May 2, 1933. F. E. BURGSTALLER 1,906,311

FOLIO

Filed Nov. 11, 1931

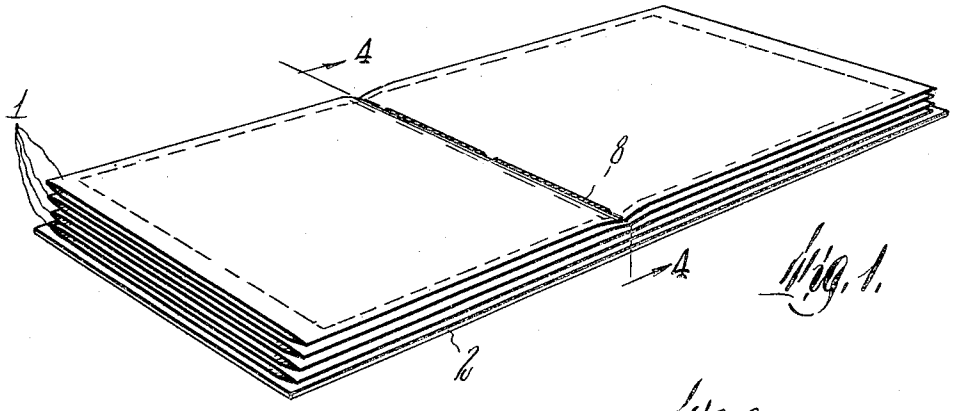


Fig. 1.

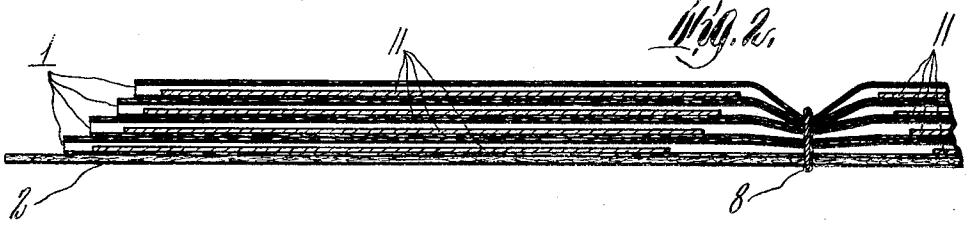


Fig. 2.

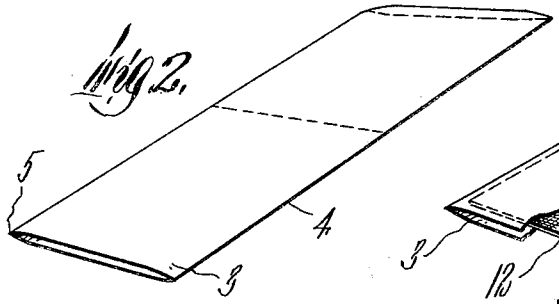


Fig. 2.

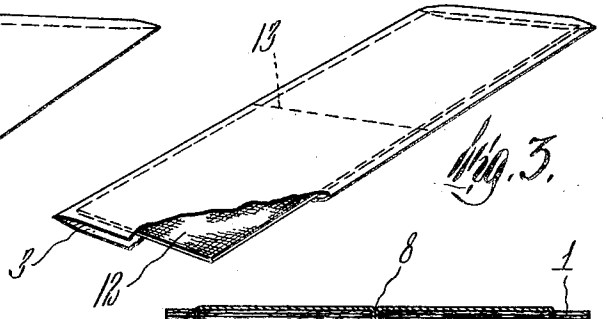


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

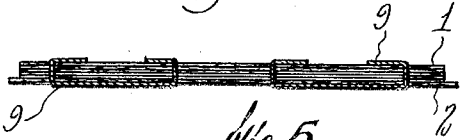


Fig. 5.

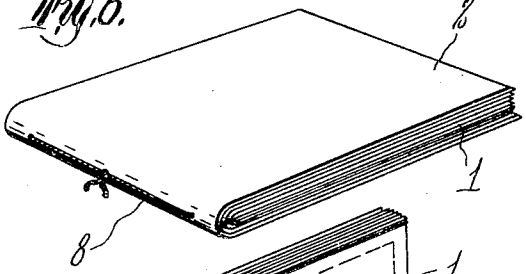


Fig. 6.

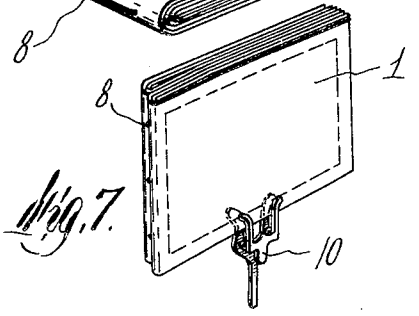


Fig. 7.

Inventor

Franz E. Burgstaller

by Wright Brown Quinby & May

Attys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FRANZ E. BURGSTALLER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

FOLIO

Application filed November 11, 1931. Serial No. 574,258.

This invention relates to folios for supporting separate sheets or groups of sheets in book form in such a manner that printed, pictorial or other matter carried by the sheets may be exposed to view as desired and without the necessity of perforating the sheets or otherwise modifying them in any way. To this end the folio comprises pages mounted in book form, these pages each formed as an envelope to contain the sheet or sheets and provided with at least one face formed of a pellicle of regenerated cellulose, a trade name for which is "Cellophane". This material has several attributes particularly suiting it for the purpose, these attributes not being present, at least in the same degree, in other transparent sheet material. This regenerated cellulose pellicle is highly transparent, is of light weight, is not liable to become scratched by dust particles, is of low inflammability, is sufficiently flexible for the purpose and yet is sufficiently springy so that adjacent leaves may be separated easily as when it is desired to turn the pages of the folio, and it has a certain adhesive quality which tends to retain inserted sheets in position so that they are not liable to accidental removal or displacement. It does not, however, impose undue resistance to the removal or rearrangement of the sheets when this is desired. In order to facilitate the insertion of sheet material within the envelopes it is preferable to associate therewith a relatively stiff card which may be permanently secured therein, but preferably terminating short of the free edges of the envelope leaves so that they present margins of the transparent regenerated cellulose pellicle to the fingers thus to facilitate turning of the leaves. Where the card is permanently secured it divides the envelope into two oppositely facing compartments each of which may receive sheet-material, and the card may be of suitable color to form a desirable background when the sheet material comprises photographs or other pictures. By providing the card with a somewhat roughened surface it cooperates with the outer walls of the transparent regenerated cellulose pellicle to prevent accidental slippage of the sheet material within the envelope. This envelope material also is well adapted to being bound into book form, requiring no separate hinge parts at the center of the folio. Of itself it is substantially waterproof and where the folio is provided with a waterproof cover it is well suited to receive sheets of band music, the sheets being fully protected when the folio is being used in rainy weather.

For a more complete understanding of this invention, reference may be had to the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a perspective of the folio in open position.

Figure 2 is a perspective to a smaller scale of a portion of a double leaf of the folio.

Figure 3 is a perspective showing the entire leaf.

Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 4, but showing a modification.

Figure 6 is a perspective showing the folio closed.

Figure 7 is a perspective showing the folio opened and folded back and carried by a lyre so as to be fixed to a band instrument.

Referring to the drawing, the folio comprises a plurality of leaves 1 and is preferably provided with a cover 2 which is preferably of a suitable waterproof material. The leaves 1 are preferably formed double as shown in Figure 3, as the material is sufficiently flexible to require no separate hinge portion to permit opening and closing of the folio. As shown in Figure 3 each one is formed of a thin sheet or pellicle of regenerated cellulose as at 3, which is folded on itself as at 4, each of the edges being brought together and secured to each other as at 5, thus to form a flat tube open at its ends as shown in Figure 2, and a piece of cardboard 12 nearly as wide as the envelope and sufficiently short to terminate somewhat inwardly of the open ends is inserted into the tube. A plurality of these double leaves may be arranged in superposed relation, as is shown in Figure 1,

and on the cover 2, and they may then be secured together midway of their lengths by any suitable means such as the line of stitching 8 shown in Figures 4 and 6, or the metallic staples shown at 9 in Figure 5. The cover, at least at the portion where the securing means passes, is preferably sufficiently flexible to permit the folio to be opened and turned back on itself, as shown in Figure 7, so as to present any selected page exposed, and in condition to be grasped by a lyre 10, as shown in Figure 7, so that the folio can be supported as from a band instrument. The several leaves thus form transparent envelopes open at their edges remote from the hinge binding of the folio, and in which may be placed any desired printed matter or pictures or the like, in such a manner that the matter carried on the face of the sheet material may be visible through the regenerated cellulose pellicle which covers its face.

This regenerated cellulose pellicle is somewhat crinkly which seems to aid in preventing accidental slippage of the sheet material within the envelope. It also has a certain adhesive quality which further acts to retain the sheet material in position, although it is not of a sticky nature such as to interfere materially with the removal or replacement of the sheets within the envelope pages.

The cardboard sheet 12 extends across the central portion of the double sheet where the stitch line or other fastening indicated by the dotted line 13 passes and by which the leaves are bound into book form. By terminating the cardboard somewhat inwardly of the open ends of the leaves the leaves present the cellulose pellicle at their edges for engagement by the fingers of the user in turning the pages of the folio. These edges are thus somewhat flexible and are found admirably adapted for engagement by the fingers in turning the leaves of the folio, it being much easier to turn the leaves with this construction than if the cardboard is extended to or beyond the open ends of the envelopes.

The cardboard may be of material sufficiently thin and flexible, particularly at its central portion, to permit turning back of the book with its covers together in the position shown in Figure 7 without breaking. This inserted cardboard sheet preferably is provided with a somewhat roughened surface which cooperates with the regenerated cellulose pellicle to prevent slippage of the sheet material placed in the envelope and it may be of various colors suitable for use as a background when photographs or other pictures are placed in the envelope pages.

The folio thus made up is relatively light in weight and due to the relative non-inflammability of the regenerated cellulose the sheet material is protected somewhat from danger of fire damage as well as from deterioration from moisture. Due to its light weight it makes possible the carrying of a considerable number of sheets of band music in a package so light in weight that it may easily be supported from a band instrument without inconvenience or annoyance to the player.

From the foregoing description of an embodiment of this invention it should be evident to those skilled in the art that various changes and modifications might be made without departing from the spirit or scope of this invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A folio comprising a plurality of flat tubes of regenerated cellulose pellicle material having open ends, a cardboard sheet within said tube and terminating inwardly of said ends, and means between said ends for binding said tubes and sheets together in book formation.

2. A folio comprising a plurality of pellicles of regenerated cellulose, each being folded substantially centrally and having its edges secured together to form a flat tube open at its ends, a card in each of said tubes of a width slightly less than the width of its tube and having its ends terminating inwardly of the open ends thereof, and means for securing said tubes and cards together in book formation midway between said open ends.

3. A folio comprising a plurality of pellicles of regenerated cellulose, each being folded substantially centrally and having its edges secured together to form a flat tube open at its ends, a card in each of said tubes of a width slightly less than the width of its tube and having its ends terminating inwardly of the open ends thereof, said cards having rough surfaces, and means for securing said tubes and cards together in book formation midway between said open ends.

4. A leaf element for a folio which comprises a flat tube of regenerated cellulose pellicle having an open end, and a card forming a part of said element within said tube and terminating inwardly of said end.

5. A leaf element for a folio which comprises a flat tube of regenerated cellulose pellicle having open ends, and a card forming a part of said element within said tube and having its ends terminating inwardly of said tube ends.

6. A leaf element for a folio, which comprises a flat tube of regenerated cellulose pellicle having an open end, and a card forming a part of said element within said tube and extending toward said end.

7. A folio comprising a plurality of flat tubes of regenerated cellulose pellicle each

having an open end, a cardboard sheet within each tube and terminating inwardly of said end, and means for binding said tubes and sheets together in book formation inwardly of said ends.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

FRANZ E. BURGSTALLER.