July 2, 1929. R. CAMPBELL 1,719,358

VISIBLE CARD INDEX

Filed June 8, 1925

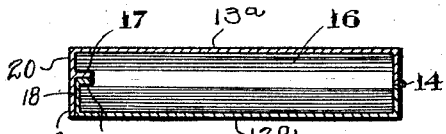


FIG. 4

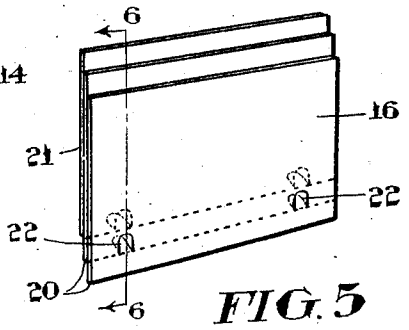


FIG. 5

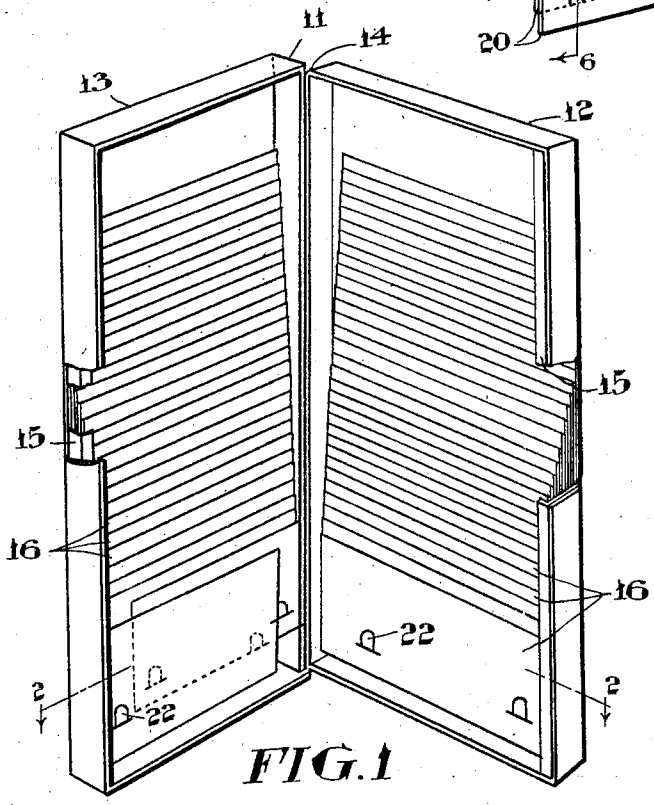


FIG. 1

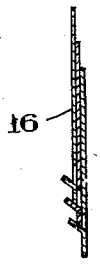


FIG. 6

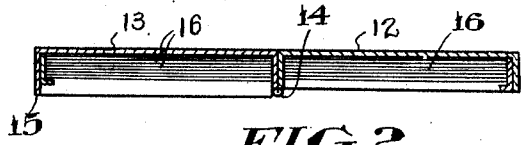


FIG. 2

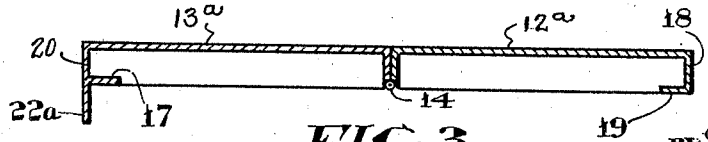


FIG. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROY CAMPBELL, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

VISIBLE-CARD INDEX.

Application filed June 8, 1925. Serial No. 35,717.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in visible card indexes and the object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive and efficient device of the class stated from which the cards may be easily removed for reference or the like.

Another object is to provide a device of this class which will be compact in appearance and which will be easily manipulated when in use.

A further object is to provide a visible card index which protects the cards from dust or such like foreign material which might otherwise stain, deface, or injure the cards.

In my invention I provide a card holder in which the cards are held in position by means of a guide attached to or made integral with the holder. The cards are slidably mounted in the guide so that they may be easily taken therefrom. The card holder may be made in the form of a box or cabinet having a hinged cover which will fit closely to seal same. Both the box and the cover may be provided with guides to hold the cards in position. The cards are mounted in such a manner that only the reference number, name or such like identifying feature on each card is exposed.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet with my improved holding means for the cards.

Figure 2 is a sectional plan of the device taken on the line 2—2 Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional plan showing one modification of the device in which the guides are made integral with the holder.

Figure 4 is a sectional plan view showing the holder of Figure 3 in closed position.

Figure 5 is a perspective view showing the manner of mounting the cards.

Figure 6 is a sectional elevation of the cards taken on the line 6—6 Figure 5.

Referring more particularly to Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings, 11 designates a holder consisting of two box sections 12 and 13 hinged together as indicated at 14. The depth, length and width of section 12 is slightly less than that of section 13 so that in the closed position of the holder the wall portions of the sections, except where connected by the hinges 14, will be slightly overlapped to prevent the entrance of dust or other foreign matter. At its outer longitudinal side each section is provided with an inserted angle bar presenting a flange 15 spaced from the bottom wall of the section and co-operating therewith to provide a guide channel for one end of the cards 16. The flange 15 of section 12 is flush with the inner plane of said section while the corresponding flange of section 13 is contained in a plane midway between the inner and outer planes of said section whereby the two flanges are permitted to abut in the closed position of the holder without interferring with the fitting of the section 12 within the section 13.

In the modification disclosed in Figures 3 and 4 the outer longitudinal side 18 of the section 12^a is bent over to provide an integral flange 19 corresponding to the flanges 15 previously described. A similar flange 17 is formed integral with the medial portion of the outer longitudinal side 20 of section 13^a which side is made of greater height than the side 18 to provide an extension 22^a. This extension, as shown in Figure 4, is adapted to lie outwardly of the side 18 when the holder is closed to bring the flanges 17 and 19 together whereby the entrance of dust between said flanges is prevented. In this connection it will be understood that the width of section 12^a is slightly less than that of section 13^a.

The type of cards used in connection with the holder is shown to advantage in Figures 5 and 6 wherein it will be noted that each card is provided near its lower edge with struck out lugs 22. The cards are stacked in the holder as shown to advantage in Figures 1 and 5 with the outer edges of the cards contained in each section inserted in the channel formed between the bottom of the section and the opposing guide flange and with the lower edge of each card supported on the lugs of the adjacent underlying card. The length of the cards is made sufficiently less than the width of the box section in which they are placed to permit the cards to be moved laterally in the box section to position the outer ends of the cards in the channel formed between the bottom and the flange of said section or to withdraw the ends of the cards from said channel. When withdrawn laterally from beneath the flange forming the front wall of the channel the cards may be readily removed through the space provided between the hinged side of the section and the opposing edge of the flange. This construction enables the cards to be positioned in or removed from the holder without bending or flexing of the cards.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

A visible card index comprising a holder consisting of a pair of box sections having

corresponding inner longitudinal sides hinged together along their free edges, one of said sections being made of less width than the remaining section and the other longitudinal side of said remaining section being made of greater height than the corresponding side of the smaller section so as to lie outwardly of the latter and to cover the joint between the outer longitudinal sides of the sections when said sections are closed together and an inwardly projecting lateral flange carried by the outer longitudinal side of the smaller section and adapted to abut a corresponding flange projecting laterally from an intermediate portion of the corresponding side of the larger section.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

ROY CAMPBELL.