April 1, 1924. 1,489,007

J. H. RAND, JR

INDEX OR RECORD DEVICE

Original Filed Dec. 2, 1918 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

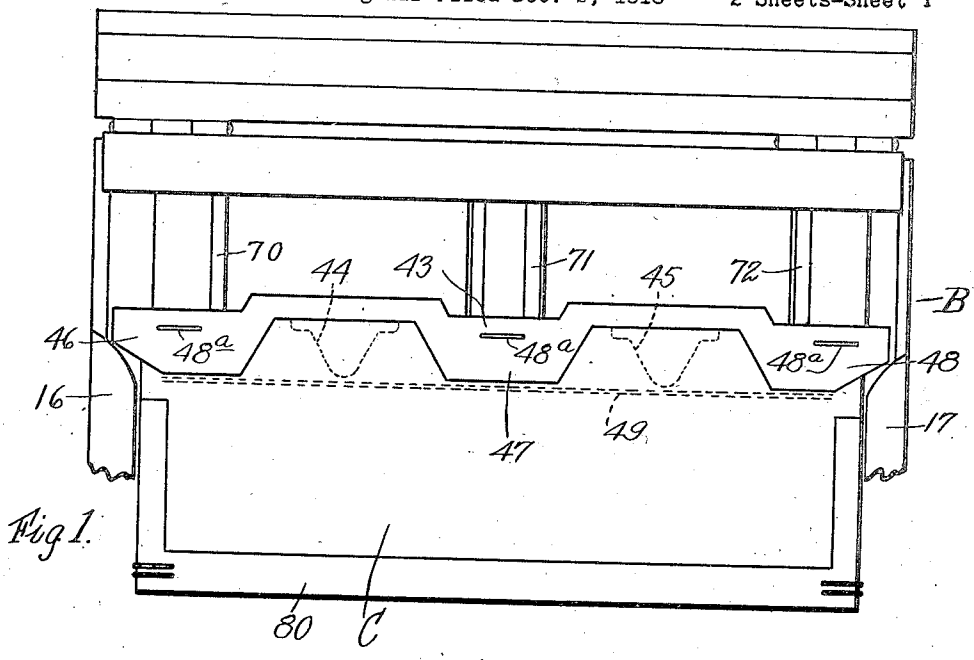



Fig. 1.

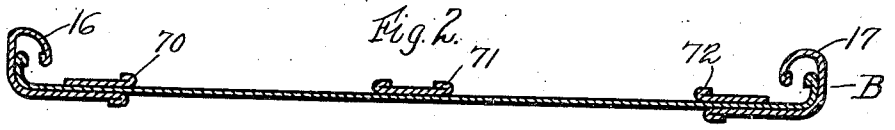



Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

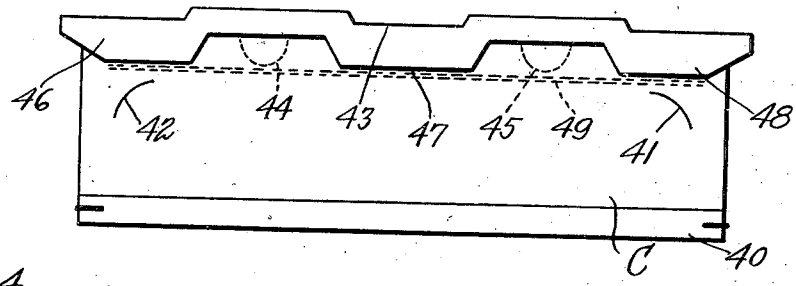
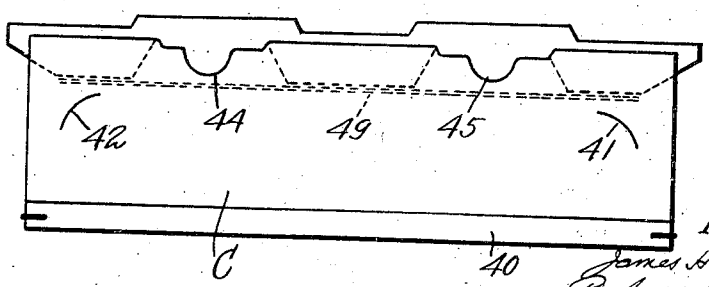



Fig. 4.




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Fig. 5

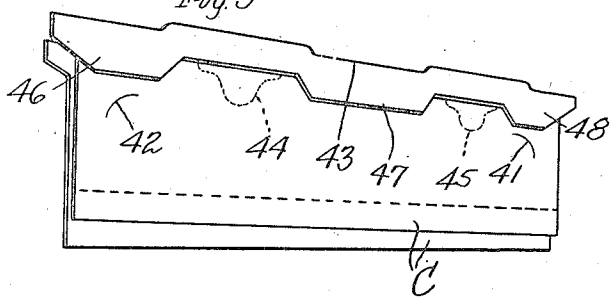



Fig. 6.

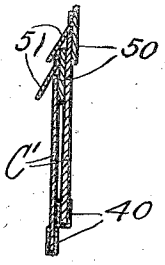



Fig. 7.

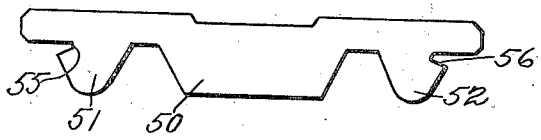



Fig 8.

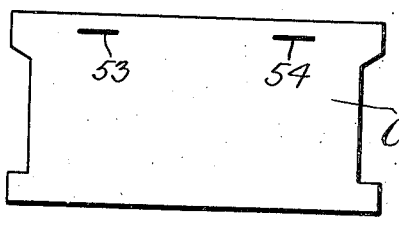
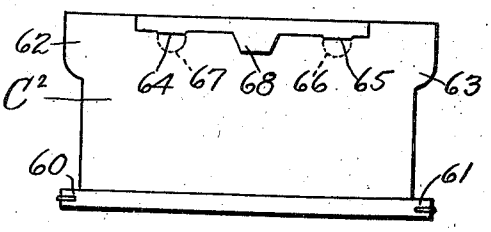



Fig. 9.




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Patented Apr. 1, 1924. 1,489,007

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. RAND, JR., OF TONAWANDA, NEW YORK.

## INDEX OR RECORD DEVICE.

Application filed August 17, 1920. Serial No. 404,187.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES H. RAND, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Tonawanda, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Index or Record Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in index or record devices, and more particularly to devices of this sort in which the record or index cards or members are provided with tongues and are nested so that the members will be interlocked by the tongues and will be supported with corresponding margins of the several cards or members exposed one above another so that reference matter on the exposed margins of the cards can be seen and read.

One object of the invention is to enable the cards or members to be laid flatwise whilst placed relative to one another in such a way that their margins are exposed.

Another object of the invention is to provide the card members at one margin thereof with reinforcing members on which the interlocking tongues are formed, so as to produce a strong, durable card member in which the tongues cannot be readily broken or torn off.

The accompanying drawings illustrate a card index or record device embodying the invention.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the end of a drawer or card support showing one of the cards in position to be inserted therein.

Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the face of one of the cards of a somewhat modified construction.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the back of one of the modified cards.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of two of the cards arranged together.

Fig. 6 is a cross sectional view of two of the cards arranged together and having the alternative form of tongues illustrated in Fig. 7.

Fig. 7 is a view showing an alternative form of tongue for the cards.

Fig. 8 is a plan view of a card showing the means of attachment for the form of tongue shown in Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 shows a card with a further alternative form of tongue.

B represents a drawer, frame or support in which the index or record cards or members C are retained in interlocked, overlapping arrangement with the corresponding margins of the several cards exposed to view one above another. The drawer B is formed with turned over side flanges 16 and 17 adapted to receive and engage projections on the ends of the cards C at one margin thereof to retain the cards in the drawer or support.

Each of the cards C is of special design. The card C may constitute a record card itself or may be formed with pockets adapted to receive a record card. I have shown the card formed with a pocket 40, at the bottom, adapted to cooperate with side slits 41 and 42 in the card C, to hold a record card. The top of the card is provided with a reinforcing member 43 extending longitudinally on the edge of the card and formed with cut-out tongues 44 and 45 which project on the rear side of the card, and with projections 46, 47 and 48 extending on the front side of the card and secured thereto in any convenient way, as by staples (shown at $48^a$, Fig. 1), or by pasting, the card itself having a line of bend or hinge 49 immediately in advance of the inner edge of the reinforcing member. It will be seen that the projecting sections 46, 47 and 48, assist in defining the hinge of the card. The tongues 44 and 45 are designed to extend over the adjacent card. The projections 46 and 48, extending outwardly beyond the ends of the card are designed to be engaged by the side flanges 16 and 17, on the drawer.

In the alternative form of reinforcing member shown in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, the reinforcing member is provided with a projection 50, extending on the front side of the card, and tongues 51 and 52, adapted to extend through slits 53 and 54, the member being held therein by means of notches 55 and 56 in the sides of the tongues 51 and 52, into which notches the portions of the card at the ends of the slits 53 and 54 are adapted to engage, the tongues being bent during process of engagement.

In the alternative form of card shown in Fig. 9 the card $C^2$ itself is formed with integral portions 60 and 61, at the bottom,

and 62 and 63 at the top, the top projections being adapted to engage the longitudinal side flanges 16 and 17 while the projections 60 and 61 extend above the flanges 16 and 17. The reinforcing member is formed with rear tongues 64 and 65, which extend through slits 66 and 67, in the card, together with a forward projection 68, extending on the face of the card.

The card C illustrated in Fig. 1 is provided with a stiffening and reinforcing member 80, which extends along the bottom edge and up both side edges of the card.

In using the invention a large number of cards are inserted in each drawer or slide B, arranged flatwise and spaced relative to each other by means of the tongues 44 and 45, whereby their margins will be exposed for indexing purposes. These margins may have suitable numbers or names written thereon for reference purposes, or this information may be indicated on the subsidiary card carried in the pocket, the pocket itself being of suitable transparent material. The advantage of the reinforcing member having tongues extending on one side and the projections extending on the other is that it would be necessary to tear through the entire reinforcing member before the tongue would break.

In the drawer shown in Figs. 1 and 2, card supporting tracks 70, 71 and 72 are provided on the bottom of the drawer.

The terms "card" and "card member" as used in this specification, except where otherwise obvious, are intended to include either a printed or written record or reference card, or a card or analogous thin flat piece which serves as a holder for the printed or written card, and can be handled and used like a card. The backs of the cards are adapted to lie and slide on the raised tracks 70, 71 and 72 on the bottom of the drawer or support, the tracks providing between them, spaces for the reception of the tongues 44 and 45 projecting from the backs of the cards. The reinforced margins of the cards can therefore lie flat and straight in the support B and will slide freely therein when inserting or changing the cards. While the reinforcements of the cards, which retain the cards in the support and hold the cards in the intended overlapped arrangement, can be made of relatively stiff, strong and durable material, the creases or hinges 49 enable the cards to be readily swung upwardly or outwardly to expose the underlying cards.

I claim as my invention:

1. A card member having a reinforcing member extending along the edge thereof, formed with a tongue projecting on one face of the card and a projection extending on the opposite face to the tongue.

2. A card having a reinforcing member extending along one edge thereof and formed with a plurality of tongues extending on one face of the card, and projecting parts for retaining the card on a support.

3. A card having a reinforcing member extending along one edge thereof, formed with a plurality of tongues extending on one side face of the card, and a projection extending on the other face, and a hinge formed in the card immediately in advance of the inner edge of the projection.

4. A card having slits therein, a reinforcing member formed with tongues extending through the slits and a projection extending at the opposite side face of the card to the tongues.

5. A card having slits therein, a reinforcing member formed with tongues extending through the slits and a projection extending at the opposite side face of the card to the tongues, the said tongues having notches formed in their edges.

6. A card member for card indexes, having a reinforcement therefor at one margin of the card member, said reinforcement having portions disposed at opposite faces of the card member and forming at one face of the latter a tongue adapted to engage an adjacent card member.

7. A card member for card indexes, having a reinforcement therefor at one margin of the card member, said reinforcement being secured on one face of the card member and having a projection at the opposite face of the latter forming a tongue adapted to engage an adjacent card member.

8. A card member for card indexes, having a reinforcement therefor at one margin of the card member, said reinforcement having portions disposed at opposite faces of the card member and forming at one face of the latter a tongue adapted to engage an adjacent card member, said card member being formed with a hinge in advance of the inner edge of said reinforcement.

9. A card member for card indexes, having a reinforcement therefor at one margin of the card member, said reinforcement having portions disposed at opposite faces of the car member and forming at one face of the latter a tongue adapted to engage an adjacent card member, said card member having projections for retaining the card on a support.

Witness my hand this 9th day of August, 1920.

JAMES H. RAND, JR.

Witnesses:
S. M. KNAPP,
L. T. LOCKMAN.