

R. C. RUSSELL.
INDEX.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1921.

1,435,663.

Patented Nov. 14, 1922.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

MISCELLANEOUS INDEX 3

DEFENDANT	PLACE OF FILING			DATE OF FILING			PROCEEDING
	NO.	TERM	YEAR	MONTH	DAY	YEAR	
Kay John	152	Apr	1865	Mar	6	1865	Ejectment
Keoh Thomas	911	Jun	1889	Jun	1	1889	Partition
Kew August	564	Dec	1898	Nov	8	1898	Adoption
Koja Ivan	821	Jun	1902	May	10	1902	U.P. Opening
Kue James	132	Jan	1905	Nov	6	1904	Ejectment
Koyah John	746	Apr	1908	Mar	12	1908	U.P. Vacating
Kay William	42	Dec	1912	Oct	30	1912	Equity
Kee Yong	314	Jan	1914	Dec	5	1913	Ejectment
5	5						

3			6		
Kahle	5				
Kuehl					
Kyle					
Kiehl					
Kaleb					
Kollock					
Kulled					
Kulm					
Kellen					
Kohler					

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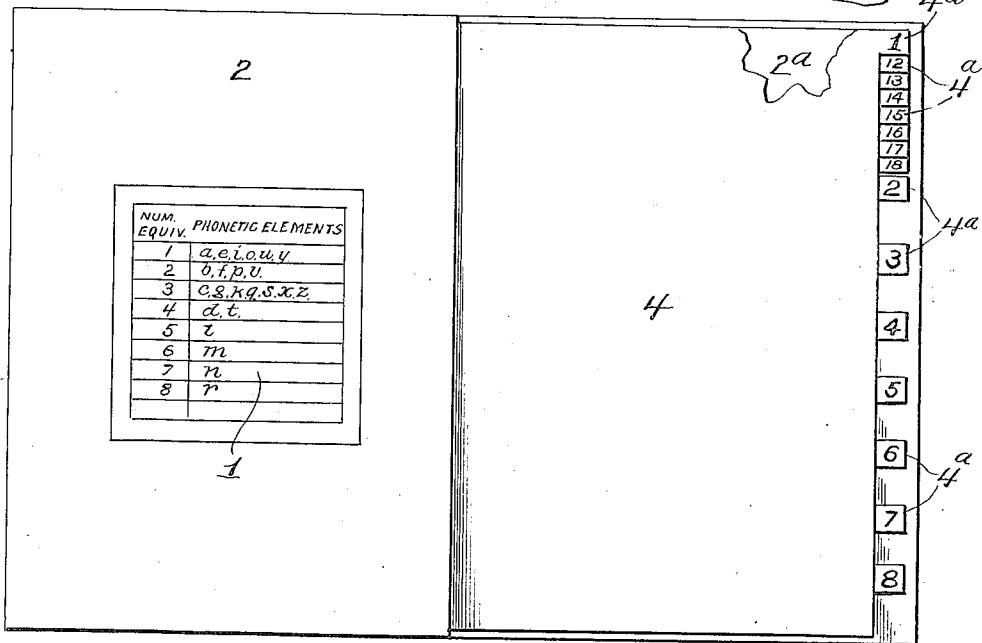
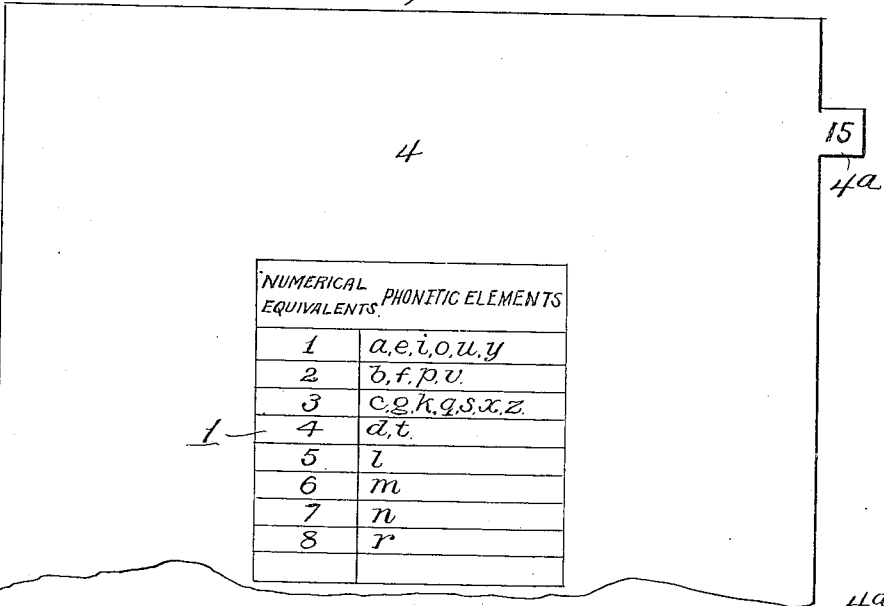
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

~~FIG. 3.~~



~~FIG. 4.~~

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INDEX.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. RUSSELL, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Indexes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in indexes,—the object of the invention being to simplify and improve an index wherein names are to be entered and grouped phonetically rather than in accordance with the alphabetical construction of the names.

A further object is to reduce to a minimum the time and labor necessary to construct and operate an index such as above mentioned.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts as hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings; Figures 1 and 2 are views of name members of two index elements; Figure 3 is a view of the guide member of the index element from which the name member shown in Figure 2 was selected, and Figure 4 is a view of an index book with the top cover thrown back and showing the key element on its inner face and also showing the guide member of the index element from which the name member shown in Figure 1 was selected.

My improved index comprises a phonetic key element and a plurality of index elements, each of said index elements comprising a guide member and any desired number of name members.

In the embodiment of my invention as shown in the drawings, I have illustrated the same in the form of a book, the leaves of which may be bound together in any preferred manner of either permanent or temporary binding, and the key element may be applied to the inner face of the cover of the book and also to certain of the leaves, or said key element may be made separate from the book. The said key element might be produced on a card or sheet which may be associated with the book without necessarily having physical connection therewith.

While I have illustrated my invention as

applied to the "book" type, it will be understood that cards may be substituted for leaves so as to produce a "card" index.

There are certain sounds which form the nucleus of the English language, and these sounds are inadequately represented merely by the letters of the alphabet, as one sound may sometimes be represented by more than one letter or combination of letters, and one letter or combination of letters may represent two or more sounds. Because of this, a great many names have two or more different spellings which in an alphabetical index, or an index which separates according to the sequence of their contained letters in the alphabet, necessitates their filing in widely separated places.

In order that the names may be grouped phonetically, I employ a key element 1, in which I provide a phonetic arrangement comprising eight divisions, as follows:

First: The oral resonants represented by their alphabetical equivalents *a, e, i, o, u* and *y* and their combinations:

Second: The labials and labio-dentals,—the former being represented by *b p* and sometimes *f*, and the latter being represented by *v* and sometimes *f*;

Third: The gutturals and the sibilants,—the former being represented by *g k q* and sometimes *x*, and the latter being represented by *c s z* and sometimes *x*;

Fourth: The dental-mutes represented by *t* and *d*;

Fifth: The palatal-fricative represented by *l*;

Sixth: The labio-nasal represented by *m*;

Seventh: The dento or lingua-nasal represented by *n*;

Eighth: The dental-fricative represented by *r*.

The eight elements comprising the phonetic arrangement may be graphically represented as follows:

- No. 1—*a-e-i-o-u-y*.
- No. 2—*b-f-p-v*.
- No. 3—*c-g* (discard *gh*)-*k-q-x-s* (discard final *s*)-*z* (discard final *z*).
- No. 4—*d-t*.
- No. 5—*l*.
- No. 6—*m*.
- No. 7—*n*.
- No. 8—*r*.

The phonetic elements may be represented by different emblems, but in the present instance I use numerals from 1 to 8 to iden-

tify the divisions of the key element; the numerals 1 to 8 thus constituting numerical equivalents of the several divisions of the key element.

5 In element 3, the diagraph "g h" is not considered representative of the element, as the same is usually silent, as in the name "Wright." Final "s" and "z" are disregarded, as usually the omission or addition of
10 the final sibilant is immaterial in the pronunciation of a name as in the name "Myers."

Without exception, when two letters which represent the same element, or a repetition of the same letter, occur in a name,
15 without being separated by a member of a different element, only the first is regarded. Thus the phonetic valuation of "Mack" is "M-a-c," and of "Ball," "B-a-l."

Element 1 (the vowels) is used only once
20 in a name, regardless of how many times a vowel may appear in the name. Thus, the name "Carter" is phonetically represented by "C-a-r-t-r."

In the practical application of my invention, it is desirable to regard the initial letters of the names in their alphabetical significance. This allows the division of the index into twenty-six parts according to the initial letters of the names. Then the
25 phonetic arrangement is applied, making the subdivisions of each surname initial letter group conform to a phonetic rather than the alphabetical standard.

By representing the several phonetic elements by numerical equivalents as previously explained, the names may be indexed according to decimal arrangement. Thus, the numerical equivalents of divisions of the key element for the name "Myersen"
30 would be 1837 as its phonetic key elements are y=1, r=8, s=3, n=7. These numerical equivalents may (when considered decimally) be combined as follows: y=.1, r=.8, s=.3, n=.7;—thus

45 y in primary position equals .1
r in second position equals .08
s in third position equals .003
n in fourth position equals .0007

50 Totaling .1837

In practice, the decimal point is not shown on the guide members of the index elements, nor on the key element.

In the drawings, 2 represents the "K" book of an index and 2^a, represents the index elements.

Each index element or section comprises any desired number of leaves 3 and a guide leaf 4,—the leaves 3 being hereinafter referred to as "name members" and the guide leaves being designated "guide members" of the index elements. The name member or members of each index element may be ruled to provide columns 5 to receive names and
65 these columns may be designated to receive

the names of defendants. A column 6 on each name member may be designated to receive the character of the proceedings in which the persons whose names appear in column 5 were involved. Between the columns 5 and 6 other columns may be provided and designated to receive data relating to the place of filing and the date of filing of actions in which the persons whose names appear in column 5 were involved. It is of course to be understood that other reference data may be placed on the name members,—such for example, as data relating to property transfers, or the record of transactions of a bank or other institution with its customers; in which latter case it will be desirable to provide a name member for each customer. The guide member 4 of each index element may consist of a page (when the "book" type of index employed) or sheet of paper heavier than the name members. I prefer to employ card board for the guide members, and each of the latter will be located in advance of the name members with which it cooperates to form an index element, and each guide member 4 is provided with a tab 4^a on which the numerical equivalent of one or more divisions of the key element will be located.

As viewed in Figure 4 of the drawing, the index is divided, first into eight divisions corresponding to the number of divisions embodied in the phonetic key element 1, and each of these index element divisions of the index may be subdivided to provide sub-index-elements, each comprising name and guide members. The sub-index-elements each has upon the tab of its guide member, numerical equivalents of two sections of the key element, and further subdivisions of the index may be provided, in which the numerical equivalents of three divisions of the key element will appear on the guide members of such subdivisions of the index, and provision might also be made for four sections of the key element.

Some names will be represented by a single division of the phonetic key element. Thus such names as Kay, Keok, Kew, Key, Kee, and others, may be located in the first index element (see Fig. 3) and the numerical equivalent "1" of the first division of the key element 1, will be located on the guide member 4 of the first index element (see Fig. 4).

In a comparatively small index the key elements might correspond in number with the divisions of the key element, but in most cases, it is desirable to subdivide the index elements and provide other or sub-index-elements. These latter are formed by employing numerical equivalents of two or more divisions of the phonetic key and placing such numerical equivalents on the guide members of such sub-index-elements. Thus, the numerical equivalent "1" of the first sec-
120
125
130

tion of the phonetic key may be combined with the numerical equivalents of each of the other numerical equivalents in the key, as indicated in Figure 4, and this same method of subdivision may be followed with each of the key numerical equivalents. Any of the index elements or sub-elements may be further subdivided by the provision of sub-index-elements having one or more added key numerical equivalents. In Figures 2 and 3 of the drawing I have illustrated an index element or sub-element in which the key numerical equivalents 1 5 are combined on the tab of the guide member (Fig. 3) of the index element. On the name member (Fig. 2) I have entered such names as Kahle, Kuhl, Kyle and Kiehl,—each of which contains a letter, such as “a”, “u”, “y”, “i” of the division of the key 1, represented by the numerical equivalent “1”, and each of which also contains the key letter “1”, which in the key, is represented by the numerical equivalent “5”. In Figure 2, I have also entered such names as Kaleb, Kolleck, Kulled, Kulm, Kellen and Kohler. Should the index be intended for a large number of names, where further subdivisions would be desired, the last mentioned names would be entered in index elements or sub-elements having on their guide members, the key numerical equivalents 152, 153, 154, 156, 157 and 158 respectively.

Having fully described my invention what

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:—

1. An index comprising a key element and index elements, said key element comprising designations representing phonetic-subdivisions, each of said index elements comprising guide and name members, the guide members only of said index elements having thereon, phonetic key designations in accordance with names received by the name members of the index elements and in accordance with key designations of the subdivisions of the phonetic key.

2. An index comprising a key element and a plurality of index elements, the said key element having designations thereon representing phonetic values comprising successively, oral resonants, labial and labio-dentals, gutturals and sibilants, dental-mutes, palatal-fricative, labio-nasal, dento or lingua-nasal, and dental-fricative, said index elements designated for names according to the subdivisions of the key element, the key designations of the index elements, being confined solely to the guide members of said index elements.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT C. RUSSELL.

Witnesses:

J. CLIFFORD RUSSELL,
ROBERT A. DODDS.