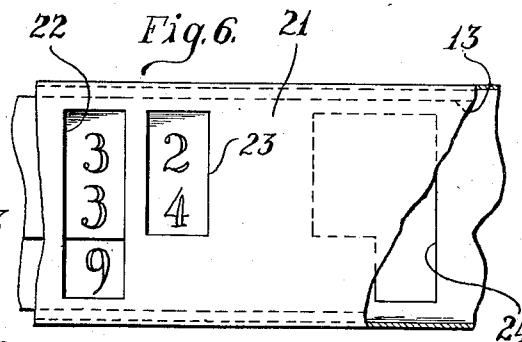
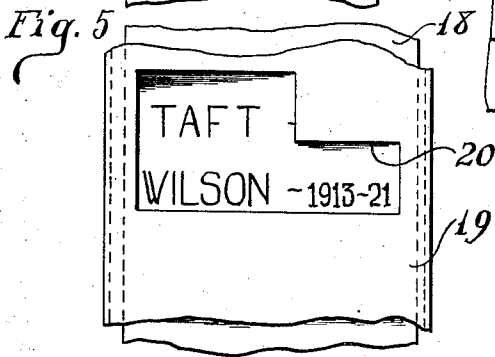
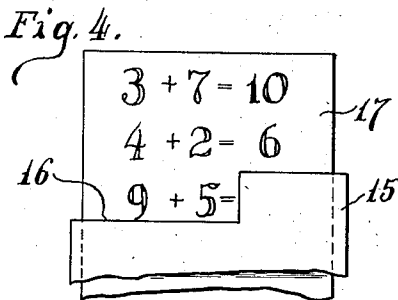
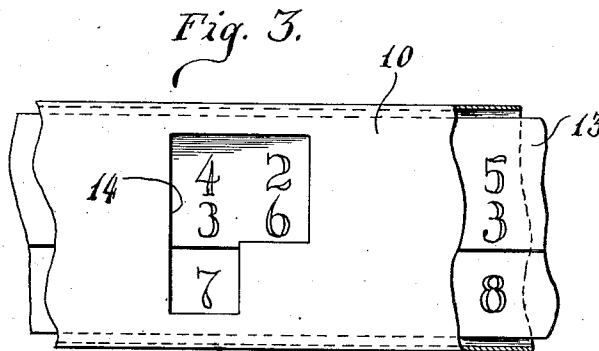
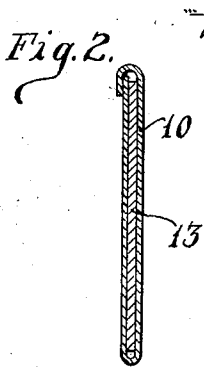
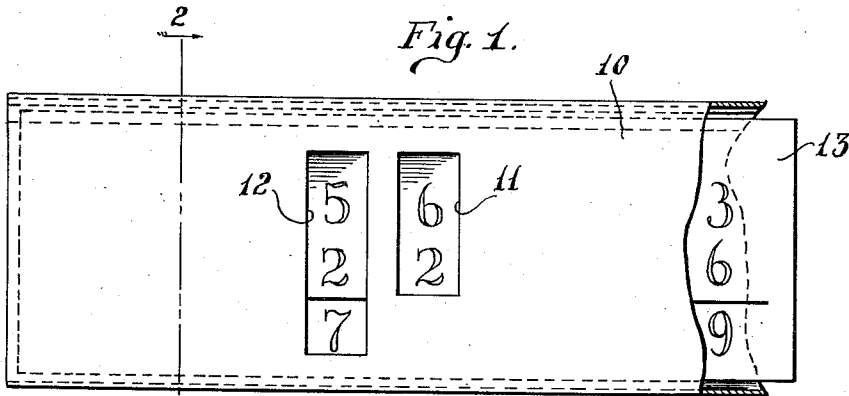


Sept. 13, 1927.

1,641,982

J. E. McDADE
MEMORIZATION DEVICE

Filed Dec. 21, 1925



Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MEMORIZATION DEVICE.

Application filed December 21, 1925. Serial No. 76,706.

My invention relates to memorization devices of the general type disclosed by my application for Letters Patent of the United States Serial No. 41,608, filed July 6, 1925, in which a mass of data is arranged on a card in columns with related elements such as a problem and its answer oppositely disposed. It is the principal object of my invention to provide in a device of this type for presenting the problem for inspection, with the answer constituting the related element covered from view, the arrangement being such that in the normal use of the device the movement of the parts for the presentation of a problem results in the presentation of the previous problem and answer in associated relationship opposite each other, this result being attained, serving to verify the memory of the pupil, regardless of whether or not there has been any doubt as to the proper answer. It accordingly results that if by any chance in such study an erroneous memory bond is formed tentatively, the error is detected and corrected immediately while the impression is fresh and before the bond has had opportunity for complete establishment.

It is another object of my invention to improve devices of this type in sundry details hereinafter pointed out. The preferred means by which I have accomplished my objects are illustrated in the drawing and are hereinafter specifically described. That which I believe to be new and desire to cover by Letters Patent is set forth in the claims.

In the drawing—

Fig. 1 is a face view of an approved form of my device, partly broken away at one end;

Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-sectional view taken at line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a face view of a modified form of my device, also partly broken away;

Figs. 4 and 5 are face views of still other modified forms of my device, also partly broken away; and

Fig. 6 is a face view of another form embodying in a single device the forms of window shown in devices of Figs. 1 and 5.

Referring now particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, 10 indicates an open-ended envelope provided in one face with two windows 11 and 12, the former of which extends only part of the way across the face of the envelope while the latter extends substantially clear

across the face. Slidably mounted in the envelope 10 there is a card 13 bearing a mass of data to be memorized, such data being arranged in horizontal columns, with a question or problem in one column and its answer oppositely disposed in the other column and so arranged that the related elements, comprising a problem and answer, are at a glance discernible in close proximity to each other. The card 13 may, of course, be provided with any suitable data which it is desired to memorize, and such data arranged in columns may be applied to only one face or to both faces of the card for use alternatively in the envelope.

In use, the card 13 is inserted into the envelope from the right in Fig. 1 and moved toward the left until one element of the data in one column stands opposite the window 11 for presenting to the eye the question or problem only, with the other related element still covered by the envelope. The pupil formulates his answer and then moves the card another step toward the left for presenting to the eye the next question or problem. This movement of the card toward the left for presenting the succeeding problem serves also to present to the eye through the window 12 the problem previously considered together with its answer, the problem and answer being presented in juxtaposition and segregated from all the remaining data on the card so that the strongest sort of memory bond may be attained by visualization if there has been before any possible question as to what the answer is. If the pupil has been unable to formulate in his mind the answer, the segregated showing of the problem and answer tends very strongly to form the desired memory bond. If an incorrect answer has been formulated, the pupil learns of his mistake immediately and a correction is effected before the impression has had an opportunity to become fixed. This correction occurs automatically by the movement of the card for presenting the next problem whether the pupil has or has not realized the necessity for checking his answer.

In the form shown in Fig. 3, a single window 14 is used, such window being of a shape to present first the problem without disclosing the answer and then upon the succeeding movement of the card to disclose the problem and answer. Substantially the only difference in effect between the devices of

Figs. 1 and 3 is that in Fig. 3 the problem and answer are not so completely segregated from the adjacent problem, but the separation is sufficient for attaining good results.

5 In the form shown in Fig. 4, a card 15 is substituted for the envelope, and a notch 16 is employed in lieu of the forms of window shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The effect is the same, however, generally speaking, except that in this construction the problem and answer as shown together are less completely segregated from the remaining portions of the card. In this construction, the card 17 is held vertically for study instead of horizontally, being moved upwardly along the card 15.

In the form of device as shown in Fig. 5, the card 18 is held vertically for study but is moved downwardly through the envelope 20 19 which is provided with a suitable window 20 of the general type shown in Fig. 3.

In the form shown in Fig. 6, a card 13 such as that shown in Fig. 1 is provided, slidable through an envelope 21 provided with windows 22 and 23 on one face for use of the card in horizontal position, and provided in its other face with a window 24 for use of a suitable card in vertical position in the manner illustrated in Fig. 5.

30 While I prefer to use one of the forms of device as shown in the drawing, it will be understood that I do not wish to be restricted to the particular form as shown except as the same is hereinafter specifically claimed, inasmuch as it is evident that changes may well be made in the form of device without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

40 1. A memorization device comprising a member bearing a mass of data arranged in columns with related elements oppositely disposed on a single face of the member, and means for segregating from the remaining elements a single set of related elements and one of the elements of the adjacent set.

2. A memorization device comprising in

combination a member bearing on one face a mass of data arranged as a succession of sets of related elements, and means for covering portions of the member adapted upon movement relative to the member to expose each of the several sets of related elements in turn and at the same time to expose in close proximity thereto one of the elements of another set.

3. A memorization device comprising in combination a member bearing on one face a mass of data arranged as a succession of sets of related elements, and an open-ended envelop through which said member is movable longitudinally, said envelop being provided with window means in one face through which each of said sets of related elements in turn together with one only of the related elements of the adjacent set is visible as the member is moved through the envelop.

4. A memorization device comprising a member bearing a mass of data arranged in columns with related elements oppositely disposed on a single face of the member, and a covering sheet provided with a single window past which said member is slidable and through which one element only of a set of related elements is visible and through which at the same time both related elements of the next adjacent set are visible.

5. A memorization device comprising a member bearing a mass of data arranged in columns with related elements oppositely disposed on a single face of the member, and an open-ended envelope through which said member is movable longitudinally, said envelope being provided with window means in each face thereof, through the window means of either of which faces the sets of related elements are visible in succession, in each case one of the elements of the next adjacent set of related elements being also visible at the same time through said window means.

JAMES E. McDADE.