(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. H. FEZANDIE.

CARD LIST.

No. 373,279. Patented Nov. 15, 1887.

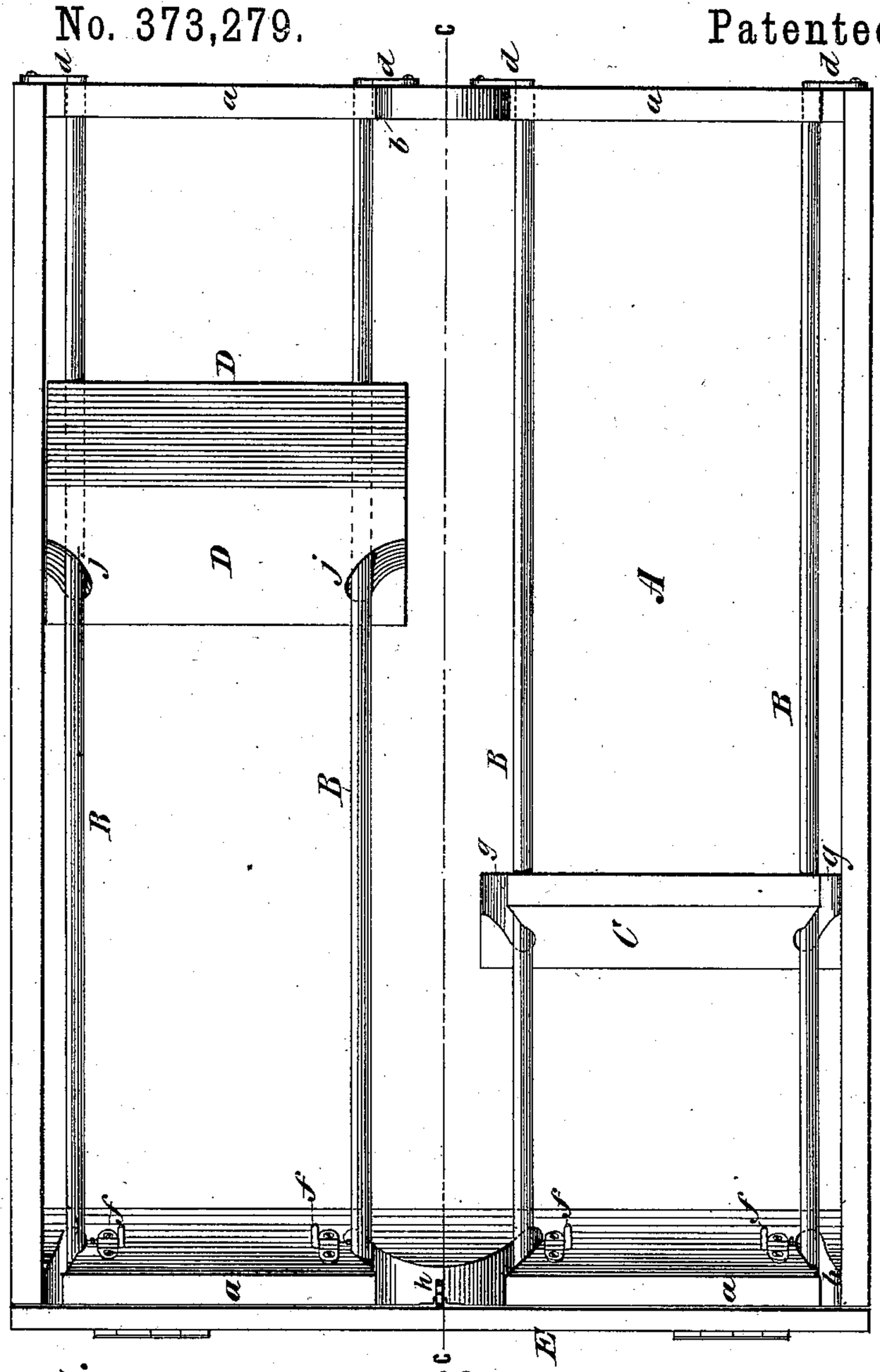

Fig. 1.

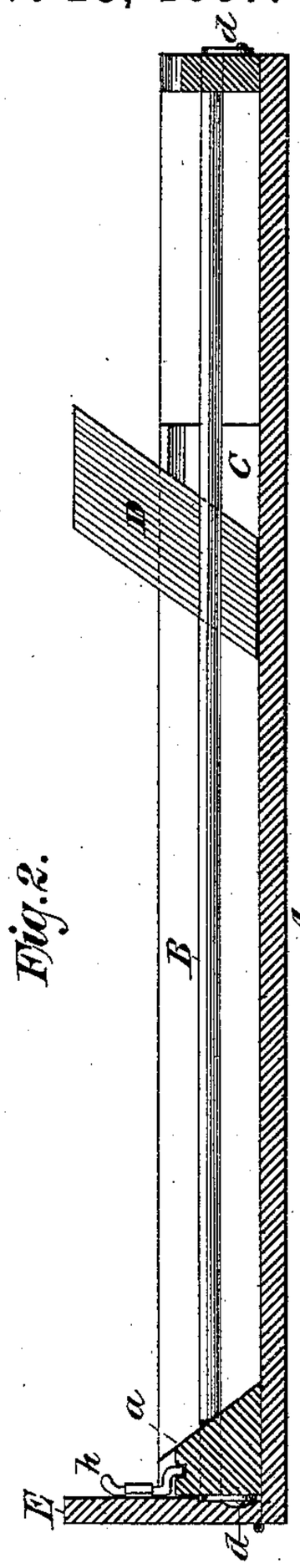

Fig. 2.

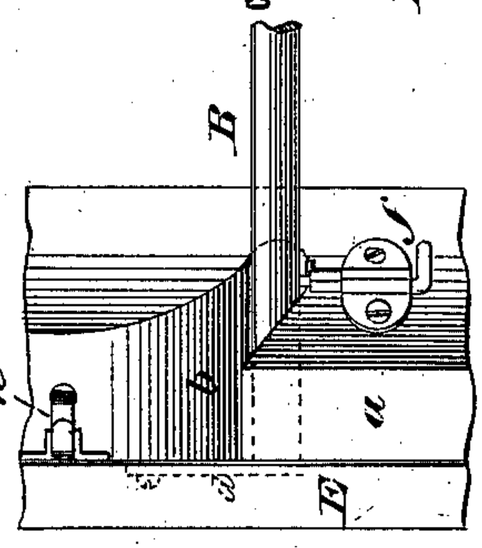

Fig. 3.

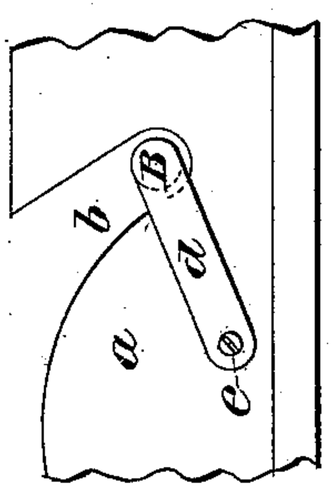

Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

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ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. H. FEZANDIÉ.

CARD LIST.

No. 373,279. Patented Nov. 15, 1887.

Fig. 5.

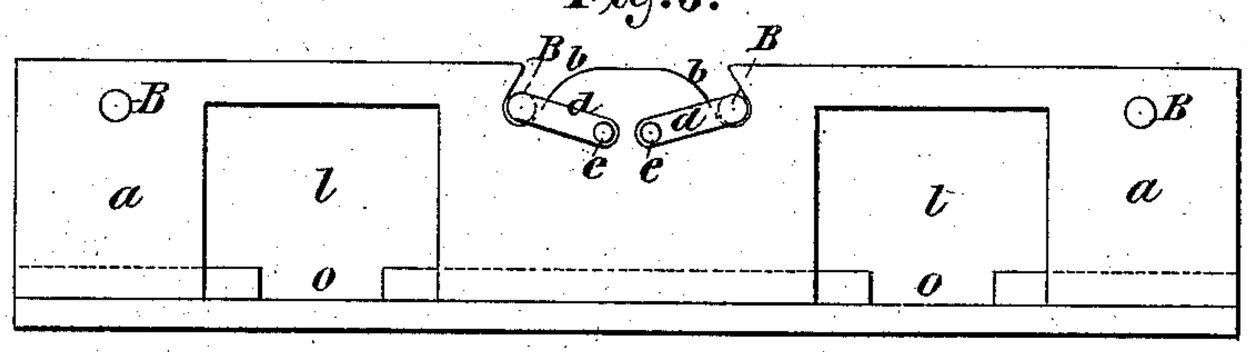


Fig. 6.

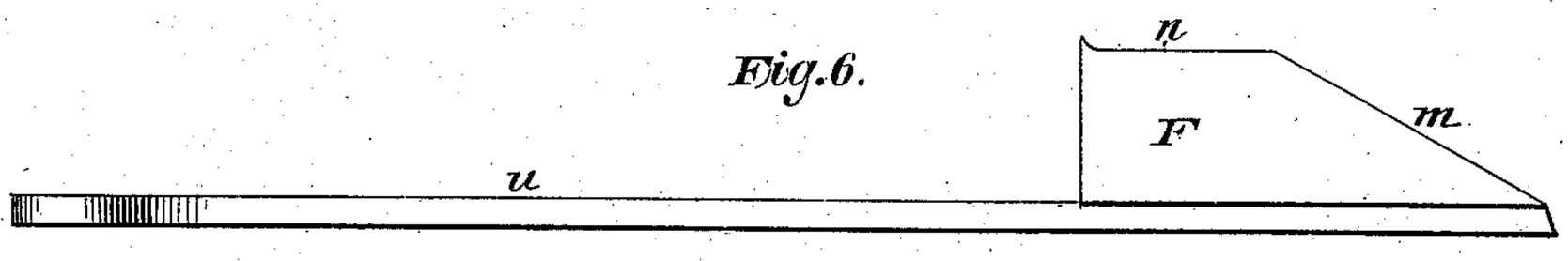


Fig. 8.

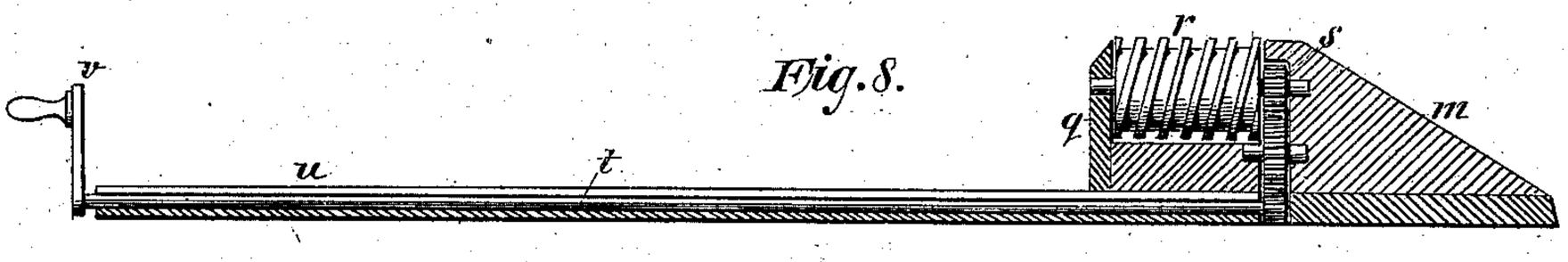


Fig. 7.

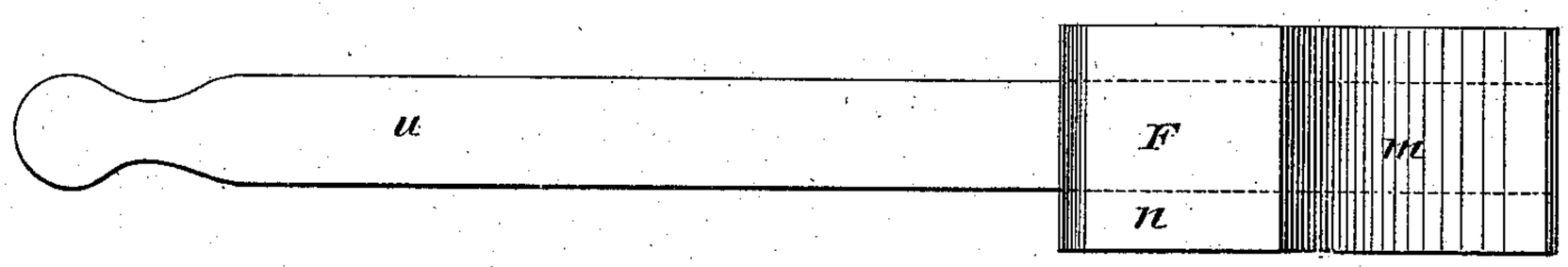


Fig. 9.

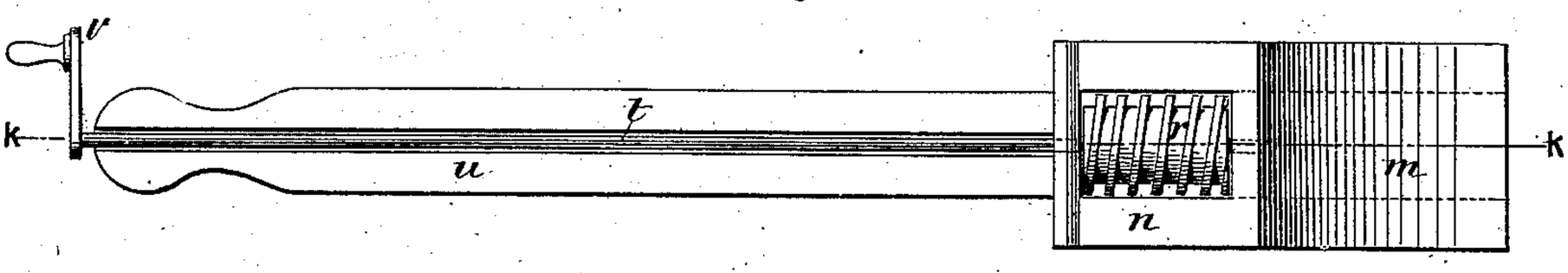
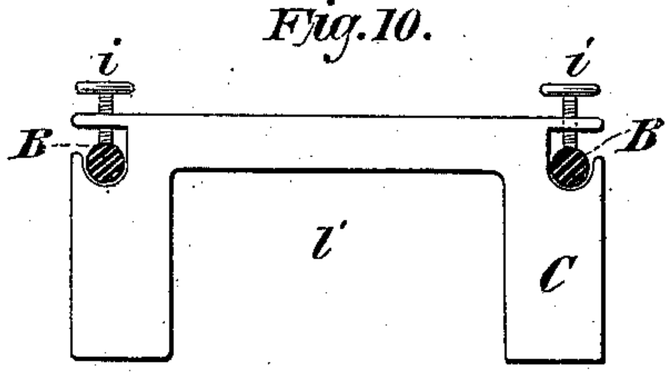


Fig. 10.



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(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

J. H. FEZANDIÉ.

CARD LIST.

No. 373,279. Patented Nov. 15, 1887.

Fig. 11.

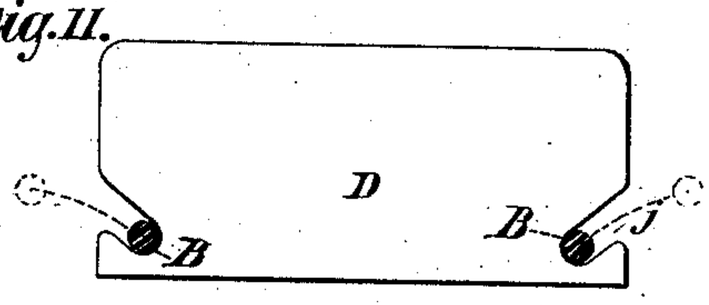


Fig. 12.

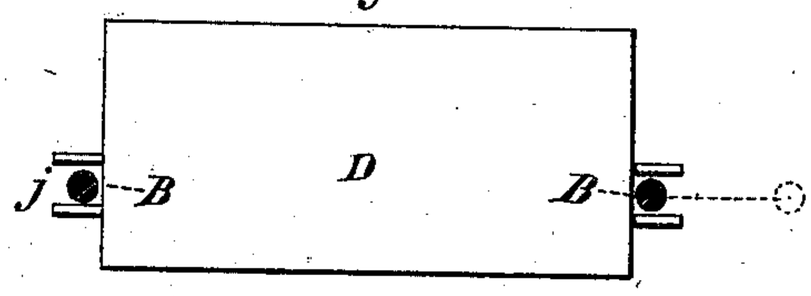


Fig. 13.

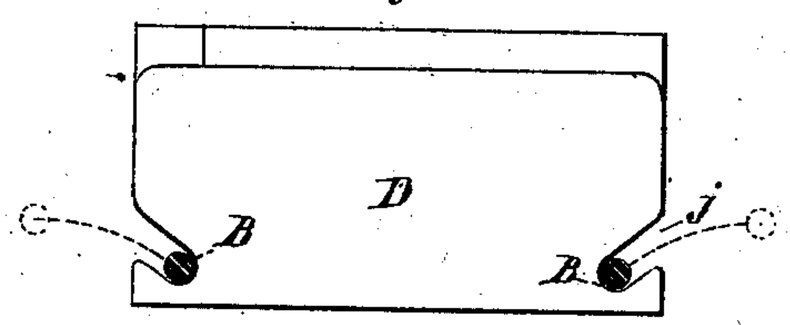


Fig. 14.

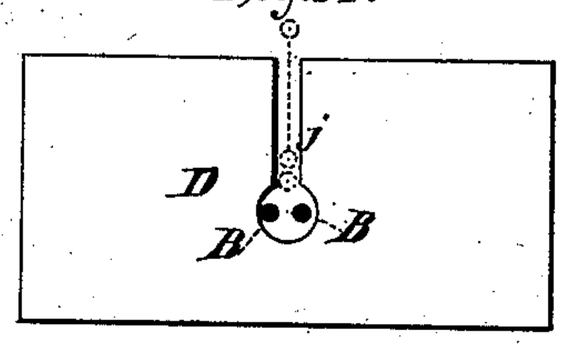


Fig. 15.

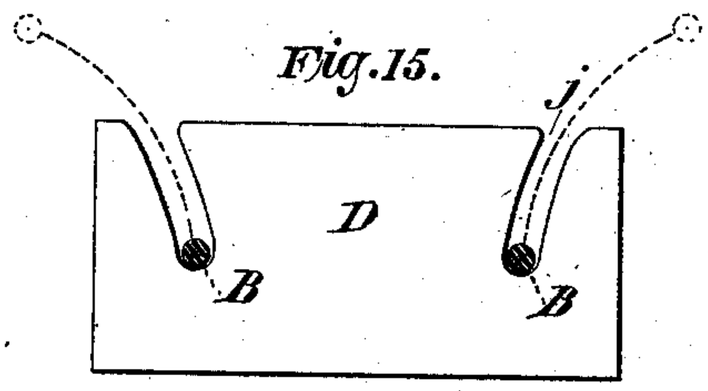


Fig. 16.

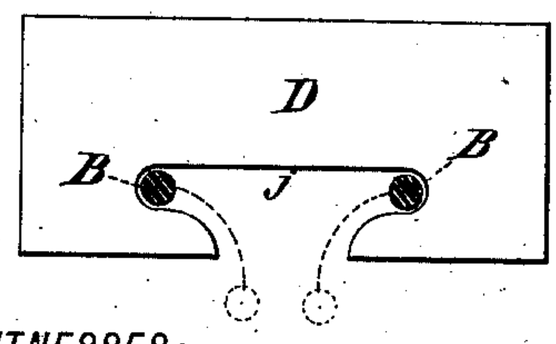


Fig. 17.

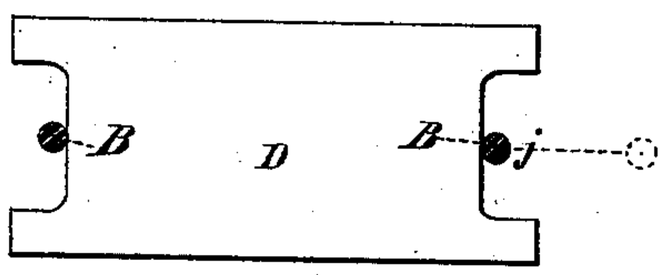


Fig. 18.

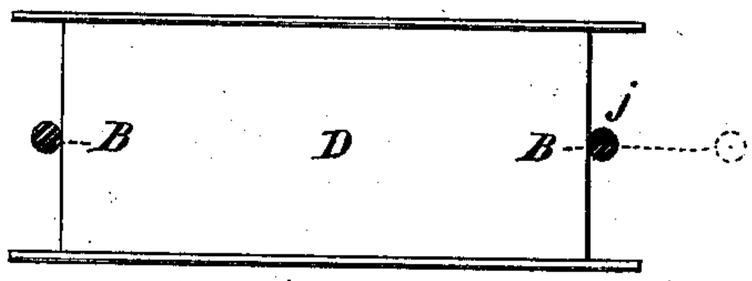


Fig. 19.

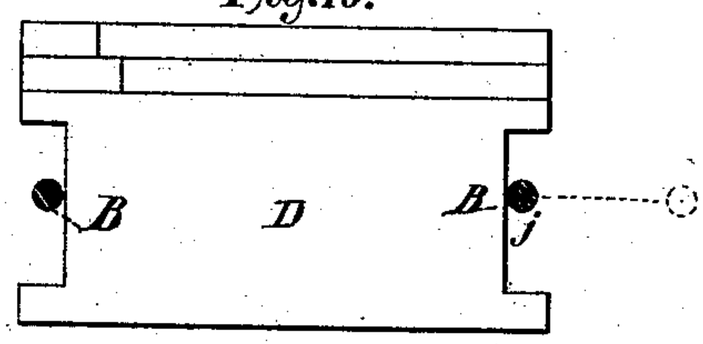


Fig. 20.

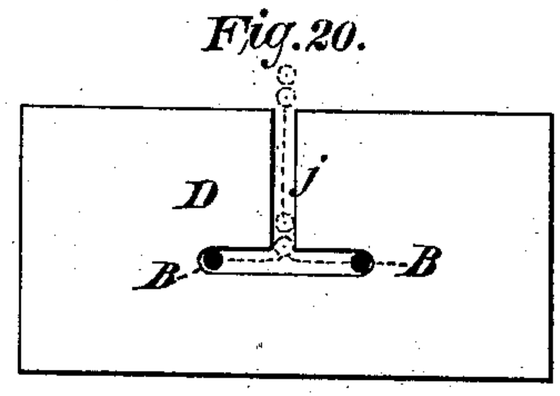


Fig. 21.

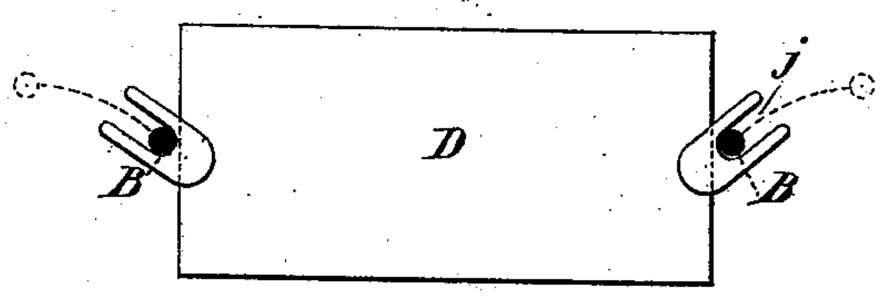


Fig. 22.

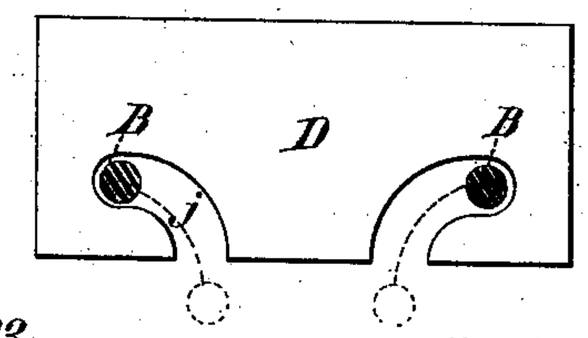
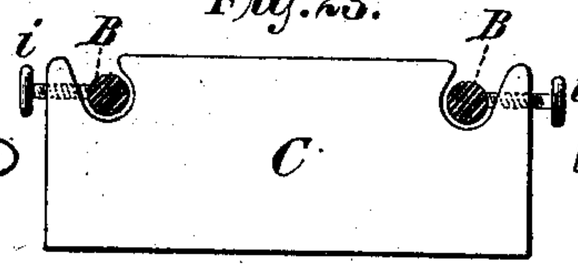


Fig. 23.



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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH HECTOR FEZANDIÉ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CARD-LIST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,279, dated November 15, 1887.

Application filed February 17, 1887. Serial No. 228,005. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH HECTOR FEZANDIÉ, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Card-List, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a device for keeping lists of all kinds on separate slips or cards—such as lists of names, catalogues of books, price-lists, &c.—especially where a particular or regular arrangement, alphabetical or otherwise, is to be preserved, while frequent changes are made in the lists.

According to my invention I form the cards of any suitable material—such, for instance, as card-board, sheet metal, celluloid, &c.—or of any suitable combination of materials—such as paper pasted or attached to a stiff backing or card re-enforced by a linen backing—and I provide such cards with slots for the reception of movable rods, which, entering said slots, serve to hold the cards in the rack.

The invention also consists of combining with said movable rods a movable card-rest; also, in combining therewith a lifter for raising certain of the cards up for inspection.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of one of my improved card-lists containing a few cards. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, taken on line *c c*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail top view of a portion of the front end, showing the manner of locking a rod in the tray. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail end view showing the manner of pivoting the rods. Fig. 5 is an end view of a modification of my improved card-list. Fig. 6 is a side view of a lifter to be used in connection with this modification. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 8 is a longitudinal sectional view of a modification of the lifter, taken on the line *k k*, Fig. 9. Fig. 9 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 10 is a view of a movable card-rest to be used in connection with the above modification. Figs. 11 to 22, inclusive, show different forms of cards to be used in my improved card-list; and Fig. 23 is a face view of a movable card-rest, showing means for locking it to the rods that are shown in cross-section.

A in the accompanying drawings represents a box or tray. In this tray are placed the longitudinal rods B B, the ends of which lie in grooves or slots *b*, that are formed in the ends *a* of the tray. These rods B are provided on the ends with crank-like projections *d*, which are pivoted to the ends *a* of the tray, by pins *e*, so as to allow the rods B to be moved in the arc of a circle in the slots *b* around the pivots *e*. The rods B are locked in the bottoms of grooves *b* by means of bolts *f*, which are carried by the tray and pass into apertures in the rods, thus preventing the rods from being raised until the bolts *f* are withdrawn.

In the drawings the card-list is shown to be provided with two pairs of rods B; but one or more pairs may be used, as best suits convenience, and there is always a pair of rods for every row of cards. Each pair of rods B is provided with a movable card-rest C, having grooves or slots *g*, to receive the rods B, in a manner similar to the grooves in the ends *a* of the tray.

The cards D to be used are preferably of the width of the card-rest C, and are slotted or recessed on the ends, as at *j*, to receive the rods B, as shown in Figs. 11 and 13. These grooves or recesses may also be formed by pins or metal pieces, as shown in Figs. 12 and 21; or they may be in the top or bottom of each card, as shown in Figs. 15, 16, and 22; or the cards may have central slots widened at their inner ends, as shown in Figs. 14 and 20, and the rods arranged in the tray so that a pair may fit into these grooves or slots.

I do not wish to confine myself to the precise form of slots shown, as cards may be provided with slots of a variety of shapes. Providing the cards with slots instead of holes allows of their being readily removed crosswise of the rods.

The tray may be provided with a hinged false front, E, preferably somewhat higher than the sides, which may be kept against the end *a* by means of the bolt or catch *h*, which passes into a recess in the end *a*. This false front E, when locked against the front of the tray, covers and protects the hinged ends of the rods B. The rest C may be provided with binding-screws *i*, which bear against the rods B and hold the rest C in any desired position.

In using my card-list the bolts *f* are first withdrawn from the rods B, and the rods are turned up in the arc of a circle, thus widening the space between the rods B. The cards are

then placed between pairs of rods B, and the rods lowered and passed into the slots *j* of all the cards D, the rods B then being locked by means of the bolts *f*. The rest C is then pushed up against the pile of cards D, and held there by friction against the rods, or by means of the binding screw or screws *i*. From this construction it will be seen that the rods, being at the side of the cards, offer no obstruction to the free use of the latter, as is the case when the rods or a grating cover the cards. If the tray is to be used full of cards, it is only necessary to push the rest C against an end *a* of the tray, thus allowing the whole length of the tray to be used.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5 the rods B nearest the sides are preferably held stationary, the rods near the center being arranged to swing by means of the cranks *d* and pivots *e*, as in the first form shown. This modification, when used with the cards shown in Figs. 17, 18, and 19, allows of their being lifted vertically to a certain extent while still retained by the rods B. One end of the tray is for this purpose apertured at *l*, to admit a lifter, F, Fig. 6. This lifter is provided on the front end with an inclined block, *m*, which is level on top, as at *n*. The tray A is provided with a groove, *o*, on its bottom, for guiding the lifter. In this form of tray the rest C must have a hollowed-out part, *l'*, Fig. 10, to allow the lifter F to pass through. The cards are placed in the tray in the same manner as in the form first described, but rest on the raised part of the tray-bottom, so that the lifter, moving in the groove *o*, may get under them. When it is desired to inspect the cards, the lifter F is passed into the opening *l* and pushed ahead. The inclined block enters beneath and lifts the cards until they arrive on the level part *n* of the block *m*, when the inscriptions thereon may be inspected. As the lifter F is pushed ahead, the cards first lifted will drop off at the back and other cards will be lifted, and so on. This form of card-list, with the lifter, is to be used when the cards are desired to be presented to view for any length of time, as, for instance, when it is desired to copy from them, &c.

In the modification shown in Figs. 8 and 9 the lifter F is provided with a worm, *r*, set in the level top *n* of the lifter. The worm *r* is revolved by means of gearing *s* and shaft *t*, which shaft *t* passes through the handle *u* of the lifter, and is provided on its outer end with the crank *v*. In this form the lifter is passed under the cards, the bottom edges of the cards passing into the worm *r*, and as the worm is revolved, the lifter being stationary, the cards are moved rearward until the desired card is brought to view and held up to view, when the revolution of the worm *r* is stopped. The lifter F may be removed from the tray by passing it out of the rear end of the tray through an opening corresponding to the opening *l* in the front.

When cards are used such as those shown in Figs. 11, 13, 15, and 21, the rods B are moved upward and outward to release the cards, as shown in dotted lines; or to insert the cards the rods B are first raised and then moved downward and inward into the slots in the cards.

It is not necessary that the rods B be hinged by cranks *d*, as they may be allowed to move sidewise in the tray in slots in the ends of the tray, and in this case the cards shown in Figs. 12, 17, 18, and 19 may be used. To release these cards the rods are moved sidewise, as shown in dotted lines. Only one rod of the pair need necessarily be moved, as the card can be moved along after the rod to release the opposite end from engagement with the stationary rod, whereupon the card can be lifted.

If the cards shown in Figs. 14 and 20 be used, the rods B are brought together, as shown in the dotted lines, in releasing the card or placing it in the tray, so as to pass the rods through the narrow slot; but when holding the card the rods B will be separated, as shown in full lines.

In using the cards shown in Figs. 16 and 22 the rods B will be moved inward and downward, as shown in dotted lines; but it is evident that only one rod B need be moved to release the cards of this construction.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A card-tray, A, having laterally-movable rods B, adapted to retain the cards by passing into slots in the edges of the cards and to liberate said cards when the rods are moved laterally, substantially as described.

2. A card-list having a movable card-rest, C, for holding the cards, in combination with the laterally-swinging rods B, substantially as described.

3. The tray A, having rods B, hinged by cranks *d* at the ends, and adapted to pass into slots in the cards, substantially as described.

4. The tray A, laterally-movable hinged rods B, and rest C, in combination with means for holding the rods in a locked position, substantially as described.

5. In a card-list, the tray A, hinged rods B, and means for locking the rods in the tray, in combination with cards D, having slots in their edges for the reception of the hinged rods B, substantially as described.

6. In a card-list, the tray A, hinged rods B, and means for locking the rods in the tray, in combination with the card-rest C and slotted cards D, substantially as described, and for the purposes specified.

7. The tray A, having movable rods B, in combination with the lifter F, substantially as described.

8. The tray having movable rods and grooved bottom, in combination with the lifter F, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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GUSTAV SCHNEPPÉ.