

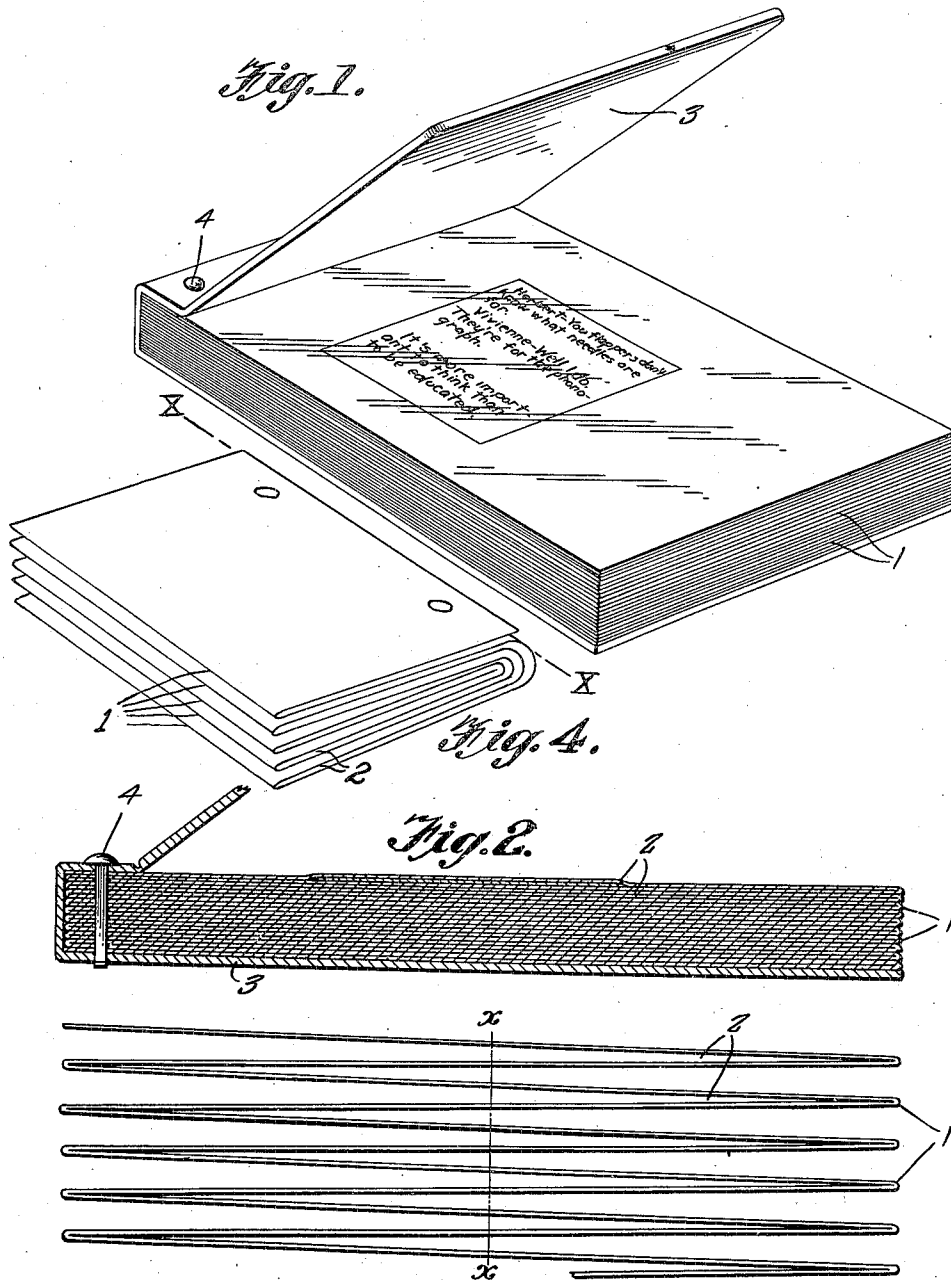
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SCRAP BOOK

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SCRAP BOOK

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My present invention has reference to a novel construction of scrap books, my object being the provision of a scrap book in which the leaves thereof are formed by bending and folding an elongated rectangular strip of transparent paper or the like so that each leaf comprises two connected pages that afford a pocket therebetween for the reception of clippings and whereby the subject matter of such clippings is readable from either faces or pages of the leaves of the scrap book.

For a full and comprehensive understanding of the invention reference is to be had to drawings which accompany and form part of this application.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a scrap book in accordance with this invention.

Figure 2 is a substantially vertical longitudinal sectional view therethrough.

Figure 3 is an edge view showing the manner in which the transparent strip is folded to provide the double leaves.

In carrying out my invention I employ a roll of tough but highly transparent paper. I unwind this roll and bend or cross the same at equidistantly spaced intervals throughout the desired length of the sheet, and by so doing produce any desired number of leaves 1. Each leaf comprises two connected pages that provide pockets 2 therebetween. If desired, when the sheet is folded to provide the leaves, as disclosed by Figure 3 of the drawings, the same may be bent and folded centrally upon themselves approximately on the line X—X of Figure 3. When the leaves are folded in the manner illustrated in Figure 4 they are secured along the line of fold by a suitable means passed through openings or perforations in the leaves as illustrated. Of course the leaves may be folded once, that is a single fold as illustrated in Figure 3, and all the leaves as a unit arranged between the cover 3 and connected therewith by the means 4 as shown in Figures 1 and 2. It is of course to be understood that when the leaves are folded transversely along the line X—X in Figure 3, the leaves initially are made larger than desired, and by folding the leaves along the central line X—X the leaves are reduced

approximately one-half their original size, and in this manner a book with the desired number of leaves and of desired size is provided with approximately one half the number of folds necessary to provide a book with the same number of leaves, but of a single fold as illustrated in Figure 3.

By a simple construction of scrap books as described it will be noted that clippings received in the pockets 2 can be read from both of the faces of each of the leaves 1, and as the faces or pages of the leaves are held by the binding means 4 against each other the liability of the clippings falling through the pockets is prevented.

Having described the invention, I claim:

1. In a scrap album, a rectangular transparent strip folded zigzag at equidistantly spaced points to provide double leaves of equal size, all of said leaves being bound together on a line parallel to the lines of folding to form pockets adapted to hold inserted leaves.

2. In a scrap album, a rectangular transparent strip folded upon itself zigzag at equidistantly spaced points and then folded en masse on a line half way between the first fold lines to provide double leaves, said leaves being bound together near the last fold line.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ERLING FLADMARK.