Sept. 25, 1934. O. SCHINZE 1,974,515

CARD FILING FOLDER

Filed May 20, 1933

Fig. 1.

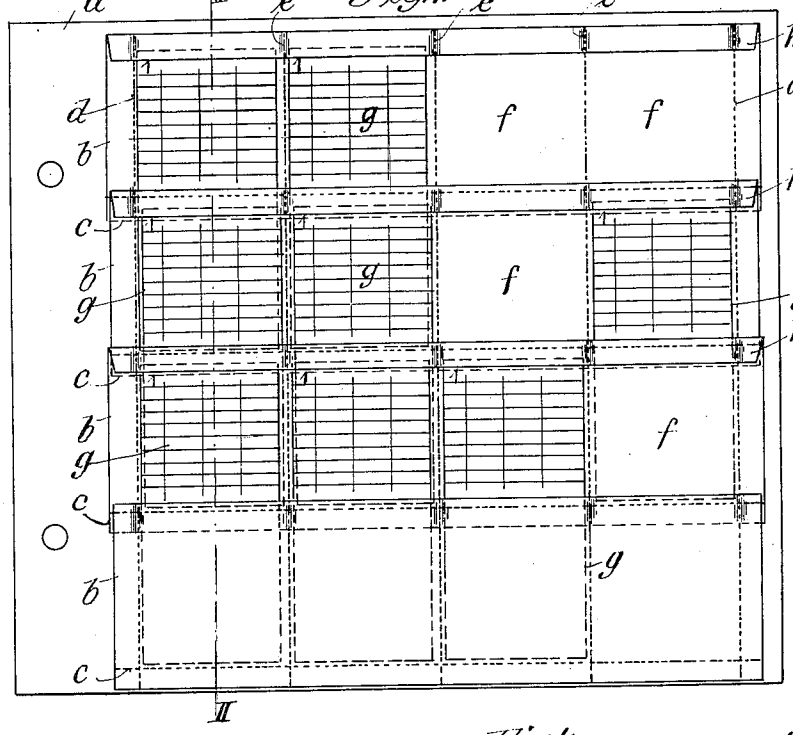


Fig. 2.

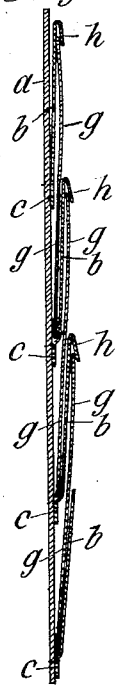


Fig. 3.

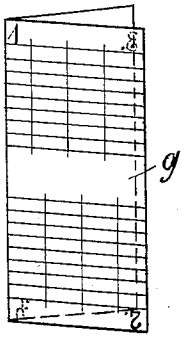


Fig. 4.

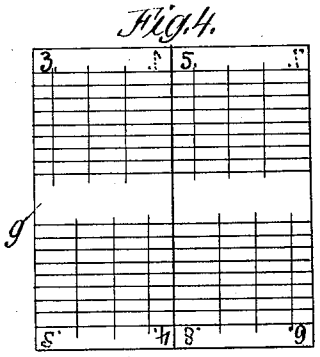


Fig. 5.

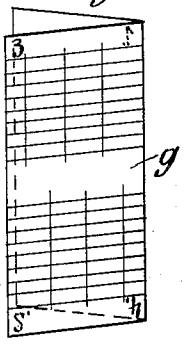


Fig. 6.

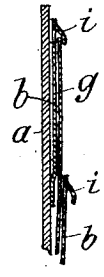
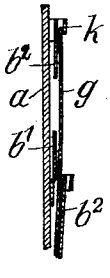


Fig. 7.



Inventor:
Otto Schinze
by
Attorney.

Patented Sept. 25, 1934 1,974,515

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,974,515

CARD FILING FOLDER

Otto Schinze, Cassel, Germany

Application May 20, 1933, Serial No. 672,016
In Germany October 10, 1932

6 Claims. (Cl. 129—20)

This invention relates to a card filing folder, especially for stock bookkeeping and similar purposes and has for its object to give a complete and rapid picture concerning the quantities of goods sold or otherwise required, namely of very many of such kinds of goods, but also to enable the quantities of such goods to be rapidly and clearly booked.

For this purpose card folders, which may be connected in the form of a book, are employed, on which folders a large number of pockets is provided for inserting cards in several sections for the different kinds of goods, these cards being held in the pockets by a special arrangement so that a section of each card in a pocket lies entirely exposed in a pocket and can be written upon or otherwise manipulated without being removed. Owing to the fact that the cards are held in the pockets they form with the card folder rigid tables which can be directly enscribed.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing in which:—

Fig. 1 shows in plan view a card folder with several empty pockets and several pockets with inserted cards.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line II—II of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 shows a card in perspective view.

Fig. 4 shows the same spread out.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the card turned over.

Figs. 6 and 7 are each vertical sections of modified folders.

The individual card folders are made of strong sheets *a* on each side of which a large number of transverse strips *b* of strong paper, linen, celluloid or other suitable material is arranged, these strips being fixed to the sheet only on their lower edge *c* and their side edges *d*. The fixing may be effected by glueing, sewing or other suitable manner. When fixed, each strip *b* forms a single pocket open at the top. No space is left between the individual strips in vertical direction, but the upper edge of each strip covers the lower edge of the preceding strip fixed on the sheet *a*, or the individual strips are flush without intervening gap, or a certain space may be left between the individual strips for printing. The pocket thus formed by each strip and extending over the entire width of the sheet is preferably at uniform distances from the side edges and subdivided into a number of smaller pockets *f* situated one below the other by a number of lines *e* parallel to the side edges, in that the strips *b* are secured to the sheet *a* in the vertical direction thereof along the lines *e* by sewing or other means. The individual pockets of each strip *b* thus formed serve for inserting table cards *g* with printed section, these cards having approximately the length of two pockets *g* so that their lower half fits in a pocket *g* and their upper half covers the following pocket in the height direction of the sheet. The upper edge of each pocket strip *b* is provided with means which enable the upper edge of each inserted card *g* to be slipped under the upper edge of a pocket strip and thus also secured to the card at the top. The cards are then securely held on the sheet *a* although they overlap like scales. These holding means may be constructed in various ways. The simplest way is to construct same so that the upper edge strip *h* of each pocket strip is folded over. The folded over portion is fixed to the sheet on the same lines *e* as the whole pocket strips *b*, so that the folded over edge strips *h* form shallow pockets open towards the bottom, in which the upper edge of the cards *g* can be slipped. Another way of producing the holding means for the cards consists in stamping tongues *i* from the upper edge strip of the pocket strips *b* and bending same outwards as shown in Fig. 6. A separate edge strip *k* may also be fixed on the upper edge of each pocket strip *b* along the lines E and D, as shown in Fig. 7. This strip *k* can be bulged between the fixing points *e* and *d* and thus allows the upper edges of the cards to be slipped thereunder. The folded over edges *h* of the pocket strips shown in Fig. 2 may likewise consist of separate angular strips glued or sewn on to the pocket strips and other clamping devices may be employed for the same purpose. Moreover, the pocket strips *b* may comprise two parts b' and b^2, as shown in Fig. 7. The lower edge of the lower part b' is then fixed to the sheet transversely over the entire width of the sheet, but in the height direction of the sheet along the lines *e* and *d*, whereas the upper part b^2 is only fixed in the height direction of the sheet along the lines *e* and *d*. The pocket strips are then interrupted in their transverse middle in order to save material.

The card *g* has a printed recording section on its upper and lower halves and both on its front and on its rear side. The sections are numbered. Each card is primarily inserted in a certain pocket *f* so that the section "1" on the upper half is exposed and covers another pocket *f*. In this covered pocket the lower half of another card is inserted, so that the lower half of this card is behind the upper half of the first card, and so

forth. The section "1" on the upper half of each card is consequently exposed and can be written upon without it being necessary to remove the card. When the section "1" of a card is full, the card is turned upside down so that the lower half is situated at the top and the section "2" on the lower half is exposed. When this section has been filled, the card is turned over and the rear side used in a similar manner to that above described. The card is preferably composed of two parts and folded as shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5. In order to expose the sections in rotation, the card is alternately reversed and folded over when a section is full. For example the card, after the sections "1" and "2" have been filled, is brought from the folded position shown in Fig. 3 into that according to Fig. 5 and so forth. The card may also consist of three or more parts when each folded part has the width of a pocket *f* and the approximate height of two pockets. The sequence of the sections of each card may be different, according to the position in which the written cards are filed. The cards, when entirely filled, are removed and renewed. The second and third card for each pocket are preferably of a different color to the original so that it can be seen from the color how many cards there are in a certain pocket. The kinds of goods for each pocket may also be marked on the pocket, on the card or at some other suitable point. The completely written cards after removal are filed in a suitable filing cabinet. The card folders may be kept at hand like the so-called vertical files or may consist of separate sheets united in book-form.

I claim:

1. In a card filing folder the combination of a supporting sheet, strips arranged transversely on said sheet and fixed thereto along their bottom and side edges, to form a longitudinal pocket in each strip, and means on the upper edge of each pocket strip except the lower one adapted to engage the upper edge of cards projecting up from lower pockets.

2. In a card filing folder the combination of a supporting sheet, strips arranged transversely across said sheet and fixed thereto at the lower and side edges and at points at uniform distances apart between the two side edges and parallel thereto to form a row of pockets in each strip, and means on the upper edge of said pockets except the lower row adapted to engage the upper edge of cards projecting up from lower pockets.

3. In a card filing folder the combination of a supporting sheet, strips arranged transversely across said sheet and fixed thereto at the lower and side edges and at points at uniform distances apart between the two side edges and parallel thereto to form a row of pockets in each strip, and a folded over portion on the upper edge of each of said pocket strips except the lower one attached to said sheet at the same distances apart as said pocket strips, and adapted to engage the upper edge of cards projecting up from lower pockets, the upper edge of said cards being slipped under the folded over portion on the upper edge of said pocket strips.

4. In a card filing folder the combination of a supporting sheet, strips arranged transversely across said sheet and fixed thereto at the lower and side edges and at points at uniform distances apart between the two side edges and parallel thereto to form a row of pockets in each strip, and a transverse strip on the upper edge of each of said pocket strips except the lower one attached to said sheet at the same distances apart as said pocket strips, adapted to engage the upper edge of cards projecting up from lower pockets, the upper edge of said cards being slipped under the transverse strip on the upper edge of said pocket strips.

5. In a card filing folder the combination of a supporting sheet, strips arranged transversely across said sheet and fixed thereto at the lower and side edges and at points at uniform distances apart between the two side edges and parallel thereto to form a row of pockets in each strip, and projections on said pockets, except the lower row adapted to engage the upper edge of cards projecting up from lower pockets, the upper edge of said cards being slipped under the projections on the pockets.

6. In a card filing folder the combination of a supporting sheet, strips arranged transversely across said sheet and fixed thereto at the lower and side edges and at points at uniform distances apart between the two side edges and parallel thereto to form a row of pockets in each strip, said strips being interrupted in their longitudinal middle and forming two longitudinal portions, and means on the upper edge of said pockets except the lower row adapted to engage the upper edge of cards projecting up from lower pockets.

OTTO SCHINZE.