

No. 841,028.

PATENTED JAN. 8, 1907.

R. MACONOCHE.  
INDICATOR.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

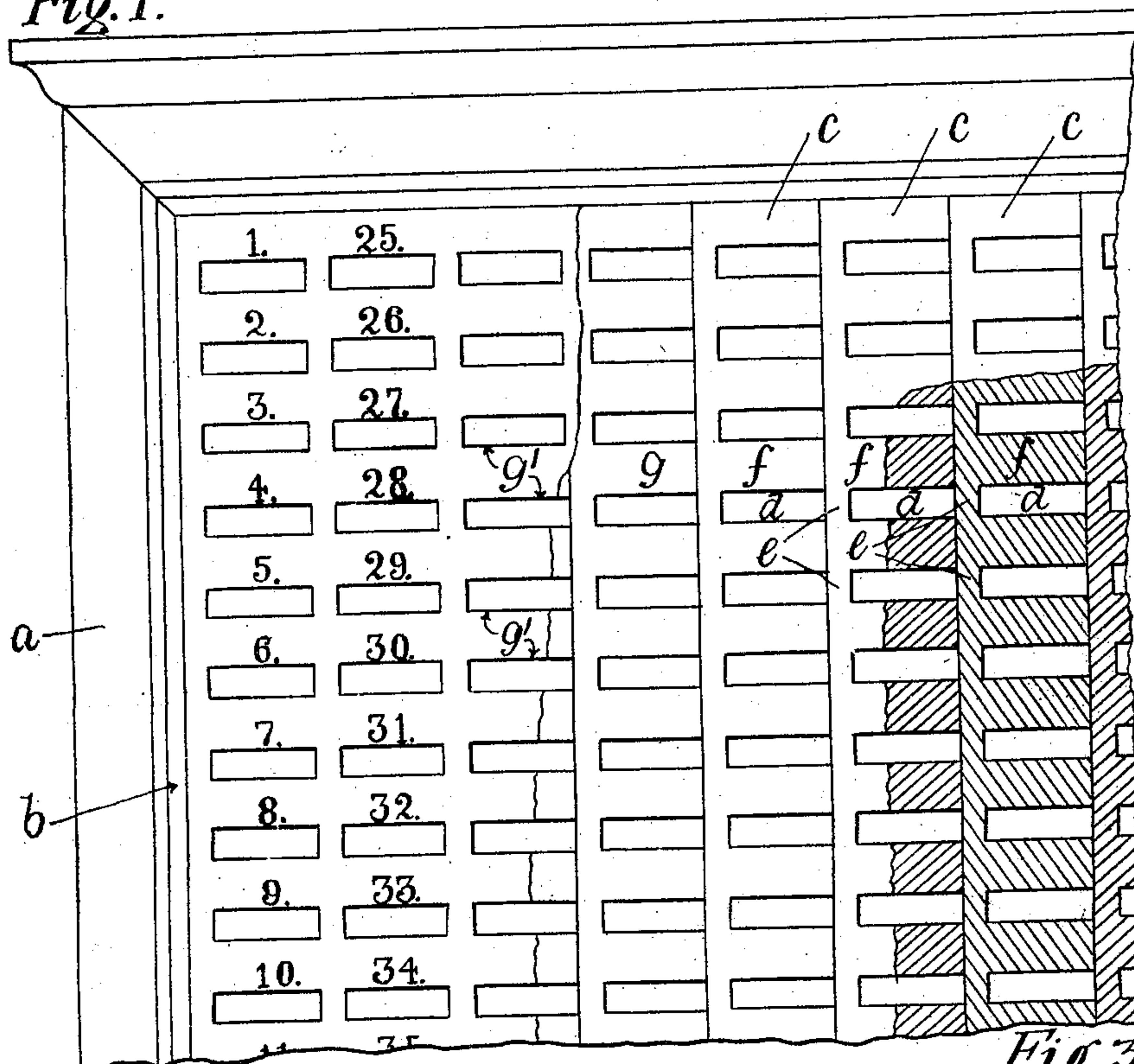


Fig. 2.

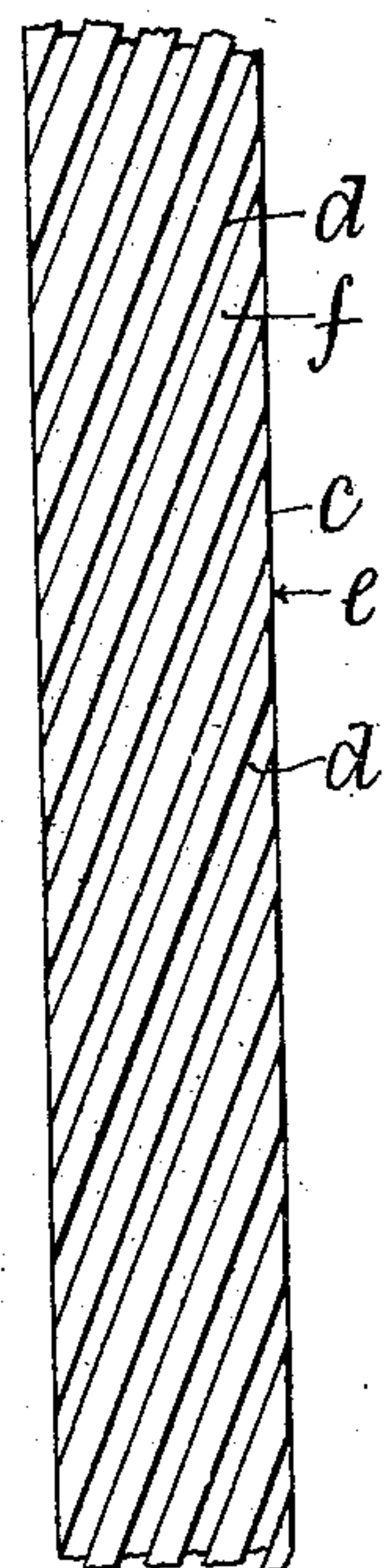


Fig. 3.

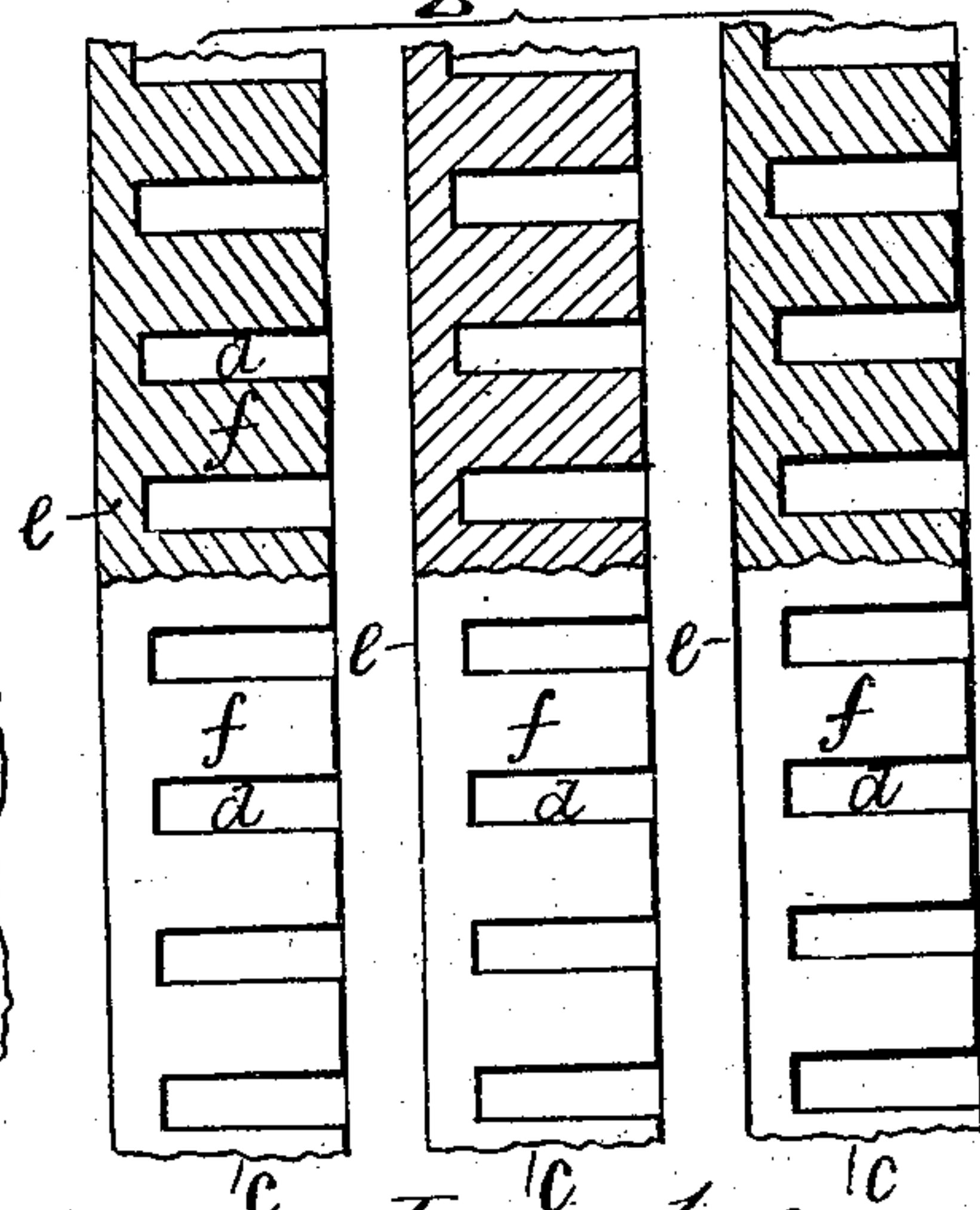
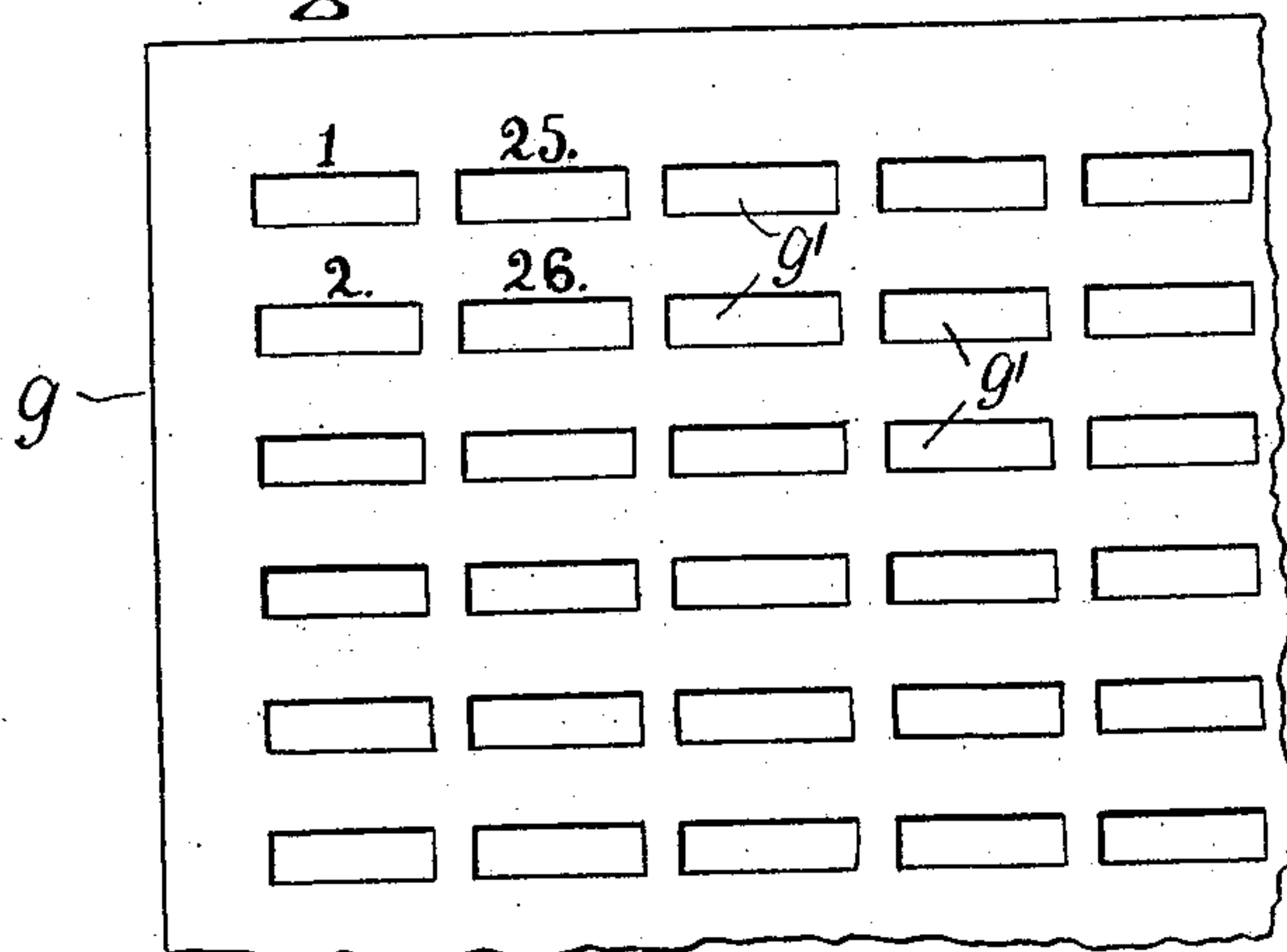


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

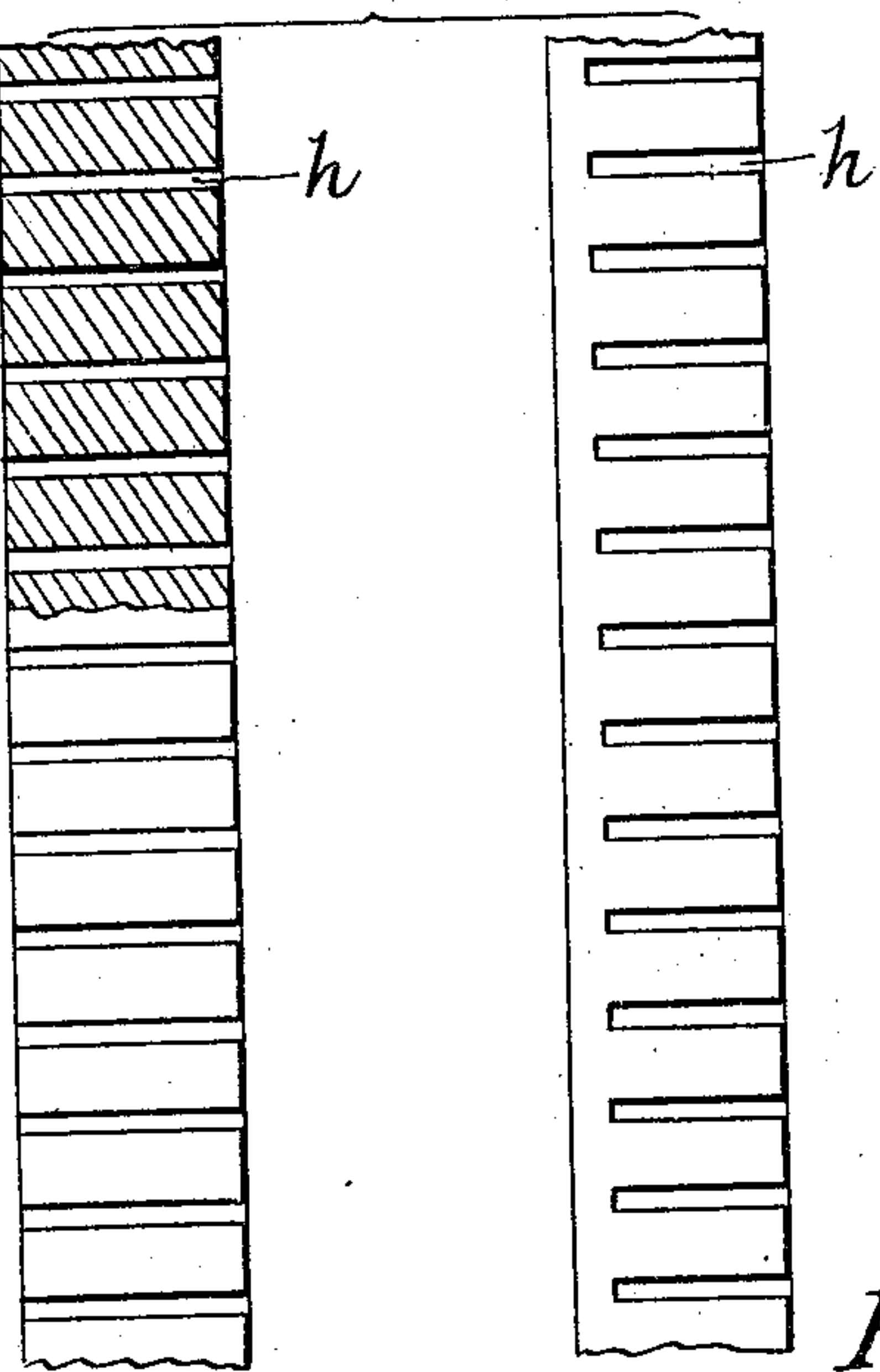


Fig. 6.

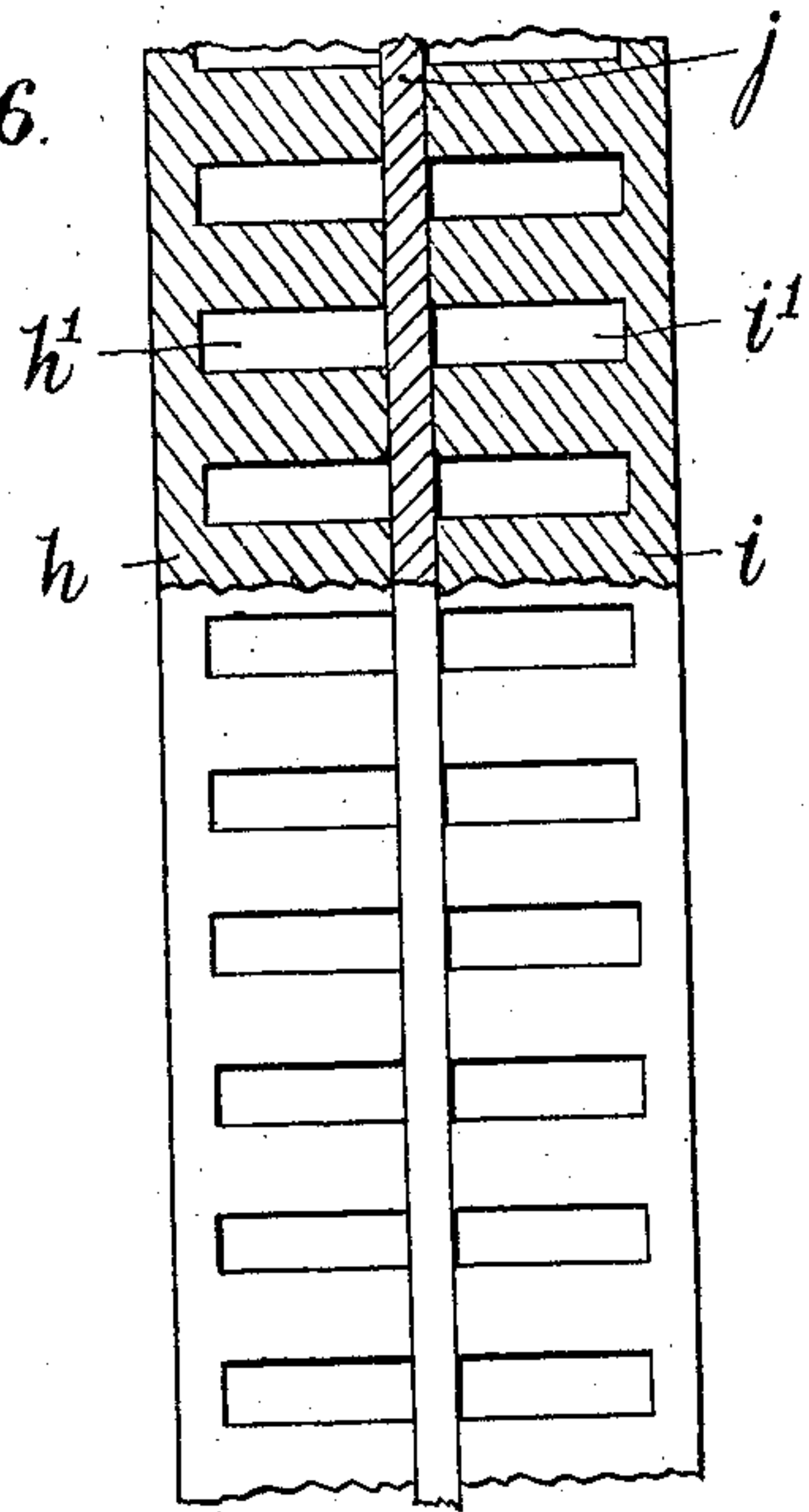


Fig. 7.

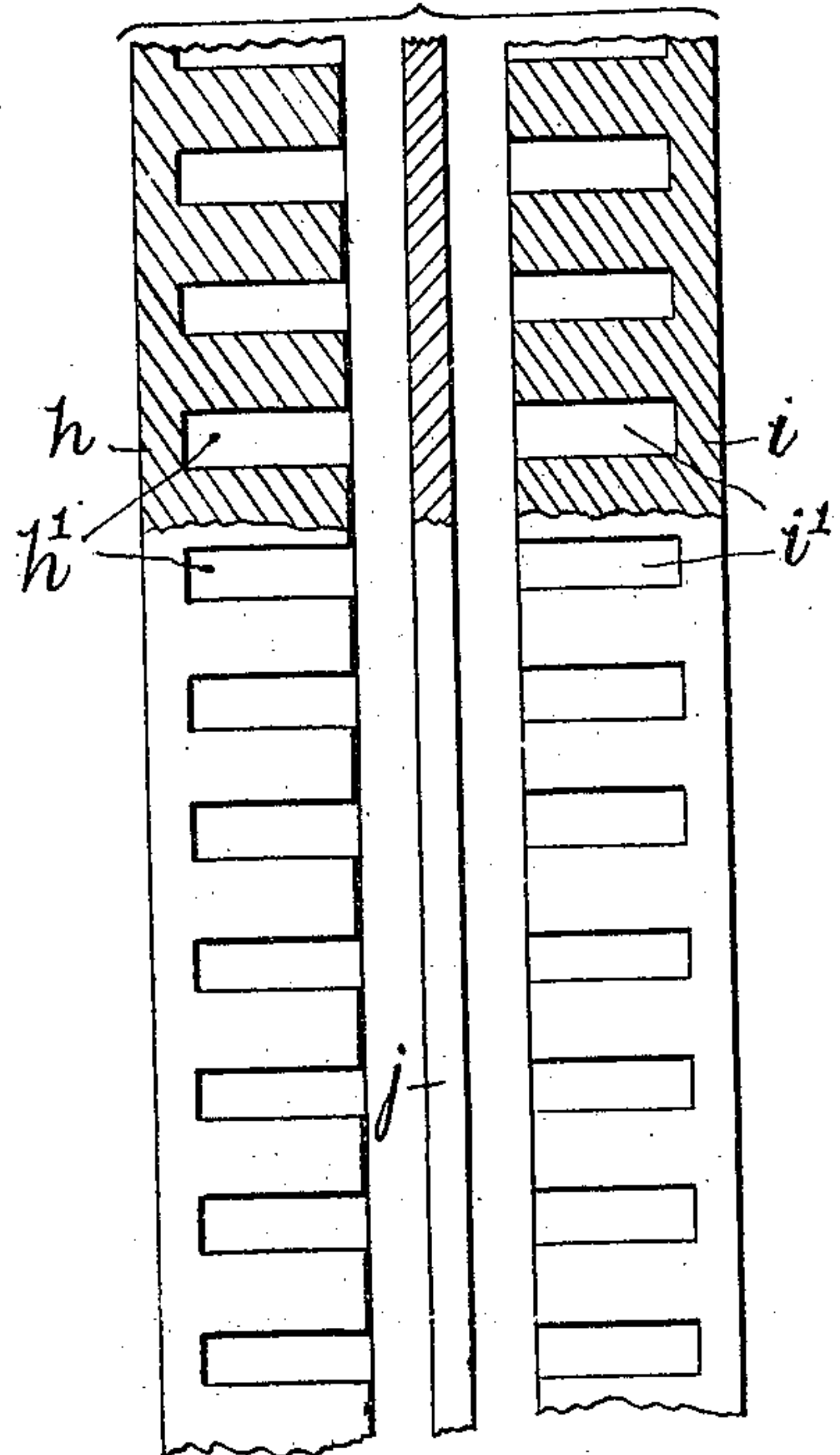
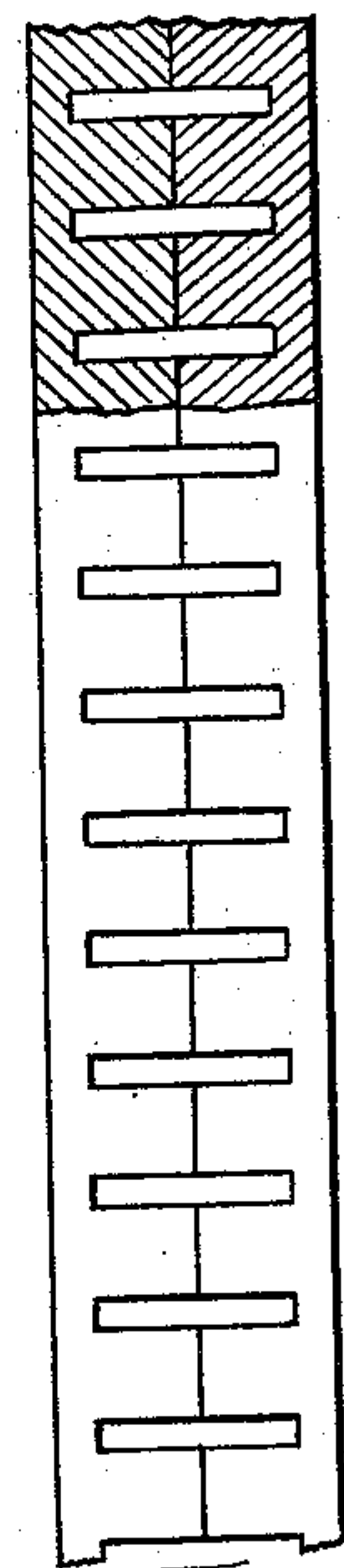


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARDSON MACONOCHE, OF BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

## INDICATOR.

No. 841,028.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 8, 1907.

Application filed September 21, 1906. Serial No. 279,449.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARDSON MACONOCHE, director of public company, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Fore street, Birmingham, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Indicators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to library and like indicators of that type in which a panel inclosed within a suitable frame is provided with parallel series of vertical rows of open-ended slots which are either arranged horizontally or inclined downwardly from the back to the front of the indicator-panel and serves as pockets or receptacles for tickets, slides, or the like, the parts of the panel adjacent to the open ends of the pockets being suitably numbered, lettered, or otherwise marked, both at the back and front of the indicator.

The principal object of the said invention is to reduce the cost of manufacture or production of such indicators, and this it is proposed to effect by constructing or building up the slotted or pocketed panel or indicator-board from any number of interchangeable component strips or bars of wood in which the pocket-slots are formed before the component strips are placed together or assembled in the frame and by applying to the back and front of the built-up panel sheets of paper or fabric which are pierced with holes or openings corresponding to and coinciding with the ends of the ticket receptacles or pockets and are printed with the appropriate numbers or letterings of the indicator system.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings represents a front elevation, partly in vertical section, of a part of a library-indicator which is provided with rows of inclined ticket-pockets arranged in parallel series and is constructed or built up according to the said invention. Portion of the front card of the indicator is also broken away to show the construction of the panel. Fig. 2 is a view of the obliquely-slotted side of one of the interchangeable bars or slots employed in the construction of the said indicator. Fig. 3 shows a series of the said bars separated from one another, partly in vertical section and partly in elevation. Fig. 4 shows a portion of the pierced paper or cardboard or other covering which is applied to the front of the

built-up panel and upon which the numbers of the indicator system are gold-blocked or otherwise printed. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view of several of the panels of slightly-modified form. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view of a still further modification. Fig. 7 is a view of the panels and partition separated from each other. Fig. 8 is a view of the panels having the partition removed and connected to each other.

In this arrangement, *a* is the frame of the indicator, and *b* the panel, which is constructed or built up of a series of upright or vertical bars, each having cut within the one side a parallel series of inclined and equidistant grooves or mortises *d*, which are of a depth corresponding to the desired width of the ticket-receptacles. These grooves are made by diagonal saw-cutting the one side of each wooden bar or in any other convenient manner, while the other side is left intact to serve both as a vertical partition *e*, which separates the upright row of pockets in one bar from the like pockets in the adjacent bar and also as a carrier for the solid portions *f*, which separate the pocket-grooves in each individual bar from one another. In arranging a series of these groove-bars within a frame they are disposed with their intact partitioning sides at the left hand, so that when all the bars are in position the open right-hand sides of the slots or grooves in each bar are closed by the partition side of the adjacent bar, and thus the series of pockets or receptacles with the open ends at back and front are completed. Pierced and numbered cards or tickets, such as *g*, are glued or pasted upon the back and front of each built-up panel in such a manner that their rectangular perforations *g'* come coincident with the open ends of the ticket-receptacles, and these glued-on or pasted sheets serve to bond together or unite the component bars of the built-up panel into practically one solid piece.

Instead of the panels being obliquely slotted as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, they may be formed with horizontal slots *h*, as represented in Fig. 5, while as a modification instead of building up the indicator-panel from a series of counterpart and interchangeable bars all having the pocket-slots formed on the same side such panels may be constructed (in the manner represented in Fig. 6) from



series of pairs of bars *h* and *i*, having the slots *h'* *i'* cut in the opposite sides and plain partition-strips *j*. These strips are arranged between the slotted sides of the bars *h* *i*, as shown in the said figure, and serve to close the sides of the said slots and complete the open-ended pockets. One pair of the slotted bars and their intermediate partition-strip are shown separately in Fig. 7. The component bars and strips are connected or bonded together by pasting or gluing coincidentally-pierced cards or paper or other sheets onto the back and front of the built-up panel, and when such cards or sheets are previously printed with the proper numberings or letterings of the indicator system this arrangement above described also provides a ready method of applying the whole of the numbers or the like to the ends of the pockets at one operation, or the partition-strips *j* may be dispensed with and the panel may be made up of series of pairs of bars *h* *i*, whose opposite sides are slotted at *h'* *i'* to the desired depth, and when the bars are brought together the open sides of the slots register with one another, as shown in Fig. 8, and thus form the open-ended pockets of the desired width.

Having fully described my invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A library or like indicator, including a plurality of slotted bars, said bars forming partition-strips, a covering for the face of the bars and having openings corresponding to and registering with the open ends of the pockets, and further provided with indicator-marks for the respective pockets, and a frame surrounding the said bars forming a case therefor.

2. An indicator of the class described including a plurality of panels having in one side thereof a series of slots, each separated a distance from each other to form pockets, the opposite sides of the panels forming partitions for the pockets, and a frame for holding the panels in a position contiguous with respect to each other.

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

RICHARDSON MACONOCHIE.

Witnesses:

HY. SKERRETT,  
IDA B. SODEN.