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CARD INDEX SYSTEM
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Fig.1

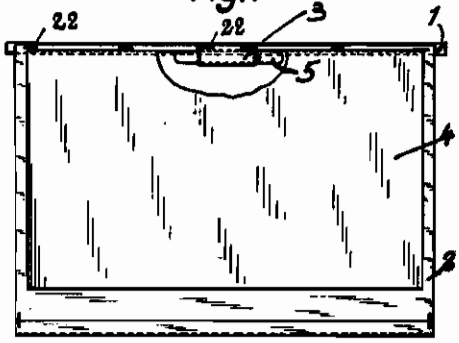


Fig.2

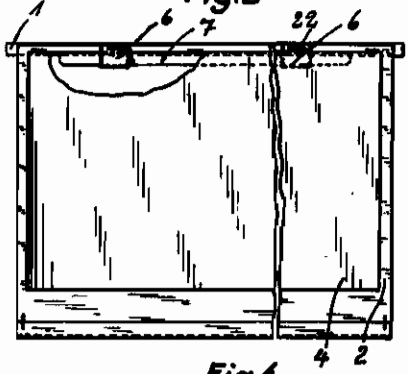


Fig.3

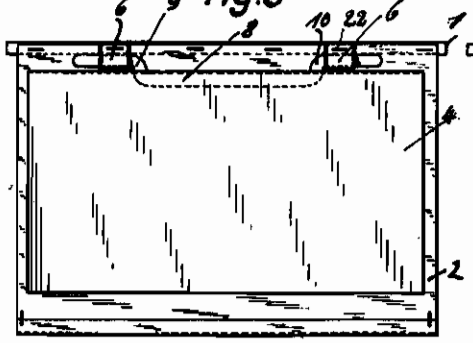


Fig.4

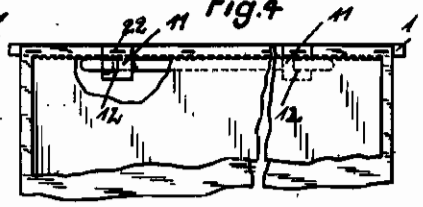


Fig.5

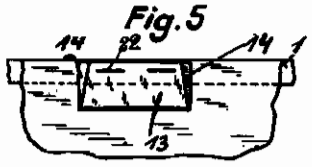


Fig.6

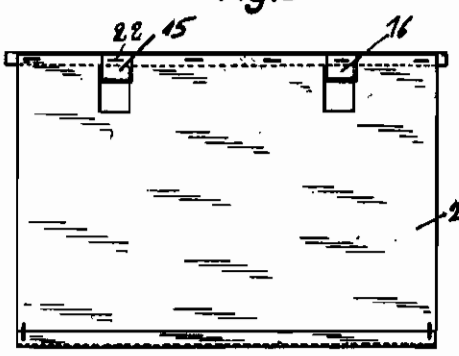


Fig.7

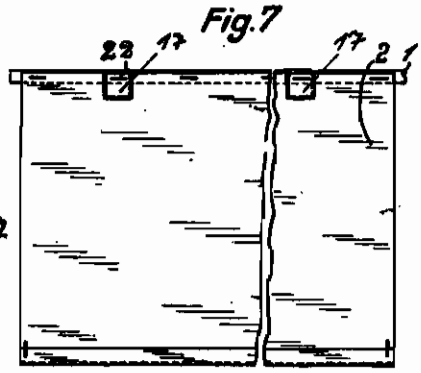
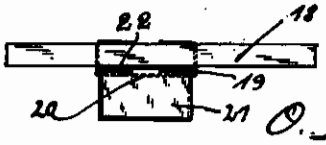


Fig.8



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ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

CARD INDEX SYSTEM

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Application filed October 14, 1941

This invention relates to certain improvements in card index or register systems of the type in which the cards or pockets are arranged on a support or carrier.

It is already known to secure index cards or pockets to a carrier member, by suitable supporting means. To this end, members having several legs have been arranged on the carrier in such a manner that their closed ends face the carrier, while the legs serve for fixing the sheets. The legs are either glued to the sheets or provided to engage the sheets clip-fashion by means of toothed portions. This construction has the disadvantage, however, that it is very difficult to exchange any sheets independently of their supporting means. This known system, therefore, is not suitable for the provision of any desired number of interchangeable, additional sheets. By the provision of additional multiple sheets either the sight-space would be interfered with or the handling of the single index cards and the utilization of the pockets, if any, is rendered difficult.

It is an important object of the present invention to provide means, in card index systems of the type referred to, permitting the attachment of a greater number of sheets and the ready insertion and removal of the sheets attached to one support, without impairing the coherence of the card index.

With this and further objects in view, as may become apparent from the within disclosures, the invention consists not only in the structures herein pointed out and illustrated by the drawings, but includes further structures coming within the scope of what hereinafter may be claimed.

The character of the invention, however, may be best understood by reference to certain of its structural forms, as illustrated by the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevation, partly in section, of a carrier member having the invention applied thereto, including a pocket or case and a multiple sheet arranged thereon, this sheet being shown as partly cut out.

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing a modified form,

Figs. 3 to 8 are views of further modifications.

Similar character of reference denote similar parts in the different views.

Broadly speaking, and as here shown, the carrier member according to the present invention is provided with eyelet members and bar members adapted to be passed through said eyelet members and to secure the detachable, folded multiple sheets in position, by engaging under the inner face of the fold.

Either the eyelet members or the bar members engage through suitable slots provided in the folds of the folded sheets. In this manner the folded sheets are reliably secured to their carriers or supports and are prevented against unintentional separation therefrom, even when subjected to rough handling in use.

Referring now to the drawings in greater detail, and first to Fig. 1, a pocket or case 2 for the reception of cards is provided on a flexible strip-shaped carrier member or support 1 which has also secured to it an eyelet member constituted by a sling or loop 3 which is preferably made of a tough, flexible material, such as, linen, to permit swinging of the sling 3 with respect to the carrier 1. The sling 3 serves for attaching one or more multiple sheets 4 consisting of folded larger sheets and to this end is passed through a sultable slot in the folded edge of this multiple sheet 4 which is prevented from sliding down from sling 3 by means of a bar member 5 passed through the sling. The bar member 5 may consist of a transparent material in order that the free sight may not be affected by it and it is made of such a width as to be safely held in its eyelet by frictional engagement.

The embodiment shown in Fig. 2 differs from that of Fig. 1 in that two slings 6 are provided instead of one sling 3 of Fig. 1, these two slings being passed through corresponding slots provided in the folded edge of the multiple sheets 4. The two slings may be secured by a common bar member 7, as shown in Fig. 2, or by two separate bar members after the manner shown in Fig. 1.

Where it is intended to hold the multiple sheets tightly together also after they have been removed from the carrier, the construction shown in Fig. 3 may be used. The bar member 8 in this case is formed with cranked end portions 9 and 10 passed through suitable slots of the multiple sheets 4 and projecting into the loops 6. Of course, it must be sufficiently flexible to permit its introduction into and removal from the loops by bending it. If desired, two separate cranked members may be provided for suspending the sheet.

Referring now to the embodiment shown in Fig. 4, this modification is distinguished from that of Fig. 2 by a different construction of the eyelet members 11. The slings 6 of Fig. 2 are made by folding a strip of material and connecting its free ends together, as by stitching. The

eyelet members 11 of Fig. 4 on the contrary consist of a plain one-layer strip having a slot or eyelet 12 through which the bar 7 may be passed. In this manner the manufacturing cost for the pockets may be further reduced.

According to a further feature of the invention, the bar members may be constructed as shown in Fig. 5, illustrating a loop whose upper portion 13 is formed with obliquely cut side edges slightly converging towards the top, while the lower portion of the loop is formed with parallel side edges, thereby forming guide faces 14 for the bar member to be passed through the loop. This facilitates the introduction of the bar member or members and makes for speed in operation.

It is not necessary for the eyelet members to be made of a special or separate piece of material, but where a pocket for cards is provided at the carrier the eyelet members may be made from the material of the pockets proper, as indicated in Fig. 6. In this case tongues 15 and 16 are cut out of the pocket 2, the free ends of these tongues being bent towards the carrier strip 1 and secured thereto. In this manner the slings may be formed without wasting any material nor using any additional material.

Referring now to the modification shown in Fig. 7, the slings 17 in this case are also made from the same material as the pocket for the cards. To this end the tongues constituting the eyelets are formed as extensions of the rear edge of the pocket. The strip thus produced is at first bent towards the visible edge of the pocket and then folded over towards the carrier 1 to form a sling, as shown, its free end being secured to the carrier, as by glueing or stapling. Thus two eyelets 17 are formed for reception of the bars.

In the embodiments shown in Fig. 8 in a fragmentary view, a double-U-shaped wire member 19 has been provided on carrier 18, an eyelet member 21 being arranged to ride on the lower leg 20 of member 19. Member 21 may consist of a strip of sheet metal or any other suitable material which as shown is folded together, its upper free ends being connected together by stapling. Member 19 may be secured to strip 18 by sandwiching it between two strips 18 which are then connected together as by glueing and/or staples. It is not necessary for the supports to carry always a pocket for cards, but the eyelet members may also be secured to carriers carrying no pockets.

The connections or joints between the carrier members and the index cards or pockets and between the carrier members and the eyelet members may be produced by glueing and/or by stapling, as indicated at 22.

The index cards or pockets shown in the figures are of course suspended in suitable holders, by means of the projecting portions of their carrier strips 1.

The method and apparatus of the present invention have been described in detail with reference to specific embodiments. It is to be understood, however, that the invention is not limited by such specific reference but is broader in scope and capable of other embodiments than those specifically described and illustrated in the drawing.

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