Oct. 8, 1963 J. D. DESMOND 3,106,029

SLIDE VIEW ASSEMBLY

Filed Dec. 12, 1960

Fig. 1

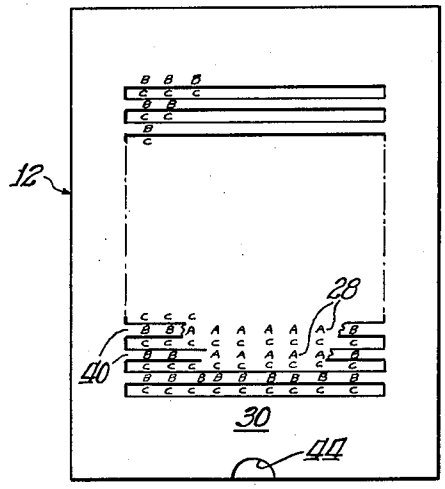


Fig. 2

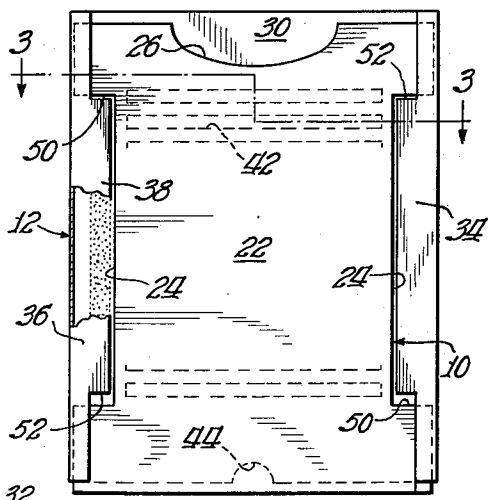


Fig. 5

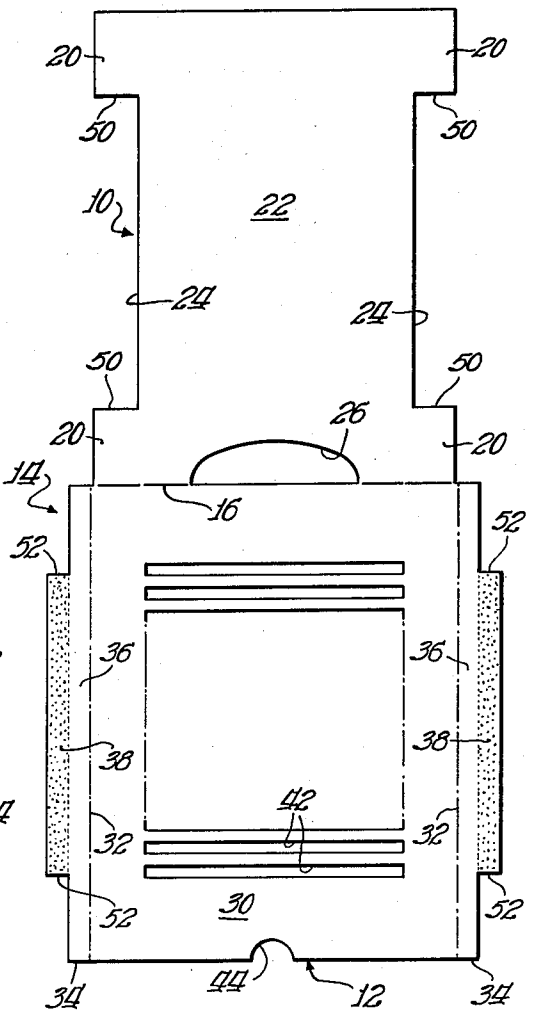


Fig. 3

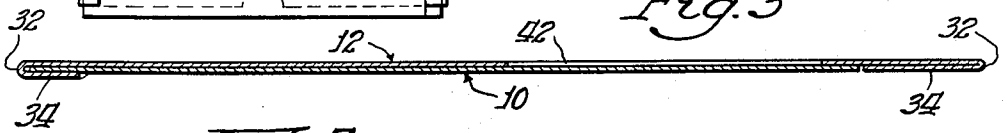
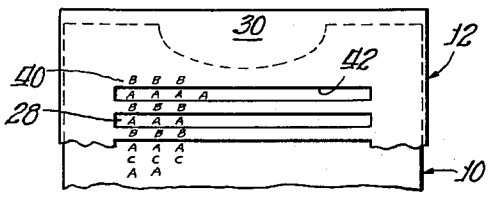


Fig. 4



Inventor:
John D. Desmond
By: Richard W. Carpenter
Atty

United States Patent Office 3,106,029 Patented Oct. 8, 1963

3,106,029

SLIDE VIEW ASSEMBLY

John D. Desmond, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Container Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Filed Dec. 12, 1960, Ser. No. 75,275
1 Claim. (Cl. 40—62)

This invention relates to visual aids of the type commonly used for education or amusement, and more particularly to a slide view device.

The invention comprehends an improved construction and arrangement for a slide view device of the type in which a card is slidably mounted in a guide for manipulation to provide alternating sets of printed matter, such as lines of printing, pictures, or blank areas, which may be viewed through spaced slots in the guide.

It is an object of the invention to provide an improved slide view device of simple design and construction which can be easily formed from a single blank of sheet material and which can be readily assembled.

A more specific object of the invention is the provision of a slide view device comprising a card, having alternately spaced areas which are printed or blank, which is slidably mounted in a guide, having alternately spaced slots for cooperation with the areas on the card. These and other objects of the invention will be apparent from an examination of the following description and drawings wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a fragmentary front elevational view of a slide view device embodying features of the invention;

FIGURE 2 is a rear elevational view of the structure illustrated in FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 3—3 of FIGURE 2;

FIGURE 4 is a detailed front elevational view of a portion of the structure of FIGURE 1, illustrating the relationship between the spaced areas on both the slide and guide members of the device; and

FIGURE 5 is a top plane view of a blank of sheet material from which the device of the other views is formed.

It will be understood that certain elements have been intentionally omitted from certain views where they are illustrated to better advantage in other views.

Referring now to the drawings for a better understanding of the invention, and particularly to FIGURE 5, it will be seen that the device comprises a slide member, indicated generally at **10**, adapted to be slidably mounted within a guide member, indicated generally at **12**. The entire device can be formed from a blank **14** of a suitable sheet material such as foldable paperboard. As seen in FIGURE 5 the slide and guide members **10** and **12**, respectively, are separated from each other by a perforated line **16** in the blank **14**, so that in assembling the device the members **10** and **12** are separated from each other to divide blank **14** into separate parts.

Still referring to FIGURE 5, it will be seen that slide **10** is a generally flat H-shaped panel having at the top and bottom ends thereof pairs of end portions **20** which are of greater width than the center portion **22** so as to project outwardly therefrom and define therewith a pair of recesses **24** on opposite sides of the slide. At one end the slide may be provided with an opening **26** to facilitate in the operation of the device in a manner explained hereinafter.

As best seen in FIGURES 1 and 3 slide **10** is provided with a plurality of spaced lines **28** of printed material. The spacing of the lines of printed material from each other will be discussed in connection with the guide member.

The guide **12** includes a flat generally rectangular main or center panel **30** having hingedly attached to opposite sides thereof, along longitudinal score lines **32**, a pair of slide member receiving flanges **34**. Each of the flanges **34** includes a relatively narrow elongated rectangular retaining strip **36** which extends the entire length of the guide panel **30**. Projecting outwardly from a medial portion of each retaining strip **36** is a glue flap **38** which is also relatively narrow and elongated but which does not extend for the entire length of the retaining strip. The length of the glue flap is less than the length of the center portion **22** of the slide for a reason which will be described later in connection with the operation of the device.

The center panel **30** of the guide member, as best seen in FIGURES 1 and 4, is provided with a series of alternately spaced lines of printed material **40** between which are located a series of alternately spaced slots **42**. For illustrative purposes the material **40** is shown as series of the letter B. It will be seen that the spacing between the lines of printed material on the guide panel **30** correspond to the spacing of the lines on the slide member **10** and also to the spacing of the slots **42**, so that by shifting the slide within the guide to alternate positions different sets of printed areas illustrated by the alternate series of the letters A and C, can be viewed through the slots in the guide member. The guide member may also be provided with an opening **44** to facilitate operation of the device in cooperation with the opening **26** in the slide member.

To assemble the device the slide member **10** is separated from the guide member **12** of the blank **14** by dividing the blank along perforated line **16**. The slide is then placed with its forward surface, having the printed areas, in juxtaposition with the rear surface of the center panel of the guide member. It will be seen that the width of the slide member at its widest part is approximately equal to the width of the center panel **30** of the guide member.

After the slide member has been placed on the guide member the retaining flanges **34** are folded over with the glue flaps **38** adhesively secured to the back of the guide center panel **30** and with the end portions **20** of the slide tucked under the ends of the retaining strips **36** of the guide flanges **34**. Thus, the slide is free to move lengthwise within the guide member, and the length or extent of the movement is limited by the relationship of the glue flaps to the end portions of the slide. As previously stated, the distance between the end portions of the slide is greater than the over-all length of the glue flap of the guide, so that the inner edges of the end portions of the slide are abuttably engageable alternately with the opposite end edges of the glue flaps, and the spacing of the printed material is so arranged that when the slide is in its upper-most position one set of printed areas is visible through the slots from the front side of the device and when the slide is in its other position the other set of printed areas is visible through the slots of the guide member.

Although in order to illustrate this invention the device has been represented as having two sets of printed areas on the guide member which could be alternated by placing the slide in either one of two positions relative to the guide, it will be understood that more than two positions could be provided. Also, instead of providing two different sets of printed areas on the slide member there could be provided one set of printed areas alternated with blank areas.

In all of the various arrangements for which this device can be adapted the real essence of the invention lies in the novel arrangement whereby the device can be formed from a single blank of sheet material and wherein

the glue flaps serve as a novel retaining means for the slide card. Because the slide can be easily slipped in and out of the guide member it is also possible to use the guide member with a plurality of different types of slide members having different printed legends thereon.

I claim:

A one-piece, visual aid, slide-view device, formed from a unitary blank of foldable paperboard and readily separable into a pair of relatively movable members, comprising:

(*a*) a slide member having a relatively thin, flat panel with a plurality of areas of printed matter on the front surface thereof spaced from each other longitudinally of said slide member; and

(*b*) a slide member receiving guide member having a relatively thin, flat panel with its rear surface disposed in parallel, full-face engagement with the front surface of said slide member;

(*c*) said guide member panel having a plurality of openings therein spaced longitudinally of the panel from each other at intervals corresponding to the spacing of the printed areas on the slide member panel to permit viewing of the printed matter through said openings when the latter is aligned with the former;

(*d*) said slide member panel being generally H-shaped and having outwardly projecting end portions of greater width than its center portion;

(*e*) said guide member panel being of substantially the same length as the slide member panel and being of substantially the same width as the end portions of the slide member end portions;

(*f*) said guide member panel having hingedly attached

to its opposite side edges a pair of flanges folded back approximately 180° so as to lie in juxtaposition with the rear surface of said guide member panel;

(*g*) said flanges having center portions adhesively secured to the rear surface of the guide member panel with their inboard edges spaced from each other transversely of the guide member panel a distance only slightly greater than the width of the center portion of the slide member panel, and having outwardly adjacent opposite ends of their center portions pairs of end portions recessed from their center portions so as to form with said guide member panel pairs of pockets for slidably receiving related end portions of the slide member panel;

(*h*) the end portions of the slide member panel and the center portions of the guide member flanges having mutually facing edges for alternate abutting engagement with each other to limit relative movement between the members and to aid in aligning the guide member openings with the printed areas of the slide member;

(*i*) said slide and guide members having corresponding end edges detachably hinged interconnected along a perforated score line extending transversely of said blank, to facilitate separation of the members and permit limited, relative movement therebetween.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,008,195	Prichard	Nov. 7, 1911
1,474,572	Whitstock	Nov. 20, 1923
1,603,592	Glasner	Oct. 19, 1926
2,345,709	Lobdell	Apr. 4, 1944