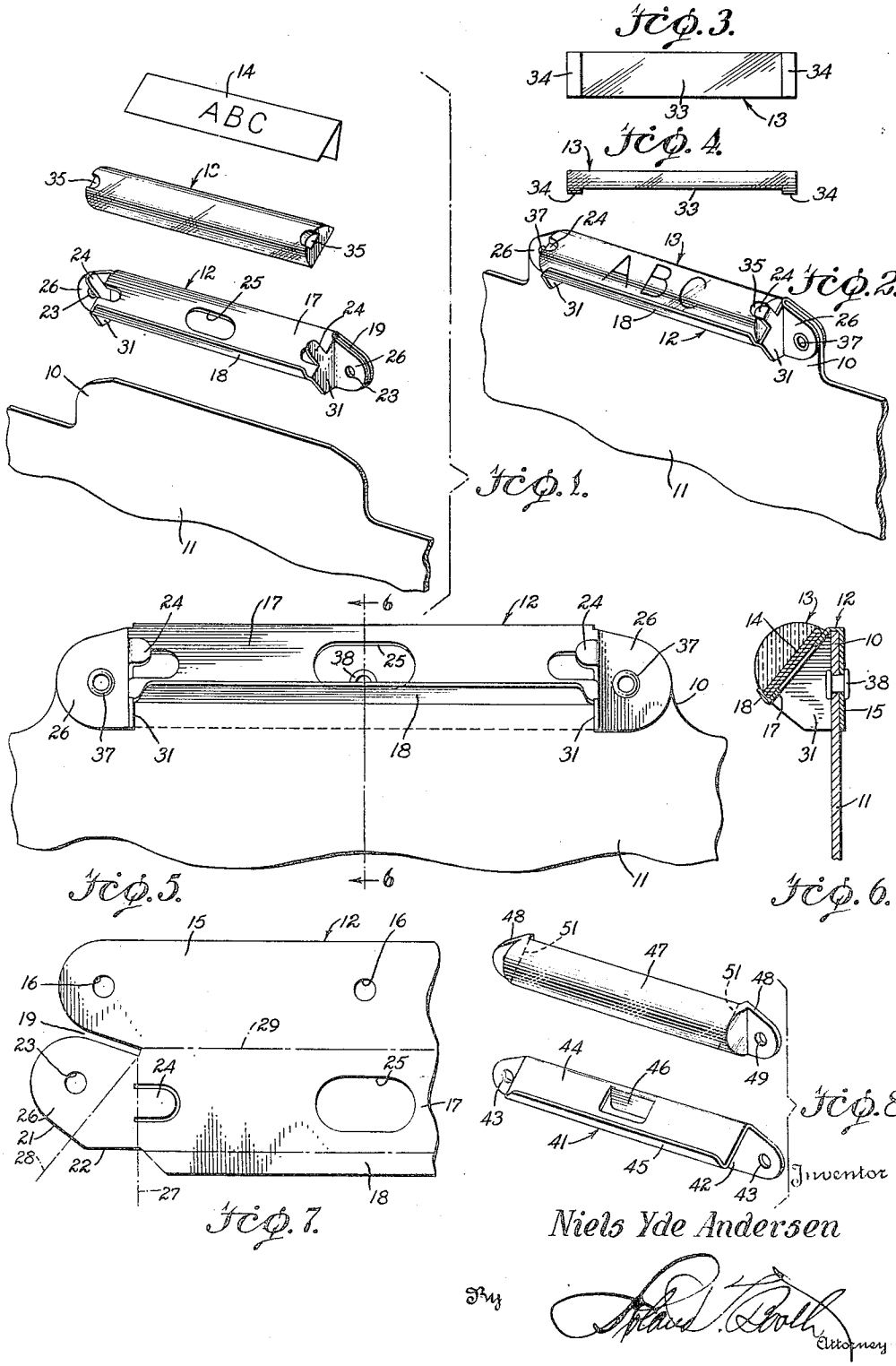
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MAGNIFYING INDEX TAB

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MAGNIFYING INDEX TAB

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This invention relates to indexing equipment for filing systems, and it has particular reference to the provision of an index tab adapted to be positioned on the margin of a file card or guide and to display and magnify the legends placed on the index strip.

Among the objects of the invention are the provision of an improved index tab or holder which may be readily manufactured and applied to the margin of a card; wherein a legend strip placed on the holder to identify the material in the file may be easily inserted and removed and securely retained in position when so inserted; wherein a magnifying lens is positioned over the inserted strip; and wherein the holder is so organized as to stand out at an angle from the surface of the card so that the legend is more readily visible to the user.

The invention provides a magnifying index tab having a holder for an index strip and a lens constructed to provide for the convenient mounting of the lens thereon and attachment to a guide card with an arrangement for receiving the index strip so that it may be readily inserted and removed.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is an exploded perspective of the various components of the holder adapted to be positioned on a guide card;

Fig. 2 is a perspective showing the holder affixed to the card;

Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively bottom plan and side elevations of the magnifying lens;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged front view of the holder;

Fig. 6 is a cross-section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary plan of the holder blank before being bent to the form shown in the preceding views; and,

Fig. 8 is an exploded perspective of a modified lens and holder.

The holder is herein shown as being applied to a tab 10 formed on the upper margin of a guide card 11, but it will of course be understood that the holder may be applied to other types of cards or supporting members. According to the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 7, the holder comprises a frame member, generally designated by the reference numeral 12, and a lens 13 adapted to be connected to the frame, the lens being slightly spaced therefrom to receive an insert 14 on which may be written the legend to be displayed.

The frame 12 may be advantageously formed from a single flat strip of stock, such as light

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sheet metal or Celluloid, and which may be stamped out of a continuous sheet to assume the form shown in Fig. 7. This blank comprises a back section 15 provided with a series of rivet holes 16; a front or easel section 17; and a ledge section 18 of slightly less length than the back and front sections. The front and back sections are slit at their ends angularly to the longitudinal axis of the blank to provide slots 19 extending to the junction of the sections. The ends of the sections are advantageously rounded, and the front section is provided with a tangential forward edge 21 generally parallel to the slot 19, which merges into the straight edge 22 and thence into the ledge 18. The front section is also formed with rivet holes 23 at each end, which are slightly offset from the holes 16 in the blank. Ears 24 are formed at the ends of front 17 and extend inwardly. A central elongated aperture 25 is formed in the central portion of front 17.

The cut and punched blank is converted to the three-dimensional form by bending the rounded ends 26 of the front section downwardly along the line 27, which extends at a right angle to the longitudinal axis through the base of the slot 19. The ends are then bent upwardly along lines, such as the line 28, which extends angularly from the base of the slot 19 through the tangential edge 21, so that the two portions of the end are disposed at substantially right angles to each other. The back section is then folded along the longitudinal line 29, which joins the bases of the slots 19, through substantially 180°, thereby bringing the back and front sections 15 and 17 against each other. The ears 24 are then bent up at right angles to the plane of the easel section 17, as is the ledge section 18.

The holder 12 thereby assumes the form shown in Fig. 1, and it will be seen that the various angular portions are so chosen, with respect to the remaining portions, that the holes 23 are aligned with the holes 16, the front section 17 projects outwardly at an angle, and the end portion 26 between the lines 27 and 28 forms a bracket 31 between the easel section and the face of the card 11. Obviously, the various angles and dimensions are determinable as a simple problem of descriptive geometry, once the over-all size of the blank has been decided upon.

The lens 13 may be formed of synthetic plastic, glass, or other suitable material which is clear and transparent and which lends itself to easy surface polishing. It may, for example, be made by splitting a circular rod of clear synthetic resin

lengthwise, and cutting the halves into lengths which will fit between the ears 24 and on the easel 17. As shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the flat surface of the half round length is recessed to form a slightly sunken surface 33 between bearing pads 34 at each end. The outer curved surface of the lens may be notched at its ends, as indicated at 35, so that, when the lens is placed on the easel, the ears 24 may be bent over to retain it in place, and the space between the surface 33 and the face of the easel is available to slidably receive an insert slip.

The holder or frame 12 is readily mounted on tab 10 of guide card 11 by slipping the front and back sections over the edge of the card, and passing rivets 37 through the pairs of aligned holes 16 and 23. The two parallel end portions of the front and back lie against the opposite surfaces of the guide card 11, while, as clearly shown in Fig. 6, brackets 31 maintain easel section 17 at an inclination to the surface of the card. If desired, additional rivets, such as rivet 38, may be inserted between brackets 31, to prevent spreading. The lens 13 is then positioned on easel 17, resting on ledge 18, and it is retained in position upon turning down the ends of ears 24.

A legend or index strip 14, bearing any desired indicia, may be readily inserted in the slot formed between pads 34, surface 33 and front section 17. When it is desired to replace the legend, it may be removed by inserting a pencil point or like tool through slot 25, and, which, because of the inclination of easel 17, is readily accessible. Unless intentionally displaced, the legend strip is securely retained, inasmuch as lens 13 is anchored against movement in any direction.

The convex surface of the lens 13 will, of course, exert a magnifying effect on the legend, as appears by comparison of Figs. 1 and 2. Should the original curvature of the lens produce too much distortion of the characters, corrections may be made as desired during the grinding and polishing operations. The inclination of the lens and legend to the surface of the guide card renders it more readily visible through a wide angle of observation, and thus enables the user of the file to locate the desired subject matter without difficulty.

In the modified form of tab shown in Fig. 8, the frame member 41 is formed with a back section 42 adapted to be secured to the back face of guide card by rivets passing through holes 43; an angularly inclined and outwardly extending easel section 44; and a ledge 45. The section 44 is formed with a depending tongue 46 adapted to engage the front face of the guide card, and provide some resistance against the bending of the easel toward the card surface. The lens piece 47, which rests on easel 44 and ledge 45, is formed at its ends with lugs 48 provided with rivet holes 49, so that it may be secured in place by the rivets passing through holes 43 and the guide card. In order to bring lugs 48 into parallelism with the card surface, the rear face of the lens is ground at a taper corresponding to the inclination of easel 44, as shown by the dotted lines 51. Insertion and removal of legend or index strip 14 is effected in the manner previously described in view of the fact that easel 44 is arranged in spaced parallel relation to the rear face of lens piece 47.

The invention claimed is:

1. A magnifying index tab comprising a frame having a back section and a front section continuous therewith and outwardly and angularly inclined with respect thereto, a transparent lens positioned on the front section, spaced pad means between the contiguous surfaces of the lens and front section to provide a slot adapted to receive a legend strip, and means for connecting the frame and lens to each other.

2. A magnifying index tab comprising a frame having a back section, a front section continuous therewith and projecting outwardly and downwardly therefrom, and a ledge at the lower edge of the front section bent upwardly with respect thereto, means adjacent the ends of the back section for securing the frame to a card, a lens positioned on said front section and resting against said ledge, pad means between the under side of the lens and the surface of the front section to provide a slot in which a legend strip may be inserted, and means interconnecting said lens and frame.

3. A magnifying index tab comprising a frame including a back section, a front section projecting outwardly and downwardly from the upper edge of the back section, a ledge turned upwardly from the lower and outer edge of the front section, retaining ears struck upwardly from the front section at each end thereof, a lens positioned on the front section between the ears and resting on the ledge, said front section and lens being spaced between the ears to provide a slot for an index strip.

4. A magnifying index tab comprising a frame including a back section formed at each end with a rivet hole, a front section connected to the back section along the upper edge thereof, said front section extending downwardly and outwardly from the back section, the ends of the front section being turned inwardly to provide brackets maintaining the front section at an angle to the back section, and a lens mounted on the front section and in spaced relation thereto between said brackets to provide a slot for a legend strip.

5. A magnifying index tab comprising a frame having a back section and, continuous therewith, a front section forwardly and angularly inclined with respect to the back section, a ledge section projecting forwardly from substantially the lower edge of said front section, a lens engageable upon the face of said front section to define, between said face and the back of said lens, space open at the top and substantially closed at the bottom by said ledge portion for the reception of a legend strip, and means for connecting said lens to said frame.

6. A magnifying index tab comprising a frame having a back section for attachment to the upper edge of a guide card, a front section extending from the upper edge of the back section in forwardly and downwardly inclined relation, a lens engaged over the front face of the front section, means securing the ends of said lens to said frame, said lens and front section being formed with complementary portions at the ends for cooperation to space the rear face of the lens from the front section intermediate the ends to form an edge opening label receiving recess therebetween.

7. A magnifying index tab as set forth in claim 6, in which the lens securing means comprises apertured lens end lugs adapted and arranged to register with end lugs of the back section for attachment of the device as a whole to a carrier.

8. A magnifying index tab as set forth in claim 6, in which the front section includes a tongue pressed back from the front section to lie substantially parallel with respect to the back section and in relation spaced with respect thereto

sufficiently to receive the edge of a carrier between the face of the back section and the back of said tongue to reinforce the structure against bending.

9. A magnifying index tab as set forth in claim 6, in which the lower edge of the front section is bent outwardly to define a ledge serving as a support for the lower edge of the label.

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