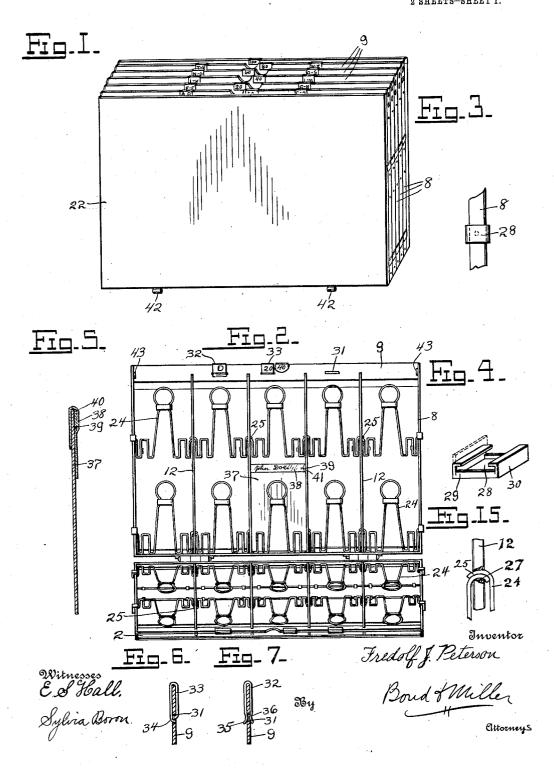
## F. J. PETERSON. CREDIT REGISTER LEAF CONSTRUCTION. APPLICATION FILED JULY 8, 1913.

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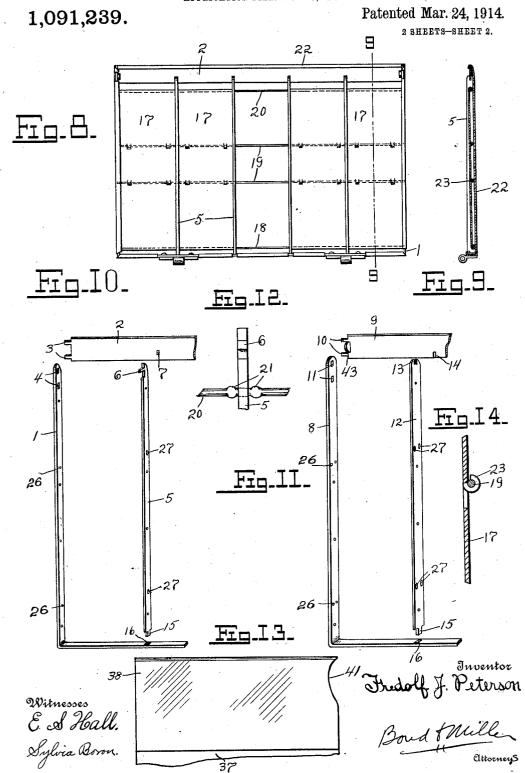
Patented Mar. 24, 1914.
2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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CREDIT REGISTER LEAF CONSTRUCTION.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FREDOLF J. PETERSON, OF SALEM, OHIO.

CREDIT-REGISTER-LEAF CONSTRUCTION.

1,091,239.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 24, 1914. Application filed July 8, 1913. Serial No. 777,843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDOLF J. PETERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Columbiana and 5 State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Credit-Register-Leaf Construction, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in credit register leaf construction in which a frame is employed; and the objects of my improvement, are, first, to provide a credit register leaf which will be light and well adapted for the purpose, second, to so construct the leaf that a series of panels may 15 be employed, third, to provide means for connecting the series of panels to the frame or parts of the frame, and fourth, to provide means for securing the partition ribs in proper spaced relationship and locating 20 the panels between the intermediate partitions and the end members of the frame. These objects, together with other objects readily apparent to those skilled in the art, I attain by the construction illustrated in the 25 accompanying drawings, although my invention may be embodied in a variety of other mechanical forms, the construction illustrated being chosen by way of example.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 30 is a view showing a bunch or series of credit register leaves hinged together and folded. Fig. 2 is a view showing the first two leaves of the series turned into substantially a horizontal position. Fig. 3 is a view showing a portion of one of the end members of the leaf frame, and a credit slip tang cover clip. Fig. 4 is a detached view of one of the cover clips showing the position of one edge of the cover clip before the same is folded into po-40 sition to connect the clip. Fig. 5 is a section of one of the index slips and the index tab holding member properly connected, also showing a transverse section of the index tab. Fig. 6 is a transverse section of the up-45 per member of the frame and permanent clip. Fig. 7 is a similar view showing a removable index clip. Fig. 8 is a side elevation showing the front side of the back leaf of the series. Fig. 9 is a section taken on 50 line 9—9, Fig. 8. Fig. 10 is a view showing a portion of the front or back leaf frame, one of the partition bars and the top frame member, the parts being shown detached. Fig. 11 is a similar view showing similar parts of one of the intermediate leaves. Fig.

12 is an enlarged view showing a portion of 1

the top of one of the partition bars showing the portion of one of the panel or supporting wires connected thereto. Fig. 13 is a view showing the top portion of one of the index slips, also showing the index tab holder properly connected. Fig. 14 is an enlarged view showing a transverse section of one of the intermediate panel supporting wires and the panel properly connected thereto. Fig. 65 15 is a fragmentary view of one of the partition bars and portions of two wire clips attached thereto, a part of the bar being broken away.

Similar numerals of reference indicate 70 corresponding parts in all the figures of the

drawings.

In the accompanying drawing, 1 represents the end and bottom members of the front and back leaves, which members are 75 formed from flat bars bent to produce parallel end members and the bottom. For the purpose of producing a rectangular frame, the top bar or member 2 is provided, which top member or bar is connected to the end 80 members 1 by means of the tenons 3 and the mortises 4. Owing to the fact that the front and rear leaves of the series of leaves are provided with extended partition ribs upon one side only, the bar going to make up the 85 ends and bottom of each is formed narrower than in the intermediate leaves; the partition bars 5 are formed proportionately narrow and provided at their top or upper ends with the tangs 6, which tangs are adapted 90 to be passed through the mortises or slots 7 and swaged, whereby the partition bars are secured in fixed relative position with reference to the top bar 2. The bars 8 which are bent to produce the ends and bottoms of the 95 intermediate leaves are formed somewhat wider than the bars 1, so that extended ribs will be located upon both sides of the intermediate leaves when made up as hereinafter described. The top bars 9 are connected to 100 the top or upper ends of the bars 8 by means of tenons 10 and the mortises 11, which are substantially the same construction as the tenons 3 and the mortises 4 formed in the bars 1 and the top bars 2.

For the purpose of properly connecting the top bars 9 to the top or upper ends of the partition bars 12, the top or upper ends of the latter are provided with the open ended notches 13 and the bars 9 provided with the notches 14 by means of which the partition bars 12 can be connected to the top bars 9 in

such a manner that there can be no relative | movement as between the top bars 9 and the partition bars 12. The bottom or lower ends of the partition bars 5 and 12 are connected to the bottom portions of the bars 1 and 8 by means of the tenons 15 and the mortises 16, the construction being substantially the same in both instances.

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For the purpose of providing means for 10 connecting the leaf panels 17 to the leaves proper the supporting or holding wires 18, 19 and 20 are provided, which wires are secured at their ends to the end members or bars 1 and 8, and also to the partition 15 bars 5 and 12. For the purpose of preventing any springing of the partition bars 5 or 12 intermediate their ends the supporting wire bars 19 are flattened upon opposite sides of the partition bars, or in other words 20 are provided with the flattened portions 21, as best illustrated in Fig. 12.

It will be understood that the front face of the front leaf and the back face of the back leaf should be plain and without any 25 ribs, and in order to provide a plain face for the front leaf and a plain face for the back leaf, the face plates 22 are provided, which plates are secured to the frames by bending or hemming the ends, tops and bottoms of 30 said plates over and upon the top plates 2 and the frame members 1 as illustrated in Fig. 9, except that the hemming is not illustrated upon the end members or ends of the frame, but the method of hemming is the 35 same as illustrated in Fig. 9 or substantially the same.

In order to properly connect the panels 17, which are located between the partition bars 5 and 12 their ends are folded or hemmed 40 upon the bottom and top supporting wires 18 and 20. The panels 17 are formed of a width corresponding with the distance be-tween the partition bars 5 and 12 and the ends of the frame members 1 and 8. For the 45 purpose of securely fastening the panels 17 intermediate their ends they are provided with the bendable tangs 23, partially cut from the body of the panels, and bent around or clenched upon the intermediate supporting wires 19, said construction being best illustrated in Fig. 14.

For the purpose of providing means for temporarily holding in proper position index slips and credit account slips upon the 55 faces of the leaves proper wire clips 24 are provided, which clips are substantially of the form shown in Fig. 2, and as shown they are provided with the attaching tangs or points 25, which points are passed through the apertures 26 formed in the end members 1 and 8 and through the slots 27 formed in the partition bars 5 and 12. The partition bars 5 and 12 are provided with the elongated slots 27 in order that two tangs 25

by providing means for attaching two spring clips or in other words one spring clip upon

each side of the partition bars.

It will be understood that it is necessary to remove the spring clips 24 from time to 70 time or in other words I prefer to so attach the spring clips that they may be removed without injury, and consequently it is desirable to form the tangs 25 of such a length that they will extend a short distance be-yond the side faces of the end bars 1 and 8 and the partition bars 5 and 12. It will be understood that by extending the tangs through the end bars 1 and 8 they would be exposed and liable to become detached, 80 unless provision was made for protecting and covering the tangs, thus exposed. In order to provide for this cover clips are provided, which are substantially of the form shown in Fig. 4, which clips consist of the 85 body portion 28, the flanges 29 and 30, one of the flanges 30 being originally formed as shown in the dotted lines Fig. 4, so that after the cover clips have been placed in position, the flange can be bent around the end bar 90 or into the position shown in full lines Fig. 4, thereby connecting the cover clip to the end bars, said cover clips being held against displacement by means of the flanges 29 coming in contact with the exposed tangs 25. 95 It is well understood that in credit account appliances in which a series of leaves are employed for temporarily holding credit account slips it is necessary to provide suitable indexes or such other data as will enable 100 the user to properly and easily locate any desired credit slip or slips.

For the purpose of connecting suitable index clips to each credit leaf the top bars 2 and 9 are provided with the elongated 105 slots 31, which elongated slots are for the purpose of holding the alphabetical clips 32 and the number clips 33. When it is desired to permanently connect the index clip to any desired bar they are formed as shown 110 in Fig. 6, and as shown they are provided with the in-turned tangs 34, which are located through the desired slot 31, but when it is desired to temporarily connect an index clip or a number clip, the clips are provided 115 with the out-turned flanges 35 and the beads or ribs 36 so that when the clips are set upon the tops of the top bars the ribs will be sufficiently seated in the slots to temporarily hold the clips, but said clips can be easily 120 removed by an upward pull, said clips being formed of spring material, the normal positions of the members being such that they will have a tendency to press against the opposite faces of the top bars when placed in 125 position, but can be easily removed by an upward pull of said clips and again placed

in the desired positions.

It is well understood in credit account ap-65 may be passed through a single slot, there- | pliances that an index of the names of cus- 130

tomers is important and it is also well understood that the credit slips should be so arranged that they can be easily located. In some instances temporary index leaves are employed, but this system is inconvenient in many ways, owing to the fact that it is more cumbersome and inconvenient.

In order that the credit slips and the index slips may be located in close relationship 10 with reference to each other, I provide an index slip 37, which index slip is formed of a size to correspond with the size of the usual and well known credit account slips, so that the index slips and the credit account slips 15 may be held in proper position by the spring clips 24, the only difference being that the index slips are formed somewhat longer than the credit account slips, so that the name of the customer will be exposed to 20 view. The index slips are provided at their top or upper ends with a transparent binding 38, which is preferably formed of transparent material such as thin celluloid or if desired the entire index slip may be formed 25 of transparent material, as the only object is to accomplish a means for temporarily holding the tabs 39, which tabs have printed or written upon their faces the name of the customer as for instance, John Doe, which 30 tab is placed in the pocket 40 as best illustrated in Fig. 5, and for the purpose of convenience in inserting and removing the tabs the transparent binding 38 and the index slip 37 may be provided with recessed edges 35 41 so that the tab 39 can be easily inserted and removed from time to time, but this is only a matter of convenience.

The series of leaves are hinged together by means of suitable hinges 42, which are of 40 the ordinary construction and need no specific description. It is well understood that in use the leaves are frequently turned from a vertical position to a horizontal one, and vice versa and in order to provide means for 45 the proper alinement of the leaves when folded or brought into the position shown in Fig. 1, the top bars 9 and the bar 2 located upon the back leaf are provided with the lateral lips or extensions 43. The said 50 extensions 43 are arranged with their outer lateral faces against the inner lateral faces of the bars 1 and 8 and project forwardly a slight distance beyond the front edges of said bars 1 and 8, the forward ends of said 55 extensions being adapted to engage the inner sides of the bars 8 or 1 of the next adjoining leaf, as the case may be, so as to hold all of the bars 8 and 1 of the various leaves in proper alinement when the leaves are 60 folded together as shown in Fig. 1. The lips 43 also serve the purpose of removing any undue strain brought upon the hinges, that is to say no endwise strain can be brought upon any particular set of hinges when the 65 leaves are in a closed position.

It will be understood that the exposed ends of the various tenons 3, 10 and 15 should be swaged so as to properly hold the various parts going to make up the leaves in a rigid condition.

Having fully described my invention what 1 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a credit register leaf construction, the combination of a leaf consisting of end and bottom portions formed integral, a top bar secured to the free ends of the end portions of the leaves and a series of partition ribs secured at their top and bottom ends to the bottom portion and top bar and a series of panels located intermediate the partitions and end members, substantially as specified.

2. In a credit register leaf construction, the combination of a leaf consisting of end and bottom portions formed integral, a top bar secured to the free ends of the end portions of the leaves and a series of partition ribs secured at their top and bottom ends to the bottom portion and top bar, and a series of panels located intermediate the partitions and end members, and means for securing said panels in fixed relative position, substantially as specified.

3. In a credit register leaf construction, the combination of a series of leaves hinged together, said leaves made up of end and bottom bars and top bars secured thereto, said top bars provided with elongated slots, index clips adapted to be connected to said top bars by means of said slots, partition bars secured in fixed position with reference to the leaves and panels located intermediate the ends and partition bars, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a credit register leaf construction, the combination of a series of leaves hinged together, said leaves made up of end and bottom bars, and top bars secured thereto, said top bars provided with elongated slots, index clips adapted to be connected to said top bars by means of said slots, partition bars secured in fixed position with reference to the leaves, panels located intermediate the ends and partition bars, and account slip holding clips adapted to lie upon the exposed faces of the panels, substantially as specified.

5. The combination of a series of account register leaves hinged together, each leaf of the series consisting of end and bottom members, bars secured to the end members of the leaves, said bars provided with lateral extended flanges, said extended flanges adapted to abut against the adjacent faces of the end members of the next adjoining leaf.

6. The combination of a series of credit

6. The combination of a series of credit account register leaves hinged together, each leaf of the series consisting of end and bottom members, bars secured to the end members at their free ends, partitions bars lo-

cated intermediate the end members and panels located intermediate the end members and partition bars, substantially as

specified.

7. The combination of a series of credit account register leaves hinged together, each leaf of the series consisting of end and bottom members, bars secured to the end members at their free ends, partition bars lo-

10 cated intermediate the end members, panels located intermediate the end members and partition bars, and means for securing the

panels in fixed position.

8. A series of credit account register 15 leaves hinged together, the frame of said leaves made up of bottom, end and top bars, partition bars secured to the bottom and top bars, panels located intermediate the end members and partition bars, account slip 20 holding clips having tangs engaging the partition bars and end members, and cover

clips secured to the end members over the tangs engaging the same, substantially as

and for the purpose specified.
9. The combination of a series of account register leaves hinged together, the front and back leaves of the series provided with front and back plain surfaces, all of the leaves of the series made up of a rectangular 30 frame and partition bars secured at their top and opposite ends to the top and bottom members of the frame, and panel plates, and means for securing said panel plates at their ends and intermediate their ends.

10. The combination of a series of credit account register leaves hinged together, said leaves made up of bars and wires, partition bars spaced from each other and panels and means for securing the panels in fixed posi-

40 tion and means for carrying the credit ac-

count slips carried by the leaves.

11. The combination of a series of account leaves hinged together, said leaves consist-ing of end and bottom members, top bars, 45 panels, and partition bars spaced from each other, means for securing said partition bars

in fixed position, and laterally extending lips on said top bars adapted for engage-

ment with the adjacent inner faces of the end bars of the next adjoining leaf, substan- 50 tially as and for the purpose specified.

12. The combination of a series of account leaves hinged together, said leaves consisting of end and bottom members, top bars, panels, and partition bars spaced from each 55 other, means for securing said partition bars in fixed position, and laterally extending lips on said top bars adapted for engagement with the adjacent faces of the end members, and means for securing said clips 60 to the top bars.

13. The combination of a series of leaves, said leaves consisting of a series of exterior frame bars secured together, wires secured to said bars, partition bars spaced from each 65 other, said wires adapted to hold said par-tition bars in fixed position intermediate their ends and panels located intermediate the partition bars, substantially as and for

the purpose specified.

14. The combination of a series of leaves, said leaves consisting of a series of exterior frame bars secured together, wires secured to said bars, partition bars spaced from each other, said wires adapted to hold said par- 75 tition bars in fixed position intermediate their ends, panels located intermediate the partition bars, and credit account slip holding clips adapted for contact with the faces of the panels.

15. In a device of the character described in combination with a leaf having a partition bar provided with a slot, a pair of wire clips, one on each side of said bar, and each clip having a laterally and downwardly di- 85 rected hooked end, both of said ends located in said slot and one hooked end nested with-

in the other.

In testimony that I claim the above, I have hereunto subscribed my name in the 90 presence of two witnesses.

FREDOLF J. PETERSON.

Witnesses:WILLIAM H. MILLER, HAZEL OWEN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."