

No. 736,140.

PATENTED AUG. 11, 1903.

M. E. NICHOLL.  
MEMORIZER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

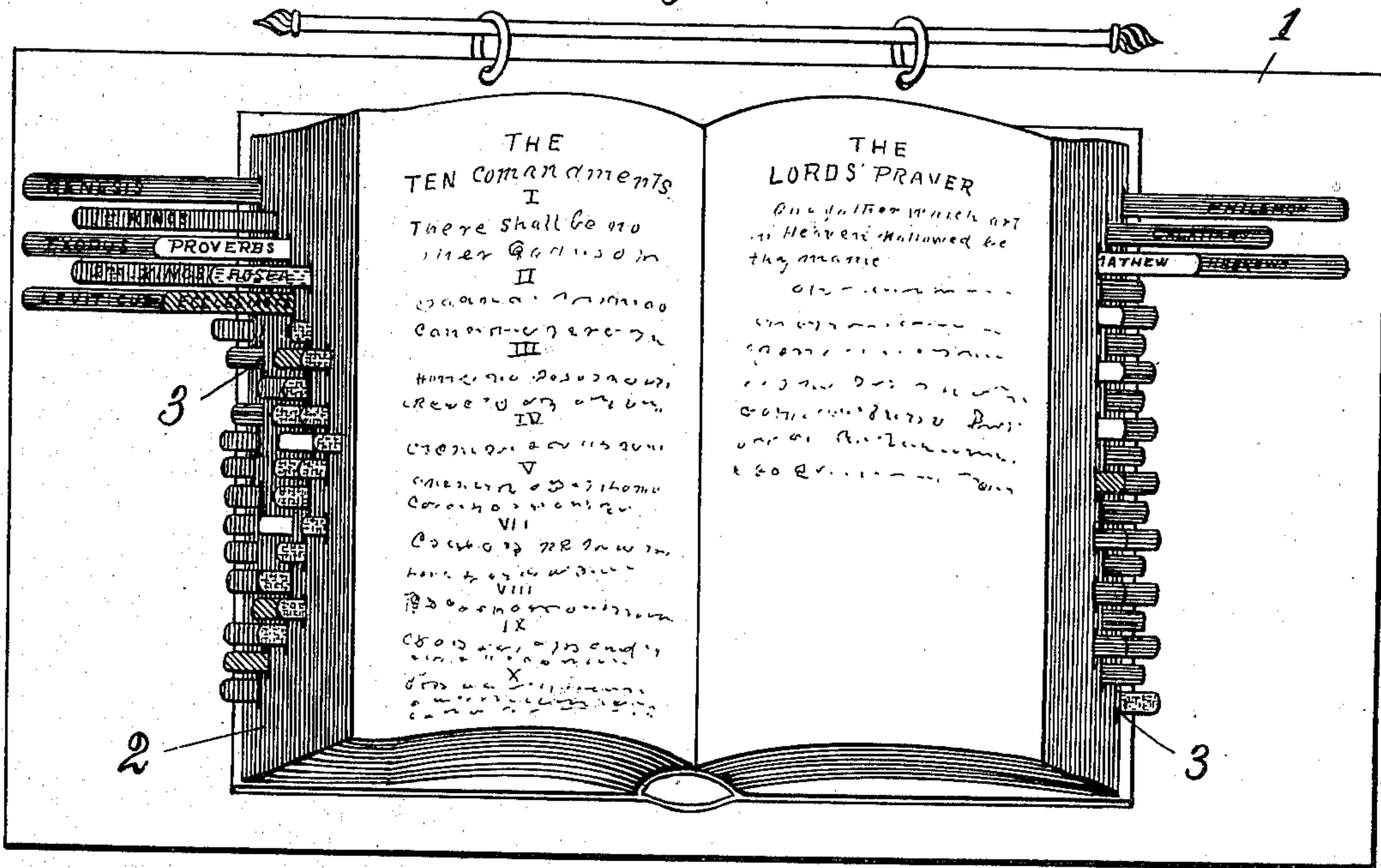


Fig. 3.

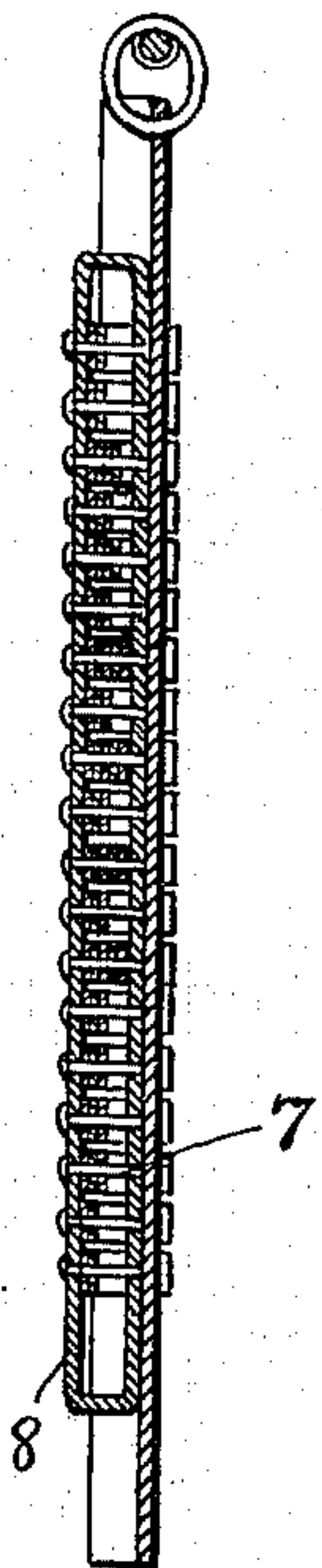
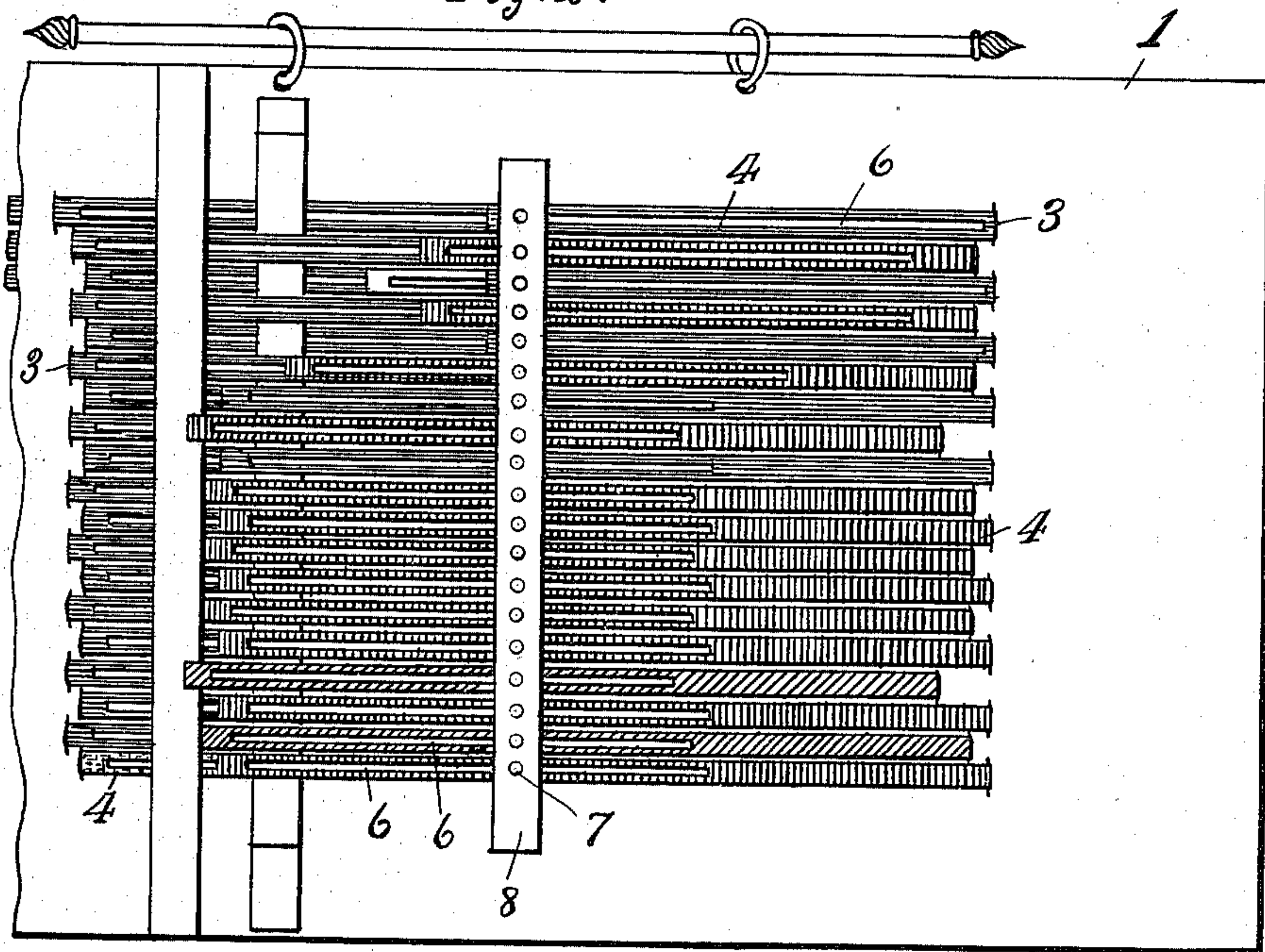


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 4.



INVENTOR.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY EMMA NICHOLL, OF EAST OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

## MEMORIZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,140, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed March 13, 1903. Serial No. 147,570. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARY EMMA NICHOLL, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Memorizers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a mechanical memorizer for impressing upon the memory the order in which occur the different portions of the subject-matter of a book.

One of the principal uses of the invention is to assist children in learning the order of the books of the Bible, and I have therefore illustrated my invention as used for this purpose.

My invention therefore resides in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts for the above ends hereinafter fully specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the device. Fig. 2 is a rear view. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the strips.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the main body of my device which consists of a sheet of stiff cardboard or the like having drawn or printed thereon the representation of an open book—as, for instance, the Bible. In those portions of the cardboard on which are represented the edges of the leaves of the book (shown in the drawings at 2) are cut slits 3 and through said slits slide index-strips 4.

These strips are made of celluloid or other suitable material, and upon their outer ends are printed the names of the several books of the Bible. The strips are also variously colored to represent the general character of the contents of the said books—as, for instance, the books of the law may be colored blue, the historical books red, the poetical books green, the prophetic books yellow. In the New Testament the Gospels are colored white, the Epistles are colored blue, the prophetic yellow, and the historical red. The extent of outward movement of these strips is limited, and I have herein shown the following contrivance for limiting said movement, although other devices for this purpose may be used. Each strip is slotted at its inner end, as shown at 6, and through said slots extend

pins 7, which are secured upon a vertical strip 8, secured upon the back of the cardboard. By reason of the engagement of said pins in said slots the strips can be drawn out so as to fully expose the name marked thereon or may be pushed in so as to conceal the same. Since the slits correspond to the places in the Bible where the several books commence, it is obvious that they will follow each other in regular order from the outside inward. They may, however, as shown, be arranged in rows in any convenient number, so as not to overlap each other to an inconvenient extent.

In use the scholar will start with all of the strips pushed in, so that the names of the books are concealed. He will then name the first book of the Bible, Genesis, and will pull out the corresponding strip to ascertain whether this is correct. He will then in succession pull out the other strips, and will thus learn whether he knows the names of the books in their proper order and at what points he is in error, and will thus be enabled by repeated trials to correct the error. Thus he will be enabled to learn the order of the several books of the Bible in an easy and attractive manner and without weariness or discomfort.

While I have herein shown the preferred form of my construction, I do not desire to be limited thereto, but claim such proper equivalents as come within the essence and scope of my invention.

I claim—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a sheet of cardboard or the like, having formed thereon a pictorial representation of an open book, said sheet having slits in such portions thereof as shown the edges of the sheets of the open book, strips movable through said slits, said strips having marked thereon the names of the portions of the subject-matter of the book which commence at the points indicated by the slits, and means for limiting the inward and outward movement of said strips whereby when the strips are pushed in the said names are concealed and when they are drawn out the names are exposed, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a sheet of cardboard or the



like, having formed thereon a pictorial representation of an open book, said sheet having slits in such portions thereof as shown the edges of the sheet of the open book, strips  
5 movable through said slits, said strips having marked thereon the names of the portions of the subject-matter of the book which commence at the points indicated by the slits, and means for limiting the inward and out-  
10 ward movement of said strips whereby when the strips are pushed in the said names are

concealed and when they are drawn out the names are exposed, said strips being variously colored to indicate the general character of the contents, substantially as described. 15

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARY EMMA NICHOLL.

Witnesses:

GEO. B. CRITTENDEN,  
MARTIN ARONSOHN.