Nov. 27, 1951 J. D. DEWEY 2,576,783

PAMPHLET IDENTIFYING DEVICE

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FIG. 1

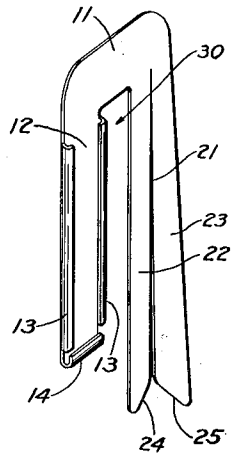


FIG. 3.

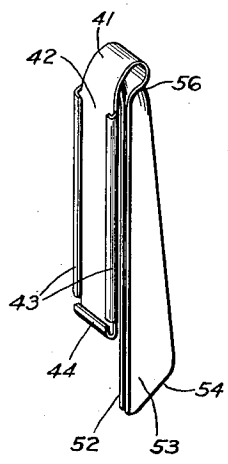


FIG. 2.

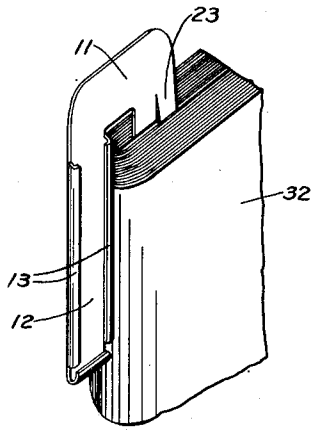


FIG. 4.

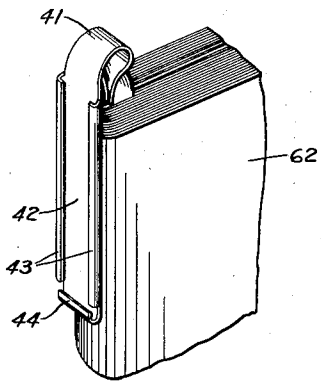
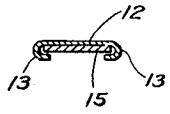


FIG. 5.



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PAMPHLET IDENTIFYING DEVICE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 40—16)

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This invention relates to a device for identifying pamphlets or thin books as they stand in close relation to each other on book shelves.

When books or pamphlets are arranged in the usual upright position on bookshelves, and are packed fairly tightly on the shelves so that the front cover of a book or pamphlet cannot be seen, it is well-known that fairly thick books can be easily identified by a marking placed on the back of the book, but thin books or pamphlets, particularly the latter, are usually extremely difficult if not impossible to identify without taking the individual pamphlet down from the shelf, so as to be able to read the printed matter on the front cover. If there are a considerable number of pamphlets on the shelf, it may be necessary to take several of them down before finding the right one that is wanted at the moment.

An object of the present invention is the provision of a simple, inexpensive, and effective device for enabling the easy and quick identification of each pamphlet on the shelf, so that the person desiring a particular pamphlet may obtain it immediately.

Another object is the provision of a pamphlet identifying device which can be applied to any pamphlet regardless of its thickness.

A further object is the provision of a device of this nature which can be easily and quickly installed by an inexperienced person.

A still further object is the provision of a pamphlet identifying device which is of neat and attractive appearance, of light weight, and of the utmost convenience.

These and other desirable objects are accomplished by the construction disclosed as an illustrative embodiment of the invention in the following description and in the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a pamphlet identifying device according to one embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same in place on a pamphlet;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a modified form of pamphlet identifying device;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the modified form in place on a pamphlet; and

Fig. 5 is a cross-section through a part of the pamphlet identifying device of either form.

The same reference numerals throughout the several views indicate the same parts.

Referring now to the first form of device shown in Figs. 1 and 2, this device is made entirely from a single thin piece of sheet metal, such as aluminum or copper or steel, having a main body formed of approximately inverted U-shaped outline, with the plane of the sheet of metal in the plane of the U. The top or cross piece of the article is indicated in general at 11, and at one end thereof is the depending arm 12 provided with rolled over marginal flanges 13 along opposite side edges and the rolled over marginal flange 14 at the bottom. These flanges 13 and 14 are rolled in such a way as to stand out a little from the arm 12 of the metal sheet, so as to provide a pocket for receiving and retaining a marking sheet such as a narrow card or piece of paper as indicated at 15 in Fig. 5, on which card or piece of paper is written or printed suitable identifying particulars of the pamphlet on which this device is to be used, such as the name of the author, or the title of the pamphlet, or the subject, or a classification number.

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At the opposite end of the top or cross member 11 is another depending arm which is split by a longitudinal slit 21 into two parts 22 and 23, as shown. Preferably, but not necessarily, the lower ends of the two parts 22 and 23 are beveled into somewhat fishtail form as indicated at 24 and 25, respectively. The cut or slit 21 extends upwardly preferably to about the elevation of the lower edge of the cross part 11, as shown.

The space between the leg 12 on the one hand, and the leg 22 on the other hand, is sufficiently great, as indicated at 30, to allow ample room for the back thickness of a pamphlet, even when the pamphlet has a good many pages and is fastened by center stitching or center stapling, in the manner sometimes called saddle stitching, or saddle stapling.

In the use of the device, the device is inserted at the top of the pamphlet 32 to be identified, in the manner shown in Fig. 2, with the portion 22 on one side and the portion 23 on the other side of one or two pages or leaves of the pamphlet, fairly near the back edge thereof, and with the portion 12 depending over the back edge and projecting rearwardly therefrom as seen in the illustration. It does not matter which page or leaf of the book is selected to go in the slit 21, between the two parts 22 and 23, so long as it is preferably a page fairly near the center of the pamphlet, but it need not be exactly at the center. The insertion of the leaf or leaves in the slit 21 is aided by the fishtail bevel 24, 25. Also, there is no harm if a couple of pages happen to be inserted in the slit 21, rather than a single page. The identifying particulars are marked on the piece of card or paper 15 as already mentioned,

and can be readily seen and read while the pamphlet is in place on the shelf, tightly engaged with other pamphlets, without the necessity of taking the pamphlet down from the shelf as has heretofore been required. The leg parts **22** and **23** thus constitute holding means or a holding portion for frictionally clamping on a leaf of the pamphlet and serving to hold the tag or label portion **12** in proper position.

It is seen that no experience is necessary in using this device, and it is not a construction which must be used by a trained librarian or other experienced person. Anyone can write the author's name, or title, or other identifying particulars, on a card **15**, shove this card longitudinally into the pocket provided by the retaining edges **13** and **14**, and then shove the arms **22** and **23** down into the top of the pamphlet on opposite sides of one or two leaves near the center thereof. Preferably the metal of which the device is made has some slight spring or resilience, so that the two legs **22** and **23** tend to resist displacement from a common plane, and thus tend slightly to clamp frictionally upon the page or pages embraced by these legs **22** and **23**.

The modified construction shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is similar in a general way, the principal difference being that, in the modified construction, the plane of the card or paper on which the identifying particulars are written is arranged at right angles to the main plane of the pamphlet, whereas in the preferred construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the card or paper on which the identifying particulars are written is in the plane of the pamphlet.

In Fig. 3, the construction includes a curved top portion **41** having a depending leg **42** with marginal flanges **43** at the sides, and a flange **44** at the bottom, which parts **42**, **43**, and **44** are substantially identical with the parts **12**, **13**, and **14** previously described. As before, the flanges **43** and **44** form a pocket for receiving a card or strip of paper on which particulars may be written, like the card or strip **15** shown in Fig. 5.

At the other end of the curved top piece **41** the metal is twisted and cut longitudinally so as to provide the two leg portions **52** and **53** which are arranged substantially tightly against each other in overlying relation to each other, but which are disconnected from each other by a slit extending up approximately to the point marked **56** in Fig. 3, so that the resilience of the metal allows the two legs **52** and **53** to be slightly separated from each other so as to receive one leaf or a few leaves of the pamphlet between them. The lower edge of each leg **52** and **53** is preferably beveled as shown at **54**.

In using this construction, the identifying particulars of the pamphlet are written as before on the paper or card **15**, which is then inserted on the flat portion **42** and held by the marginal flanges **43** and **44**. Then the device is thrust downwardly into the top of the pamphlet **62** as seen in Fig. 4, so that the legs **52** and **53** go on opposite sides of one or two of the leaves near the center of the pamphlet, just inside the back of the pamphlet, while the portion **42** hangs down outside the back as shown. Some people find this second form of identifying device more convenient than the first form, because the written notation is in a plane perpendicular to the plane of the pamphlet, and can be read more easily be a person standing in front of the book shelves. However, the first form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 can be used effectively on somewhat thinner pamphlets than the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and so it is at present preferred, for that reason. Also, it is somewhat simpler and less expensive to manufacture.

In both forms of construction, it is seen that the device does not interfere in any way with turning over the pages of the pamphlet in order to read the same. The device remains in place on the pamphlet when the pamphlet is taken out from the bookshelf and laid on the table or held in the hand for reading purposes. Even if two or more leaves of the pamphlet are engaged between the legs of the identifying device, rather than only a single leaf, this still does not interfere with turning over the leaves separately one by one during the reading of the pamphlet, because the present device engages the leaves so close to the back edge of the pamphlet that it does not interfere appreciably with separating two leaves from each other even if both of them are embraced between the parts **22** and **23**, or between the parts **52** and **53**, of the identifying device.

It is seen from the foregoing disclosure that the above-mentioned objects of the invention are admirably fulfilled. It is to be understood that the foregoing disclosure is given by way of illustrative example only, rather than by way of limitation, and that without departing from the invention, the details may be varied within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A device for enabling quick identification of a pamphlet having a series of pages bound together at the back of the pamphlet when the pamphlet stands on a bookshelf side by side with other pamphlets and with its bound back in a substantially vertical position, said device including a sheet metal body having two legs arranged flatwise and relatively close to each other to be inserted vertically downwardly into the top of the pamphlet with said two legs embracing opposite sides of a single page of a pamphlet closely adjacent to the bound back of the pamphlet, the two legs projecting upwardly above the top edge of the pamphlet and being integrally connected to each other above said top edge, said sheet metal body also having a third leg integrally connected with said two legs above said top edge of the pamphlet and extending rearwardly to a point slightly behind the back of the pamphlet and thence vertically downwardly along the outside of the back of the pamphlet in close proximity thereto so that in normal use the first two legs do not slide in either direction along the top of the page embraced between them, said third leg having inturned flanges along two opposite sides for receiving and retaining a removable card to be marked with identifying indicia of the pamphlet.

2. A device enabling quick identification of a pamphlet having a series of pages bound together at the back of the pamphlet when the pamphlet stands on a bookshelf side by side with other pamphlets and with its bound back in a substantially vertical position, said device including a sheet metal body having two legs arranged flatwise and relatively close to each other to be inserted vertically downwardly into the top of the pamphlet with said two legs embracing opposite sides of a single page of a pamphlet closely adjacent to the bound back of the pamphlet, the two legs projecting upwardly above the top edge of the pamphlet and being integrally connected to

each other above said top edge, said sheet metal body also having a third leg integrally connected with said two legs above said top edge of the pamphlet and extending rearwardly to a point slightly behind the back of the pamphlet and thence vertically downwardly along the outside of the back of the pamphlet in close proximity thereto so that in normal use the first two legs do not slide in either direction along the top of the page embraced between them, said third leg having a flatwise surface at right angles to the flatwise directions of the first two legs and having at the bottom and two lateral sides of said flatwise surface, inturned flanges for receiving and retaining a removable card to be marked with identifying indicia of the pamphlet.

JANETTE D. DEWEY.

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