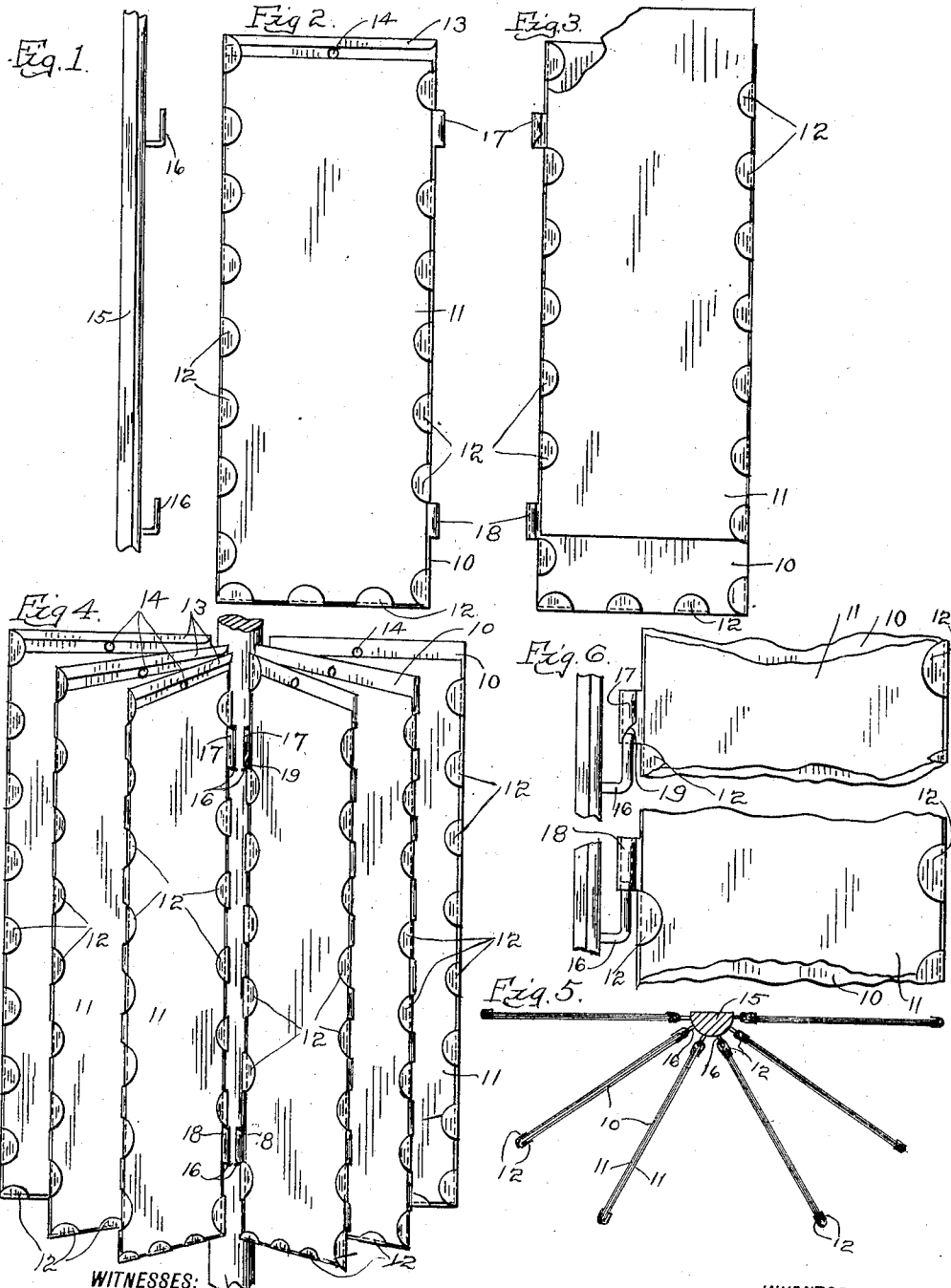


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 CARD HOLDER.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1910.

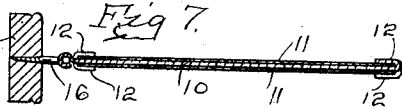
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Patented Feb. 7, 1911.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. MANSON, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

CARD-HOLDER.

983,383.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Application filed March 2, 1910. Serial No. 546,901.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. MANSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Card-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a card holder adapted for general use in stores, libraries, offices, etc., and especially adapted for use as a holder for price cards in stores as in hardware stores where it is required to use large numbers of cards bearing the numbers, sizes, styles and prices of different articles. In order to provide an article of this class which shall be compact, neat and attractive in appearance, inexpensive to produce, durable, convenient in use and easy to change, I have devised the novel card holder which I will now describe, referring to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and using reference characters to indicate the several parts.

Figure 1 is an elevation illustrating a form of carrier which may or may not be used; Figs. 2 and 3 elevations showing the opposite sides of a card holder with cards therein; Fig. 4 a perspective showing a plurality of card holders swinging upon a carrier; Fig. 5 a plan view corresponding with Fig. 4, the carrier being in section; Fig. 6 a detail view on an enlarged scale, showing the manner of connecting and disconnecting card holders with a carrier; and Fig. 7 is a transverse section of a carrier, card holder and card.

10 denotes my novel card holder which may be blanked out and formed complete from sheet metal and is adapted to carry a card 11 on each side thereof. It will be obvious that the cards may be made of varying shapes and sizes to comply with the various conditions of use. The cards are held in place by flaps or tabs 12 which may be formed integral with the holder by scalloping the edges of the latter and are bent over and inward parallel with the holder leaving just space enough between the tabs and the holder to receive a card, alternate tabs being turned on opposite sides of the holder as will be understood from Figs. 2 and 3, so that there is very little waste of metal in making the holders. These tabs extend along the bottom and up both sides of the holder, leaving the top open for the convenient insertion

and removal of cards, as will be readily understood from Fig. 3. The tabs are so arranged that one tab on one vertical edge will cover one lower corner of the card, and one tab on the bottom edge will cover the other lower corner of the card. The holder is additionally strengthened and stiffened by turning over a flange 13 of the metal at the top of the holder. Holes 14 are provided in the holders at the top for hanging them upon hooks should it be preferred to keep them suspended instead of swinging them from a carrier, as will presently be explained.

15 denotes a carrier which is adapted to be secured wherever convenient, as on the vertical support in shelving, and which is provided with upper and lower hooks 16, as in Figs. 1, 6 and 7, or with a plurality of upper and lower hooks, as in Figs. 4 and 5. The carriers may be strips of wood, and the hooks may be ordinarily screw hooks, as shown in Fig. 7. The card holders are suspended upon the carriers by means of upper and lower eyes indicated respectively by 17 and 18. These eyes may be formed integral with the holders and preferably filling the space between two oppositely bent tabs 12. The upper eye is preferably cut away as at 19 for convenience in attaching, as will be readily understood from Fig. 6, in which the operation of attaching is illustrated. The lower eye is first engaged with the lower hook as shown, then the card holder is swung into position so that the upper hook will pass into the cut away portion of the upper eye as shown, and then the card holder is allowed to drop to place with the upper and lower eyes in engagement with the corresponding hooks.

The operation in use will be obvious from the drawing. As each card holder carries two cards it is only necessary to swing the card holder into position to expose either side as may be required. When simply hung upon hooks the card holders may be readily attached and detached in use and as the cards are readily removable from the holders both sides of the cards may be used for indicating sizes, styles, numbers, etc.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

A sheet metal card holder of rectangular form having three of its edges scalloped to form integral tabs, said tabs being bent alternately in opposite directions to remov-

ably support cards on opposite sides of the holder, spaced apart hinge eyes being formed integrally with one of said edges and each located between two oppositely bent  
5 tabs, one of said eyes being cut away to permit the lateral insertion of a supporting hook.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. MANSON.

Witnesses:

A. M. WOOSTER,  
S. W. ATHERTON.