

June 17, 1924.

1,498,120

J. H. RAND

INDEX DEVICE.

Filed May 4, 1921

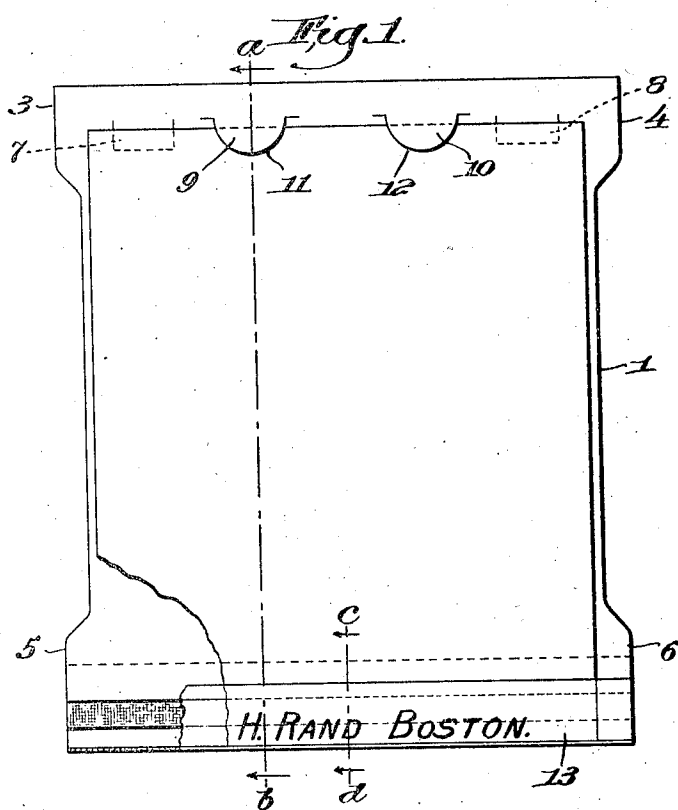


Fig. 2.

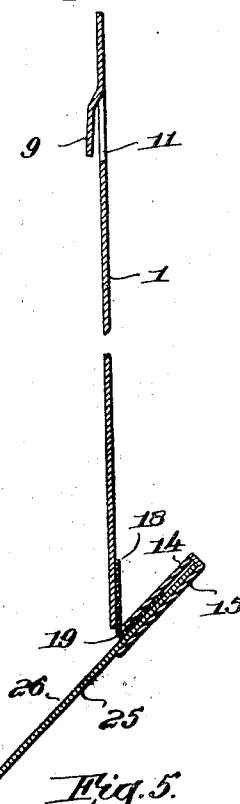


Fig. 3.

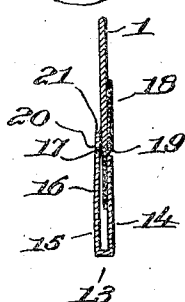


Fig. 4.

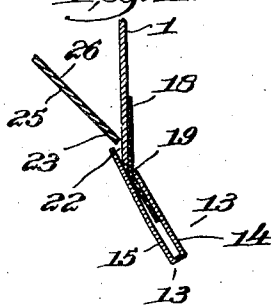
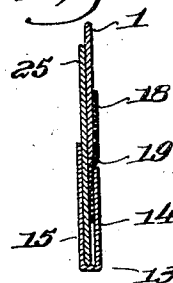


Fig. 5.



Inventor;
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His Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. RAND, OF NORTH TONAWANDA, NEW YORK.

INDEX DEVICE.

Application filed May 4, 1921. Serial No. 468,729.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. RAND, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of North Tonawanda, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Index Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to index devices of the so-called visible index type, and more particularly to a card holder for use in that form of such index in which a series of substantially flat card holders are arranged in overlapping relation in a suitable frame, such holders being provided with suitable means on their free edges for removably supporting inscribed cards. While devices of this character as heretofore constructed are found to be highly satisfactory in most cases and permit the ready inspection and indexing of the faces of the cards mounted in the respective holders, it is necessary, if it be desired for any reason to gain access to the rear side of a card, either for inspection or for making entries thereon, to entirely remove the card from the holder or else to flex the card outwardly from the holder sufficiently to expose its rear surface. Either of the above modes of exposing the back side of the card is obviously undesirable in the use of indexes of this type wherein facility in entering on, or obtaining data from the cards, as well as accuracy of indexing are all important. An object of the present invention is to provide a holder of the class described in which both surfaces of a card mounted therein may be exposed to view without necessitating the removal of the card from its holder or the flexing of the card.

One mode of attaining this object consists in providing such a holder with a card-supporting and gripping member adjacent the free edge of the holder, such member being hinged to the main body of the holder whereby it may optionally form a substantial continuation of said main body portion, lying in the plane thereof, or may be swung rearwardly about its hinge permitting the card held thereby to swing forwardly away from the holder body to expose the rear face of the card.

It is desirable to make the hinge of sheet material, such as textile fabric, for connecting the card support to the body of the holder, in order to provide a durable hinge

and at the same time avoid undesirable increase in thickness of the device. The hinge strip may be attached by a suitable adhesive.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate a preferred embodiment of the invention,—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a card holder containing the invention, the holder being shown removed from the frame and supporting a card in position to exhibit the front face thereof, parts being broken away;

Fig. 2 is a cross section of the device of Fig. 1 on the line *a—b* thereof, the device being shown however, in position for exhibiting the rear surface of the card; and

Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are fragmentary cross sections on the line *c—d*, Fig. 1 illustrating various positions of the parts and the mode of inserting and supporting a card in the holder.

1 is the body portion of the holder, made preferably of sheet material, such for example as cardboard or the like. The body may be provided with laterally extending ears 3—4, of usual construction, whereby it may be retained in the marginal channels commonly provided in the supporting frame, and with a second pair of ears 5—6 serving to overlie the channel-forming flanges on the front face of the frame. The body portion 1 may also have tabs 7—8 struck up therefrom for engagement with the next adjacent holder in the frame whereby properly to space such holders longitudinally of the frame in the usual manner. Any other usual or preferred means may be employed for supporting the holders in overlapped spaced relation in the frame.

9 and 10 are flaps or tongues preferably formed by striking up the material of the body, such flaps or tongues being somewhat resilient and having free lower edges 11, 12, normally standing out slightly from the front face of the holder body 1.

At the free edge of the body 1 is a card-supporting pocket 13, hinged to the holder body. This card-supporting pocket is preferably made of a strip of transparent, resilient material such as sheet celluloid, folded upon itself to form front and rear walls, 15 and 14 respectively, the rear fold or wall 14 being hinged to the edge of the holder body 1 by means of a hinge strip 18 of tough flexible material such as textile fabric or the like. The hinge strip may be attached by

means of cement, or in any suitable manner, and is preferably secured to the rear side of the body 1 at its margin and to the front side of the rear fold 14 of the card support, thus being inside of the pocket. When thus connected it will be observed that the part of the hinge fabric attached to the body 1 is normally concealed from view and is also out of the way of the edge of the card insert, which might catch on the fabric if the latter were attached to the front of the body 1; also that the part of the fabric attached to the card support will have no tendency to peel off when the support is swung to the positions shown in Figs. 2 and 4, as might occur if the fabric were attached to the rear face of the support. The connecting part 19 of the hinge strip extends obliquely across the narrow space 17 between the adjacent edges of the holder body and the supporting pocket.

The front wall or fold 15 of the card-supporting pocket is wider than the rear wall or fold as shown at 20, and when the pocket is in normal position extends beyond and overlaps the margin of the holder body, its edge 21 contacting with the holder body. The pocket, which is of resilient material, is so formed that one wall or fold tends normally to press yieldingly against or toward the other, thus exerting a pinch or grip on a card supported therein, and so preventing its accidental dislodgement.

In Fig. 3 the parts are shown in normal position with the holder empty. To insert a card within the holder, the supporting member 13 is swung rearwardly upon its hinge element, thus causing the overlapping portion 20 of the front wall of the card support to swing outwardly from the face of the body 1 leaving a V shaped space therebetween as indicated at 22. Such V shaped space serves as a guide for the lower edge 23 of a card 25. The card is then pushed edgewise into the space 22 and downwardly into the pocket between the walls 14, 15, springing the front wall 15 outwardly and away from the rear wall as it moves therebetween. The card support 13 with the card therein may now be swung forwardly until the rear surface 26 of the card lies against the front face of the body portion of the holder.

The upper edge 24 of the card may now be sprung beneath the flaps or tongues 9, 10, which serve to retain the parts in position with the front face of the card 25 exposed to view.

If now it be desired to obtain access to the rear face 26 of the card, it is simply necessary to spring the edge 24 out from beneath the flaps 9, 10, whereupon the card may be swung forwardly, causing the support 13 to be swung rearwardly upon its hinge as indi-

cated in Fig. 2 until the rear face 26 of the card is brought to view in front. The card in this position may be inspected, or entries may be made thereupon, without removing the same from its support, the resilient walls of which serve to grip the card with sufficient force to prevent it from accidentally dropping out. By forming the card support of transparent material, such as celluloid, it is possible to place an indexing inscription directly upon the lower portion of the card, or upon a separate index slip, such inscription being readily visible when the card is in position in the holder.

In many cases it will be found satisfactory to omit the retaining tongues 9, 10, in which event the next adjacent overlapping card holder of the series will normally serve to hold the card 25 in place flat against its card holder.

I claim:

1. A card holder for indexes of the character described, comprising a body, and a card-supporting pocket having front and rear walls, the rear wall being hinged to one edge of the body and the front wall extending beyond and overlapping the edge of the body.

2. A card holder for use in indexes of the visible type and constructed and arranged for engagement with a supporting frame, comprising a body, and card-supporting means made of a folded piece of sheet material forming a pocket, one fold being hinged to one edge of the body by means of a hinge strip.

3. A card holder for indexes of the character described, comprising a body, and card-supporting means made of a folded piece of sheet material forming a pocket, one fold being hinged to one edge of the body by means of a hinge strip and the other fold extending beyond and overlapping the edge of the body.

4. A card holder for indexes of the character described, comprising a body of sheet material, a card-support of folded sheet material forming a pocket, and a flexible hinge strip secured to the rear side of the body at its margin and to the front side of the rear fold of the card support.

5. A card holder for indexes of the character described, comprising a body of sheet material, a card support of sheet material forming a transparent resilient pocket, and a hinge strip of textile fabric attached to one edge of the pocket and to the free edge of the body, whereby the pocket may be swung about the free edge of the body as an axis.

Signed by me at Boston, Massachusetts, this twenty-ninth day of April, 1921.

JAMES H. RAND.