Feb. 20, 1923. 1,446,232.

W. WILBURGER.

ENVELOPE FOR DISK RECORDS.

FILED NOV. 2, 1921.

Fig. 1.

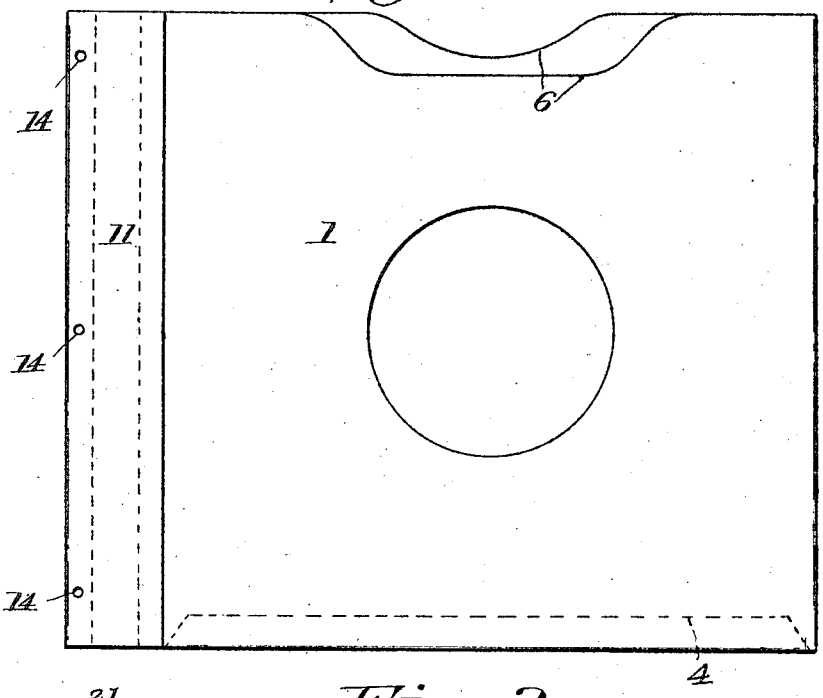
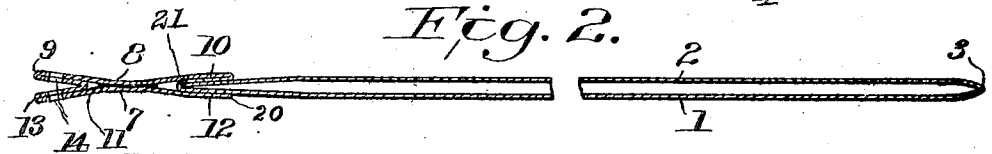


Fig. 2.



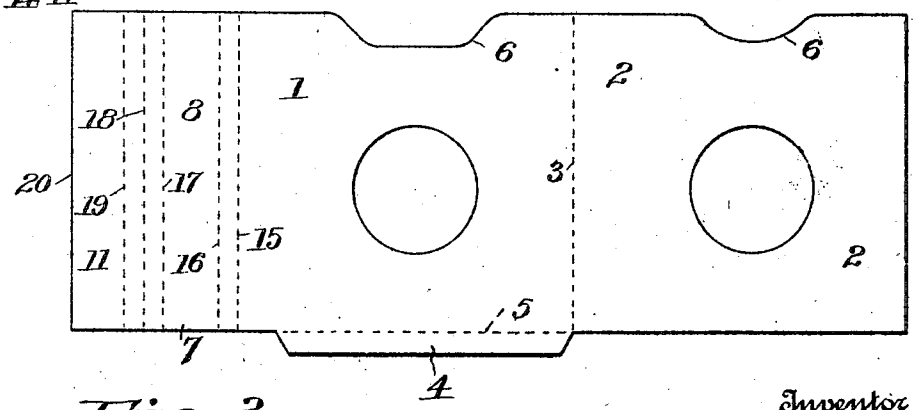


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WILBURGER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ENVELOPE FOR DISK RECORDS.

Application filed November 2, 1921. Serial No. 512,218.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WILBURGER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Envelopes for Disk Records, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to envelopes for phonograph records of the disk type, and has for its object to improve the construction of such envelopes so that records may be more readily inserted into the same, and said envelopes may be securely retained in a binder without employing the usual metal eyelets along their inner edges.

In Patent, No. 1,287,842, issued December 17, 1918, to Farron S. Betts, the inner end of each envelope has an inwardly turned fold 22 which interferes with the insertion of a record because the latter is apt to engage the exposed edge of said fold, which then prevents the proper seating of the record in the inner end portion of the envelope and often causes the bursting or tearing of the outer end of the envelope. It is the aim of the present invention to provide an envelope without any inwardly extending exposed edges or folds to interfere with the insertion of a record.

Another object is to increase the number of folds of the paper, or other material from which the envelope is made, along its inner edge, where the binding perforations are formed, so that said increased number of folds will be strong enough to effectually retain the envelope on the binder pins without the necessity of employing the usual reinforcing metal eyelets in said perforations. Others objects will appear as the description proceeds.

The invention will be first hereinafter described in connection with the accompanying drawings, which constitute part of this specification, and then more specifically defined in the claims at the end of the description.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein similar reference characters are used to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a front view of an envelope made substantially in accordance with this invention.

Figure 2 is a section taken horizontally through the middle of the envelope as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the blank from which said envelope is formed, the folds being indicated in dotted lines.

As indicated in Figure 3, the envelope is preferably made of a single piece of paper or other suitable material having portions 1 and 2 for forming the front and back walls of the container, the same being folded upon one another along the dotted line 3. The portion 1 has a flap 4 along its lower edge adapted to be folded along the dotted line 5 and secured to the lower edge of the portion 2, as indicated in dotted lines in Figure 1 when the envelope is made up. The upper edges of the portions 1 and 2 may be notched, as at 6, to permit a record to be easily withdrawn from the envelope.

The portion 1 is extended at its inner end for some distance beyond the inner edge of the portion 2, and said extending part 7 is folded into the form of a box-plait 8 arranged on the rear face of the envelope and having folds 9 and 10 extending vertically of said envelope. The inner edge 21 of the portion 2 of the blank extends between the inner side of the outer fold 10 of the box-plait 8 and the adjacent part of the portion 1, and is secured by glue, or otherwise, to said fold 10 so that the extremity of said inner edge of the portion 2 extends away from the center of the envelope where it cannot obstruct the entrance of a record as in the Betts construction, hereinbefore mentioned.

The extending part 7 of the portion 1 of the blank has a fold 11 arranged on the front face of the envelope which lies opposite to the box-plait 8. The extremity of said portion 7 is fastened by glue, or otherwise, to the portion 1 opposite the fold 10 of said box-plait, forming a corresponding lap 12 at the outer edge of the front fold 11. Another fold 13 is formed along the inner edge of the front fold 11 to overlap the fold 9 of the box-plait 8, four thicknesses of the material thus being provided along the inner edge of the envelope through which perforations 14 are formed for the passage of the binder pins, not shown. Because these perforations are made through the four thicknesses of material, it is not

necessary to reinforce them with the usual metal eyelets.

Referring again to Figure 3, the extension 7 at the end of the portion 1 of the blank is folded on the dotted lines indicated to form the rear box-plait 8 and front fold 11. The fold 10 of the rear box-plait 8 is formed by bending the material along the dotted lines 15 and 16, while the fold 9 of said rear box-plait is formed by bending the material along the dotted lines 17 and 18. The fold 13 of the front fold 11 is formed by bending the material along the dotted line 19, the extremity 20 of said extension 7 being secured along the lap 12, as already explained. The sides of the inner portions of the box-plait 8 and front fold 11 are preferably sealed or glued together, but the folds 9 and 13 themselves through which the perforations 14 are formed, are preferably not glued together, as shown in Figure 2.

I claim:

1. An envelope for disk records having one wall provided with a fold extending along and spaced from its inner edge, and another wall having its adjacent edge secured to the inner face of said fold.

2. An envelope for disk records having one wall provided with a fold extending along and spaced from its inner edge, and another wall having its adjacent edge secured to the inner face of said fold and extending away from the center of the envelope for the purpose specified.

3. An envelope for disk records having one wall provided with a fold extending along and spaced from its inner edge, and another wall having its adjacent edge secured to the inner face of said fold, there being another fold along the inner edge of the first wall through which fold perforations are formed for binding purposes.

4. An envelope for disk records having one wall provided with a fold extending along and spaced from its inner edge, and another wall having its adjacent edge secured to the inner face of said fold, there being another fold along the inner edge of the first wall through which fold perforations are formed for binding purposes, said folds extending away from each other to form a box-plait on one face of the envelope at the inner edge thereof.

5. An envelope for disk records having one wall provided with a fold extending along and spaced from its inner edge, another wall having its adjacent edge secured to the inner face of said fold, there being another fold along the inner edge of the first wall through which fold perforations are formed for binding purposes, said folds extending away from each other to form a box-plait on one face of the envelope at the inner edge thereof, and a fold on the other face of the envelope opposite the first box-plait.

6. An envelope for disk records having one wall provided with a fold extending along and spaced from its inner edge, another wall having its adjacent edge secured to the inner face of said fold, there being another fold along the inner edge of the first wall through which fold perforations are formed for binding purposes, said folds extending away from each other to form a box-plait on one face of the envelope at the inner edge thereof, and a fold on the other face of the envelope opposite said box-plait, said last mentioned fold being alined with the perforated fold of the box-plait and also provided with perforations for binding purposes.

7. An envelope for disk records having a double fold along its inner edge through which perforations are formed for binding purposes.

8. An envelope for disk records having two alined folds along its inner edge containing four thicknesses of material through which perforations are formed for binding purposes.

9. An envelope for disk records having two alined folds along its inner edge containing four thicknesses of material through which perforations are formed for binding purposes, the two thicknesses comprising each fold being secured together and the adjacent surfaces of the two folds being separate for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

WILLIAM WILBURGER.