Nov. 21, 1933. H. R. CHRIST 1,935,737

INSTRUCTION CARD HOLDER

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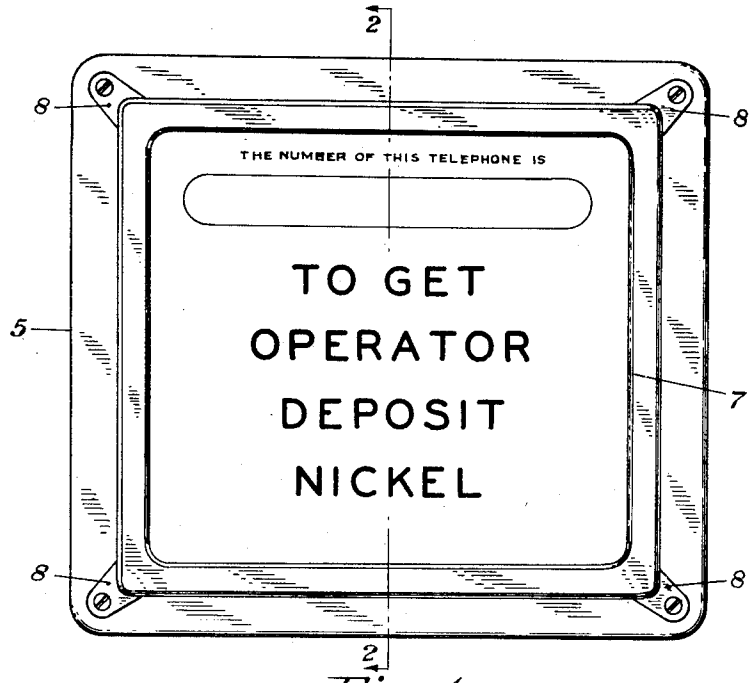


Fig. 1

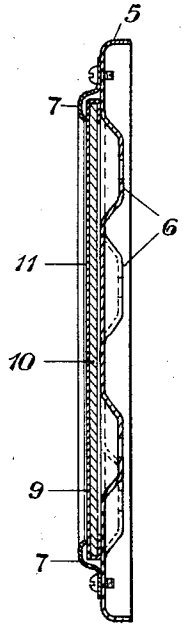


Fig. 2

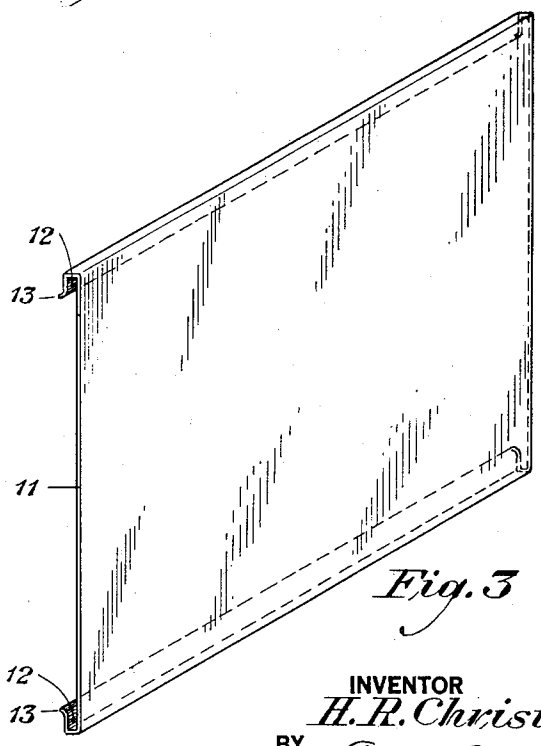


Fig. 3

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INSTRUCTION CARD HOLDER

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Application November 22, 1932
Serial No. 643,934

2 Claims. (Cl. 40—10)

This invention relates to instruction card holders which are more particularly adapted for use at telephone substations.

The instruction cards used at telephone substations are usually carried in a frame and a window of glass is provided therefor through which the instructions printed on the card may be observed. This arrangement involves certain objectionable features including the breakage of the glass windows, the hazard presented thereby and the warpage of the instruction cards which are normally protected by the glass windows.

It is an object of this invention to provide an instruction card holder which will overcome the above mentioned disadvantages and be expedient for use from an economic standpoint.

This and further objects will be apparent from the following description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawing in which one embodiment of the invention is illustrated.

Referring to the drawing in which the improved arrangement is illustrated, Figure 1 is a front elevation showing an assembly including a frame, instruction card and holder in position; Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the holder in which the instruction card is positioned.

In the drawing, a mounting or backboard 5 which may be of any suitable metal and of rectangular formation, is shown as being provided with embossed portions 6 having openings therethrough. These openings permit the passage of screws by which the assembly is attached to a supporting surface. A frame-rim 7 having a sight opening, is provided at its corners with perforated lugs 8 through which screws pass to engage the backboard 5 and maintain the frame-rim in position thereon. The outer edges of the frame-rim 7 lie flatly against the face of the backboard, while the inner portion is raised somewhat to provide a space for the reception of a card 9 on which instructions are inscribed. This instruction card may be backed with a sheet of laminated cardboard 10.

The space between the frame-rim and backboard above described is sufficient to also permit the reception of a holder 11 in which the instruction card 9 and the sheet of laminated cardboard 10 are positioned. This holder is preferably made from some such transparent material as cellulose acetate of suitable thickness. The holder provides a window through which the data on the instruction card may be clearly seen. The upper and lower edges of the holder 11 are inturned to form channels 12 and the edges 13 of these channels are bent outwardly in an angular direction. The upper and lower edges of the instruction card 9 and the laminated cardboard 10 are positioned in the channels of the holder 11, and said card and cardboard are tightly held as a unit in said channels. The provision of the channels 12 and the bent-out portions 13 further provide a spring clamping action on said instruction card and cardboard and tends to stretch the cellulose acetate window slightly, thereby insuring a plane surface by straightening wrinkles and preventing warpage of the window. This arrangement also facilitates the placing of the cellulose acetate window, the instruction card and the cardboard in the frame 7 as a unit. The bent-out portions 13 further facilitate the placing of the instruction card and cardboard in the channels by eliminating any sharp edges which might tend to cut into or scrape the surface of the cardboard and interfere with the sliding action thereof as the cardboard and instruction card are moved into or out of the channels. When the unit comprising the transparent sheet, the cardboard and instruction card are positioned in the frame-rim and the rim is screwed into position, said unit is held in clamped position between the rim and the back-board. In this position the angular edges exert an impinging action on the horizontal borders of the card and prevent any warpage thereof.

While the instruction card is shown and described as having a backing of cardboard, it will be understood that these members may be integral.

What is claimed is:

1. A frame having a backboard for providing a mounting, a holder for cards and the like adapted to be carried on the backboard, said holder including a sheet of cellulose acetate inturned adjacent at least two of its edges to form channels in which the edges of a card register, said channels terminating in bent-out angular edges, said channels being adapted to hold said sheet of cellulose acetate and card as a unit, and said inturned edges being adapted to permit the slidable endwise movement of the card into and from said channels, and a detachable frame-rim for holding and securing the unit comprising the holder and card in position against the backboard.

2. A frame having a backboard for providing a mounting, a holder for cards and the like adapted to be carried on the backboard, said holder including a sheet of transparent material forming a window and being inturned adjacent at least

two of its edges to form channels which terminate in bent-out angular edges, a card slidably registering in and so engaging said channels as to hold the transparent sheet under tension and cause it to maintain a plane surface, and a rim detachably connected to the frame for holding said sheet of transparent material and card as a unit in clamped relation against said backboard, said angular edges exerting an impinging action on the horizontal borders of the card to prevent warpage thereof.

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