June 1, 1926. 1,587,026

C. R. NALLE

EDUCATIONAL APPLIANCE

Filed June 9, 1924

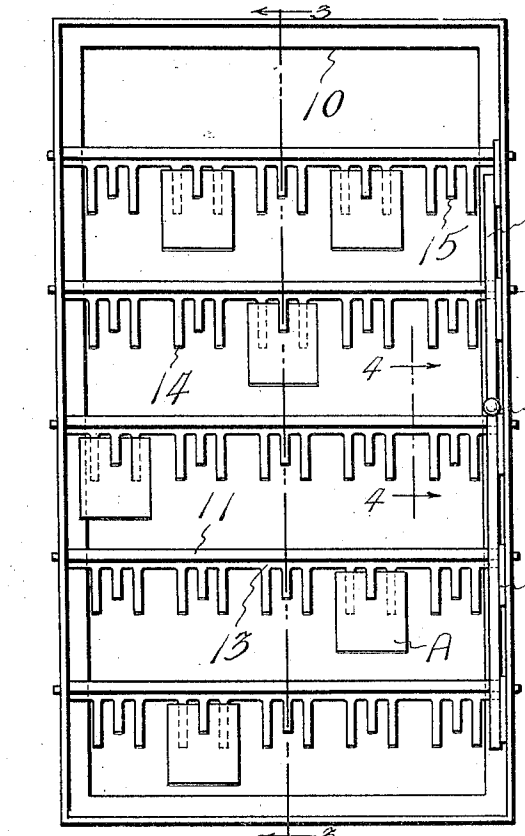


Fig. 1.

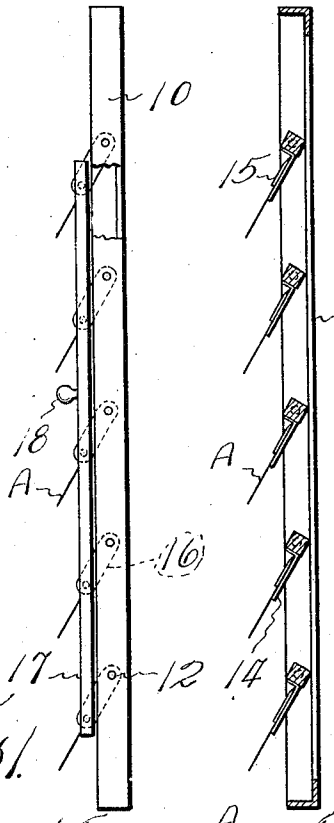


Fig. 2.

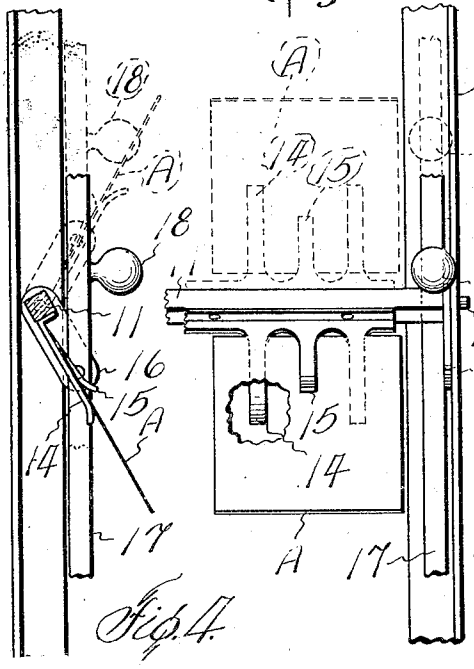


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

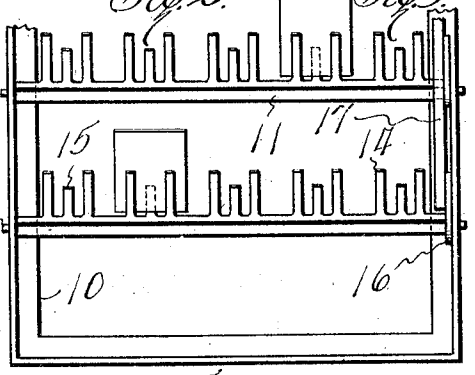


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EDUCATIONAL APPLIANCE.

Application filed June 9, 1924. Serial No. 718,749.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in educational appliances.

The object of the invention is to provide a device for training the memory, increasing the accuracy of the vision, and exercising the mental faculties thereby making the user more alert as well as quicker of perception.

Another object of the invention is to produce an appliance so arranged as to display a plurality of cards or similar objects in rows together with means for quickly inverting the cards simultaneously whereby their faces are hidden, and to again manipulate the cards in the opposite direction to display their faces.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for holding a plurality of cards or the like in rows or pairs so that the cards may be quickly and readily inserted in the desired place and likewise removed.

A still further object of the invention is the simplifying of the construction shown in my Patent No. 1,509,371 dated Sept. 23, 1924, by eliminating the transparent holders, the sand glass, etc.

A construction designed to carry out the invention will be hereinafter described together with other features of the invention.

The invention will be more readily understood from a reading of the following specification and by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which an example of the invention is shown, and wherein:—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of an appliance constructed in accordance with my invention,

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same,

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, showing its inverted position in dotted lines,

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the same, and

Fig. 6 is a partial plan view of the device showing the holders in their inverted position.

In the drawings the numeral 10 designates a rectangular frame preferably made of angle iron in which a plurality of transverse bars 11, are suitably pivoted. Each bar which is substantially square in cross-section, has trunnions 12 at each end and are fulcrumed in the upright portion of the frame.

A plurality of card holders 13 are suitably mounted on the bars and are so spaced as to allow ample clearance for cards to be inserted without overlapping at their outer edges. Each holder comprises two outer fingers 14 and an intermediate finger 15 which is of less length. The fingers have curved upper portions allowing the insertion of the cards to be done readily and quickly. The intermediate finger is laterally offset or bent out of the plane of the outer fingers, which provides sufficient space for the cards A to be inserted, thereby forming a clip for the same as the fingers are preferably made of spring metal.

Mounted on one end of each bar 11 is a short arm 16. These arms are pivoted to the side of an operating bar 17, which is disposed at one side of the frame. The bar has a knob 18 suitably mounted to its central portion.

It will be seen that by grasping the knob and swinging the bar upwardly and longitudinally the card holders will be inverted. Moving the bar in one direction inverts the holders and moving the same in the opposite or return direction restores the holders to their original position face down.

In using the appliance a number of ordinary playing cards or other cards which may be combined in pairs or groups are employed. The cards A are dealt singly and inserted in the holders side by side so as to lie face down as shown in Fig. 1. After the desired number of holders are filled, the device is ready to use.

The knob of the operating bar is grasped and moved upwardly and outwardly, whereby the card holders are inverted and the cards A are presented face upward. The student is instructed to memorize the location of as many cards as he can pair, or group into other combinations. The cards are then inverted to their original position, face down by swinging the bar 17 upwardly and toward the operator. The student is then instructed to remove the cards in pairs or other combinations which he has mentally formed previously. The results determine the student's alertness and perception.

When the holders are inverted to display the faces of the cards a certain length of time is allowed to memorize the position of the various cards. The time may be lengthened or shortened according to the age or intellect of the user. The appliance may be used as a game or many interesting and edifying procedures may be worked out.

Various changes in the size and shape of the different parts, as well as modifications and alterations may be made within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim, is:

An educational appliance comprising a frame, a plurality of card holders pivoted therein, a plurality of strips secured to said holders and having groups of separated fingers projecting laterally therefrom for supporting cards beyond the holder in order that opposite faces thereof may be visible upon reversal, and means for oscillating the holders for less than a revolution to invert the cards thereon.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES R. NALLE.