Dec. 17, 1940. F. L. W. LINK 2,225,503

VISIBLE INDEX CARD OR POCKET AND MARGINAL PROTECTING STRIP THEREFOR

Filed March 14, 1939

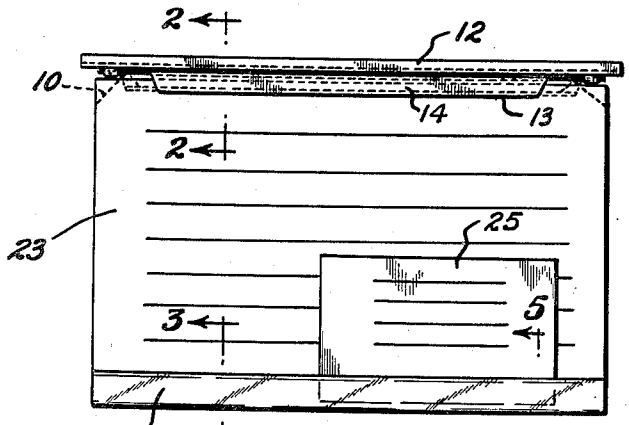


FIG. 1.

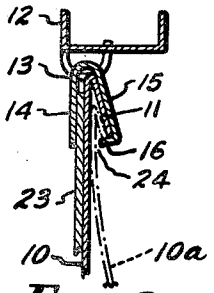


FIG. 2.

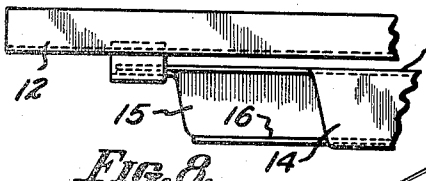


FIG. 8.

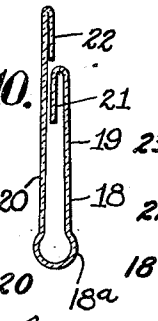


FIG. 10.

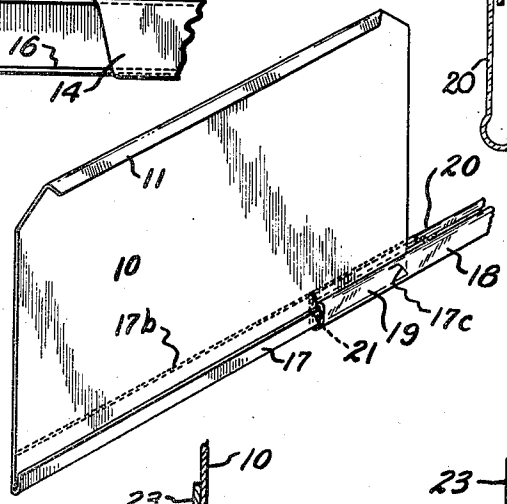


FIG. 4.

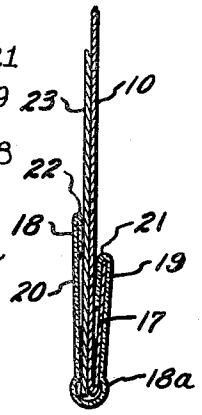


FIG. 3.

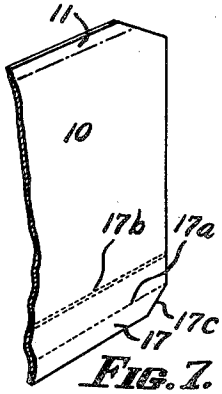


FIG. 7.

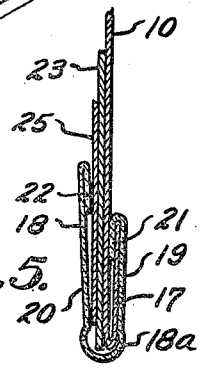


FIG. 5.

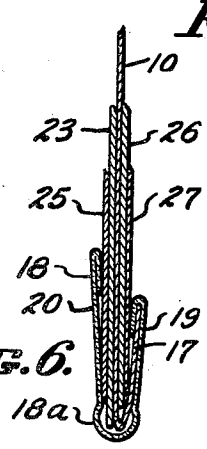


FIG. 6.

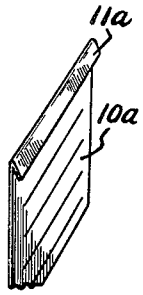


FIG. 9.

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2,225,503

VISIBLE INDEX CARD OR POCKET AND MARGINAL PROTECTING STRIP THEREFOR

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Application March 14, 1939, Serial No. 261,800

4 Claims. (Cl. 129—16.7)

This invention relates to visible index card systems and particularly to marginal protecting strips for the cards therein.

In the art it is conventional to provide a visible index card with a marginal protecting strip, but such protecting strips have had one or more of a number of disadvantages. It is an object of my invention therefore to provide a novel combination of pocket and protecting strip which broadens the scope of use of the system. It is another object of my invention to provide a protecting strip which is easily inserted in place and which may easily be removed if desired.

It is a further object of my invention to provide a marginal protecting strip of such a nature that a record card may be inserted on either or both sides of the pocket. A still further object of my invention is to provide a protecting strip of such a nature that with record cards in place on either or both sides of the pocket smaller cards or slips of paper bearing temporary memoranda later to be transferred to the cards, may be inserted in said marginal protecting strip on either side of the card or pocket and at any location along the entire bottom thereof.

These and other objects of my invention which will be apparent to one skilled in the art upon reading these specifications, I accomplish by that certain construction and arrangement of parts of which I shall now describe a preferred embodiment. Reference is made to the drawing which forms a part hereof, and in which:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a visible index card pocket with a card in place and showing how temporary memoranda may be carried;

Figure 2 is a detail cross sectional view on an enlarged scale taken on the lines 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a partial cross sectional view on an enlarged scale taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a pocket or card alone with a marginal protective strip partially in place thereon;

Figure 5 is a cross sectional view on an enlarged scale taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 1; and

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 5 but showing record cards on both sides of the pocket;

Figure 7 is a partial perspective view of a pocket or card before it is folded showing the scoring arrangement;

Figure 8 is a fragmentary elevational view of the card holder on an enlarged scale;

Figure 9 is a perspective view of a form of temporary record slip which may be used with my invention; and

Figure 10 is a cross sectional view similar to Figure 5 but showing a marginal protective strip disengaged from an index card.

Briefly, in the practice of my invention, I provide a card pocket member indicated generally at 10, which may be made from kraft paper or any conventional material. This card pocket may be provided with a down-turned upper edge portion 11 for mounting it in a card holder generally indicated at 12. The card holder is conventional and will not be described in detail except to say that it includes as a hinge element a strip 13 having outwardly extending arms 14 and 15, the arm 15 having an in-turned end portion 16. As will be seen from Figure 2, the pocket 10 is mounted in the member 13 with the down-turned edge portion 11 engaging the members 15 and 16.

At the lower edge, the pocket 10 is provided with scoring at 17a and the lower edge is turned up as at 17. Additional scoring is provided at 17b, the distance between the scoring at 17a and 17b being substantially equal to the depth of the protecting strip 18. The scoring at 17b may consist of a single line but is preferably double as shown, and its purpose is to impart flexibility to the lower margin whereby it is less likely to be injured and whereby any tendency of the protecting strip to spread is avoided, when the lower margin is raised in order to examine a lower card or pocket in the file.

The margin protecting strip indicated generally at 18 in Figure 1, may be made from any transparent material such as Celluloid; but I prefer to make the same from cellulose acetate, for the reason that cellulose acetate is not highly inflammable like Celluloid. This is of great advantage since it cuts down the fire hazard. Preferably the cellulose acetate is treated to give it a dull finish so that its surface is not highly reflective, although it remains transparent. This is advantageous in that glare and reflection from the margin protecting strip are substantially eliminated, which tends to cut down eye fatigue on the part of the user of the system. In a copending application Serial No. 272,187 filed May 6, 1939, in the name of Charles Butterfield, there is described a novel process for forming a cellulose acetate strip and preferably the strips 18 are made according to that process.

The member 18 is generally U-shaped in cross section having a bead 18a in order to provide a spring action in the arms 19 and 20 which are

inwardly down-turned respectively as indicated at 21 and 22. It will be noted that the portion 22 bears against the arm 20, while the portion 21 is slightly spaced from the arm 19 so as to accept the portion 17 of the pocket. At least one of the arms is of such extent that it will snugly engage over the up-turned marginal portion 17 of the pocket. In the present instance I have indicated the arm 19 as being of such dimensions. The down-turned portion 22 is primarily for the purpose of providing a smooth finish along the top of the strip and I prefer to make the arm 20 somewhat longer than the arm 19 so as to provide a better contact. As shown in Figure 4, the protecting strip 18 is assembled to the pocket 10 by sliding it into position with the down-turned portion 21 engaging over the up-turned portion 17. In order to facilitate the assembly, I prefer to cut either or both ends of the member 17 as at 17c. Thus the lower edge of the pocket and the up-turned portion 17 are slipped between the arms 19 and 20 in the manner of a knife, and then the member 18 may be longitudinally withdrawn until the diagonal cut 17c clears the portion 21 whereupon the natural resilience of the pocket causes the member 17 to spring outwardly and engage under the portion 21. The strip 18 may then be longitudinally slid into position.

A record card may be inserted at the top as shown in Figure 2, the record card itself being indicated at 23. It will be clear that another record card could be inserted on the right hand side of the pocket 10 in the space indicated at 24. The lower portion of the record card 23 extends down along the pocket 10 and behind the arm 20 as seen in Figure 3. As shown in Figure 5, a supplementary slip or card bearing temporary indicia may be slipped in between the record card 23 and the portion 20, as indicated at 25. Similarly as shown in Figure 6, an additional record card 26 may be inserted on the other side of the pocket 10 and likewise temporary slips or cards may be inserted as shown at 27. It will be understood that if the slips are long enough, the top edges thereof may be engaged under the members 14 and 15 respectively.

In Figure 10, I have shown the appearance in cross section of the marginal protective strip before it is attached to the index card. It will be clear from this figure how the fact that one arm at 20 is longer than the other arm at 19 permits the downturned portions 21 and 22 to lie substantially in the same plane, which fact accounts for the heightened gripping action achieved according to my invention.

In Figure 9 I have shown a supplemental slip 10a which may be provided with a down-turned top edge 11a. Such a slip may engage the card holder in the same manner as the pocket itself and will thus be securely held in place. It can only be removed by sliding it out laterally.

It will be clear from the drawing that there is provided an unobstructed space along the entire lower margin of the pocket and on both sides thereof for the reception of any cards or temporary notes which are later to be transcribed onto the record card proper. All such notes and all indicia on the record card will be visible even below the protecting strip on account of its transparent character.

In certain cases it may be desirable, for reasons of economy or otherwise, to eliminate the pocket 10. It will be clear that the record card itself may be made to have the form of the pocket 10, having the down-turned edge 11 for attachment to the holder 13, and having the up-turned lower edge portion 17 for the reception of the margin protecting strip 18. In the claims, therefore, the term "card" is intended to include in its scope the term "pocket."

It will be understood that modifications will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art and that I therefore do not intend to limit myself otherwise than as pointed out in the claims which follow.

Having now full described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In combination with an index card having an up-turned lower edge portion, a protecting strip, said strip being generally U-shaped in cross section, one of the arms of said U being longer than the other and said strip being provided with inwardly down-turned edge portions, said strip engaging over the lower edge of said card and the shorter of said arms being of such length that its inwardly down-turned edge portion fits snugly over the up-turned edge portion of said card, and the longer of said arms being of such length that the down-turned edge portion clears the said shorter arm, said downturned portions when not engaged on said index card lying substantially in a single plane.

2. A protecting strip for visible index cards, said strip being generally U-shaped in cross section and having inwardly down-turned edge portions, one of the arms thereof being somewhat longer than the other, so that the down-turned edge portion thereof clears the other arm, said down-turned edge portions lying substantially in a single plane.

3. A protecting strip according to claim 2 in which the curvature of the U is enlarged to provide a bead-like configuration.

4. A protecting strip according to claim 2 in which the connecting portion between said arms is substantially on the arc of a circle having a diameter slightly greater than the distance between said arms.

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