Sept. 19, 1961 W. W. HICKS 3,000,123

SLIDE VIEWER

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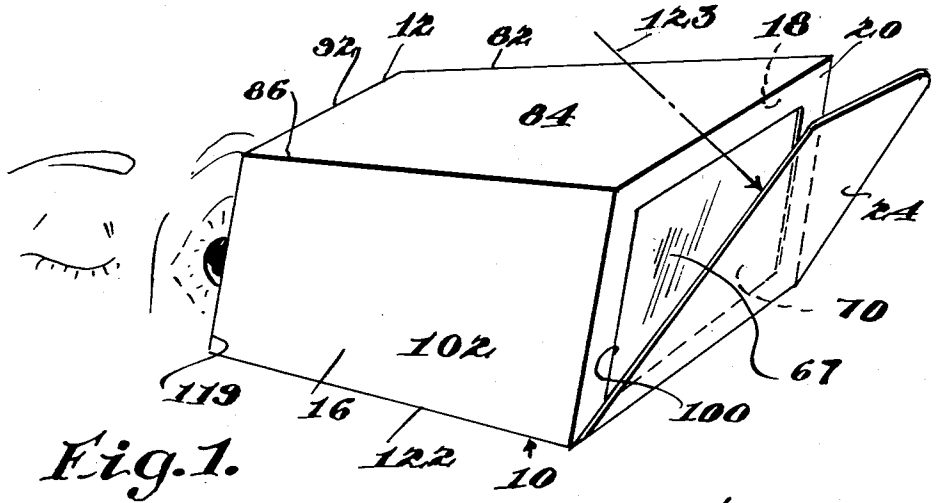
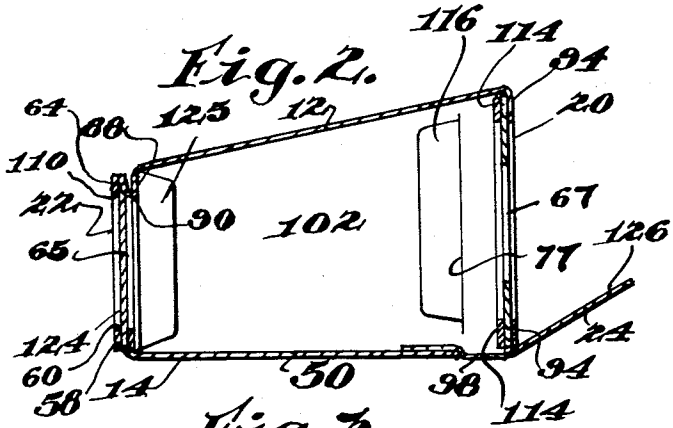


Fig. 1.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 2.



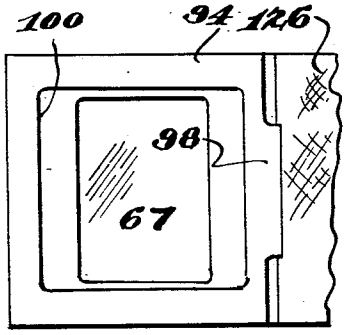
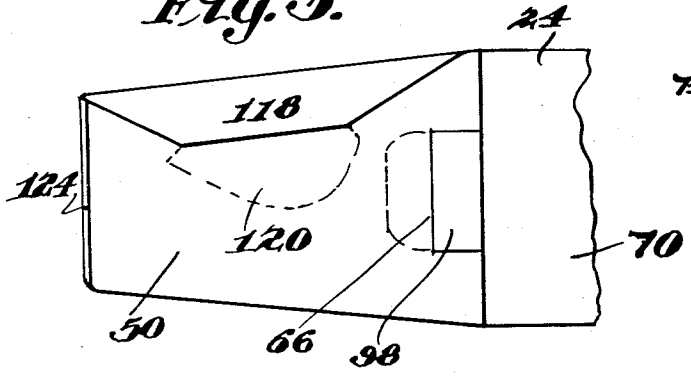
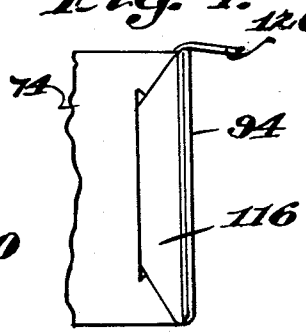


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.





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Fig. 6.

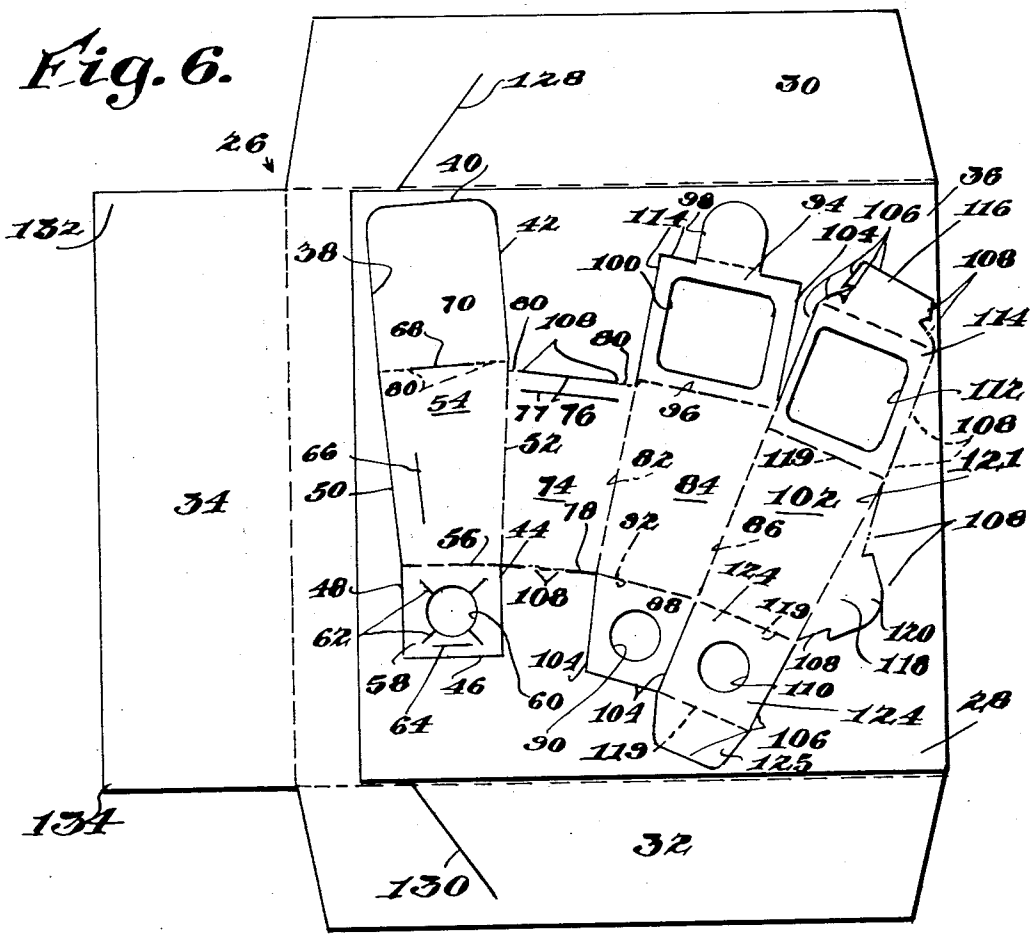


Fig. 7.

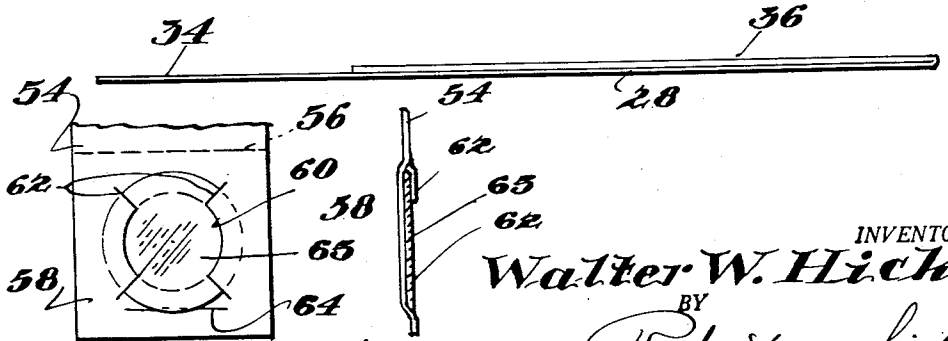


Fig. 8. Fig. 9.

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SLIDE VIEWER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 40—63)

This invention relates to an optical reflex viewer which is particularly adapted for use in examining color photographic slides.

It is an object of my invention to provide a foldable viewing device, easily assembled, adapted to receive and maintain the color slide and magnifying lens in viewing alignment.

Another object is to provide means for enabling light to be readily reflected toward the slide being viewed.

A further object is the provision of flap locking means to maintain the viewer, lens and slide in assembled and aligned relationship.

An additional object is to provide a die-cut sales folder adopted for display or mailing before separation of the blank for subsequent assembling.

Still another oject is the die-cutting and scoring at appropriate locations to enable easy separation from the blank stock and yet retaining separable junction of adjacent sections at critical locations.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description and claim, and from the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of the device showing the use by an individual and the light reflecting arrangement at the far end of the viewer.

FIGURE 2 is a vertical cross sectional view through the assembled viewer.

FIGURE 3 is a plan view of the bottom side of the device.

FIGURE 4 is a top plan view.

FIGURE 5 is a partial plan view of the side opposite to that shown in FIGURE 2.

FIGURE 6 is a top plan view of the sales or display folder which had previously been die cut to enable separation from the blank stock.

FIGURE 7 is an end elevation of the same.

FIGURE 8 is an enlarged front elevation of one of the lower tabs, while

FIGURE 9 is an end elevation of the same.

In the drawings where like reference characters denote like parts, the numeral **10** refers generally to the foldable viewer made of a light cardboard, plastic or similar material.

The top, as shown in FIGURE 1, is indicated at **12**, the bottom at **14**, and the two sides at **16** and **18**. The numeral **20** refers to the front end and the rear end at **22**. A flap **24** is shown extending from the bottom **14** for a purpose to be later defined.

As will be apparent from FIGURE 6, which shows a die-cut blank not yet separated from the folder stock **26** and when in this state is suitable for mailing or for purpose of display.

The display or sales folder comprises a backing **28**, top, bottom and one side **30**, **32** and **34** respectively. The right side of the backing is folded over the top and the top **30**, bottom **32**, and the left side **34** may be folded over to present a compact unassembled package for display or mailing, with the previously die-cut blank **36** positioned therebetween.

The blank **36** is die-cut at **38**, **40**, **42**, **44**, **46** and **48** to form a panel while the edge **52** of this panel **54** is merely depressed to enable folding along this line or edge. Another depressed or folding edge **56** is made to permit the bottom flap **58** to be similarly folded. A circular cut out **60** is made in this flap **58** with short slits **62** radiating therefrom and these slits, together with a relatively short horizontal cut **64** are used to maintain a magnifying lens **65** in this flap end **58**.

A vertical slit **66** has been die-cut in the main left panel **54** and another short horizontal slit **68** has been made at the edge or fold between this main panel **54** and the top flap panel **70** with the material on either side of the slit **68** being depressed at **80** to enable folding along this edge.

Immediately adjacent this panel **54** is a relatively smaller panel **74**, the top and bottom edges of which are completely die-cut at **76** and **78** with the exception of the short scoring or depressed lines **80**. It will be noted that the two side edges **52** and **58** are merely depressed to also enable subsequent folding along these lines.

To the right of this smaller panel **74** is a connected second larger panel **84** which, with the adjacent depressed folding edge **82** and depressed edge **86** will also enable this panel **84** to be folded as will later be apparent. A bottom tab **88** having a circular die-cut out **90** is depressed along the edge **92** to facilitate folding as is the upper tab **94** with its depressed edge **96**.

This upper panel tab **94**, having an extended tongue **98**, is provided with a comparative square die cut-out **100**. Immediately adjacent on the right is a third large panel **102** having a common depressed edge **86** but, as in the case of the second large panel **84**, having die-cut edges **104**, the cut edges **106** of this panel enable easy separation from the blank. However, as indicated at **103** in some of these sections, the scored edges presents temporary retaining means but still enable later separation. Similar to the first and second panels **54** and **84**, a central disc portion is die-cut from the blank, presenting an opening **110**. This third panel is provided with depressed edges **119** for folding of the extended flaps or tabs **114** and **124**.

In FIGURES 8 and 9, enlarged views of the lower tab **58** has been shown with the magnifying lens **65** frictionally held thereto. It will be observed that this lens disc **65** is inserted in the radial slits **62** and horizontal slit **64** to more or less insure positive engagement.

A comparative square opening **112** has been die-cut out of the upper tab **114**, similar to the opening **100** in tab panel **94**. Extending from tab **114** is another smaller tab **116**, die-cut and of irregular formation. However, certain of the cut side edges have been partially scored, as at **108**, to temporarily maintain this corner in attached relationship to the blank stock. This scoring has also been done at other panel and tab locations so that the entire die-cut blank may be maintained until ready for separation from the display folder. To the right as shown in FIGURE 6 is another smaller tab **118** having depressed lines **121**, a tongue **120** and partially scored at **108** having the depressed folding edge **122**.

The perspective view in FIGURE 1 shows the use of the viewer with the direction of the light indicated by the numeral **123**. The inner surface of the angular light reflecting tab **70** may be coated with any suitable material, such as "DA-GLO," as has been indicated at **126**.

After the magnifying lens **65** has been frictionally secured in the slits **62** and **64**, and the viewer has been folded and assembled, the color slide **67** is inserted between the portions **94** and **114** where it too is frictionally secured. It is to be noted that the slide is in alignment with the appropriate openings enabling a clear view therethrough.

Similarly, the lens **65** is in alignment with the circular openings **90** and **110**, as well as the opening **60** in the lens securing flap **58**. It will be appreciated, as indicated in FIGURE 1, that by closing an eye the picture may be

clearly viewed through this device. Of equal importance is the relatively easy insertion and removal of the color slides from the viewer facilitating rapid viewing and selection of the slides for subsequent positioning in slide carriages or for temporary storage.

With particular reference to the display folder **26** with the die-cut viewer not removed, as shown in FIGURE 6, diagonal slits **128** and **130** have been made in the flaps **30** and **32**. These slits have been arranged so that when the side flap or wing **34** has been folded over, the corners **132** and **134** are slipped into the slits **128** and **130** to more compactly form a unitary package or display folder. This arrangement additionally serves to maintain the die-cut portions in place during mailing or display until removed for forming into the slide viewer.

While a specific embodiment of my improved slide viewer has been disclosed in the foregoing description, it will be understood that various modifications within the spirit of the invention may occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that no limitations be placed on the invention except as defined by the scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

A device of the character described for viewing photographic slides the bottom, top and sides of which are of trapezoidal formation, a viewing opening, magnifying lens mounted in said opening, an aligned opening in the end opposite from said viewing end, frictional closure means adapted to maintain said slide in alignment with said openings, an adjustable reflecting flap positioned adjacent said slide and adapted to reflect the maximum of light toward the back of said slide whereby the picture on said slide is illuminated, and means for accentuating light comprising a layer of light reflecting substance applied to the upper surface of said reflecting flap wherein slits radiating outwardly from the opening are formed in one of the lower tabs and a horizontal slit is formed below said opening whereby said magnifying lens may be maintained in alignment, and said viewer when assembled will present said circular and square openings in horizontal alignment.

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