June 30, 1931. C. A. BELASH 1,812,077

CARD HOLDER

Filed April 3, 1930

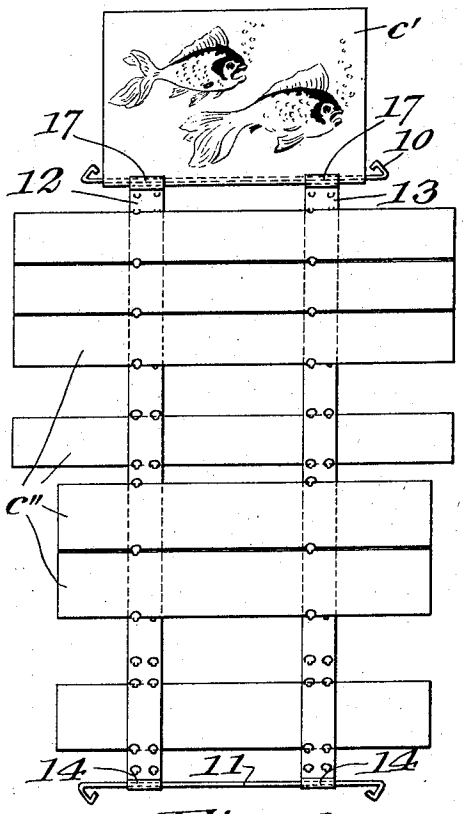


Fig. 1

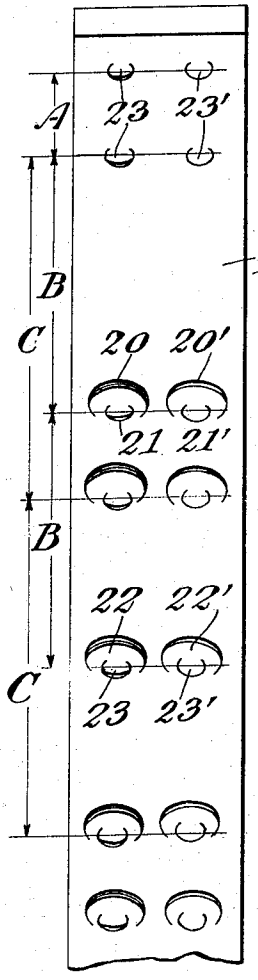


Fig. 3

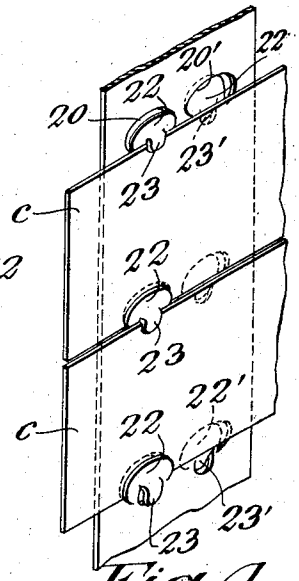


Fig. 4

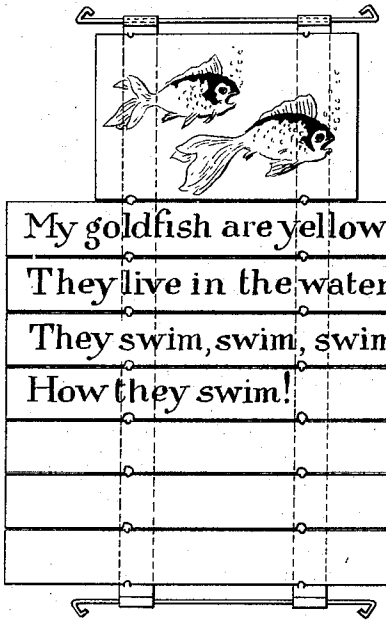


Fig. 2

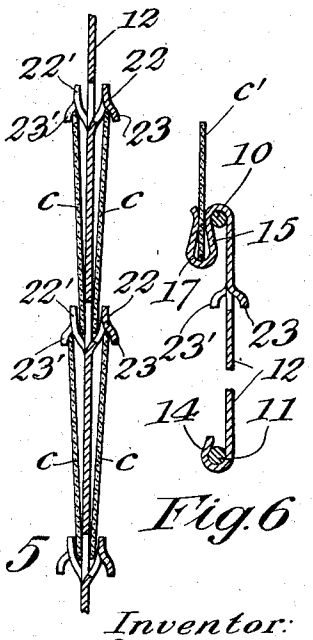


Fig. 5

Fig. 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CARD HOLDER

Application filed April 3, 1930. Serial No. 441,380.

This invention relates to devices for holding cards or cardboard strips for use in making up composite charts for educational, advertising or other purposes, such as for displaying a menu in lunch rooms or for advertising the prices of various commodities in market stores and the like.

Composite display chart holders of the general type are commonly constructed by providing a main body or backing member to which a plurality of T-shaped cleats are secured in spaced relation to form slideways for the insertion and retention of cards or the like. Such holders not only are costly but the cleats separate adjacent cards giving the chart the appearance of a series of disconnected items. Charts for educational purposes, such as are used in primary schools, have been made by printing a series of items on a single large sheet of paper, cardboard or the like. Such charts, however, have not been entirely satisfactory because the items on each could not be varied to fit best the necessities and circumstances of particular occasions.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a device adapted for making up composite charts composed of detachable cards or cardboard strips arranged with their edges in abutting relation to give the appearance of a continuous unbroken chart.

It is another object to provide a device of this general type which is of simple and inexpensive construction and which is arranged to provide for a similar composite chart on either side.

Before explaining in detail the present invention, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the details of construction and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings, since the invention is capable of other embodiments and of being practised or carried out in various ways. Also it is to be understood that the phraseology or terminology employed herein is for the purpose of description and not of limitation, and it is not intended to limit the invention beyond the terms of the several claims hereto appended as considered in view of the prior art and the requirements thereof.

These and other features of the invention will be more clearly understood from the following description in conjunction with the accompanying drawings: in which,

Figs. 1 and 2 are front views of a card holder embodying the invention, illustrating different arrangements of cards thereon;

Fig. 3 is a front view of a portion of one of the strips of sheet metal forming part of the device;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the device with cards positioned therein;

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view through one of the strips; and

Fig. 6 is a similar sectional view of the device partly broken away.

The card holding device shown in the accompanying drawings for the purpose of illustration is portable and comprises top and bottom rods 10 and 11 respectively which are detachably connected to spaced strips 12 and 13 of sheet material, such as sheet metal. Each of the sheet metal strips 12 and 13 is bent at its lower end to provide a spring hook 14 adapted to receive the rod 11. The upper end of each of the strips 12 and 13 is similarly bent to provide a spring hook 15 to receive the rod 10. Each of the hooks 15 is extended downwardly and then upwardly forming a flat clamp 17 for receiving a card.

Each of the strips of sheet metal 12 and 13 are similarly constructed and each is provided with two series of projecting ears, the ears of each series being arranged in pairs and with the ears of one series extending from one face of the strip and the others extending from the opposite face, one ear of each pair extending upwardly and the other extending downwardly. For this purpose each of the strips 12 and 13 are provided with two series of spaced curved cuts 20 and 20′ and two series of cuts 21 and 21′ curving in the opposite direction, the cuts 21 and 21′ being relatively small as compared with the cuts 20 and 20′ and being arranged with their ends extending between the ends of the cuts 20 and 20′, respectively. The portions of the sheet material enclosed by the cuts

20 and 21 are struck up so as to provide ears 22 and 23 respectively extending from the forward face of the strips 12 and 13, while the portions of the metal enclosed by the cuts 20′ and 21′ are struck up so as to provide ears 22′ and 23′ extending from the back face of the strips 12 and 13, thus providing two series of pairs of ears on each strip with the ears of each pair extending in opposite directions, each ear being adapted to receive an edge of a card *c* as shown in Fig. 4. The ears 22 and 23 are arranged so that the crotches formed between the same and the face of the strip are in a common horizontal plane and the ears 22′ and 23′ are similarly arranged with respect to each other. In the construction illustrated, the ears 23 and 23′ depend from the ears 22 and 22′ respectively. If desired, the ears 22 and 22′ may be omitted at the top of each of the strips 12 and 13 leaving only the downwardly extending ears 23 and 23′ as illustrated in Figs. 1, 3 and 6.

The pairs of ears should be arranged in a corresponding spaced relation upon both of the strips 12 and 13 with correspondingly positioned ears 23 engaging the upper edge of a given card near opposite ends thereof and with correspondingly positioned ears 22 engaging the lower edge of the same card near opposite ends thereof. The pairs of ears are arranged to hold cards of various widths. Thus, cards having a width B, C, A+B, A+C or any other combination of such width representative symbols (Fig. 3) may be held upon the device with their edges in abutting relation. Fig. 2 illustrates a composite chart of the character used in a primary school composed of a series of cards *c* of uniform width arranged with their edges in abutting relation and a wider top card *c′* having its bottom edge abutting the series of cards *c*. Fig. 1 illustrates a composite chart composed of card *c″* of various widths with a card *c′* inserted in the pocket 17. Likewise composite charts may be built up on both sides of the device as illustrated in Fig. 5.

The advantages and inexpensive character of the device of the invention will be readily apparent. The unique construction of the device of the invention makes possible the building of composite charts of any desired character to suit the necessities and circumstances of the occasion. This is particularly convenient for teachers in primary schools where it is desirable to illustrate the subjects being taught by charts of widely varying character. The rods 10 and 11 may be readily snapped into or out of the hooks at the ends of the strips 12 and 13 to assemble the device for use or to disassemble it so that it may be placed out of the way when not in use.

I claim:

1. In a card holding device, a strip of sheet material, spaced pairs of ears on said strip, each ear being adapted to hold an edge of a card, one ear of each pair depending from the other ear and extending in the opposite direction to position adjacent cards in substantially abutting relation.

2. In a card holding device, a strip of sheet material having spaced pairs of curved cuts, one being relatively small as compared to the other and curving in the opposite direction with its ends extending between the ends of the other to provide struck-up ears each adapted to receive the edge of a card.

3. A card holding device comprising spaced rods, a plurality of strips of sheet material extending between said rods in spaced relation and having their ends secured thereto, each of said strips having correspondingly spaced pairs of ears, each ear being adapted to hold an edge of a card, the ears of each pair extending in opposite directions and arranged so that the crotches between the ears and strips are in a common horizontal plane to position adjacent cards in substantially abutting relation, one end of each of the strips being bent to provide a flat card receiving pocket.

4. A card holding device comprising spaced rods, a plurality of strips of sheet material extending between said rods in spaced relation and having their ends secured thereto, each of said strips having two series of spaced pairs of ears, each ear being adapted to hold the edge of a card, the ears of one series on each strip extending from one side of the strip and the ears of the other series extending from the other side, the ears of each pair extending in opposite directions and arranged so that the crotches between the same and said strips are in a common horizontal plane to position adjacent cards in substantially abutting relation.

5. A card holding device comprising a plurality of strips of sheet material each having correspondingly spaced pairs of ears, the ears of each pair extending in opposite directions and adapted to hold an edge of a card, the ends of each strip being bent to form a hook, and rods detachably engageable with the hooks at opposite ends of the strips.

6. A card holding device comprising spaced rods, spaced strips of sheet material extending between said rods and detachably connected thereto, each of said strips having spaced pairs of curved cuts, the cuts of each pair curving in opposite directions to provide struck up ears extending from portions of said strip on opposite sides of a given horizontal plane whereby the crotches between said strip and the oppositely extending ears of each pair are arranged to position cards so that their adjacent edges are substantially in said plane.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CONSTANTINE A. BELASH.