one slider abuts sidewise against the other as shown in Figure 1. I have provided a follower for urging all of the sliders upwardly toward one end of the tray to keep the sliders in closely assembled relation. This follower is shown as a flat piece of metal 13 having a roll 14 at each end which is adapted to travel in and be guided by the side pockets 5 of the tray, similar to the sliders. There is a wire 15 coiled to form a light spring which presses upwardly against a tongue on the follower 13 and this is shown looped through the end wall 16 of the tray to hold it in the position shown in Figure 1.

In my co-pending application Serial No. 277,812 of even date herewith, I have shown and described certain types of holders for holding cards, and the holders shown in that case are adapted to be used in conjunction with the devices shown in the present application although in so far as the features of the present case are concerned it is optional whether the cards are directly supplied with the hinge members or are mounted in holders and the latter are supplied with the hinge members. In Figures 1 to 28 I have shown a number of holders corresponding to the holders shown in my said copending application, these holders consisting of celluloid sheets 17 which are folded over upon themselves at one end, to provide a hem through which extends the hinge member 18. These hinge members consist of wires which may be flexed for the purpose of inserting the ends through the slots 11 in the walls 9 of the sliders and when released the hinge members straighten out and are then prevented from disengaging from the sliders until such time as they are again flexed to withdraw their ends from the slots. Owing to the depth of the walls 9 of the sliders and to the length of the slots 11 the hinge members have a certain play or movement vertically in relation to the plane of the tray.

Any or all of the holders shown in Figure 1 may be swung on their hinge members similar to the leaves in a book to expose for inspection the card or sheet held by any of the holders. When a number of the cards or sheets are turned down upon each other to lie in overlapping relation, then if the cards or sheets are of uniform length the free edges of the cards will lie in overlapping relation (as shown in Figure 1) due to the spacing of the sliders along the tray; and indicia identifying the individual cards may be arranged on the free end of each card or sheet which is exposed by the overlapping relation.

In Figures 3 and 4 I have shown a type of slider which is adapted to telescope in order to conform with the width of the tray. In this construction the section 23 of the slider has its longitudinal portion folded around as shown at 24 to provide a pocket to receive the plain flat portion 25 of the opposite section 26 of the slider. The end members of the slider may correspond with the construction shown in the previous views. In this type of slider the sections 23, 26 may be moved in relation to each other to decrease the length of the slider sufficiently to withdraw it from the pockets 5 of the tray when removing the slider from the latter. Conversely the sections may be opened or spread for the purpose of engaging the slider within the side pockets. This construction permits the insertion or the removal of the sliders in relation to the tray without flexing.

In Figures 5 and 6 I have shown the sections adapted to telescope in relation to each other, similar to the slider shown in Figures 3 and 4, but in this form I have shown raised

projections 27 on the section 28 adapted to snap into depressions 29 in the other section 30, so that when the slider is extended to the required length, these projections will snap into the depressions and prevent accidental telescoping of the sections of the slider.

In Figures 7 to 11 I have shown a type of slider which is adapted for holding a double row of cards in one tray. In this construction the strap 36 of the slider is adapted to extend the full width of the tray and it is provided with end members 37. That is, it is provided with a sleeve 33 to receive the strap 26 so that the member 37 may be adjusted to the proper position adjacent the end of the strap. If the strap extends beyond the member 37 and the latter has been adjusted to suit the width of the tray, the projecting end of the strap may be sheared off. Intermediate the ends of the strap, preferably at the center, there is a duplex device for supporting the ends of the hinge members. It consists of the member 38 having a sleeve 33 to slide over the strap 26 and it has the upwardly extending wall 39 provided with a slot 40 and corresponding with one of the end members first described. From there, the supporting member extends horizontally at 41 and is thence bent downwardly at 42 toward the strap, thence upwardly at 43 and again horizontally at 44 and again downwardly at 45, the latter wall having another slot 46 to receive the hinge members; and there is a second clamping member 33 slidingly engaging over the strap 26.

I have shown projections 47 on this intermediate device for snapping into the recesses 48 in the strap for holding the intermediate member in various adjusted positions. By adjusting this intermediate member the slider may be adapted either to support a double row of cards of the same width or a double row of cards of relatively different widths.

In Figure 7 I have shown a row of cards 50 with their hinge members 18 engaging respectively one of the side members 37 and a portion of the intermediate member 38. There is another card 50 corresponding with the second row and this has its hinge member 18 engaged with one of the side members and with the intermediate member 38. The rows of cards thus arranged on a series of sliders may each be separately manipulated, the same as the single cards in the first described construction.

In Figure 12 I have shown one method of applying the hinge member to folded cards. In this construction the card 50 is folded along the line 51 to present two walls on which the reading matter may be applied. Adjacent the fold 51 of the card there are inwardly extending slots 52 and the hinge member 18 consisting of a piece of wire is threaded in and out of the loop of the card as shown in this figure.

In Figure 13 I have shown another type of hinge adapted to be applied to a plain card without a holder. In this form the wire member forming the hinge is provided with a loop 53 at the middle portion, which clamps again against opposite sides of one edge of the card member. From this loop the wire extends in opposite directions as shown at 54, one of these sections lying against one surface of the card and the other section lying against the opposite surface of the card.

At each side the wire extends in opposite directions through apertures 55 in the card, after which it bends downwardly at 56 to prevent the wire from sliding crosswise of the card; and from there the wire extends horizontally at 57 beyond the edges of the card and these projecting ends are adapted to engage the sliders in the same manner as the hinge members previously shown and described.

From the above it will be apparent that I have provided a filing, indexing or accounting system wherein a number of cards or sheets may be arranged in consecutive order, either corresponding to an alphabetical, numerical or group relation, and the several cards may be turned over as leaves to expose any individual card for reading. Any individual card or sheet may be removed quickly and again returned to its holder. In using the device as a billing system the sheets or cards may comprise statements which may be individually removed from time to time and placed in a typewriter in order to write the charges or other items on the statements, and the statements may then be returned to the filing device.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A device of the class described comprising a tray having opposed pockets, sliders engaging in said pockets and adapted to slide on a common plane on said tray, said sliders comprising relatively movable parts adapted to permit said sliders to be shortened to disengage them from said pockets, and a plurality of cards or sheets having hinge members detachably secured to said sliders.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a tray having opposed pockets, sliders each engaging in said pockets and composed of a strap and end members slidable on said strap, and a plurality of cards or sheets having hinge members adapted to engage said end members of said slides.

3. A device of the class described comprising a tray, having opposed pockets, sliders each engaging in said pockets and comprising a strap having end members and an intermediate member, said end and said intermediate members having slots to receive hinge members and a plurality of cards or sheets having hinge members adapted to be inserted in the slot of either side member and in a slot

of the intermediate member whereby a row of said sliders will hold a double row of cards or sheets.

4. A device of the class described comprising a tray having opposed pockets, sliders each engaging in said pockets and having side members, said sliders composed of members adapted to be adjusted in relation to each other to vary the distance between said side members, and a plurality of cards or sheets having hinge members adapted to be engaged with said side members on said sliders.

5. A device of the class described comprising a tray having opposed pockets, sliders each engaging in said pockets, said sliders having side members, said sliders comprising parts adapted to be adjusted in relation to each other to vary the distance between said side members, means for frictionally retaining the parts of said sliders in different adjusted spaced relations, and a plurality of cards or sheets having hinged members adapted to engage said side members of the sliders.

6. A device of the character described comprising a tray having side pockets, a plurality of sliders movable along said pockets and adapted to be placed side by side in a common plane in said tray, each slider having end members formed by bending the material vertically and horizontally to form a substantially rectangular member engageable in the side pockets of the tray and to project inwardly therefrom, the opposed vertical walls of said end members having vertical slots and the horizontal top portions of said end members having notches extending partway therein from said vertical slots, and card members having hinge members projecting therefrom and adapted to be inserted in said slots, and notches to engage the side members of said holders.

7. In a device of the class described the combination of a card having perforations, a hinge member comprising a strap having a loop intermediate its ends adapted to clamp on opposite sides of said card near one edge thereof, said member extending laterally from said loop and passing at each side through said perforations, and the ends of said member being bent adjacent said perforations to provide shoulders to prevent the shifting of said hinge member in relation to said card.

Signed at the city, county and State of New York, this 24th day of April, 1928.

ZEMACH AUERBACH.