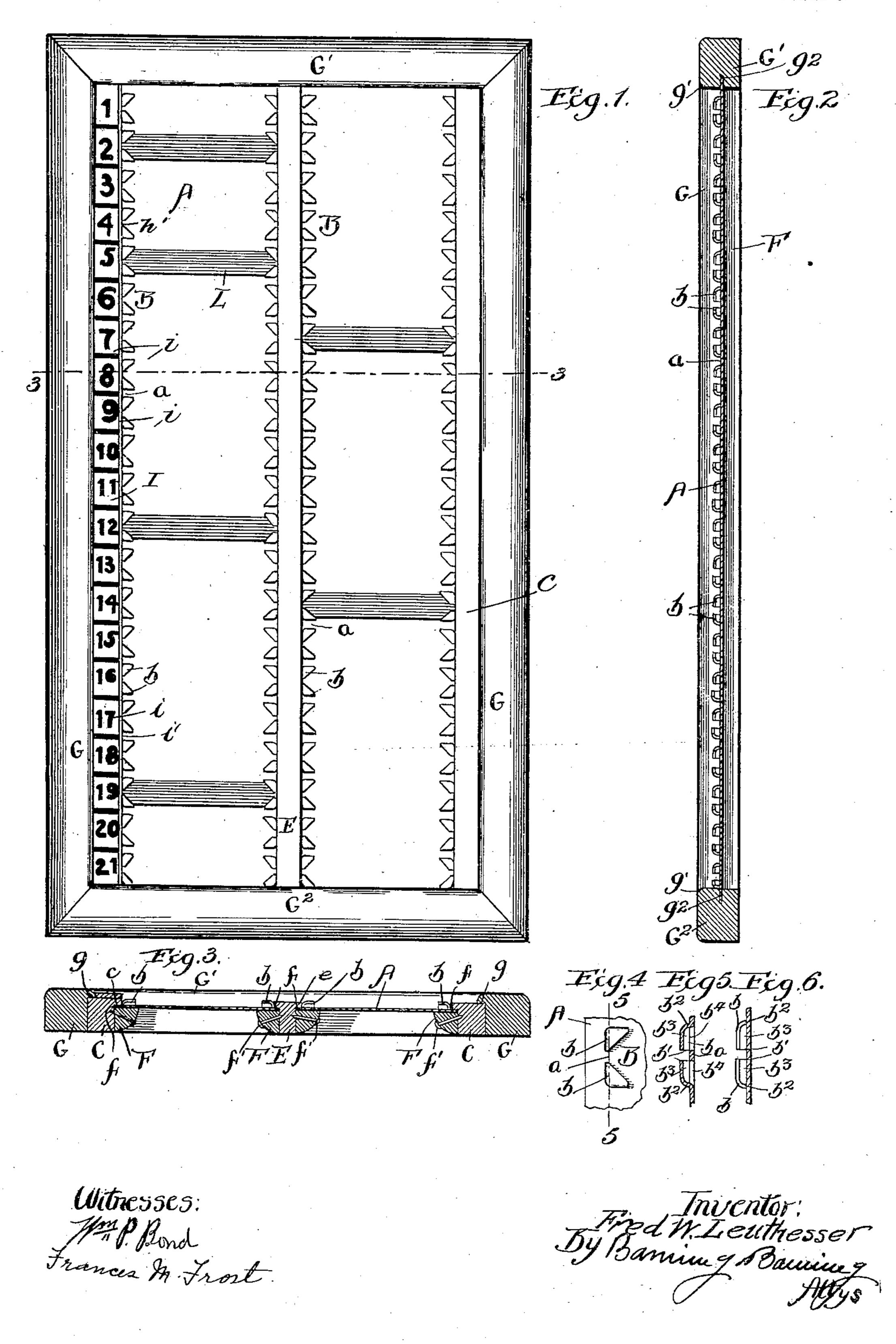
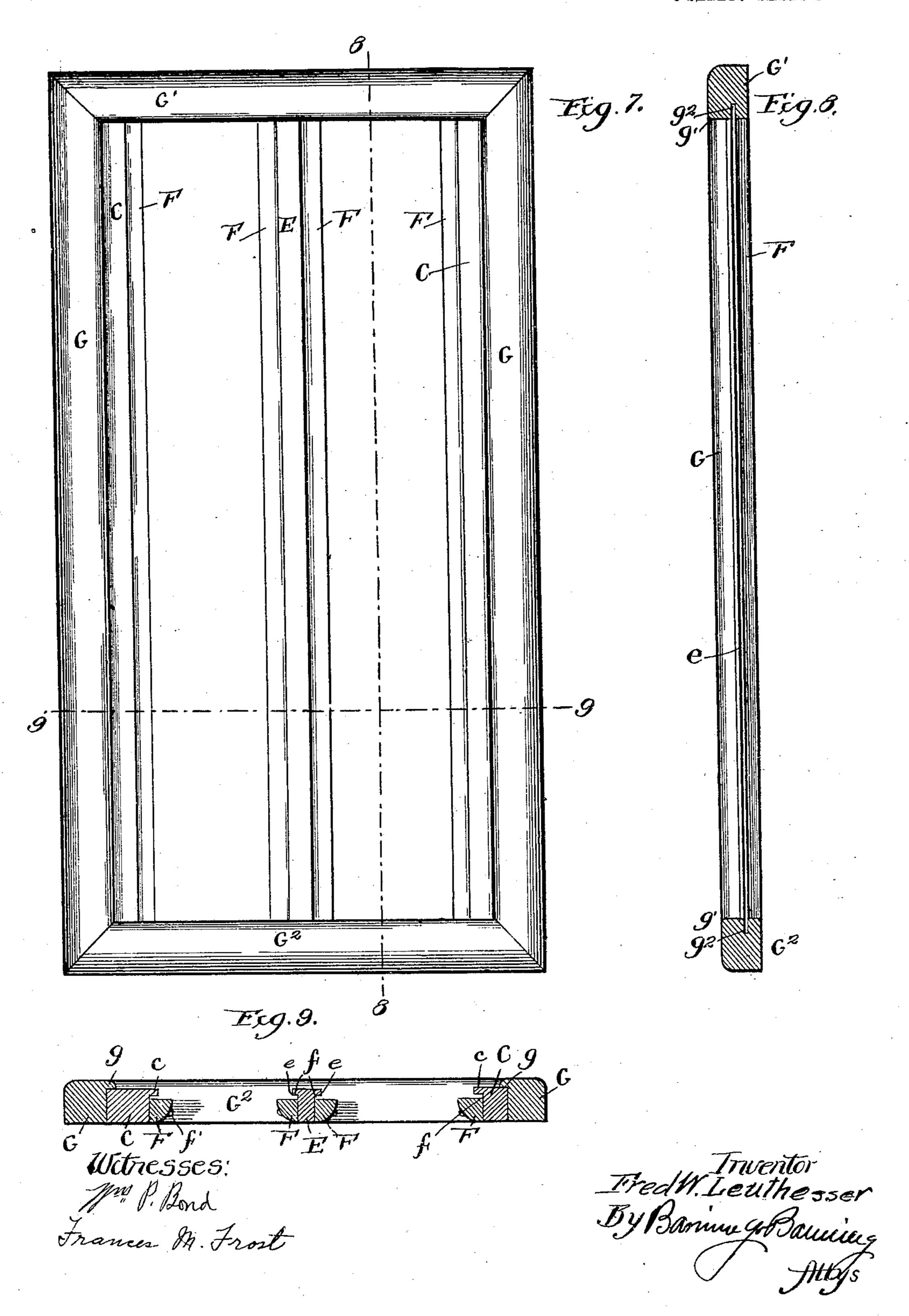
5 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



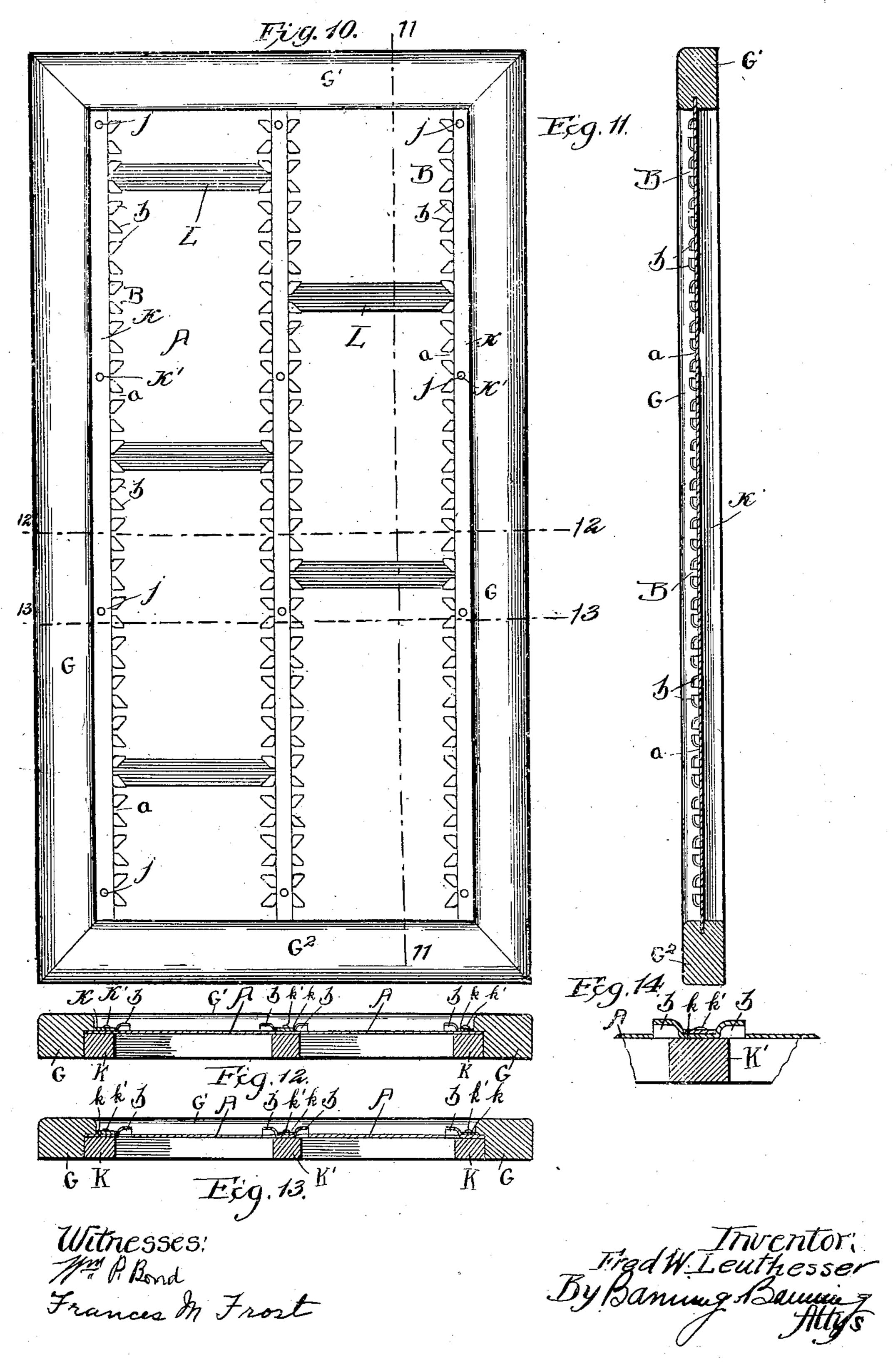
### F. W. LEUTHESSER. REGISTER OR NAME BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 12, 1906.

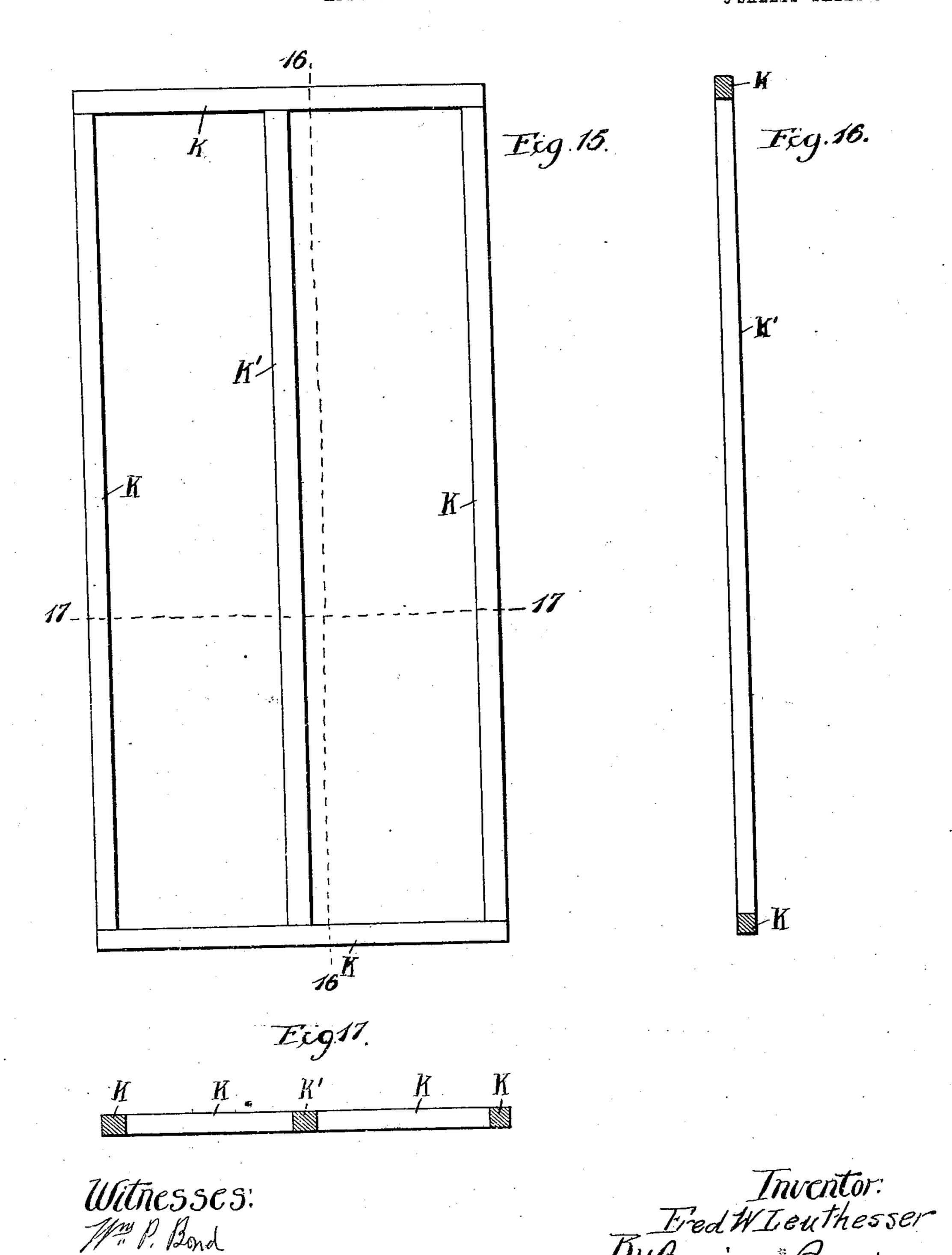
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5 SHEETS-SHEET 3.

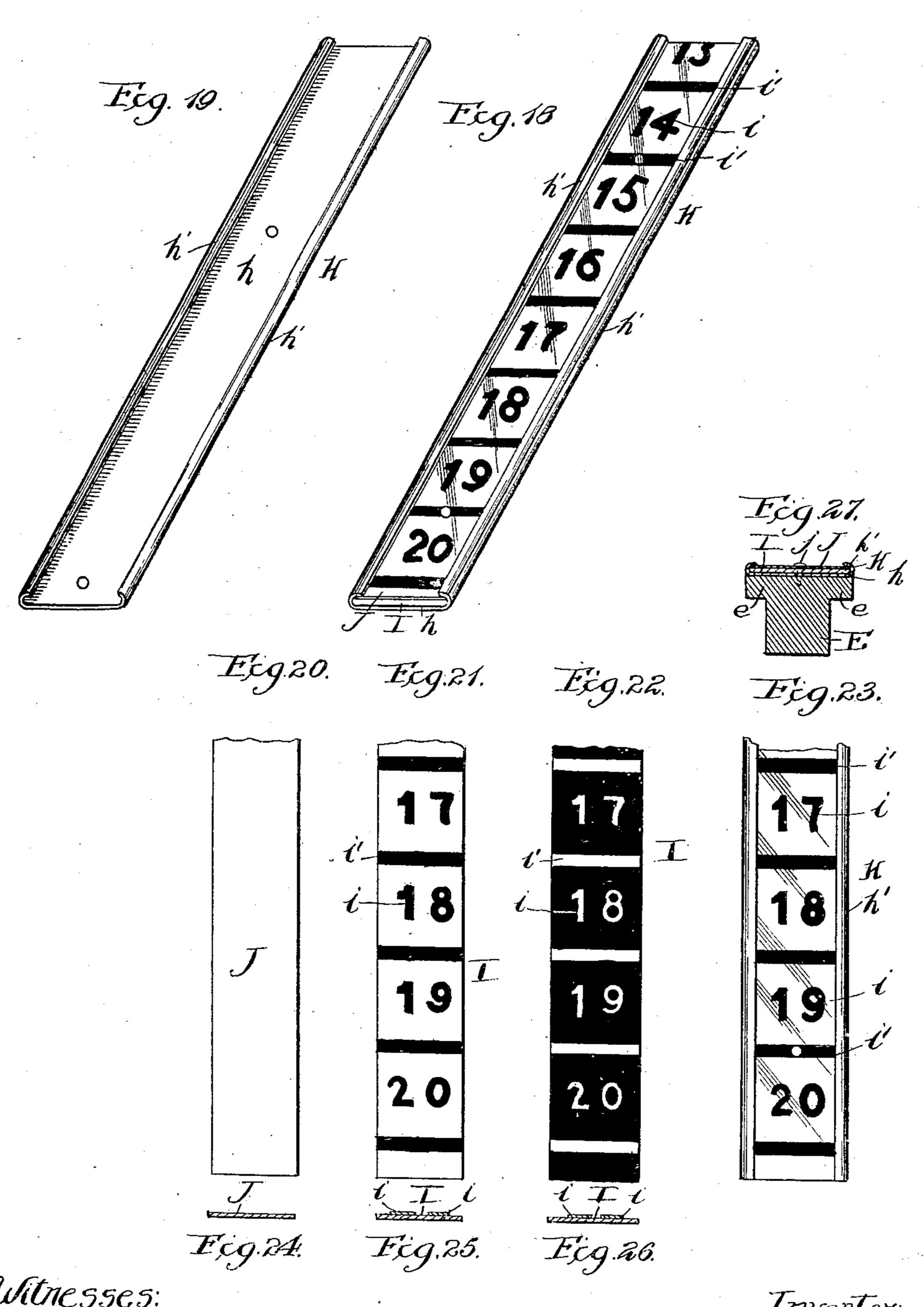


5 SHEETS-SHEET 4.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

· 5 SHEETS-SHEET 5.



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### UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED W. LEUTHESSER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

#### REGISTER OR NAME-BOARD.

No. 863,295.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 13, 1907.

Application filed May 12, 1906. Serial No. 316,580.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Fred W. Leuthesser, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Registers or Name-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that type of registers or name boards in which the front is formed of thin material, with a plurality of pockets adapted to each receive the ends of a strip or card on which can be placed names and other memoranda for the cards to be retained in position on the front when inserted in the pockets therefor, and which will allow of the ready insertion and withdrawal of a card or cards without disturbing or displacing the adjacent card or cards.

The objects of the invention are to furnish a pocket for each end of the strip or card, which pocket is formed of retainers adapted to receive the corners of the card or strip and hold the same firmly in place; to form the pocket for each end of the strip or card by triangular shaped retainers struck bodily from the material of which the front is composed so that two companion retainers constitute a pocket for each end of the strip or card; to furnish a backing on which the front of thin 25 material can be placed in sections so as to form the register or name board as a whole and have each section firmly and independently supported and held in place without the use or employment of any nails, brads, screws or other similar attaching means; to form a back-30 ing or support for the sections of the register or name board and consisting of longitudinal side pieces and an interposed center piece, a quarter round strip forming with the side pieces and the center piece recesses or slots for the edges of the sections by which the sections 35 are securely held in place; to furnish a backing for the sections of the register or name board and consisting of side pieces and an interposed central piece with all the pieces having flat faces for the reception of the edges of the sections of the front and to which the edges are 40 secured by strips and tacks, brads, screws, or other similar fastening means; to inclose the backing in either form of construction by an outer frame formed of side pieces and end pieces so that when the front is secured to the backing and the backing inclosed by the 45 outer surrounding frame any give or take of the material of the front will not warp or cause the front to bend or become out of a true plane under ordinary conditions of use; to furnish a numbering strip for use with the pockets and attaching such strip in position at one side 50 of each section of the register by means of a metal holder secured in place by screws or otherwise; to construct a numbering strip of a slip of paper having thereon the

numbers with distinct cross lines between the numbers,

a strip of celluloid or other transparent material laid

turned to form on each side a groove or recess for receiv-

55 over the paper strip and a metal holder having its edges

ing and holding the paper strip and the celluloid or other transparent strip and adapted to be attached by screws or otherwise to the register or name board adjacent to each section thereof; and to improve generally the construction of the register or name board as regards the formation of the pockets, the backing, the encircling outer frame and the numbering strips for the pockets.

The invention consists in the features of construction 65 and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a face view showing a register or name board with a front and having formed integral with the front the triangular corner retainers for 70 the pockets and showing some of the cards in place; Fig. 2 a longitudinal section of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 a cross section on line 3-3 of Fig. 1 showing a quarter-round fastening strip for the sections of the register front; Fig. 4 a detail showing in enlarged form the corner retainers 75 of the pocket; Fig. 5 a longitudinal sectional detail taken on line 5-5 of Fig. 4 of two of the retainers; Fig. 6 shows two of the retainers in elevation; Fig. 7 a face view of the register backing with the surrounding frame; Fig. 8 a longitudinal section taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 80 7; Fig. 9 a cross sectional view taken on line 9—9 of Fig. 7; Fig. 10 a face view of a modified form of register having a different style of backing; Fig. 11 a longitudinal section on line 11-11 of Fig. 10; Figs. 12 and 13 cross sectional views taken respectively on lines 12—12 and 85 13—13 of Fig. 10; Fig. 14 an enlarged sectional detail showing the center or interposed strip of the backing; Fig. 15 an elevation of the backing of the construction of Figs. 10, 11, 12, and 13; Fig. 16 a section taken on line 16—16 of Fig. 15; Fig. 17 a section taken on line 17—17 90 of Fig. 15; Fig. 18 a perspective view of the numbering strip; Fig. 19 a similar view showing the receiver for the strip; Fig. 20 a detail of the transparent strip; Fig. 21 a detail showing one way of applying the numbers to a tapered strip; Fig. 22 a view showing another way of 95 applying the numbers; Fig. 23 a plan view of the numbering strips complete; Figs. 24, 25, and 26, cross sectional views of the strips shown in Figs. 20, 21, and 22, respectively; and Fig. 27 a cross sectional detail of the center rail of the backing of Figs. 7, 8, and 9, with the 100 numbering strip thereon.

The front is made of thin material having the requisite ductility for stamping or forming from the body thereof the corner retainers for the pockets. This front A can be of any suitable thin sheet metal or other thin 105 material which can be operated on to stamp or press the pockets therefrom without cracking, spreading or disrupting the material at the point where the pockets are struck up or formed. The pockets B are struck up or formed preferably integral with the body of the front, 110 and each pocket B is formed of two triangular shaped corners b at each end of the pocket as a whole, and be-

tween the pockets are spaces a leaving a clearance, between the cards when inserted for enabling the cards to be inserted and withdrawn without disturbing or displacing the adjoining cards or strips. Each corner b of 5 each pocket, as shown, has an opening or chamber closed on one side by a wall  $b^2$  and on the end  $b^3$  so as to furnish a stop and retainer for the cards or strips when inserted in the pocket by the side and end walls, and the triangular shaped corner, when struck up, leaves 10 an opening  $b^4$  in the body of the front, as shown in Fig. 5.

The front thus formed of suitable material having the requisite ductility to enable the pockets to be struck up or formed furnishes a receiver for a plurality of 15 cards. The length of the sheet from which the front is made can be varied to suit the number of pockets desired, and as many strips can be used in the inclosing frame as necessary to furnish the number of pockets wanted. The width of the pockets can be varied by 20 striking the triangular corners further apart so as to receive cards or strips of varying widths as may be required. The sheets constituting the front, whether one or more, are to be supported in a suitable frame, and it is desirable that the sheets shall be so supported as to 25 prevent bending or warping that would impair the appearance of the register as a whole.

As shown in Figs. 1, 3, 7, and 9 a support for the sheets or strips for the front is formed of side pieces C each having an inwardly projecting lip or flange c and a center 30 or intermediate piece E having on each side a lip e with the side edges of the sheets or strips A of the front engaging the lips c and e when the register or name board is assembled, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. As shown in Fig. 3, the edges are held in place by quar-35 ter-round pieces F forming, with the lips or flanges c and e, grooves or recesses to receive the side edges of the strips or sheets A of the front, and the quarter-round pieces F are secured to the side pieces C and intermediate piece E by nails f' so as to be readily attached or de-40 tached. This construction of backing furnishes a loose support for the sheet or strip of the front, allowing the sheet to give and take, and thereby maintain its uniformity without liability of buckling or wrinkling in use, which arrangement is desirable in maintaining 45 the register or name board with its front properly presented.

The complete front with the backing for the same is inclosed as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, and 9 by an outer frame formed of side pieces G, a top piece G' 50 and a bottom piece G2, and, as shown, the side pieces have a lip or flange g to fit over the corner of the side pieces of the backing, and the top and bottom pieces have a corresponding lip or flange g' to maintain the same appearance for the inner edge of the presented 55 face of the outer frame, and in addition the top and bottom pieces have slots  $g^2$  into which is entered the top and bottom edges of the sheets or strips for the front, as shown in Fig. 2. This completes the construction of the register or name board as a whole with 60 a front having pockets thereon and a backing which allows the front to give and take, and a surrounding frame by means of which the register can be secured in position against a wall or other support.

The register for most places where used should, pref-65 erably, have the pockets numbered, and for this p

pose a receiver for the numbers is shown attached to one side of the strip or sheet for the front A, it being understood that a corresponding receiver for the numbers can be applied to the other sections or divisions of the register or name board. This receiver for the 70 numbers is shown in detail by Figs. 18 to 27 inclusive, and consists of a metal closure H having a bottom hand side lips h' forming a groove or recess on each side. The numbers are placed on a sheet of paper or other suitable material I, and, as shown in Fig. 21, the paper 75 or other material is white and the numbers i are black with a division strip i' also black, between the numbers, and as shown in Fig. 22, the paper or other material I is black and the numbers i and division strips i'are white. The numbers and the division strips are 80 formed separately, preferably, and pasted or otherwise affixed to the paper strip. The strip I with the numbers and division cards or strips thereon of the strip I in the grooves or recesses of the lips h', and the closure is completed by inserting a strip J of celluloid or other 85 transparent material within the recesses of the lips  $h^{\prime}$ and over the number strip, as shown in Figs. 18, 23 and 27. This construction of receiver for the numbers makes a very efficient and reliable receiver, and by using independent numbers the numbering of the strips 90 is greatly facilitated as it is not necessary to provide a large number of strips, it being possible to form the numbering strips as required by using the sheets of paper I and the independent numbers which can be affixed thereto. The closure or receiver H as a whole is at- 95 tached in position at the side of the pockets as shown in Fig. 27 by screws j or other detachable means, and the receiver or closure for the numbers is attached to the intermediate strip E as shown in Fig. 31 by screws j or other removable means. This enables a register 100 or name board to be furnished either with or without the numbers, and this without impairing the appearance and utility of the register or name board.

As shown in Figs. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, another form of backing is represented with a front of the 105 same construction as shown and described for Figs. 1, 2, and 3, that is a sheet or strip A of ductile material with pockets B formed of triangular corners b as in the construction first described. The backing in Figs. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 is formed of side pieces K and 110 intermediate pieces K' each side piece and intermediate piece having a flat upper face to which the side edges of the pockets are secured by a strip k, and nails or brads k' as shown in Figs. 12, 13 and 14. This attachment furnishes a recess for the side edges of the 115 sheets or strips of the front which allows of expansion and contraction without liability of injurious warping or crinkling the front the same as the construction of Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The front with its backing is surrounded by a frame having side pieces G, a top piece 120 G' and a bottom piece G2 as in the construction of Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

In use the cards L are inserted at each end in the pockets B, the corners of the cards entering the triangular receivers b of the pockets as shown in Figs. 1 and 125 11. Each card or strip L can be inserted in its pocket by bending the card slightly so as to enter the corners in the corner receivers of the pocket, and each card or strip L can be removed by bending the card or strip so as to withdraw the corners thereof from the corner 130

receivers. It will thus be seen that the cards or strips can be readily entered and withdrawn, and this without disturbing the adjoining cards or strips.

The cards or strips can have placed thereon a name 5 or any memoranda desired, and when inserted the name or memoranda is presented in full view to the observer where it can be readily inspected and read.

This register or name board is especially applicable for use as a receiver for cards or strips containing the names and numbers of telephones, making a telephone register thereof. It can also be used in hotels, the numbers on the sides of the pockets being the numbers of the rooms in the hotel, so that by placing the name of a guest on a strip or card L the clerk or other observer can at once tell whether a person is registered at the hotel and the number of the room occupied. It is also well adapted and applicable for use in hospitals to maintain a register of the patients. It can also be used in machine shops or factories for keeping a register of the employees, and can also be used in other places where a register or name board is desired for any particular purpose.

The front with its pockets for the cards or strips having thereon names or memoranda presents a neat appear-25 ance, and by employing a backing having side recesses to receive the side edges of the front the effects of heat and cold or expansion and contraction will not affect the appearance of the front as the front can give and take without causing any crinkling or warping that 30 would destroy the uniformity of its appearance. The backing, whether of quarter-round pieces or flat pieces, is light and at the same time furnishes the necessary rigidity for maintaining the front in position, and this backing can be readily encircled or surrounded by an 35 outer frame by which the register as a whole can be suspended or affixed in any position desired.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a register or name board, the combination of a 40 front formed of thin material and having pockets thereon,

a support formed of side pieces and an intermediate piece, retaining strips for the side pieces and intermediate piece, furnishing recesses for the side edges of the front and allowing the front to expand and contract without crinkling or wrinkling, substantially as described.

2. In a register or name board, the combination of a front formed of thin material and having pockets thereon, a support formed of side pieces and an intermediate piece, retaining strips for the side and intermediate pieces, each retaining strip placed over its side and intermediate 50piece, and furnishing with the side and intermediate pieces recesses for the side edges of the front, and a surrounding frame, substantially as described.

3. In a register or name board, the combination of a front formed of two sections of thin material, each sec- 55 tion having pockets thereon, a support comprising side pièces, each having along its inner edge a lip or flange overhanging the edge of one of the sections of the front, retaining strips secured to the side pieces behind the front section and serving, in conjunction with the over- 60 hanging lip, to held the front section in place, an intermediate strip separating the two sections of the front and having along each edge a lip or flange overhanging one edge of the adjacent section of the front, and retaining strips secured to the intermediate strip and serving, 65 in combination with the overhanging lips or flanges, to retain the sections of the front in position and obviate the possibility of crinkling or wrinkling, substantially as described.

4. In a register or name board, the combination of 70 a front formed of two sections of thin material, each section having pockets thereon, a support comprising side pieces, each having along its inner edge a lip or flange overhanging the edge of one of the sections of the front, retaining strips secured to the side pieces behind the 75 front section and serving, in conjunction with the overhanging lip, to hold the front section in place, and an intermediate strip separating the two sections of the front and having along each edge a lip or flange overhanging one edge of the adjacent section of the front, retaining 80 strips secured to the intermediate strip and serving, in combination with the overhanging lips or flanges, to retain the sections of the front in position and obviate the possibility of crinkling or wrinkling, and a surrounding frame, substantially as described.

FRED W. LEUTHESSER.

Witnesses:

WALKER BANNING, SAMUEL W. BANNING.