June 24, 1930. M. W. HARTZELL 1,765,668

COMPUTATOR CARD HOLDER

Filed Jan. 7, 1929

Fig. 1.

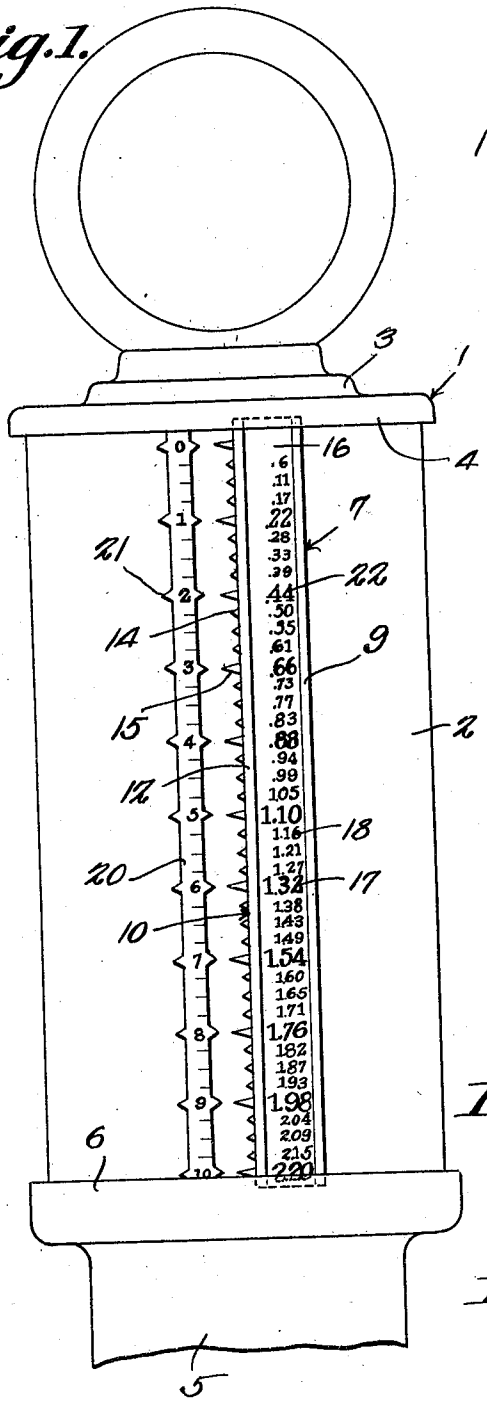
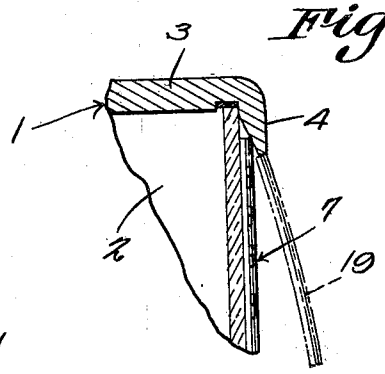


Fig. 2.



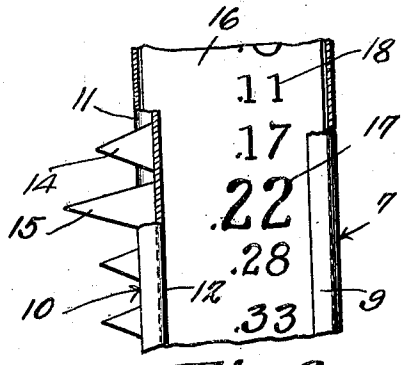


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

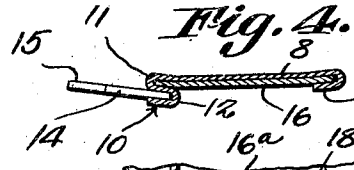


Fig. 5.

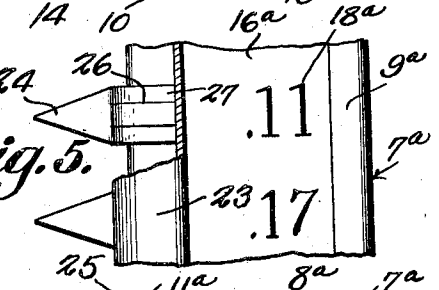
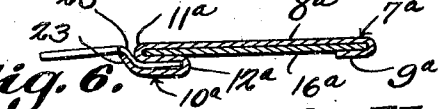


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COMPUTATOR CARD HOLDER

Application filed January 7, 1929. Serial No. 330,945.

The object of this invention is to provide a novel card holder for use on computators and other devices.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that, within the scope of what is claimed, changes in the precise embodiment of the invention shown can be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 shows in elevation, a gasoline dispensing tank equipped with the device forming the subject matter of this application;

Figure 2 is a fragmental longitudinal sectional view showing how the card holder is mounted in place;

Figure 3 is a front elevation showing a part of the card holder, parts being broken away;

Figure 4 is a transverse section of the structure depicted in Figure 3;

Figure 5 is an elevation showing a modification, parts being broken away;

Figure 6 is a transverse section of the device shown in Figure 5.

Although the structure forming the subject matter of this application may be put to many uses, it will be supposed, in order to avoid unnecessary prolixity in the description, that the device claimed is to be used in connection with a measuring tank for fuel, and, more specifically, a gasoline tank.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 marks a tank including a cylindrical body 2, generally made of glass. The body 2 is surmounted by a cap 3 having a depending flange 4, the lower portion of which is spaced apart from the body 2, as shown in Figure 2. The tank 1 is supported on a base 5 having an upstanding flange 6, the upper edge of which is spaced from the body 2 in a way which will be understood readily when the flange 4 of Figure 2 is examined.

In carrying out the invention, there is provided a card holder which, as a whole, is designated by the numeral 7. The card holder 7 is made of metal having some resiliency, and includes a base plate 8 provided along one edge with an overhanging first flange 9, and along its opposite edge with an S-shaped flange 10, comprising an inner trough-shaped socket 11, and an outer trough-shaped socket 12. Into the outer trough-shaped socket. 12 are inserted the butt ends of a plurality of triangular indicating fingers 14 and 15, the fingers 14 and 15 being retained in the socket 11 with a strong frictional holding, but not so strongly but that they can be adjusted longitudinally of the card holder 7, as occasion may demand. The card 16 is removably inserted, endwise, within the flange 6 and within the inner socket 11, the card being marked at 17 with the price of whole gallons of gasoline, and being marked at 18 with the price of fractional parts of a gallon.

The holder 7 has some resiliency and it may be bowed, as shown at 19 in Figure 2, thereby to insert the ends of the card holder within the flanges 6 and 4, the card holder, thus, being mounted on the tank 1 in parallel relation to an index strip 20 which is marked to indicate the number of gallons and fractions of gallons of liquid that there may be in the tank at any time.

It will be obvious that when the attendant or the purchaser looks at the index strip 20, to find out how many gallons there are in the tank, he can, at the same time, ascertain the price of the number of gallons to be dispensed. Thus, noting the point at which the reference numeral 21 is applied in Figure 1, if two gallons are to be drawn off, the cost, as shown at 22, will be $.44, the cost of the gasoline being read off the card 16 in the holder 7. In order to avoid mistakes in reading off the price of the gasoline, recourse is had to the indicating fingers 14 and 15.

All tanks are not of the same diameter, and, therefore, the distance between the calibrations on the index strip 20 will vary. Al-

though this is so, it is not necessary to have a different card holder 7 for every difference in the diameter of the tank. One card holder will suffice since the indicating fingers 14 and 15 can be adjusted longitudinally of the card holder, to coincide with the calibrations of the strip 20.

There may be as many of the cards 16 as is desired, so that the machine may be adapted quickly for changes in price, it being necessary merely to slip one card into the holder 7, in place of another, when the market changes.

In Figures 5 and 6 parts hereinbefore described have been designated by numerals previously used with the suffix "a".

In the form shown in Figures 5 and 6, the outer wall of the outer socket 12^a has a rearwardly inclined lip 23 which overhangs the end of the inner socket 11^a. The index fingers 24 are offset slightly, as at 25, to fit behind the lip 23, the construction being such that an additional hold on the fingers 24 is provided. At their inner ends, the fingers 14 are slit longitudinally, as at 26, to form tongues 27, two of which bear against the inner wall of the outer socket 12^a, and the third of which (the middle one) bears against the inner wall of the socket 11^a. The tongues 27 are resilient and aid in holding the indicating fingers in any position to which they may have been adjusted, as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth in connection with the fingers 14—15 of Figure 3.

The construction of the device is such that the liquid level in the tank 1 indicates on the strip or scale 20, the amount of liquid to be dispensed, and upon the scale 18—17, the price of the liquid.

I claim:—

1. A card holder including a base plate provided along one edge with a first flange, and along its opposite edge with an S-shaped flange forming inner and outer sockets, a card having calibrations and removably mounted in the first flange and in the inner socket, and an indicating finger cooperating with the calibrations, the indicating finger being mounted in the outer socket for adjustment longitudinally of the card holder.

2. A device of the class described, constructed as set forth in claim 1, and further characterized by the fact that the indicating fingers are slit at their inner ends to form tongues bearing, respectively, against the outer wall of the outer socket, and against the inner wall of the outer socket.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

MAX WAITE HARTZELL.