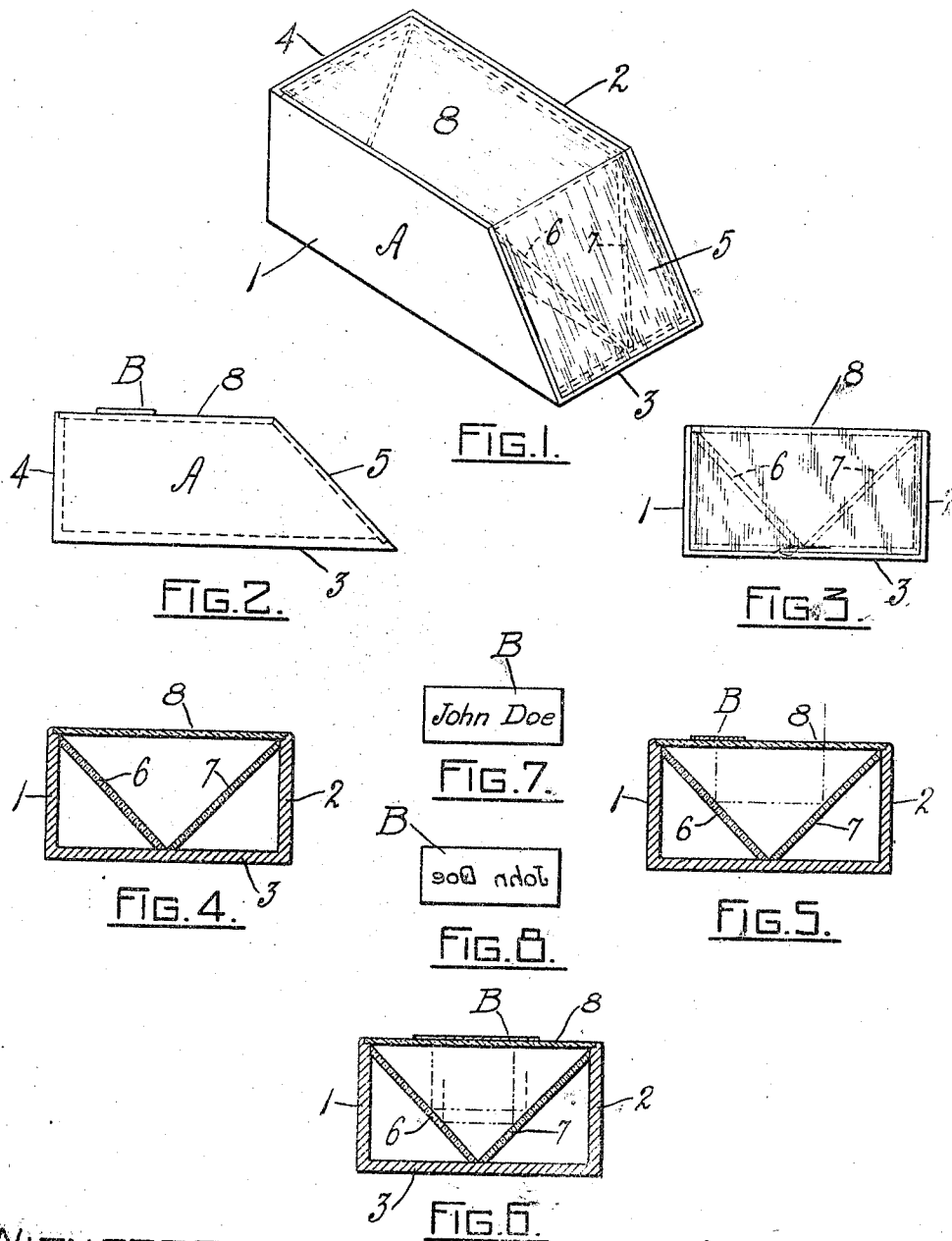


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 DEVICE FOR REFLECTING THE CONCEALED SIDES OF CARDS.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1907.

958,762.

Patented May 24, 1910.



WITNESSES.

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DEVICE FOR REFLECTING THE CONCEALED SIDES OF CARDS.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed July 15, 1907. Serial No. 383,867.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. PECKHAM, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Devices for Reflecting the Concealed Sides of Cards; and I do hereby declare the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same, to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The invention relates to an improved device for reflecting the concealed portion of objects placed upon it and is particularly designed and adapted for use in reading card-indexes. In certain uses of the system of card-indexes, it is the practice to fill one side of the card and then reverse said card and fill the other side. Where said card-indexes are used for keeping records, as in the case of meter-cards, it is necessary in transferring the record from one side of the card to the other to carry over certain data. To do this the card has to be turned back and forth several times, as the side of the card with the record on is concealed, while the other side of the card is being written upon.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a device upon which the card may be placed so that the record side of the card will be reflected through a system of mirrors to the view of the person transferring the record to the other or blank side of said card.

To this end the invention consists of the novel device hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same with a card in position thereon. Fig. 3 is an end view. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view. Figs. 5 and 6 are diagrammatic sectional views of the device with a card in position thereon. Figs. 7 and 8 are plan views of a card.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a rectangular box-like structure constructed of wood or any other suitable material and having sides 1 and 2 and bottom 3. The rear end 4 and the front end 5 of the box A are preferably formed of transparent glass and the front end 5 is beveled, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Arranged within the box A and extending the entire length thereof

are two inclined rectangular mirrors 6 and 7. The mirror 6 has its lower edge beveled and resting upon the bottom 3 of the box A, and its upper edge is also beveled and rests against the side 1. The mirror 7 is arranged substantially at right angles to the mirror 6, having its lower edge beveled and resting upon the bottom 3 of the box A and abutting against the lower edge of the mirror 6, and its upper edge is also beveled and rests against the side 2 of said box. The rear ends of the mirrors 6 and 7 abut against the rear end 4 of the box A, and the front ends are beveled and abut against the front end 5 of said box, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. A suitable transparent cover 8 is set into recesses in the inner upper edges of the sides 1 and 2, so as to be flush with the upper edges of said sides, as shown in Fig. 4.

The device is used in the following manner. The operator places the box in front of him with the beveled end facing him. If now the card B shown in Fig. 7 is placed transversely upon the cover 8 in the position shown in Fig. 6, with the printed side downward, the printing on said card will be reversed so as to read backward, as shown in Fig. 8, but as the rays from said printed side strike one of the inclined mirrors, they are reflected across to the other of said inclined mirrors, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 6, and the printing becomes again reversed, so that when viewed in the mirrors through the top or beveled end of the box, the printed side of said card is in the form shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings. Thus with a box of proper dimensions the entire side of a complicated meter or index-card will be reflected through the inclined mirrors and within view of the operator while writing upon the other or exposed side of said card.

It sometimes happens that meter or index-cards are made so that when the cards are turned over or reversed the printing upon the under or concealed side of said cards will be upside down. In using the device for reading the concealed side of such a card, the box is turned a quarter way around, so that one of the sides is facing the operator. The card is placed longitudinally upon the cover 8 and the rays of the printing will be reflected, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5, and the printed matter will be reflected right side up and in full view of the operator.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. An article of the class described, comprising a box-like structure provided with a transparent end and cover, and two mirrors within said box-like structure, the lower edges of said mirrors being beveled and abutting against each other, the upper edge of one of said mirrors being beveled and resting against the inner upper edge of one side of said box, and the upper edge of the other of said mirrors being beveled and resting against the inner upper edge of the opposite side of said box.
2. An article of the class described, comprising a box-like structure having both ends transparent and one of said ends beveled, a transparent cover set in recesses formed in the inner upper edges of the sides of said box-like structure, and two mirrors within said box-like structure, the lower edges of

said mirrors, being beveled and abutting against each other and upon the bottom of the box, the upper edge of one of said mirrors resting against the inner upper edge of one side of said box, and the upper edge of the other of said mirrors resting against the inner upper edge of the opposite side of said box.

3. An article of the class described, comprising a box-like structure provided with a transparent beveled end and a transparent cover and two mirrors arranged within said box-like structure, the lower edges of said mirrors converging toward each other and the upper edges thereof diverging from each other.

WILLIAM T. PECKHAM

Witnesses:

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