

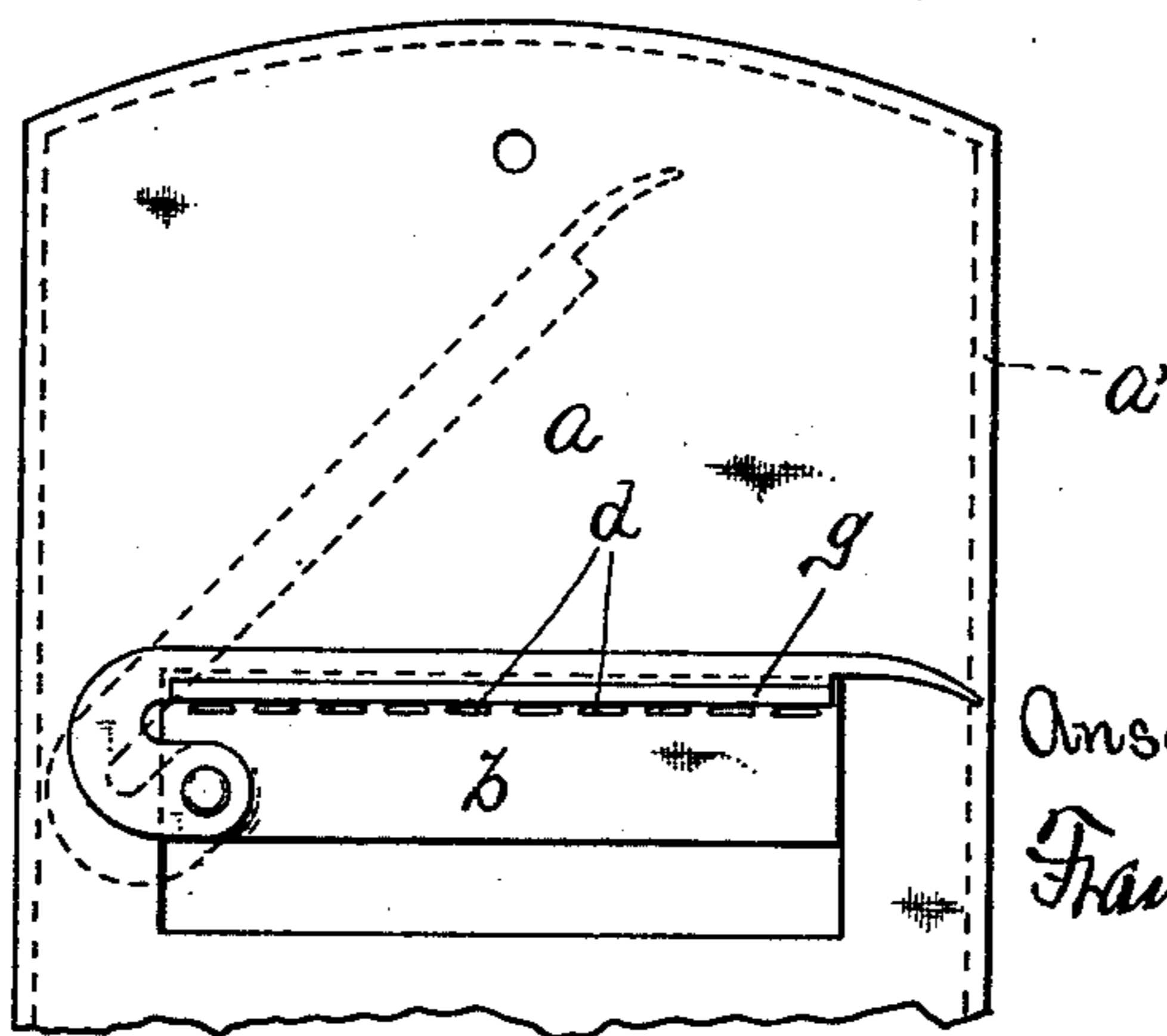
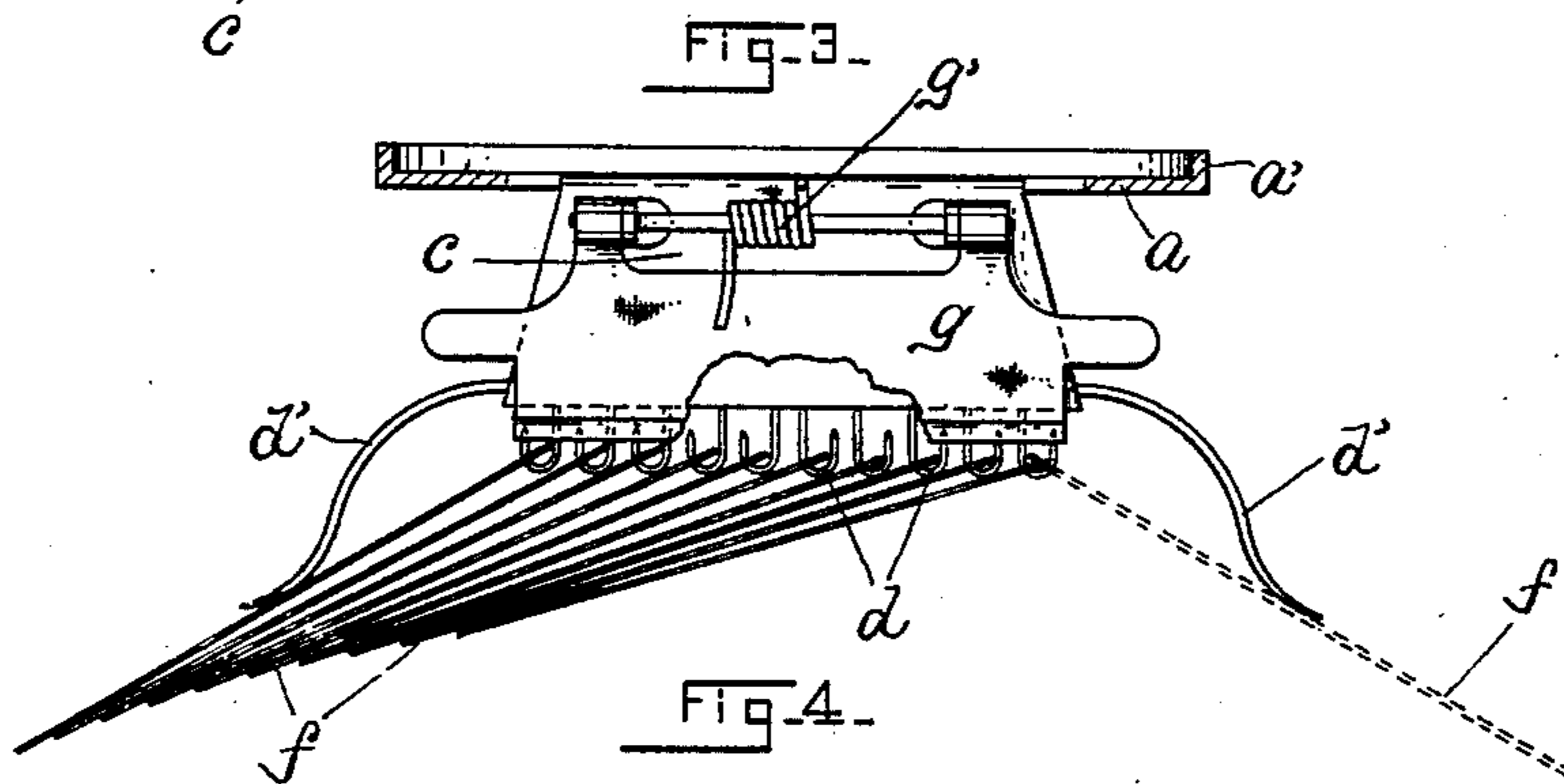
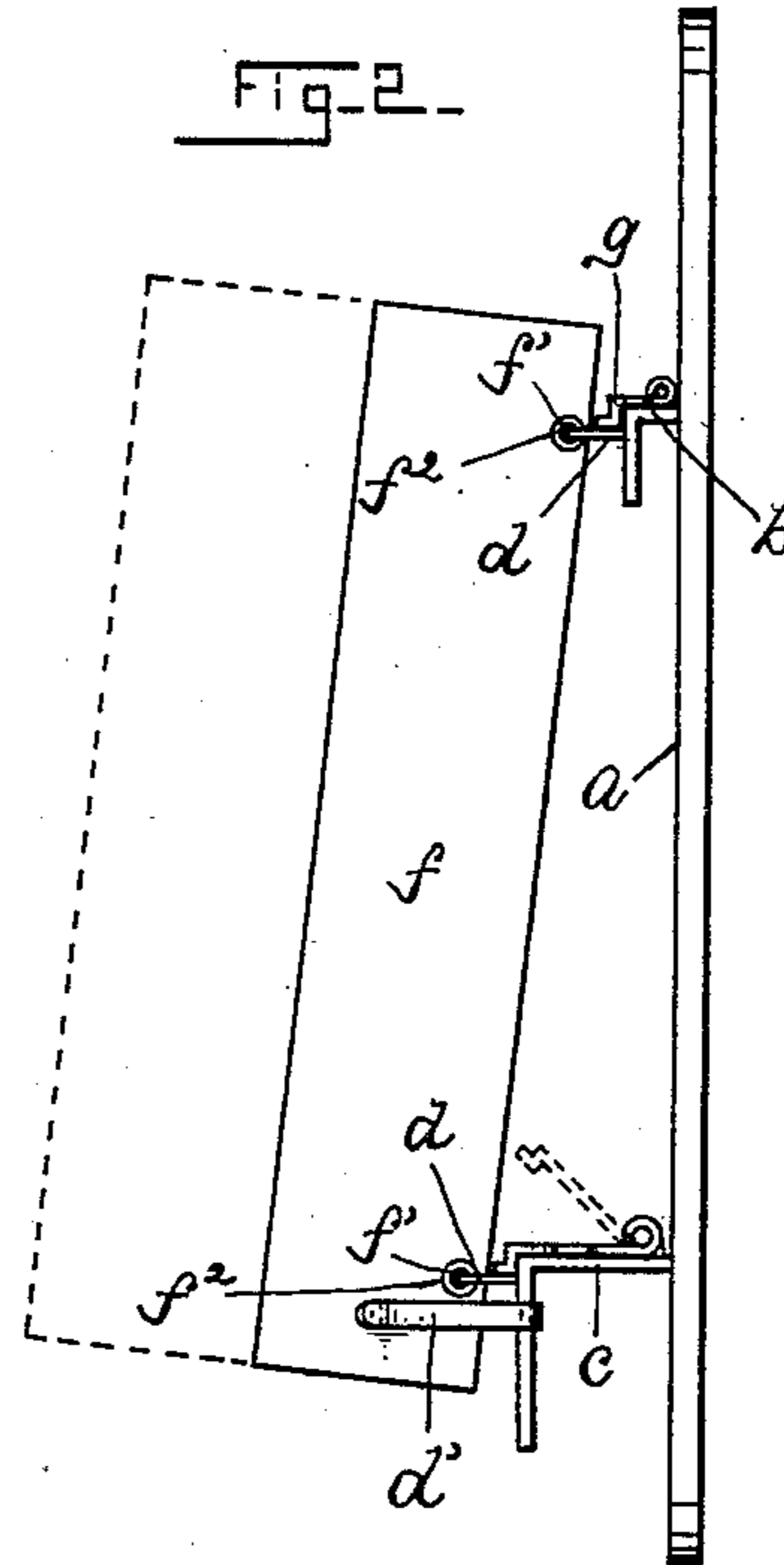
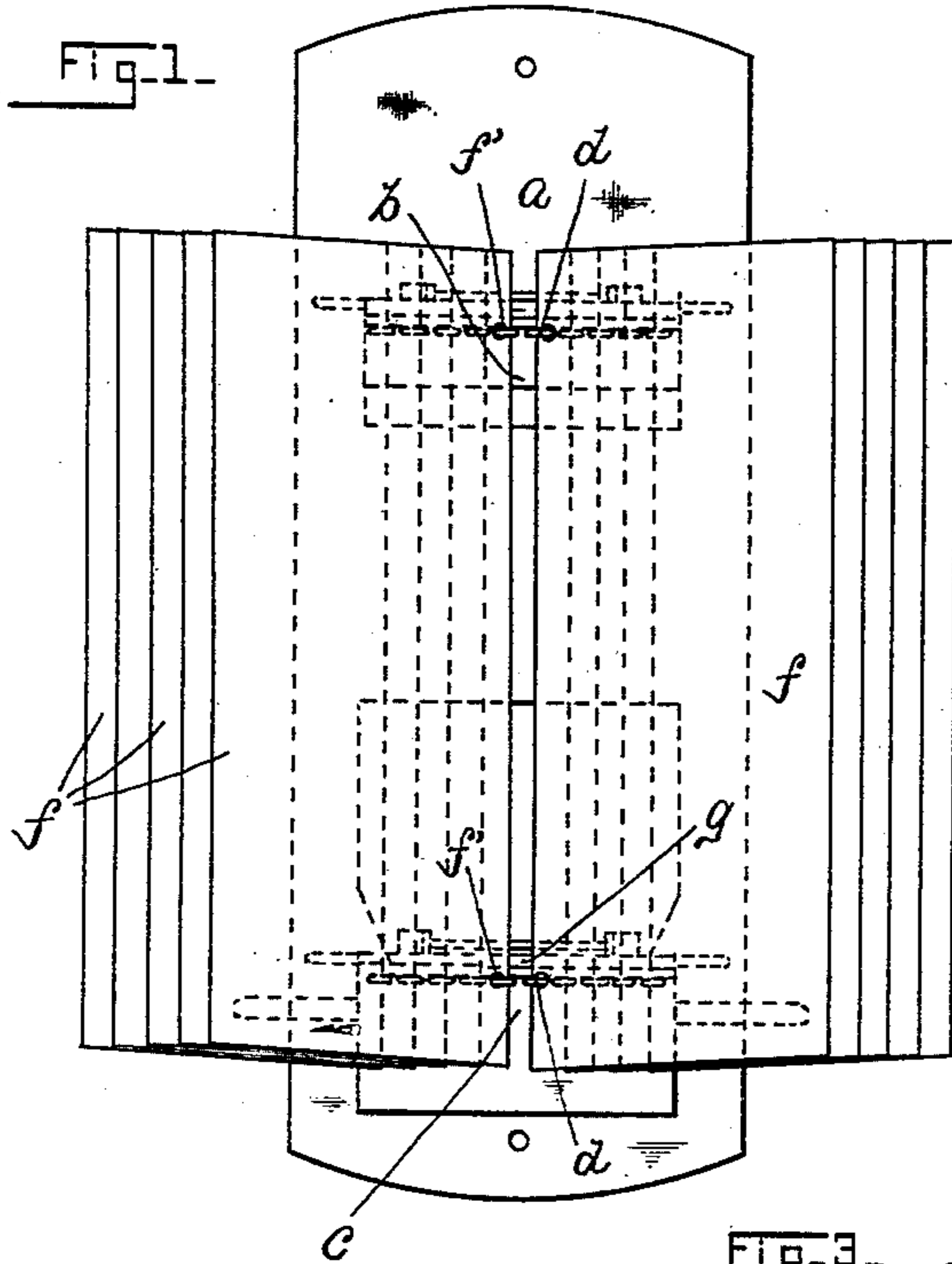
No. 677,153.

Patented June 25, 1901.

A. E. BECKWITH.
WALL INDEX.

(Application filed Sept. 17, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

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WALL-INDEX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,153, dated June 25, 1901.

Application filed September 17, 1900. Serial No. 30,252. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANSEL E. BECKWITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwich, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall-Indexes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention has for its object the production of a wall-index of the class specially adapted for use in connection with telephones and the like purposes, where a readily-manipulated index is desirable.

The leaves of the index are interchangeable and are so connected with the back section that they may be removed separately and replaced by other leaves as changes in the index may demand. The complete index is adapted to be secured to the wall at the proper elevation to permit of its being readily consulted, and its leaves are hinged to the back plate at a slight angle to the latter, so that when the index is secured in position, as just mentioned, the leaves will be inclined slightly backward at the top, thus permitting the said leaves to be readily manipulated and causing them to remain in any position to which they may be adjusted.

To assist in explaining my invention, I have provided the accompanying sheet of drawings, illustrating the same, as follows:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my newly-invented index, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the said index on an enlarged scale and taken somewhat above the lower hinged connection of the leaves with the back plate. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the upper portion of the said plate and serves to illustrate a slight modification of my invention.

Referring to the drawings, the letter *a* denotes the back plate, which is preferably struck up from sheet metal and is provided at its edge with a flange *a'*, which serves to stiffen the plate and improve the appearance of the same. Near its upper and lower ends the plate *a* is properly cut or punched to allow the metal to be bent outwardly from the face of the plate to provide the ledges *b* and *c*. These ledges bear on their front faces wire hooks *d*, the shank portions of which are re-

ceived in and secured to the said ledges. The hooks *d* of the ledge *b* are in alinement with those of the ledge *c* and provide hinge-supports for the leaves *f*. Each leaf *f* at its rear edge and near its upper and lower ends is provided with perforations *f'*, of which the upper perforation is adapted to be engaged by a hook *d* of the ledge *b* and the lower perforation with a hook *d* of the ledge *c*, which latter hook *d* is in alinement with the first-named hook *d*. The perforations *f'* are preferably reinforced and strengthened by metal eyelets *f²*. When a leaf *f* is hinged in position in the manner just mentioned, said leaf is free to be swung upon the bow portions of the hooks *d*, so that either face of the said leaf may be presented to view.

The insertion or removal of the leaves is accomplished by passing the perforated edge of each leaf over the end of the hook, and to prevent the leaves from accidentally leaving their respective hooks the openings leading to the hooks of each ledge are closed by means of a plate *g*, hinged to the said ledge in such manner that it may be swung downward to partly overlap the hook, as shown.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the plates *g* are shown as hinged to the upper face of the ledge, in which case the said plates may be rocked backward toward the back *a*, and such form of plate is my preferred construction; but, if desired, the plate *g* may be hinged at one end of the ledge, as shown in Fig. 4. In connection with my preferred form of plate *g* a spring *g'* may be provided, which shall act to hold the said plate normally in its downward position—that is to say, so as to close the bow portions of the hooks.

The ledge *c* projects farther from the back *a* than does the ledge *b*, thus causing the leaves *f* to incline somewhat backward at the top and causing them to remain in any open position to which they may be turned. I have found it advisable in some instances to prevent the leaves *f* from swinging too far backward, and in order to accomplish this I have provided on the ledge *c* (at its opposite ends) an outwardly-extending arm *d'*, which arms are adapted to engage the said leaves and limit their movement in either direction. The arms *d'* are preferably of sheet metal

and may be sprung backward somewhat, if necessary, in order to permit the insertion or removal of the leaves *f*.

My newly-invented index as a whole is of very simple construction, may be very cheaply produced, and is easily operated.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a wall-index, in combination, a back plate having struck up thereon an upper ledge *b* and a somewhat-wider lower ledge *c*, a multiple of hooks located in each of said ledges, leaves having perforations adapted

to be slipped over and hinged upon the said hooks, the whole arranged so as to support the said leaves in a backwardly-inclined position and means for retaining the said leaves in hinged relation to the said hooks, all substantially as specified.

Signed at Norwich, Connecticut, this 11th day of September, 1900.

ANSEL E. BECKWITH.

Witnesses:

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