April 1, 1958 R. A. SHOAN 2,828,567

TRANSPARENCY FILE

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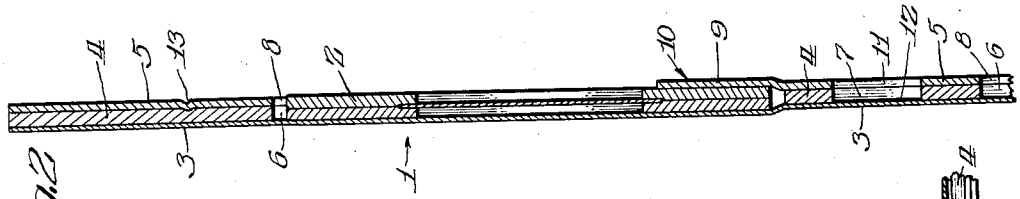


Fig. 2

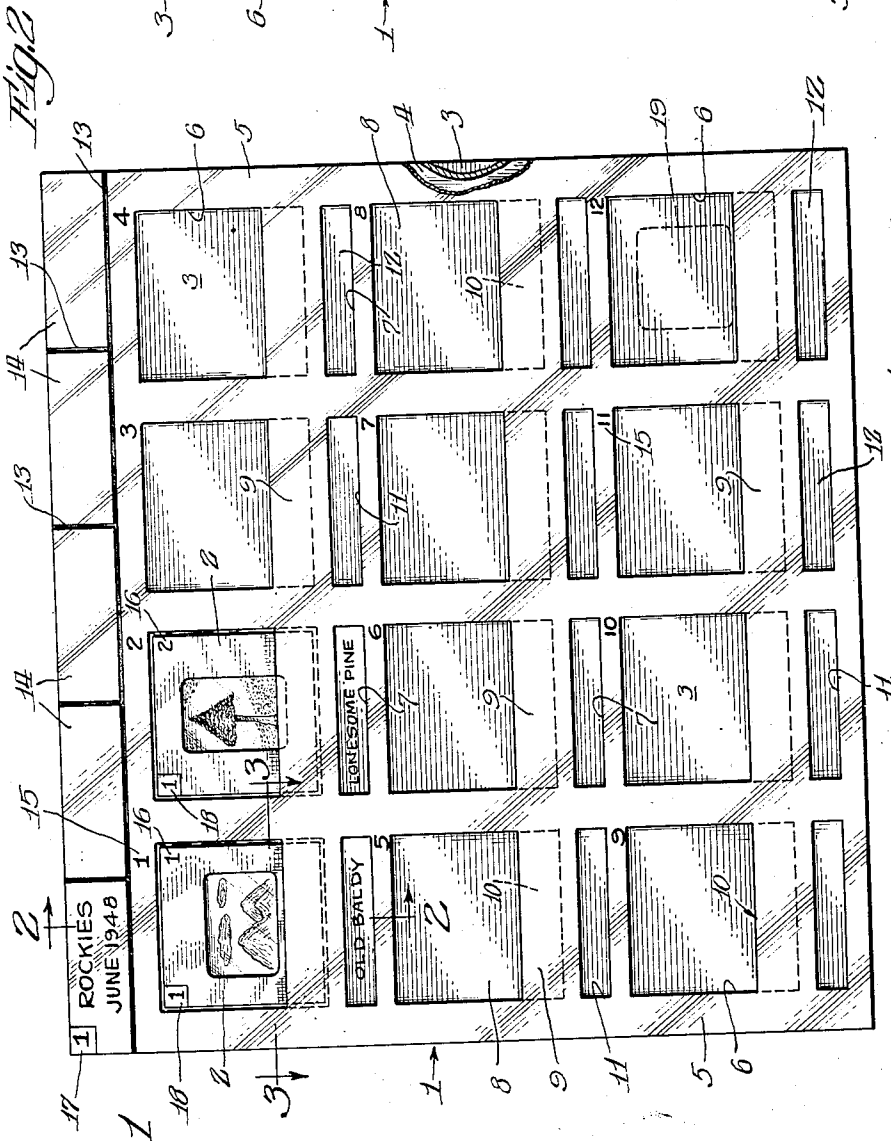


Fig. 1

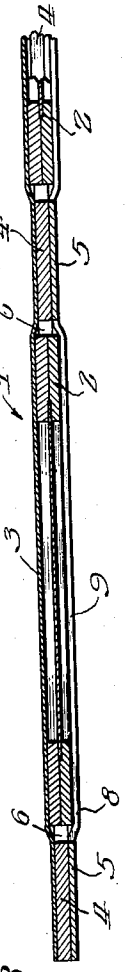


Fig. 3

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TRANSPARENCY FILE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 40—158)

The present invention relates generally to files for film transparencies and more particularly to a file card which is provided with a plurality of pockets for holding a plurality of transparencies and which is constructed and indexed in a manner such that any desired transparency can be quickly located and removed therefrom.

The word "transparency" as used herein is intended to include within its scope film, film slides, and the like.

The objects of the present invention are: to provide a novel transparency file which is capable of holding a large number of transparencies and which permits one to quickly locate and readily remove any desired transparency without handling any other transparency; to provide a transparency file which includes improved means for identifying the transparencies held therein; to provide a transparency file which permits the transparencies held in the file, as well as additional identifying data, to be viewed by transmitted light; to provide an improved laminated file card for holding transparencies; to provide a file card for holding transparencies which includes an upper marginal area which is scored to simplify the removal of selected portions thereof so as to thereby provide an upwardly extending index tab in any of a plurality of preselected positions at the upper end of the file card; to provide a file card for transparencies which includes improved means for identifying and/or locating any desired transparency; and to provide a paperboard file card type transparency holder which is of simple and inexpensive construction and which is rugged and durable in use.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be understood by reference to the following description and accompanying drawings which illustrate various aspects of the invention.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a transparency file formed in accordance with the present invention which is adapted for holding a plurality of film slides, two of which are shown in position within the file;

Figure 2 is a partial sectional view taken along the line 2—2 of Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is a partial sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawings, the transparency file 1 is rectangular in outline and is arranged to receive twelve film transparencies 2 in three parallel rows of four each. However, it will be understood that the transparency file may be arranged to receive any desired number of film transparencies, and the number of pockets to receive them in any row and the number of rows may be varied as desired.

Preferably, the transparency file 1 is made of paper and paperboard; however, other suitable materials may be employed. The transparency file is laminated and consists of a backing sheet 3, an intermediate sheet 4, and a front or facing sheet 5. The sheets 3, 4, and 5 are suitably formed as will be hereinafter described and

adhesively secured together to form the completed transparency file 1.

The transparency file 1 is generally rectangular in form and of a suitable size to support the desired number of film transparencies. Each of the laminated sheets 3, 4, and 5 have outside dimensions identical with, and therefore extend to, the outer edges of the transparency file 1. The intermediate sheet 4 is aligned with and adhesively secured to the backing sheet 3 and the facing sheet 5 is aligned with and adhesively secured to the surface of the intermediate sheet 4 opposite the backing sheet 2.

The rectangular backing sheet 3 must, for the purposes of this invention, be of a material which is capable of at least partially transmitting light therethrough and must have a surface which is capable of receiving suitable impressions from a writing implement such as a pen or pencil. In addition, the backing sheet should be capable of being distorted at least to a slight extent and it should have sufficient strength to resist ripping or tearing when strained. Various relatively thin, transparent or translucent sheets are suitable for this purpose. One such sheet which I have used is #60 white offset paper.

The intermediate rectangular paperboard sheet 4 may be thicker and somewhat less flexible than the backing sheet 3. It is not necessary for the intermediate sheet 4 to transmit light and consequently an inexpensive opaque sheet such as #27 strawboard may be used. The intermediate sheet 4 is provided with spaced rows of uniformly spaced transparency receiving apertures 6 of dimensions slightly larger than the film transparencies which are to be held in the file, thereby providing recesses within which the film transparencies may be positioned. In order to maintain the transparencies securely within the transparency file, as will hereinafter be made clear, the thickness of the intermediate sheet 4 is desirably slightly less than the thickness of the lower marginal portions of the film transparencies 2.

The intermediate sheet 4 is also provided with an equal number of relatively narrow, elongated apertures 7, one of which is located adjacent each of the apertures 6. In the illustrated file 1, the apertures 7 extend horizontally and are positioned immediately below each of the apertures 6. However, it will be realized that the shape and size of the apertures 7 as well as their location relative to the apertures 6 may be varied considerably.

The facing sheet 5 is formed of suitable paper or paperboard material which has sufficient strength to resist ripping or tearing when strained and at the same time permits at least a slight amount of distortion. The facing sheet 5 must also have a smooth surface which is capable of receiving suitable impressions from a writing implement. While the facing sheet 5 need not be opaque, it is desirable that either the intermediate sheet or the facing sheet or both be opaque for reasons which will hereinafter become clear. Various paper or relatively thin paperboard sheets are suitable for use in forming the facing sheet, one such sheet being 110 index board.

The facing sheet 5 is provided with spaced rows of uniformly spaced apertures 8 which are equal in number and in spacial arrangement to the apertures 6 in the intermediate sheet 4. The apertures 8 have the same length and slightly less height than the apertures 6, and are positioned within the sheet 5 so that its upper and side edges are aligned with the upper and side edges of the apertures 6 in the sheet 4. Since the height of the apertures 8 is less than the height of the apertures 6, portions 9 of the facing sheet 5 extend over the lower marginal portions of the apertures 6, and with underlying portions of the backing sheet 3, form pockets 10 for receiving the lower

marginal portions of film transparencies 2 which are to be held within the transparency file. This construction also provides suitable recesses immediately above the pockets for receiving the remaining portions of the film transparencies 2.

Since the intermediate sheet 4 is slightly less in thickness than the lower marginal portion of the film transparencies 2, the film transparencies must distort the portions of the backing sheet 3 and/or the facing sheet 5 which form the pockets 10 as they are inserted into the pockets. This is clearly illustrated in Figures 2 and 3. The tight engagement of the film transparencies within the pockets 10 of the file minimizes the possibility of the inadvertent dislodgement of the film transparencies from the pockets.

The facing sheet 5 also includes a plurality of relatively narrow, elongated apertures 11 which are identical in number and position with the apertures 7 in the intermediate sheet 4. The apertures 11 are aligned with the apertures 7 and provide recesses in the file 1 within which underlying portions 12 of the backing sheet 3 are visible. The underlying portions 12 of the backing sheet provide title areas for the film transparencies 2 which are located in the file.

As previously indicated, either or both the intermediate sheet 4 and the facing sheet 5 are preferably opaque so that light may be transmitted only through the areas encompassed within the apertures 6, 7, 8, and 11, whereby, by directing the transparency file towards a source of light, both the film transparencies within the file as well as their titles will become visible by trans-illumination for purposes of identification. Such a source of light in a darkened projection room may be only that escaping from the top of a projector.

An upper marginal end portion of the facing sheet 5 is provided with suitable score lines 13 which divides the upper end portion of the facing sheet into five equal, longitudinally extending sections 14. The score lines 13 provide a visible guide for selective removal of any four of the sections 14, thereby forming an index tab at any one of five preselected positions at the upper end of the file. It will be understood that the number of sections 14 which are provided by the guide lines 13 may be varied as desired. The index tabs provide a suitable location for writing titles or information which will generally identify the film transparencies held in the file.

For convenience during use, each of the pockets 10 in the file may be numbered as indicated at 15 and the film transparencies which are placed in the pockets may be similarly numbered as indicated at 16 so that they may be easily positioned in the file. In addition, one may give an identifying number of the transparency file itself as indicated at 17 and this same number may also be suitably positioned on each film transparency in the file as indicated at 18. When the transparency file and the film transparencies are so indexed, it is a simple matter to locate the proper position of any film transparency in its appropriate file after its removal.

If desired, the backing sheet may include apertures located within the central area of the apertures 6 and 8 as indicated in dotted outline at 19. A sufficient amount of the backing sheet 3 must remain within the peripheral boundaries of the apertures 6 and 8 to provide a suitable backing for the outer margins of the film transparencies 2. In this construction, a somewhat greater amount of light will be transmitted to the central area of the film transparencies than in the previously described file construction.

When the film transparencies 2 are positioned within suitably titled and indexed transparencies filed in accordance with the present invention, it is not necessary to remove selected transparencies prior to their projection in a darkened room. There is normally sufficient light which is emitted from the projector for the projectionist to view both the film transparencies 2 and the titles in

an otherwise darkened room. Any given transparency may easily be located and selectively removed for viewing. Afterwards, it is also a simple matter to again relocate and reinsert the selected transparencies within the file either during the period of projection, or later, as desired.

The described transparency file is capable of holding a large number of transparencies in an orderly fashion. In addition to the various desirable features which have been set forth above in connection with the description of the transparency file, it is inexpensive to construct and rugged and durable during use.

While this invention has been shown in connection with the details of a certain embodiment of the invention, it is obvious to those skilled in the art that it is not so limited, but is susceptible of various changes and modifications without departing from the scope of the invention. Various features believed to be new are set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A transparency file having at least one pocket therein of suitable dimensions for receiving the lower marginal portion of a film transparency, the distance between the front and rear walls of said pocket being slightly less than the thickness of the lower marginal portion of said film transparency and at least one of said walls being slightly distortable so that said lower marginal portion of said film transparency will be tightly engaged by the walls of said pocket when inserted therein, at least a portion of said file immediately above said pocket having means to permit light to be at least partially transmitted therethrough to thereby trans-illuminate at least a portion of said film transparency when it is positioned in said pocket, and another portion of said file adjacent said pocket and outside the area occupied by said film transparency when it is positioned in said pocket having a surface adapted for receiving written impressions and for permitting light to be at least partially transmitted therethrough to thereby trans-illuminate any written matter thereon.

2. A generally rectangular paperboard transparency file having a plurality of spaced pockets therein of suitable dimensions for receiving the lower marginal portions of a plurality of film transparencies, the distance between the front and rear walls of said pockets being slightly less than the thickness of the lower marginal portions of said film transparencies and at least one of said walls being slightly distortable so that said lower marginal portions of said film transparencies will be tightly engaged by the front and rear walls of said pockets when inserted therein, portions of said file immediately above said pockets having means to permit light to be at least partially transmitted therethrough to thereby trans-illuminate at least a portion of each of said film transparencies which are positioned in said pockets, and another portion of said file adjacent each of said pockets but outside the areas occupied by said film transparencies when located in said pockets having a surface adapted for receiving written impressions and for permitting light to be at least partially transmitted therethrough to thereby trans-illuminate any written matter thereon.

3. A laminated paperboard transparency file comprising a backing sheet formed of a material which permits light to be at least partially transmitted therethrough and having a surface adapted for receiving written impressions, an intermediate sheet having outside surface dimensions approximately equal to the outside surface dimensions of said backing sheet superposed over and adhesively secured to said backing sheet, said intermediate sheet having a plurality of transparency apertures therein of dimensions slightly larger than the film transparencies which are to be held in said file, said intermediate sheet also having an additional generally elongated aperture located adjacent each of said transparency apertures, a facing sheet having outside surface dimensions approxi-

mately equal to the outside surface dimensions of said backing and intermediate sheets superposed over and adhesively secured to the face of said intermediate sheet opposite said backing sheet, said facing sheet having a plurality of apertures each having the same length and slightly less height than said transparency apertures in said intermediate sheet, the upper and side edges of each of said apertures in said facing sheet being aligned with the upper and side edges of a transparency aperture in said intermediate sheet, thereby forming pockets for engaging the lower marginal portions of said film transparencies and recesses for receiving the remaining portions of said film transparencies, said facing sheet also having an additional generally elongated aperture of similar dimensions to and aligned with each of the elongated apertures in said intermediate sheet so as to provide visible title areas on said backing sheet, and at least one of said sheets other than said backing sheet being opaque so that light will be only selectively transmitted through said file.

4. A generally rectangular laminated paperboard transparency file comprising a backing sheet formed of a translucent material which has a surface adapted for receiving written impressions, an intermediate sheet having outside surface dimensions approximately equal to the outside surface dimensions of said backing sheet superposed over and adhesively secured to said backing sheet, said intermediate sheet having a plurality of transparency apertures therein of dimensions slightly larger than the film transparencies which are to be held in said file, said intermediate sheet also having an additional generally elongated aperture located adjacent each of said transparency apertures, a facing sheet having outside surface dimensions approximately equal to the outside surface dimensions of said backing and intermediate sheets superposed over and adhesively secured to the face of said intermediate sheet opposite said backing sheet, said facing sheet having a plurality of apertures each having the same length and slightly less height than said transparency apertures in said intermediate sheet, the upper and side edges of each of said apertures in said facing sheet being aligned with the upper and side edges of a transparency aperture in said intermediate sheet, thereby forming pockets for engaging the lower marginal portions of said film transparencies and recesses for receiving the remaining portions of said film transparencies, said intermediate sheet having a thickness less than the thickness of the lower marginal portions of the film transparencies and at least one of said facing and backing sheets being slightly distortable so that the walls of said pockets may tightly engage the film transparencies, said facing sheet also having an additional generally elongated aperture of similar dimensions to and aligned with each of the elongated apertures in said intermediate sheet so as to provide visible title areas on said backing sheet, and at least one of said sheets other than said backing sheet being opaque so that light will be only selectively transmitted through said file.

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