ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A container for overhead visual projectals that simplifies the storage and use of projectals by enabling the container to be stored vertically on a shelf or in a file drawer through the utilization of a shelf-back.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

It has been the practice in the past to store transparencies in file folders and filing cabinets and by the use of such other devices as individuals have been able to make for themselves. Because of this type of filing system it has been difficult to keep the projectals in sequence either in subject or in units of retrieval. There has accordingly existed a need for a container which would maintain the transparencies in proper order and which could be readily stored. The instant invention utilizes a shelf-back which could go into a normal library shelf so that basic imprinting identification which is normally found on library books could be used on the spinal part of the shelf-back and the two covers of the book would serve as protection for the transparencies. Further the container would have means associated therewith that would enable it to be readily utilized with existing visual projection systems or by the utilization of auxiliary stages which could adapt the containers to certain types of overhead projectors. Transparencies, accordingly, are in a form which can be immediately taken from a library shelf in accordance with the subject matter and placed on an overhead projector and shown in the proper sequence.

SUMMARY

A container for projectals which comprises a shelf-back that is sometimes known also as a binder for a book which is provided with means for fastening projectals therein and means at the edge of the shelf back along the free edges of at least one cover to prevent the projectals from falling out from between the side walls of the shelf-back or book and to space the covers. Additionally the shelf-back is provided with stiffening means at the spine portion thereof and means are provided on one cover of the book for fastening the book to an overhead projector.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view illustrating the container for the projectals mounted in position on a stage that in turn is received on an overhead projector;
FIG. 2 is a perspective view showing the container for the projectals with one cover thereof laid open;
FIG. 3 is a view of the container for the projectals in closed position;
FIG. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 4-4 of FIG. 1; and
FIG. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view of the container showing an alternate method.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

A container generally designated 20 is provided with a back wall or spine 21 and a pair of covers 22 and 23 that are hingedly secured to the spine. Anchoring means generally designated 25 may be located on the cover 22 and in the illustrated embodiment consists of an inverted U staple 26. The cover 22 which may be made of cardboard or other relatively stiff material will serve as the supply tray for the transparencies and will be fastened to the overhead projector. It is desirable, therefore, that this will have longitudinal rigidity and to this end a reinforcing means 28 in the form of a L-shaped metal angle is placed at the juncture of the spine 21 and cover 22. Additionally it is necessary to prevent the projectals or transparencies 40 from falling outside the normal dimensions of the container (see FIG. 3), and accordingly, it is necessary that a lip be provided at the free edge of the completed container. This lip which is shown in the drawings and designated as 30 is provided at the edge of the cover 22 and is in the form of an L-shaped angle iron. Since the lip 30 is made of an angle iron and extends in the same direction as the stiffening member 28, good stability is provided for the cover 22 and mounting a group of transparencies on the edge of an overhead visual projector. Further in the storage of transparencies, it is important to avoid any compressive force thereon and accordingly the height of lip 30 is preferable the same as the width of the spine. With a semi-rigid cover 23, all transparencies will hang free when the container is stored on a shelf in the position illustrated in FIG. 3 and scratching of the transparencies will be avoided.

To appreciate the manner in which the container may be utilized, an overhead projector having a housing 10 is illustrated with a standard 12 that mounts a lens projection system 14 thereon in adjustable fashion. On the upper projection surface of the housing 10, a stage generally designated 15 has been shown which stage has a transparent window 16 therein and is provided with a supporting shelf 17 and a receiving tray 18 for holding the projectals that have been shown. The shelf 17 may be provided with a pair of spaced headed pins 19 and these headed pins will engage in the keyhole slot 32 of the container for the projectals. An alternate means of stiffening the projectal container to the shelf extension 17 of the stage 15 is illustrated in FIG. 5. Here the cover 22 of the projectal container and particularly at the top edge thereof at 22' has been laid on the shelf 17 and inserted underneath the stiff spring clip 35 that is fastened to the shelf 17 by rivet means 36. In this fashion any form of container for projectals may be affixed to the stage without the provision of special spaced pins such as 19.

A projectal may be moved into position from its normal position on the cover 22 onto the transparent member 16 and by suitable registration devices, which are not illustrated, may be properly placed in position. The registration devices take a variety of forms and as shown to those skilled in the art are utilized for obtaining the registry of overlays of transparencies. After the projectals have been viewed, they may then be swung out of viewing position onto the tray 18.

The above arrangement provides a means for storing projectals by subject matter in book-like containers which may be placed on library shelves along with other books and labelled on the spine thereof as to the material of which it contains. A selected book may be readily chosen from this shelf for displaying its projectals and readily attached to the visual projection device and by use of fixed means for maintaining the projectals within the container at all times, such as the staple 26 the projectals will never get out of order or sequence and can always be immediately retrieved by the instructor.

1 claim:
1. A container for projectals comprising a shelf-back having a spine and first and second covers extending therefrom, said first cover being hinged to said spine and
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metallic stiffening means located between said second cover and fastened to said spine, a lip extending from one of said covers along the edge of that said cover remote from and opposite the spine, said lip extending substantially a distance toward the opposing cover equal to the height of the spine to prevent the projectuals in the container from being crushed together, said second cover having means for attachment to a projection stage of an overhead projector an inverted U staple anchoring means having its legs fastened to the top right hand corner area of said second cover with at least one leg adjacent the lip whereby when the projectual container is detachably mounted on an outwardly extending shelf of a projection stage the projectuals may be flipped upwardly onto a projection window and then off to a storage shelf with the projectuals remaining anchored in the container and suspended from the leg of the U staple and held from outward pivoting by the lip.

4. A container as recited in claim 1 wherein the stiffening means comprises an L-shaped flange fastened at the juncture between the spine and said second cover.

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HARRY N. HAROIAN, Primary Examiner