

Oct. 14, 1941.

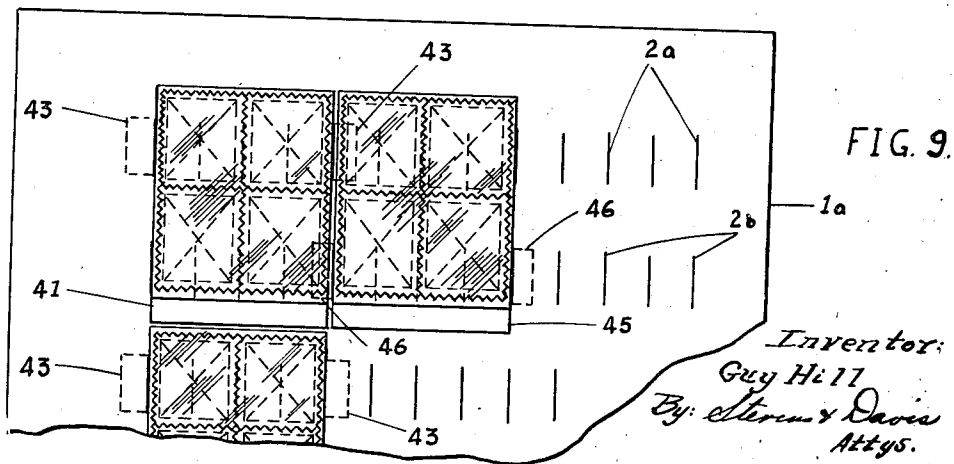
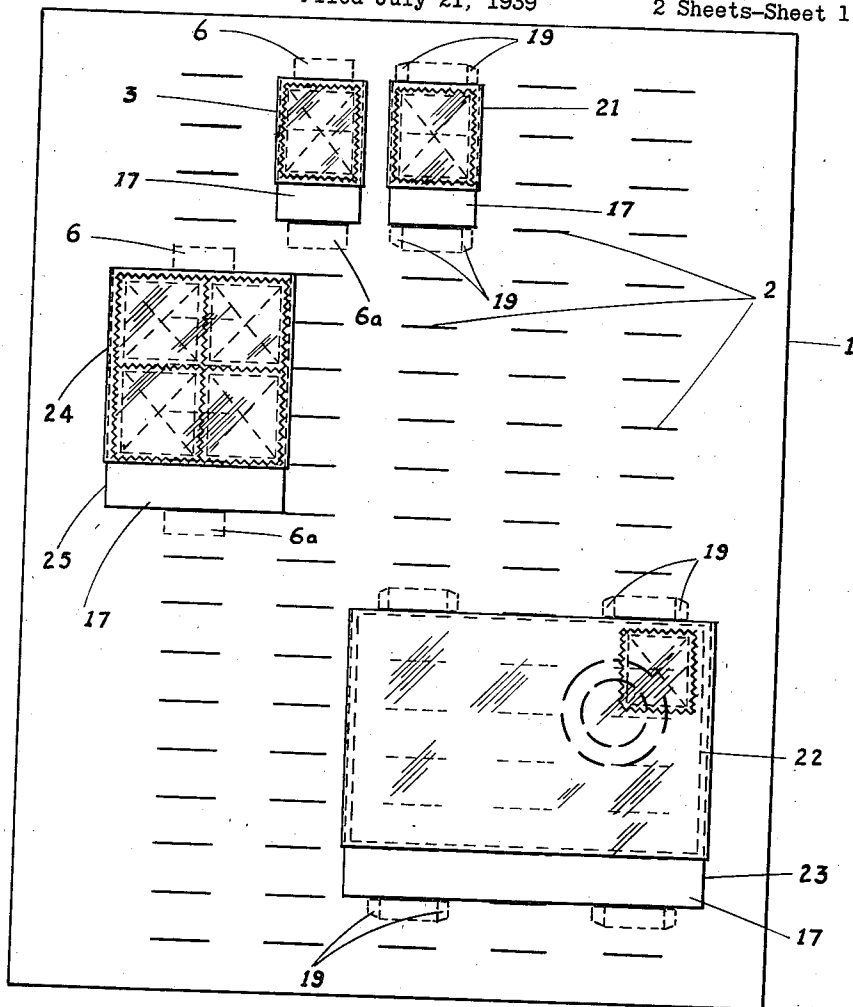
G. HILL

2,258,705

METHOD OF MOUNTING POSTAGE STAMPS OR THE LIKE

Filed July 21, 1939

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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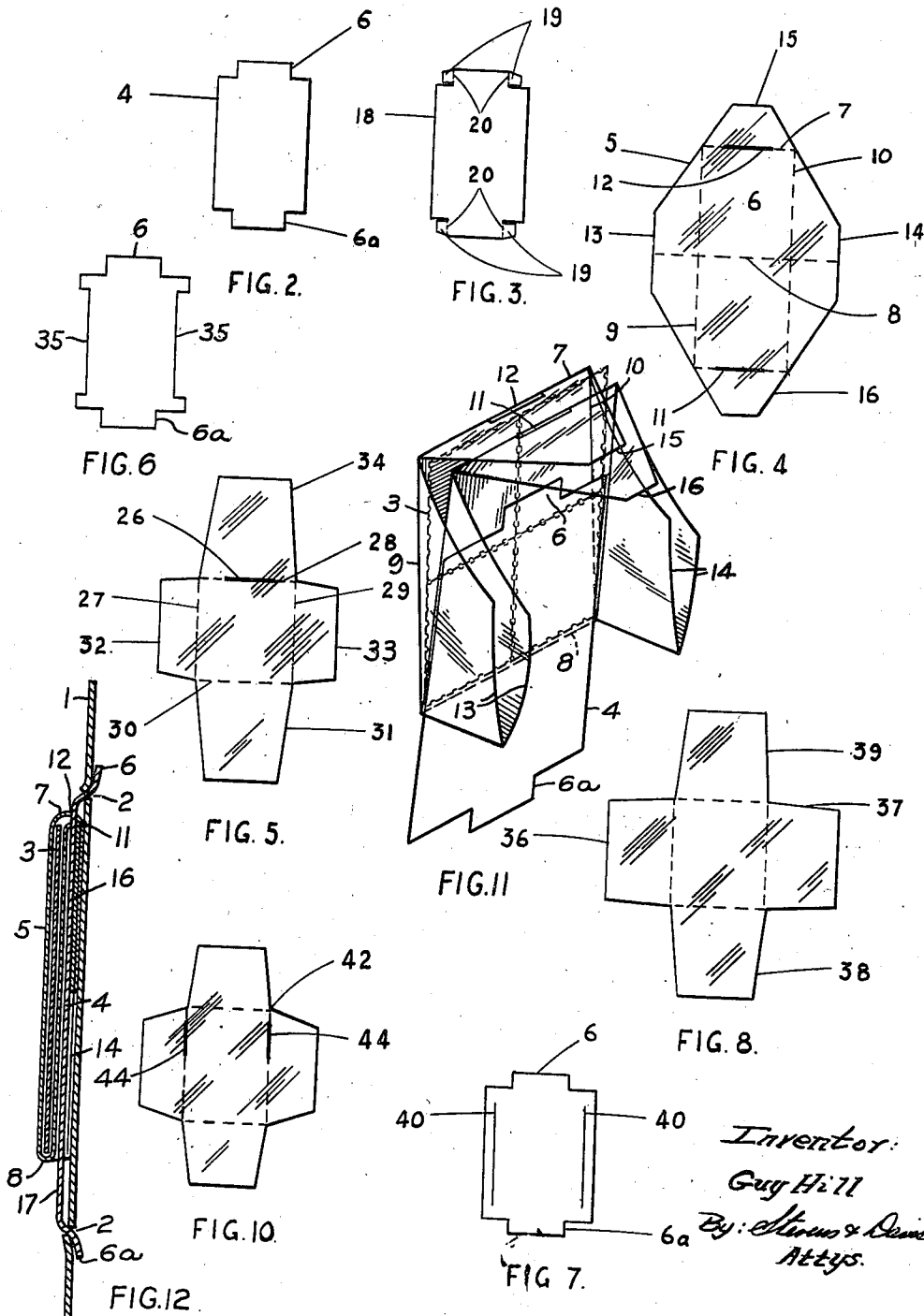
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METHOD OF MOUNTING POSTAGE STAMPS OR THE LIKE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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METHOD OF MOUNTING POSTAGE
STAMPS OR THE LIKEGuy Hill, Rondebosch, Cape Town, Cape of Good
Hope, Union of South AfricaApplication July 21, 1939, Serial No. 285,819
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6 Claims. (Cl. 40-158)

This invention relates to an improved method of mounting postage stamps or like articles on sheets, which may if desired be bound to form an album, in which no adhesive material is required.

The main object of my invention is to provide means for mounting postage stamps so that the stamps can be arranged as may be desired on an album sheet and after such arrangement the position of any stamp or stamps can be changed on the sheet, such as for the purpose of mounting a new variety, without requiring any stamp to be subject to possible injury by being touched or handled, and without requiring any adhesive material to be used in contact with any stamp itself or with any of the elements or means used to mount the stamp on the album or mounting sheet.

Another object of my invention is to provide means whereby the catalogue number or data regarding a stamp, instead of being recorded on the album or mounting sheet, as is the general practice, is recorded on one of the elements to which the stamp is secured so that in first mounting the stamp or changing the location of the stamp on the album sheet, the element with the data regarding the stamp and the stamp itself, are moved or placed in any desired position as a unit.

According to the invention broadly, stamps or like articles are attached to a mounting sheet by means of a relatively stiff backing member having projecting securing tabs for insertion in spaced slits provided in the mounting sheet, said article being secured to the face of the backing member by an enclosing protective wrapping of thin transparent sheet material, which protective wrapping is in turn secured to the backing sheet by inwardly folded flaps, embracing said backing sheet. Said flaps are maintained in embracing relationship with the backing sheet by being located between the rear side thereof and that portion of the mounting sheet normally tending to make contact therewith. One or more slots through which a securing tab or tabs is or are inserted before insertion of these members in the slits in the mounting sheet, may be provided in the transparent protective wrapping sheet.

It is to be understood that the invention, although particularly applicable to postage stamps may also be used for the exhibition or mounting of all manner of articles such as for instance, photographs, negatives, museum specimens and so forth.

To enable the invention to be more clearly understood and carried into practice, reference is now made to the accompanying sheets of draw-

ings, in which like reference numerals denote like parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 shows a mounting sheet with postage stamps mounted thereon according to the invention.

Fig. 2 shows a backing sheet constructed according to the invention.

Fig. 3 shows a modified construction of backing sheet.

Fig. 4 shows a protective wrapping sheet constructed and marked with fold lines according to the invention.

Fig. 5 shows a modified form of protective wrapping sheet.

Fig. 6 shows a further modified form of backing sheet.

Fig. 7 shows yet a further form which a backing sheet may take.

Fig. 8 shows a modified form of protective wrapping sheet particularly adapted for use with the backing sheets shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

Fig. 9 shows a portion of a mounting sheet of modified construction with postage stamps mounted thereon according to a modified arrangement.

Fig. 10 shows yet a further modified form which the protective wrapping sheet may take.

Fig. 11 is a perspective view illustrating the several parts in their partially assembled positions; and

Fig. 12 is a vertical and sectional view of the parts shown in Fig. 11, in their assembled positions on a mounting sheet.

Referring to the drawings, reference numeral 1 denotes a mounting sheet of paper provided with rows of equally spaced slits 2 running horizontally with respect to the upright position of the sheet.

The postage stamp 3 or the set of four stamps 24 are mounted by the use of the backing sheet 4 (Fig. 2) and the transparent protective wrapping sheet 5 (Fig. 4). As clearly shown, each of the tabs 6 and 6a, is adapted to be inserted in one of the slits 2. Prior to such insertion however, the stamp 3 is enclosed by the wrapping sheet 5 in the following manner:

The stamp 3 is first of all placed face downwards within the rectangular space defined by the fold lines 7, 8, 9 and 10. The sheet is then folded double about the central fold line 8 so that the lower half thereof coincides in overlapping relationship with the top half. (See Figs. 11 and 12.) In this position the slots 11 and 12 will register with one another and the stamp 3 will be partially enclosed. In the next operation,

the top tab 6 of the backing sheet 4 is inserted through both the coinciding slots 11 and 12, whereafter the double side flaps 13 and 14, and the end flaps 15 and 16, are folded inwardly so as to embrace the side and top edges respectively of the backing sheet 4. With said flaps held flush with the rear side thereof by a finger and thumb, the backing sheet 4 is attached to the mounting sheet 1. The flaps 13, 14, 15 and 16 are prevented from unfolding by being located between the rear side of the backing sheet 4 and that portion of the mounting sheet 1 which it covers and which would normally make contact with said rear side. The stamp 3 although clearly visible is now totally enveloped and both sides of it are protected. As shown the backing sheet 4 is slightly longer than is necessary for the accommodation of the stamp 3, thereby leaving a space 17 for the marking on of information in connection with the article exhibited, such as the catalogue number in the case of a stamp.

In a modified construction the tabs of a backing sheet 18 (Fig. 3) are each provided with side ears 19 which have to be folded back on the tabs about the fold lines 20 to permit of their insertion in a slit 2. Thereafter the ears 19 are unfolded and act as locking means as clearly shown in Fig. 1 in the mounting of a stamp 21 and in the mounting of a stamped envelope 22. In the latter case the necessarily large backing sheet 23 (Fig. 1) is provided as shown with a pair of tabs on each of its top and bottom edges. Fig. 1 also shows the mounting of four stamps 24 on a single backing sheet 25.

It will be understood that the protective wrapping sheet used to envelope the stamped envelope 22, is provided with the necessary additional slots corresponding to the slots 11 and 12 of the wrapping sheet 5 to take the extra securing tab.

Fig. 5 shows a modified form of wrapping sheet provided with a single slot 26 for the reception of a securing tab. In this case the stamp or the like is placed face downwards within the rectangle defined by the fold lines 27, 28, 29 and 30. The flap 31 is then folded inwardly about its fold line 30 to cover the stamp or the like. In this position the tab of a backing sheet is inserted through the slot 26, and the flaps 32, 33 and 34 are thereafter folded inwardly about their respective fold lines 27, 29 and 28 so as to embrace the side and top edges of the backing sheet, which is then attached to the mounting sheet as previously described.

Fig. 6 shows a modified form of backing sheet having its opposite side edges cut away as shown at 35 to provide locating means for the embracing side flaps 36 and 37 of the corresponding wrapping sheet shown in Fig. 8. In this case both the flaps 38 and 39 are folded inwardly in overlapping relationship over the article such as a postage stamp which as previously described is placed face downwards within the rectangle defined by the fold lines of the four flaps. Fig. 7 shows a variation of the construction shown in Fig. 6, in which slits 40 take the place of the cut away edges 35. In this case the side flaps 36 and 37 are inserted through said slits and thereafter folded inwardly.

Figure 9 shows the employment of yet a further modified form of backing sheet 41 and corresponding wrapping sheet 42 shown in its unfolded position in Figure 10. In this case securing tabs 43 project from the opposite side edges of the backing sheet 41 and towards the top

thereof instead of from the top and bottom edges as in the previously described modifications. In assembling, the tabs 43 are inserted through the slots 44 in the wrapping sheet 42 by a slight bending of the backing sheet 41. After the embracing flaps have been folded inwardly as previously described, the tabs 43 are engaged in the horizontally spaced slits 2a of a mounting sheet 1a, as indicated by the left hand assembly in Figure 9. To enable adjacent backing sheets to be attached practically in contiguous relationship, every alternate backing sheet 45 is provided with laterally projecting tabs 46 positioned towards the bottom edge thereof and engaging the rows of slits 2b as indicated by the right-hand assembly in Figure 9. This arrangement, it will therefore be understood requires two sets of backing sheets and their corresponding wrapping sheets. The same result is obtained with one set of backing members and wrapping sheets, by arranging for the tabs projecting from the opposing sides thereof, to be in staggered relationship to one another.

From the foregoing description it will be understood that in the case of using the invention for the mounting of unused postage stamps, the gummed side as well as the printed or face side is fully protected by the wrapping sheet.

The procedure in mounting a postage stamp as described above, shows the principle of this invention. In actual practice the backing member and the protective wrapping would be manufactured and the two assembled and sold as a unit. Anyone desiring to use this invention would purchase the assembled backing member and protective wrapping. The protective wrapping would be removed from the backing member and opened sufficiently to insert the stamp in proper position after which the protective wrapping enclosing the stamp would be placed on the backing member and the backing members secured to the album sheet.

What I claim is:

1. A mounting device for postage stamps and the like comprising, an article to be mounted, a mounting sheet provided with spaced slits, a backing sheet provided with tabs inserted in said slits and a protective sheet of transparent material folded to cover both sides of said article, said protective sheet comprising a portion overlying and covering one side of said article, and flaps at least two of which are folded to lie between the rear side of said backing sheet and the mounting sheet to secure the article to the former without the use of adhesive and at least one of which is folded to lie between said article and the backing sheet to cover the rear surface of the former.

2. A mounting device for postage stamps or like articles, as claimed in claim 1, wherein a slot through which a securing tab is inserted before insertion thereof in a slit in the mounting sheet is provided in the protective wrapping sheet along the fold line of a flap.

3. A mounting device for postage stamps and like articles as claimed in claim 1, wherein the backing sheet is provided with slits to receive the flaps of the protective wrapping sheet which are folded inwardly in embracing relationship therewith.

4. A mounting device for postage stamps and like articles as claimed in claim 1, wherein a backing sheet has its opposite side edges cut away to provide locating means for the embracing flaps of the wrapping sheet.

5. A mounting device for postage stamps and the like comprising, an article to be mounted, a mounting sheet provided with spaced slits, a backing sheet provided with tabs inserted in said slits, and a protective sheet of transparent material folded to cover both sides of said article, said protective sheet comprising, a portion overlying and covering one side of said article and four flaps two of which are folded to lie between the rear side of said backing sheet and the mounting sheet to secure the article to the former without the use of adhesive, and two of which are folded to lie between said article and the backing sheet to cover the rear surface of the former.

6. A mounting device for postage stamps and the like, comprising, an article to be mounted, a mounting sheet provided with spaced slits, a

backing sheet provided with tabs inserted in said slits, and a protective sheet of transparent material folded to cover both sides of said article, said protective sheet being provided with two end flaps and two side flaps foldable inwardly over a main area which is at least twice the area of the article, said sheet being folded double about a line midway between the lines of fold of the two end flaps so as to enclose said article between the overlapping and coinciding portions of said main area, the overlapping and coinciding end flaps both being folded inwardly over one tab of the backing to lie between said sheet and the mounting sheet while the two opposing double side flaps are folded inwardly over the two opposing sides of the backing sheet.

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