Jan. 13, 1925.

1,523,374

P. F. SUCH

SHOPPING LIST

Filed April 21, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 4.

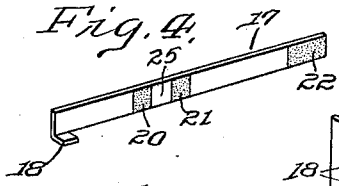


Fig. 2.

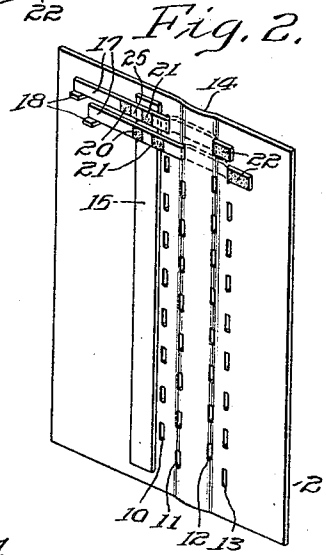


Fig. 3.

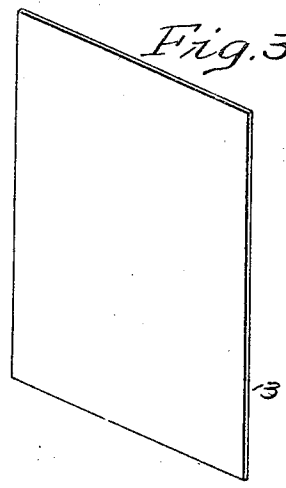


Fig. 1.

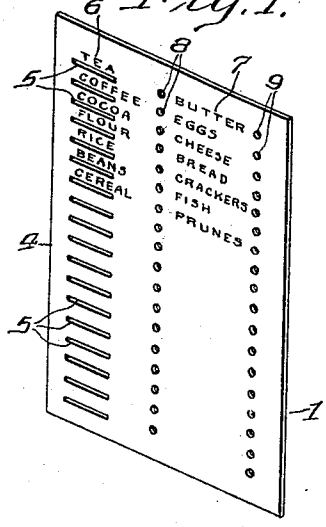


Fig. 6.

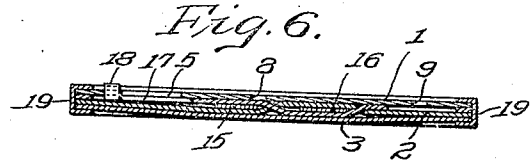
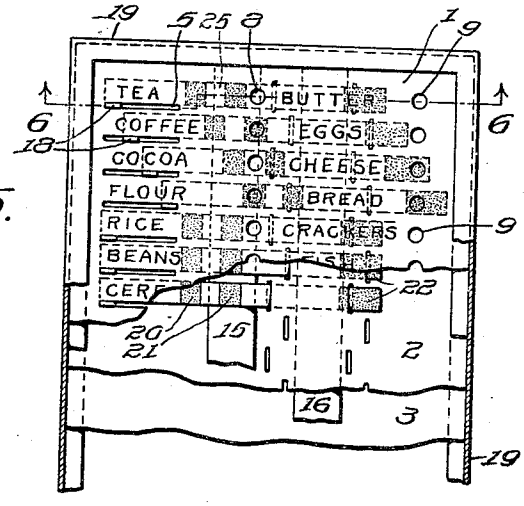


Fig. 5.



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Jan. 13, 1925. 1,523,374

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SHOPPING LIST

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Fig. 10.

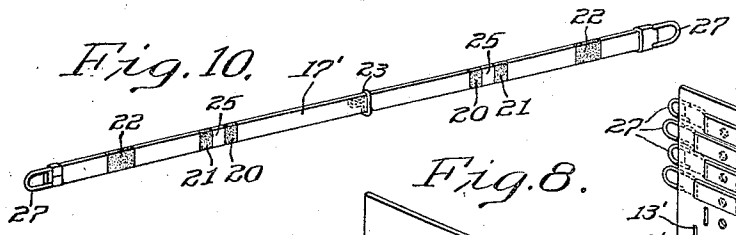


Fig. 8.

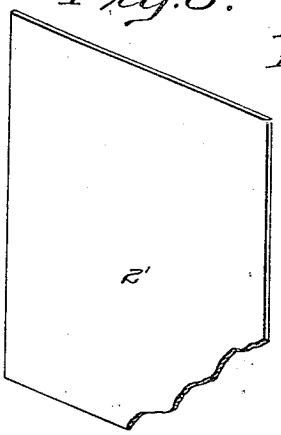


Fig. 9.

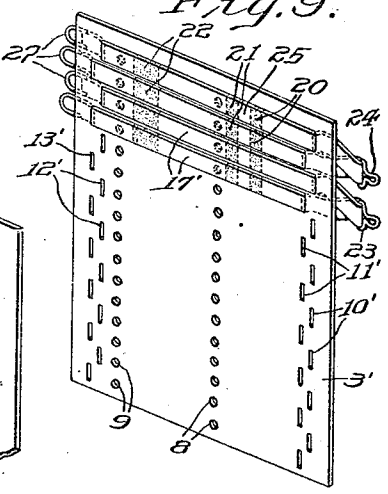


Fig. 7.

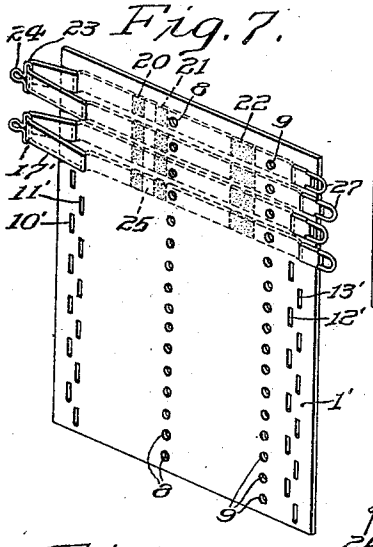


Fig. 12.

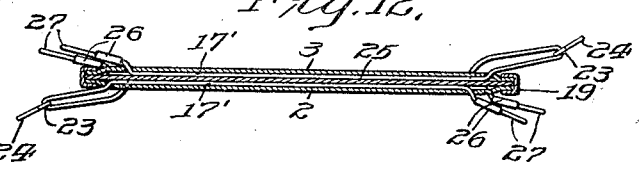


Fig. 11.

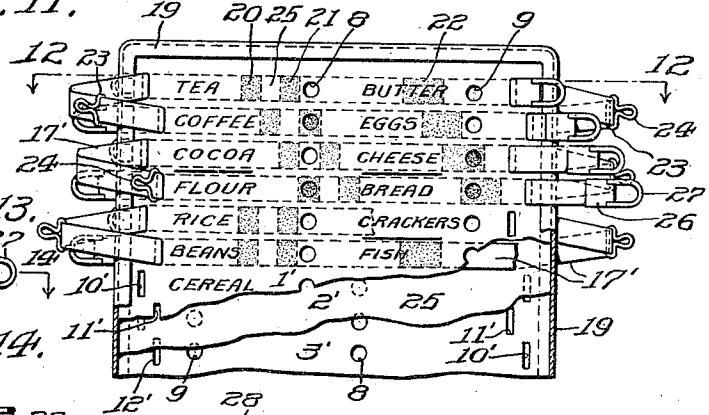


Fig. 13.

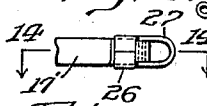


Fig. 14.

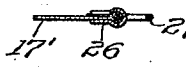
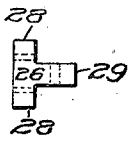


Fig. 15.



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Patented Jan. 13, 1925. 1,523,374

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERCY F. SUCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHOPPING LIST.

Application filed April 21, 1923. Serial No. 633,575.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERCY F. SUCH, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shopping Lists, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to that class of devices intended to serve primarily as reminders that certain articles are to be inspected or purchased during a shopping expedition, a principal object of the invention being to provide a device of this character which is neat, compact and attractive in appearance, arranged so as to exhibit the names of a comprehensive list of articles and embodying means whereby any desired number of said articles may be selectively designated in such manner as to clearly bring them to the attention of the person carrying the device upon an inspection thereof.

A further object of the invention is to provide a shopping list embodying means by the convenient manual adjustment of which any article on the list may be distinctively designated when desired, said means being, however, so arranged as to avoid liability of accidental movement to or from such designating position.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a shopping list on which may be printed or otherwise displayed the names of a relatively large number of different articles without making the device too large or cumbersome to be conveniently carried in a lady's hand bag or in the pocket and embodying means readily operable by one hand and from adjacent one edge of the device to selectively designate such of the articles on the list as may be desired and similarly operable by the same or the other hand and from the same or the other edge of the device to withdraw the distinctive designation of any article when desired.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a shopping list of the character aforesaid which is durable and not liable to become damaged or mutilated in ordinary use, which may be manufactured at a relatively low cost and which may be conveniently employed to perform its intended function.

The foregoing, as well as various other objects and novel features of construction and arrangement comprehended by my invention, will more fully appear from the following description of the embodiments thereof taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof.

In the said drawings, Figs. 1 to 6 illustrate one embodiment of my invention, and Figs. 7 to 15 illustrate a second form of my invention.

Referring first to the preferred form as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the front or side member of the device; Fig. 2 is a similar perspective view of the intermediate member; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the back or rear side member, these three views showing the several parts separated but in the relative position in which they are assembled in the completed device.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the indicator slides, including the projection by means of which it may be longitudinally moved and the colored portions which are arranged to be displayed through the windows in the front or side member as the slide is moved longitudinally thereunder.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary front view or elevation of the assembled list, the front member and the intermediate member being partially broken away so as to clearly disclose the details of the construction and certain of the indicator slides being fragmentarily shown or entirely omitted.

Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a modified form of side member with certain of the indicating means in place; Fig. 8 is a similar view of the separator or intermediate member; and Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the rear or opposite side member which in this case is like the side member shown in Fig. 7 except that it is turned around. These three views, 7, 8 and 9, show the several parts separated but in the relative position in which they are assembled in the completed device.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of one of the indicating tapes with its various adjunctive parts in position thereon.

Fig. 11 is an enlarged fragmentary side

elevation of the modified device, one of the side members and the separator being partially broken away to better show details of construction and certain of the indicating tapes being fragmentarily shown or being entirely omitted.

Fig. 12 is a transverse sectional view on the line 12—12 of Fig. 11 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 13 is an elevation of one of the tape ends or tips in assembled position on the end of the tape.

Fig. 14 is a sectional view on the line 14—14 of Fig. 13; and Fig. 15 is a plan view of a tip clamp prior to its being assembled on the tape.

In the embodiment of my invention as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 6, the front member 1, the intermediate member 2 and the back or rear member 3, are preferably all of the same size and rectangular, and are formed of any suitable sheet material, such as celluloid, cardboard or the like. They are relatively thin and of non-transparent material. The front side member 1 is provided adjacent one of its side edges 4 with a row of relatively horizontally disposed narrow slots 5, preferably equally spaced from and parallel to each other. On the face of the front member 1 are arranged in two vertical columns 6 and 7, the names of the different articles. These lists may be grouped in accordance with their different characteristics or their likelihood of being obtained at a single store. Thus, the three articles grouped in the upper part of the left hand column 6, namely, "tea," "coffee" and "cocoa" naturally fall into the same category; and similarly, "butter," "eggs" and "cheese" at the top of the right hand column 7 are more or less related and are usually purchased at the same store. The grouping of the different articles in this manner aids materially to the convenience of the shopping list, particularly if the name of the first article in each list be printed or otherwise displayed in a color contrasting with the other articles in that group, but it will be understood that any other manner of grouping or displaying the names of the articles may be utilized if desired. At the right of the articles enumerated in column 6 is a vertical row of preferably circular perforations 8 forming windows, one for each article in column 6, preferably arranged in alinement therewith, and to the right of the articles contained in column 7 is a similar vertical row of spaced perforations 9, one for each of the articles listed in column 7 and in alinement therewith. These perforations 8 and 9 form windows through which the colored portion of the indicator slides may be displayed as will be referred to and explained below. As clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 5, an article listed in column 6 will be in alinement with an article listed in column 7 and the opening or perforation 8 for the article listed in column 6 will also be in alinement with the perforation 8 of the article listed in column 7.

The intermediate member 2 is preferably provided with four vertical rows of vertical slots 10, 11, 12 and 13. Preferably the distance between the slots in any one row is equal to the height of the slot and therefore the slots in the two adjacent rows 10 and 12 are arranged in a staggered relation so that the sheet 2 is not materially weakened and so that the indicator slides adapted to pass therethrough may be arranged in close vertical relation. Thus, a slot in the row 10 will be in transverse alinement with a slot 12 in the third row and a slot 11 of the second row will be in transverse alinement with a slot in the fourth row. These four series of slots 10, 11, 12 and 13 are preferably so disposed on the intermediate sheet 2 that they will be in the space between the vertical rows of perforations 8 and 9 of the front side member 1 when the rectangular margins of the front member 1 and intermediate member 2 are in alinement with each other.

Adjacent and to the left of the vertical row of perforations 10, I preferably provide a thin strip 15 of soft fabric or leather adhesively secured to the member 2 to provide a surface which will afford some little friction or resistance to an article slid thereover, and on the rear side of the intermediate member 2 and between the vertical rows of slots 11 and 12 I provide a similar strip 16 for the same purpose.

In Fig. 4 is illustrated a perspective view of one indicator slide 17, of which there will be in a completed device as many as there are articles enumerated in a vertical column 6 or 7. This indicator slide 17 is preferably provided at one end with a tab or projection 18 preferably bent up at right angles out of the strip of celluloid or other suitable material out of which the indicator slide 17 is made. All the indicator slides employed in the device are exactly alike so that this description of one will suffice for all. The projecting tab 18 is arranged to be projected through one of the horizontal slots 5 and it is also adapted to be inserted from the front side of the intermediate member 2 through one of the vertical slots, as for instance, one of the slots 10 of the first vertical row of slots and then passing on the rear side of the intermediate member 2 is projected through the corresponding alined slot 12 of the third vertical row of slots. By so inserting an indicator slide through said slots it will be plain that it will rest or bear on the vertical strip 15 on the front of the intermediate member 2 and will bear on the vertical strip 16 on the rear side of the

intermediate member 2. The above description of the indicator slide 17 would apply to the top indicator slide shown in Fig. 2. After that indicator slide has been inserted another slide exactly like it would be inserted through a vertical slot 11 and an alined vertical slot 13 and so on throughout the series of slots until there are as many slides 17 as there are articles listed in a vertical column 6 or 7. These slides 17 are so arranged on the intermediate member 2 that each slide 17 will lie directly under one article listed in column 6, its windows 8, the alined article in column 7 and its window 9. When the intermediate member 2 has thus been filled with slides 17, it will generally be provided with a flexed or bent portion 14 and the slides 17 will be generally slightly bent, particularly when the slides are of celluloid or other resilient material.

The member 2 is then placed against the rear side of the front member 1 and the tabs or projections 18 are inserted through the parallel elongated slots 5. Then the rear or back member 3 is placed against the rear side of the member 2 and the three members, 1, 2 and 3, may be permanently secured together in any suitable manner, as by a metallic edge or binding 19.

Now on each indicator slide 17 are arranged three patches of a color contrasting with the color of the material out of which the slide is made. Preferably the slide is white, and the patches 20, 21 and 22 are of red or some other contrasting color. The size and arrangement of these spots of color 20, 21 and 22 with respect to the slides and to the windows 8 and 9 will be best understood from Fig. 5, wherein the device is shown as assembled. When the tab or projection 18 is at the right hand end of its slot 6, no colored portion of the indicator slide will be in alinement with either perforation 8 or 9 but the spot 21 will be positioned just to the left of the perforation 8. As the slide 17 is now moved to the right, the spot 21 will first be brought into registration with the perforation 8 and that will produce the effect of a round red spot opposite an article listed in column 6. When so moved the shopper shall have used the indicator to indicate that she wishes to make a purchase of say "coffee" as shown in the second line of the articles listed in Fig. 5. The next move to the right will bring the spot 21 out of alinement with its window or perforation 8 and will bring the longer spot 20 under its corresponding perforation in column 9. This position is shown in the third line of the list of articles shown in Fig. 5 and indicates that "cheese" is the article to be purchased. The next movement of the indicator slide to the right will bring the color patch 20 into registration with the perforation 8 and the long patch or spot 22 will still remain in registration with its perforation 9. Such a position is shown in the fourth line of the articles listed in Fig. 5.

When the indicator slide is in the last position above described, the projecting tab 18 will abut against the right hand end of the slot 5.

Thus, by moving the tab 18 from left to right, a red spot may be displayed to the right of either of the alined articles listed in columns 6 and 7, or both articles may be indicated by proper adjustment of the slide 17.

The projections or tabs 18 extend only slightly above the top or front surface of the sheet 1. They are readily moved longitudinally of the slots 5 by a slight pressure and corresponding movement of a thumb or finger placed thereon and when once adjusted there is no tendency to become displaced or moved from the position to which it is so adjusted. An inspection of Fig. 2 will make it plain that in weaving the indicator strip back and forth through the appropriate slots and over the broken strips 15 and 16, a slight bend or buckle may be imparted to that portion of the intermediate member 2, particularly between the two vertical rows or slots 11 and 12 and when the margins of these three sheets 1, 2 and 3 are tightly bound together in any suitable binding, as for instance, by the metallic binding 19, there will be sufficient friction upon the indicator slides to prevent any accidental movement of them under ordinary conditions.

In the drawings the space between two adjacent indicator slides is greatly exaggerated. As above stated, the top of one set of vertical slots, e. g., 11 and 13, are in alinement with the bottoms of the adjacent vertical slots 10 and 12 so that really the adjacent edges of two adjacent indicator slides are substantially in contact with each other. For the sake of clearness, in Figs. 2 and 5, the strips are shown slightly spaced.

In the embodiment of my invention as illustrated in Figs. 7 to 15, the vertical rows of vertical slots 10′ and 11′ are arranged adjacent the left hand vertical edge 4′ of the front member 1′ and the third and fourth rows of vertical slots 12′ and 13′ are arranged adjacent the right hand edge of the front member 1 and the indicator slides 17′ are made of narrow ribbon. In this embodiment of my invention, for selectively designating any of the different articles whose names are displayed upon the front side of the front sheet 1′, manually operable means are provided, comprising said tapes or ribbons 17′, one of which is clearly illustrated in Fig. 10. These tapes, which may be of any suitable flexible material, are in width substantially equal to

the length of the slots 10′ or 11′ or 12′ or 13′ so as to readily pass therethrough, but they are slightly longer than twice the width of the front side member 1′ so that when doubled over on themselves at the center and threaded through vertically adjacent pairs of slots, the ends of each tape and the loop formed at its center will respectively project for a short distance beyond the opposite edges of the front member 1′.

Each tape is preferably provided at its center with a clip 23 conveniently made of wire, which is bent in such a manner as to securely grip the tape whereby longitudinal movement of the clip with respect to the tape is prevented, this clip preferably comprising an outwardly extending ear 24 which may be readily grasped by the fingers. These clips may be made from a wire ring of suitable size, passed over the tape and then bent substantially in the manner illustrated in Figs. 7 and 11 so as to grip the tape to provide the ear 24 and also to act as a stop to prevent the tape from being drawn to the right beyond a predetermined point. Any suitable form of clip may be utilized for this purpose. Each tape is preferably provided with bands of a color suitably contrasting with the color of the tape and spaced in definite relation along the body thereof so as to be capable of suitable registration with the windows of the members when the tape is assembled therewith. More particularly and considering a tape as extended and shown in Fig. 10 and as divided at its center by the clip 23, a band or area 20 of such contrasting color is disposed on each side of the center at a distance therefrom, a little greater than the distance from the windows 8 to the left hand edge of the front member, the width of this band measured along the top being substantially equal to the width of the tape. A second band or patch 21 of color of similar size is disposed more nearly adjacent each end of the tape, this band being outwardly spaced from the bands 20 for a distance equal to the width of the bands, thus leaving an uncolored area 25 between them. Still more nearly adjacent each end of the tape than the bands 21 is another colored band 22 in width preferably twice that of the other band and so spaced on the tape that its inner edge, that is, its edge most nearly adjacent the center of the tape, is disposed at a distance from the corresponding edge of the band 20 and is substantially equal to the distance between the centers of the windows 7 and 9 measured in a horizontal direction.

While I may apply the bands of contrasting color to the tape in any other suitable manner, I may, in certain instances weave them into the tapes, but I prefer to print or stamp them thereon in such a way that the color will extend clear through the tape and show similarly on both sides thereof with the result that when each tape is doubled over at its center and its ends passed respectively through two vertical adjacent pairs of slots, the necessity of twisting the tape upon itself to bring the colored bands on the outside of each part of the tape is avoided. The several parts hitherto described may be assembled by inserting the ends of one of the tapes through each vertically adjacent pair of slots 10′ and 11′ from the outer side of a member toward its inner side or face, then carrying the ends along the inner face of the member and bringing them out through the corresponding horizontally alined slots 12′ and 13′ on the other side of the member in a manner clearly shown in Fig. 7. Preferably, the tape is inserted from the left hand edge 4′ and carried toward the right when viewed as in Fig. 7, that portion of the tape adjacent the center and which carries the clip 23 being allowed to remain as a loop extending from the slots adjacent the left hand edge of the member, for the free ends of the tapes project from the slots 12′, 13′ adjacent the right hand edge. In this embodiment of my invention, the front member 1′ and the rear member 3′ are alike and the intermediate member 2′ is a plain sheet which is inserted between the front and rear members when the outer edges of the three members are brought into alinement close together and bound by the metallic binding 19.

After the tapes have been inserted in the several slots in both of the members 1′ and 3′ or at any other convenient point during the assembly operation, I preferably attach suitable tips 26 to the free ends of the tapes, the function of these tips being to prevent the fraying of the tapes and to guard against the latter being drawn back through the slots or to the left beyond a predetermined point when the device is being operated. These tapes may comprise a wire loop 27 through which the end of the tape is passed and folded back on itself and a T-shaped clamp 26 (see Fig. 15) of sheet metal having laterally extending arms 28 and a longitudinally extending arm 29, the former being adapted to be bent about and flattened down on the folded over end of the tape and the latter being adapted to pass through the loop 27 and bent down over the tape as shown in Figs. 13 and 14. As the clamp is preferably so proportioned that when assembled on the tape it will be somewhat wider than the length of the slots, it thus forms a stop to prevent the tape ends from being drawn into the adjacent slots when the tape is pulled to the left while additionally the tips are of a nature to be conveniently grasped by the fingers when drawing the tape to the right.

The tapes having been assembled in the elements and the tips attached, the side members are then brought together in such a manner that their inner faces are in proximity to each other and with their outer faces oppositely disposed and a separator 2′, which may be formed of any suitable sheet material and preferably of the same size and shape as the members, will be disposed between them. The several parts are then firmly permanently secured together in any suitable manner, preferably by means of a narrow metallic binding 19 suitably bent over and clamped around the edges of the members 1′, 2′, 3′, or, in certain cases, by gluing the edges together or in any other suitable way so that preferably there will be no adherence between the members and the separator or intermediate member save adjacent the marginal edges thereof. It will be apparent, however, that as the major portions of the inner faces of the members and the outer faces of the separator or inner member are maintained in close proximity, those portions of the tubes lying between will be frictionally engaged thereby but will be capable of relative transverse movement with respect thereto when either the free ends of the tapes at the right hand edge of the device or the loops at the left hand edge thereof are pulled and that either the upper or lower length of any tape may be moved in this manner through its slots without disurbing the other sections of that tape.

In making use of a shopping list constructed in a manner last above described, all of the tapes are preferably first brought to an initial or non-designating position by holding the device with either side uppermost and drawing the several tapes whose loops are then at the left hand side of the device toward the left as far as they will go, the device is then turned over and all the loops then at the left hand side thereof are also pulled to the left as far as they will go in a similar manner. These operations or manipulations result in bringing an uncolored portion of each tape beneath all four of the windows adjacent to which it passes so that the same will appear therethrough as shown in the windows in the upper horizontal line of Fig. 11 adjacent the words "tea", and "butter". With all of the tapes thus set in an initial or nondesignating position, if it be desired to designate any article in the left hand column on either side of the list viewed as in Fig. 11, the tape passing beneath the window to the right of that article is drawn to the right and from the right hand side of the list until the band 21 of contrasting color on that tape registers with that window 8 so as to appear therethrough and thus serve to visibly designate the article, the name of which appears to the left thereof. Obviously, by reason of the spacing of the bands as hitherto described, the other window in the same horizontal column will continue to show merely the uncolored body 17′ of the tape, the parts being now in the position illustrated in the second line of Fig. 11 in which the word "coffee" is designated by the color in the adjacent window 8, while an uncolored part of the ribbon registers with the window 9 adjacent the word "eggs".

Assuming, however, that it be desired to designate an article whose name appears in the right hand side of the list such as "cheese" in Fig. 11, the adjacent tape is drawn still farther toward the right until the color band 22 shows beneath the window 9 to the right of the name which operation is effective to bring the uncolored space 25 between the bands 20 and 21 under the other window 8 in that horizontal line as shown in the third line from the top in Fig. 11 and then prevent the designation of the article (in this instance "cocoa") in the left hand column of that line.

Should it be desired to designate both of the articles listed in any given horizontal line, for example, "flour" and "bread" as in the fourth line from the top in Fig. 11, the proper tape is drawn still farther to the right until both colored bands 20 and 22 are in registry with the adjacent windows so as to show therethrough in the manner illustrated thereby, simultaneously calling attention to both of the articles listed in that horizontal line.

After any given designation has served its purpose, the tape may, of course, be wholly or partially returned to its initial position by drawing on the loop at the left hand side of the shopping list by means of the clip 24, either or both parts of the tape being drawn back as may be desired, the adherence of the clip to the tape enabling convenient manipulation of the latter for this purpose.

It will thus be apparent that I have provided a convenient and readily operable shopping list which is capable of containing a relatively large list of articles without being too cumbersone for the purpose for which it is desired, as the names of the articles are arranged in double columns and by a suitable manipulation of the slides shown in Fig. 4 or the tapes, shown in Fig. 10, any one or more of the articles so listed may be designated when desired. Moreover, by reason of the frictional engagement between the indicator slides or the tapes between the elements and the separators, the tapes are prevented from accidental displacement from their initial or adjusted positions, thus assuring that the desired designations will remain on the list until the indicators or tapes are manually operated to remove or alter them.

While I have thus described two forms or

embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 6 may be duplicated to make a double-faced construction similar to that shown in Figs. 7 to 15, and, on the other hand, the construction shown in Figs. 7 to 15 may be made single, that is to say, as composed of the members 1′ and 2′ where an exceptionally long list of articles is not required to be catalogued.

Preferably, the clamps 26 are so positioned on the ribbons or tapes that they form stops for preventing movement of the tape to the left after the colored portion 21 has been drawn clear and to the left of the perforation or window 8. Similarly, the looped ends of the ribbon or tape are made of such a length that the clamps 23 also serve as stops to prevent the further movement of the ribbon to the right after the colored portion 20 has been brought into full registration with the window or opening 8. In the preferred form or embodiment of my invention, the engagement of the tab or projection 18 with the left hand side of the slot 5 is operative to limit the movement of the indicator slide to the left and its similar engagement with the right hand end of the slot 5 operates as a stop to limit the motion of the strip in the right hand direction.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States:

1. In a device of the class described, a member having a plurality of vertically spaced slots and respectively horizontally alined with each other, a window opening in horizontal alinement with each horizontally alined pair of slots and a narrow indicator strip folded substantially midway of its length, passing through two adjacent horizontally alined pairs of said slots and having its free ends adjacent the same edge of said member, said strip being provided with a band of contrasting color adapted to be exposed in said window opening when an end of the strip on which said band is disposed is drawn longitudinally of itself and transversely of the member to bring said band into alinement with said window opening.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a member having a plurality of vertically spaced slots disposed in laterally spaced vertical columns adjacent its side edges, the slots adjacent one edge being in horizontal alinement with the corresponding slots adjacent the other and a plurality of window openings horizontally alined with each pair of slots, a word or symbol being displayed on the face of the member adjacent each window, and a plurality of indicating strips, each threaded through a pair of said slots of the member, said strip being provided with a plurality of bands of contrasting color adapted to consecutively register with each pair of horizontally alined windows when the strip is moved in the slots transversely of the member.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a member having a plurality of vertically spaced slots disposed in laterally spaced vertical columns, the slots nearest the edge being in horizontal alinement with the corresponding slots nearest the other edge and a pair of windows horizontally alined with each alined pair of slots, a word or symbol displayed adjacent each window, a plurality of indicating strips each threaded through a pair of alined slots, said strips being each provided with a plurality of bands of contrasting color respectively adapted to consecutively register with each pair of adjacent windows when the strip is moved in the slots transversely of the member and means to provide frictional resistance of the longitudinal movement of said strips.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with a side member having an outer face and provided with a pair of transversely alined windows, of a plurality of indicator strips extended along the inner face of the member in alinement with said windows, each strip being provided with a plurality of bands of contrasting color adapted to register consecutively first with one window of said pair of windows, then with the second window of said pair of windows and then with both of said windows when said strip is drawn transversely of the member.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination of a front member provided with a plurality of vertically spaced pairs of window openings, a back member, and a plurality of indicating strips between said front member and said back member and provided with spaced bands of contrasting color, each strip being longitudinally slidable between said members transversely of a pair of said members and back of said window openings in said side member, to cause said colored bands to register first with one window opening of a pair of window openings, then with the other window opening of said pair of window openings and next with both window openings of said pair of window openings.

6. A device of the class described, comprising a plurality of members, one of said members constituting a front side member having a plurality of names displayed on its outer surface in laterally spaced vertical columns, a window opening adjacent each name, one of said members being provided with a slot parallel to and spaced from each side edge in horizontal alinement with said

window openings, a marginal binder securing said members in fixed relation, and a plurality of indicating strips each having spaced bands of contrasting color thereon, each strip being extended through a horizontally alined pair of said slots so as to extend under the front side member in alinement with said windows, and means in association with the strips whereby said strips may be selectively drawn through said slots so as to bring said bands consecutively into registry with said windows.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination of a member having a pair of spaced windows or openings therethrough and a strip manually movable longitudinally behind said member across said windows, said strip being provided with portions differing in color from that of the rest of said strip, said colored portions being out of alinement with said windows when said strip is in one position, the longitudinal drawing or sliding of said strip from said position being operative to first bring a colored portion into registration with one window; to next move said colored portion out of registration with said window and to bring a colored portion into registration with the other window; and to next bring colored portions of said strip into registration with both windows.

8. In a device of the class described, the combination of a member having a pair of spaced windows or openings therethrough and a strip manually movable longitudinally behind said member across said window, said strip being provided with three spots differing in color from that of the other parts of said member and disposed out of alinement with said windows when said strip is in one position, the longitudinal drawing or sliding of said strip from said position being operative to first bring one spot into registration with one window; to next move said spot out of registration with said window and to bring a second spot into registration with the other window; and to next bring the third spot into registration with said first-mentioned window, said second spot being in registration with said second-mentioned window whenever said third spot is in registration with said first-mentioned window.

9. In a device of the class described, the combination with a member having a pair of spaced windows or openings therethrough, a strip manually movable longitudinally behind said member across said windows, and means to limit the longitudinal movement of said strip in opposite directions, said strip being provided with three spots differing in appearance from the rest of said strip and disposed out of alinement with said window when said strip is at the limit of its movement in one direction, the drawing or sliding of said strip from one limit of its motion toward and to the limit of its motion in the opposite direction being operative to first bring one spot into registration with one window; to next move said spot out of registration with said window and to bring a second spot into registration with the second window; and to finally bring the third spot into registration with said first window, said second spot being longer than said first spot and remaining in registration with said second window whenever said third spot is in registration with said first window.

10. In a device of the class described, the combination with a front member having a pair of windows, of a relatively narrow index strip longitudinally movable under said front member to slide across said windows, means to prevent the transverse movement of said slide, a plurality of marks on said strip arranged to be consecutively brought respectively into registration first with one of said windows, then with the other window and then with both windows as said strip is moved longitudinally, a slot in said front member parallel to the longitudinal edges of said strip, and a tongue or projection bent up from an edge of said strip, fitting into and slidable longitudinally of said slot for manually sliding said strip longitudinally to bring a selected mark into registration with said windows.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of April, 1923.

PERCY F. SUCH.