

No. 897,604.

PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1908.

J. F. DUNLEAVY.
INDEX AND FILING SYSTEM.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1908.

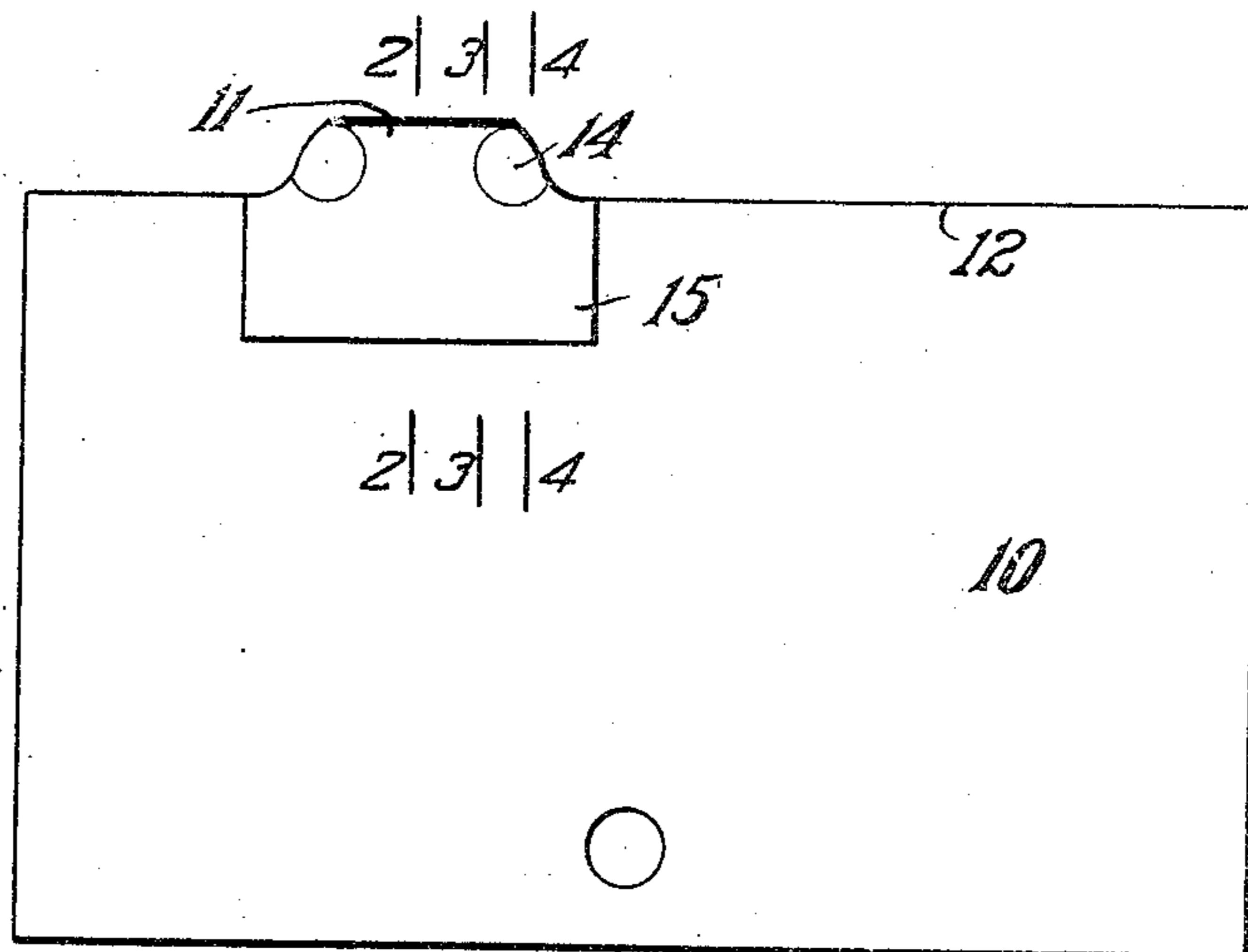


FIG. 1.

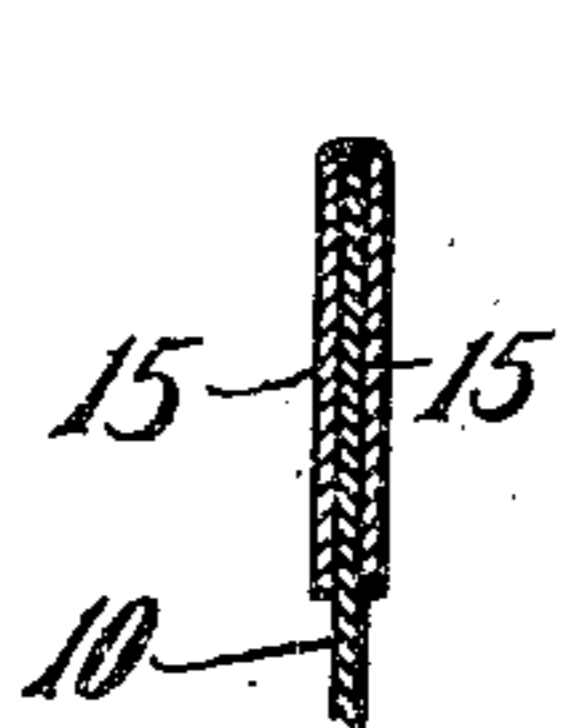


FIG. 2.

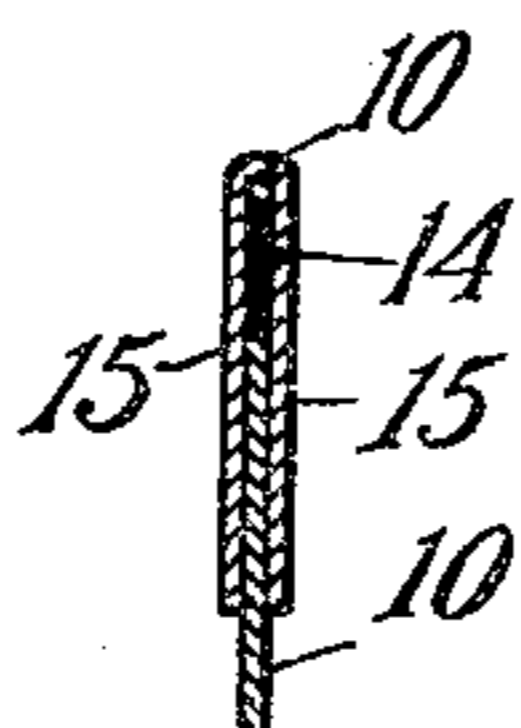


FIG. 3.

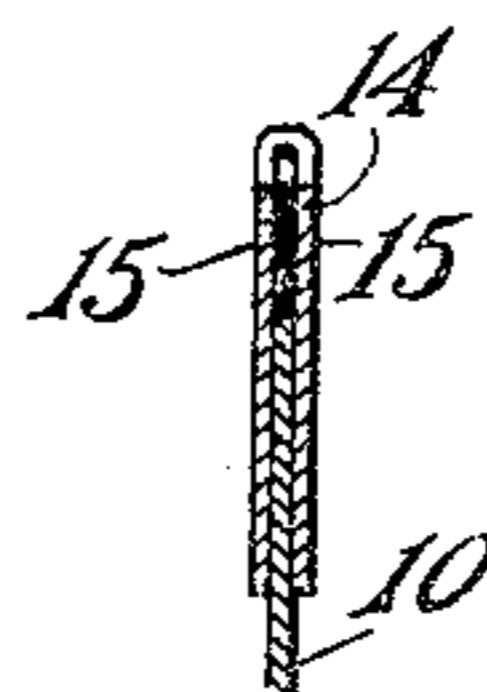


FIG. 4.

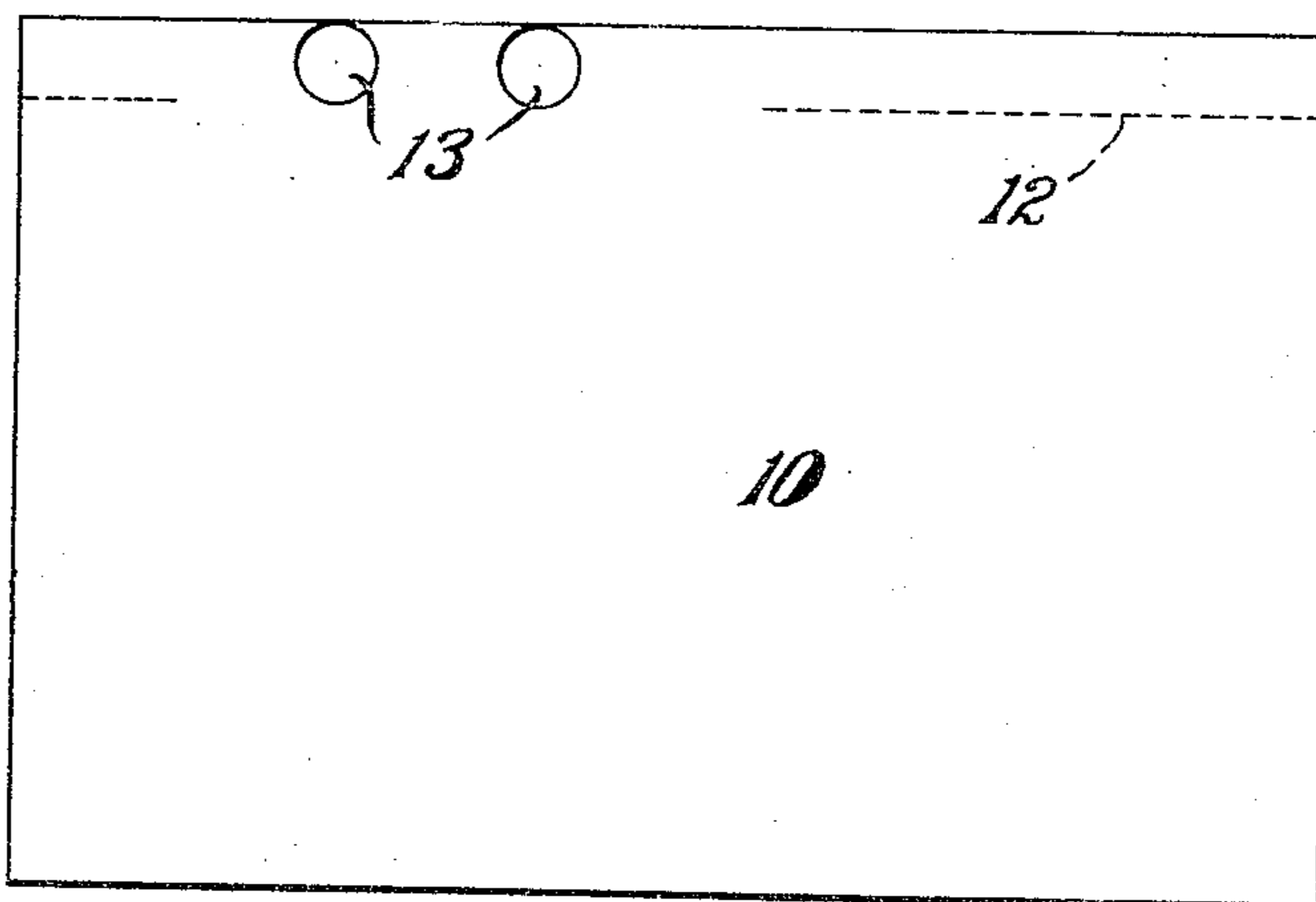


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES

Anna B. Lingdeau.
Mabel W. Hunt.

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INVENTORS

JAMES FRANK DUNLEAVY

BY HIS ATTORNEYS

FIG. 6. *Mitchell, Chaswick & Hunt*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES FRANK DUNLEAVY, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

INDEX AND FILING SYSTEM.

No. 897,604.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 1, 1908.

Application filed July 9, 1908. Serial No. 442,677.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES FRANK DUNLEAVY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Index and Filing Systems, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to index and filing systems.

More particularly it relates to tab or guide cards and to improvements in the construction of the tab. To prevent such cards from becoming worn and soiled in handling the tabs have heretofore been covered with a thin sheet of celluloid or other flexible material, having a durable moisture resisting surface capable of being cleaned. This covering has customarily been applied by bending it over the top edge of the tab and cementing the sheet to the front and back of the tab, thus leaving a smooth bound top edge of celluloid, but the side edges of the tab and the celluloid sheet on each side of it are raw or exposed. No glue or cement is known that will cover the raw edge of the tab which is exposed between the sheets of celluloid, and make it impervious to moisture and under certain atmospheric conditions, as for example when there is considerable moisture in the air, or if the fingers of the person using the tabs are moist, the paper tabs will absorb the moisture and soon split open where the tab is fingered.

The object of the present invention is to overcome this difficulty and to provide a sheath for the tab and adjacent portions of the tab card and hermetically seal the raw or exposed edges, under all conditions of humidity and of use. This is accomplished by setting into the card a piece of celluloid or other material to which the outer covering of celluloid will adhere perfectly, this piece being preferably held mechanically in place in the card. By adhesion of the outer celluloid binding sheet to it, a perfectly bound tab results in which all edges of the tab are surrounded by celluloid.

While the invention is here described and illustrated as it may be applied to a tab projecting from a card, it is obviously applicable also to other exposed edges of a card or of paper, cloth or the like, such as the cover or leaves of a book.

One embodiment of the invention is illus-

trated in the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1 shows a tab card embodying the invention; Fig. 2 shows a section through the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 shows a similar section on the line 3—3; Fig. 4 shows a similar section on the line 4—4; Fig. 5 shows a stage in the manufacture of the improved card; and Fig. 6 shows a part used in the manufacture.

Referring to the drawings, 10 represents the main body of the card and 11 is its tab, which is here shown as located at the top of the card, but which may be variously located and shaped as is customary or as may be required in any particular case. The finish of this portion of the card consists of a thin sheet of celluloid bent over the edge of the tab and adhering to both sides of the card and the inserted pieces of celluloid, forming a binding. Preferably this is transparent, so that the mark which characterizes the card may be printed on the tab underneath the celluloid.

In constructing a card embodying the invention the card is first formed with the portion, where the tab is to be, projecting above the line 12 which is to be the finished edge of the card or if more convenient is formed with the entire edge thus projecting as shown in Fig. 5, where the dotted line indicates what is to be the final top edge. In this projecting portion two holes 13 are punched, spaced so that the sign which the tab is to bear may be printed between them, and so that the end edges of the tab when completed will pass through the places where the holes are punched. These holes may have any suitable shape, but the circular shape shown has generally been found most convenient and advantageous. Pieces of celluloid or like material of about the same thickness as the card are then prepared of suitable size and shape to fit said holes. These are represented in Fig. 6, marked 14, and are seen in a finished tab in Fig. 1. The insets may have the same color and otherwise be of similar visual appearance to the remainder of the card. These being set in the holes 13, a thin sheet of celluloid 15 is cemented to both front and back of the card, and to both sides of the insets, covering and adhering effectively to the latter on each side, being doubled over the top edge of the card at the place where the tab is to be. The tab is then formed by

cutting the edge of the card with a die in the customary manner, the die cutting through the insets 14, and producing the shape as may be desired. The side sheets of the celluloid covering prevent the insets from slipping sidewise out of place; and the shape of the hole which embraces the inset mechanically, as appears in Fig. 1, the card inclosing the broadest part of the inset, holds the inset firmly dovetailed in position and thus prevents it from falling out edgewise, adding its mechanical grip to the adhesive effect of the side sheets of celluloid covering. The result is that the cards are of the same shape as those heretofore made and of the same thickness, but the exposed edges of the cardboard are made impervious to moisture and the wearing qualities of the guide cards are greatly increased, producing a guide card which is practically indestructible with common usage.

Obviously the invention is not limited to the forms of cards and tip shown, or to celluloid as the material for covering the card, or for filling the holes 13; any other suitable material may be employed in its place; but this is the most suitable material now known to me. It will also be observed that owing to the location of the insets at each end of the tab and the fact that they are set in under the top edge of the tab, the entire sheath or side binding sheets of celluloid are held firmly in place on the tab so that they cannot be pulled off even though the cement fastened thereto becomes loosened with time.

In the drawings, in Fig. 2 the cardboard 10 and the binding sheet of celluloid 15 are seen. In Fig. 3 the section passes through the inset 14, which is made solid black; for the sake of greater clearness and there is a little of the cardboard 10 between the top of the inset and the top fold in the binder 15. In Fig. 3 the section passes through the inset as indicated by the solid black portion; and the edge of the top part of the inset and edge of the

top fold are seen above where the section begins.

I claim:

1. A sheet having a body portion; an edge binding of celluloid or the like attached thereto on both sides thereof and, at the exposed edges of the binding, a piece of celluloid or the like set in and forming a continuation of the said body and being embraced therewith between the portions of the binder which are on opposite sides of the sheet.

2. A sheet, having a body portion; a binding of celluloid or the like folded over the edge thereof and attached to opposite sides of the sheet and, at the exposed end edges of the binding, a piece of celluloid or the like set in the sheet and forming a continuation of the body and being embraced therewith between the portions of the binder which are on opposite sides of the card.

3. A card, comprising a body portion having a projecting tab; a binding of celluloid or the like folded over the outside edge of the tab and attached to its sides; there being pieces of celluloid or the like set in at the ends of the tab continuously with the card body and embraced with the card between the portions of the binder on opposite sides of the card.

4. A card, comprising a body portion having a projecting tab; a binding of celluloid or the like folded over the outside edge of the tab and attached to its sides; there being pieces of celluloid or the like dovetailed into the card at the ends of the tab continuously with the card body and embraced with the card between the portions of the binder on opposite sides of the card.

Signed by me at Boston, Massachusetts
this 30th day of June 1908.

JAMES FRANK DUNLEAVY.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH T. BRENNAN,
ANNA B. LINDSAY.