

May 30, 1944.

M. KOHN

2,350,239

SEDIMENT TEST RECORD CARD

Filed Sept. 4, 1942

DATE	
PATRON'S NO.	
NAME	
R.F.D. NO.	
ADDRESS	
1. ☐ GOOD	3. ☐ DOUBTFUL
2. ☐ FAIR	4. ☐ EXCESSIVE

LOCK 10

PLACE WET DISC HERE

INSERT IN LOCK

DATE	
PATRON'S NO.	
NAME	
R.F.D. NO.	
ADDRESS	
1. ☐ GOOD	3. ☐ DOUBTFUL
2. ☐ FAIR	4. ☐ EXCESSIVE

10 11

6 5 7

Fig. 2.

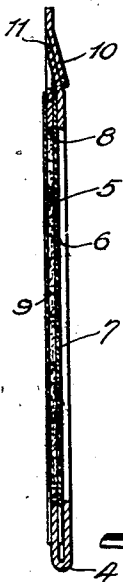


Fig. 1.

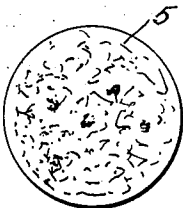


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

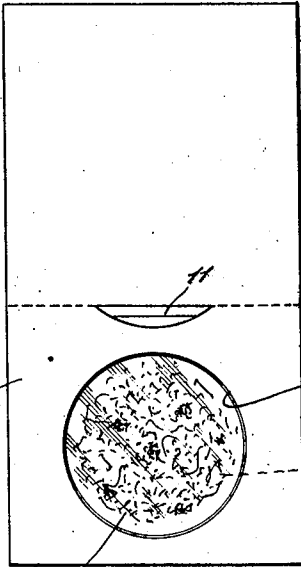


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,350,239

SEDIMENT TEST RECORD CARD

Milton Kohn, Chicago, Ill.

Application September 4, 1942, Serial No. 457,285

5 Claims. (Cl. 40—158)

My invention relates to sediment test record cards. More particularly it relates to an improvement on the sediment test record card shown in my Patent No. 2,292,450, dated August 11, 1942.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a sediment test record card which will be of such a nature that the results of the test will be visible even though the operator may accidentally or ignorantly apply the filter disc wrong side up on the record card.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the description and claims.

Specifically, my invention is exemplified by a sediment test record card having front and rear leaves, each having a sight opening therein covered with Cellophane, glassine, or other light, transparent material, between which transparent sheets a filter disc exhibiting the results of a test such as a cream or butter test, or a milk test for sediment, mold, or the like, may be displayed and indefinitely preserved, and in which the results of the test will be visible even if the disc is applied wrong side up.

In the drawing, in which two forms of my invention are shown,

Figure 1 is a plan view of the card before the filter disc is applied thereto;

Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the card folded and the filter disc visible through the front opening;

Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the card folded and the filter disc visible through the rear opening;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view substantially on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the filter disc, and

Fig. 6 is a sectional view similar to the sectional view of Fig. 4, but showing a somewhat different arrangement of the transparent windows.

Referring to the drawings in detail, and first to Figs. 1-5, inclusive, the construction shown therein comprises a flat card 1, including a rear leaf 2 and a front leaf 3, foldable down onto the rear leaf about a weakened line 4, and a filter disc 5, to be secured to the rear leaf 2 and covered by the front leaf when folded down. The front leaf or flap is provided with a sight opening 6 covered by a window 7 of thin, transparent material secured to the inner face of the front leaf. The rear leaf also is provided with a sight opening 8 and a window 9 of thin, transparent material secured to the inner face of the rear leaf and extending across the opening 8. The rear leaf 2 is provided

with a tongue 10 struck up therefrom underneath which the edge 11 of the front leaf may be inserted after the filter disc 5 is secured to the rear leaf as shown in Fig. 4. The upper part of the card may be provided with suitable indicia in regard to placing the disc, locking the flaps together, blanks for indicating the grade of the liquid tests, date, patron's name, number, and address. The windows 7 and 9 may, if desired, be formed of a single sheet of suitable transparent material folded adjacent the weakened line 4, as shown in Fig. 4.

In making the test, the liquid, such as milk and cream, or the like, is strained through the filter disc 5, and the filter disc is then applied to the rear leaf of the card in such a manner that the sediment side of the card will be visible through the window 7 in the front leaf. The filter disc becomes soft and adhesive when wet and will adhere readily to the card. The front leaf is then folded down over the rear leaf and over the filter disc, the sight opening 6 and window 7 in the front leaf registering with the filter disc 5 so that the sediment side of the filter disc is completely visible through the window in the front leaf. The card is then marked to indicate the grade and sent to the supplier of the liquid, thus showing the supplier the filter disc indicating the grade of the liquid tested.

In making these tests, the operator, either through accident, inadvertence, or mistake, may happen to apply the disc to the card upside down so that the sediment will not be visible through the front window. This is not desirable because the sediment side of the card is not visible from the same side as that on which the spaces for indicating the grade of the tested liquid is visible. However, the test recorded in this card is not lost, as the sediment side of the filter disc is visible through the window 9 in the rear flap, as shown in Fig. 3.

The construction shown in Fig. 6 is substantially similar to that just described, except that in Fig. 6 the transparent windows 7 and 9 are formed of separate sheets and the window 9 is secured to the rear sheet on the outside thereof so that the filter disc 5 may be placed in the opening 8.

Further modifications will be apparent to those skilled in the art and it is desired, therefore, that the invention be limited only by the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A sediment testing device comprising a card

having a rear leaf and a front leaf having a hinge connection with the rear leaf to enable it to be folded down on the rear leaf, said front leaf having a sight opening therein, said rear leaf having a sight opening therein having its boundary substantially coincident with respect to the boundary of said front opening when the leaves are folded together, transparent sheet means secured to said leaves, respectively, foldable with said leaves and extending across the openings thereof, and a filter disc secured between the front and rear sheet means by adhesion of the filtered material to one of said transparent sheet means whereby the sediment side of the filter disc is visible through either one or the other of said sight openings, the boundaries of said sight openings being substantially co-incident with the boundary of said filter disc whereby the filtered out material will be completely visible through one of said sight openings no matter in which one of four possible positions the filter disc is placed.

2. A sediment testing device comprising a card having a rear leaf and a front leaf having a hinge connection with the rear leaf to enable it to be folded down on the rear leaf, said front leaf having a sight opening therein, said rear leaf having a sight opening therein having its boundary substantially coincident with respect to the boundary of said front opening when the leaves are folded together, transparent sheet means secured to said leaves, respectively, foldable with said leaves and extending across the openings thereof, and a filter disc secured between the front and rear sheet means by adhesion of the filtered material to one of said transparent sheet means whereby the sediment side of the filter disc is visible through either one or the other of said sight openings, both said transparent sheet means being formed by a single sheet of material foldable adjacent said hinged connection, the boundaries of said sight openings being substantially co-incident with the boundary of said filter disc whereby the filtered out material will be completely visible through one of said sight openings no matter in which one of four possible positions the filter disc is placed.

3. A sediment testing device comprising a card having a rear leaf and a front leaf having a hinge connection with the rear leaf to enable it to be folded down on the rear leaf, said front leaf having a sight opening therein, said rear leaf having a sight opening therein having its boundary substantially coincident with respect to the boundary of said front opening when the leaves are folded together, transparent sheet means secured to said leaves, respectively, foldable with said leaves and extending across the openings thereof, and a filter disc secured between the front and rear sheet means by adhesion of the filtered material to one of said transparent sheet means

whereby the sediment side of the filter disc is visible through either one or the other of said sight openings, both said transparent sheet means being secured to the inner faces of the leaves when folded, the boundaries of said sight openings being substantially co-incident with the boundary of said filter disc whereby the filtered out material will be completely visible through one of said sight openings no matter in which one of four possible positions the filter disc is placed.

4. A sediment testing device comprising a card having a rear leaf and a front leaf having a hinge connection with the rear leaf to enable it to be folded down on the rear leaf, said front leaf having a sight opening therein, said rear leaf having a sight opening therein having its boundary substantially coincident with respect to the boundary of said front opening when the leaves are folded together, transparent sheet means secured to said leaves, respectively, foldable with said leaves and extending across the openings thereof, and a filter disc secured between the front and rear sheet means by adhesion of the filtered material to one of said transparent sheet means whereby the sediment side of the filter disc is visible through either one or the other of said sight openings, at least one of said transparent sheet means being secured to the inner face of one of the leaves when the leaves are folded, the boundaries of said sight openings being substantially co-incident with the boundary of said filter disc whereby the filtered out material will be completely visible through one of said sight openings no matter in which one of four possible positions the filter disc is placed.

5. A sediment testing device comprising a card having a rear leaf and a front leaf having a hinge connection with the rear leaf to enable it to be folded down on the rear leaf, said front leaf having a sight opening therein, said rear leaf having a sight opening therein having its boundary substantially coincident with respect to the boundary of said front opening when the leaves are folded together, transparent sheet means secured to said leaves, respectively, foldable with said leaves and extending across the openings thereof, and a filter disc secured between the front and rear sheet means by adhesion of the filtered material to one of said transparent sheet means whereby the sediment side of the filter disc is visible through either one or the other of said sight openings, at least one of said transparent sheet means being secured to the outer face of one of the leaves when the leaves are folded, the boundaries of said sight openings being substantially co-incident with the boundary of said filter disc whereby the filtered out material will be completely visible through one of said sight openings no matter in which one of four possible positions the filter disc is placed.

MILTON KOHN.