Aug. 18, 1936. F. BRODSKY 2,051,677

MOUNTING STRIP FOR CARDS AND THE LIKE

Filed Sept. 22, 1934

Fig. 1.

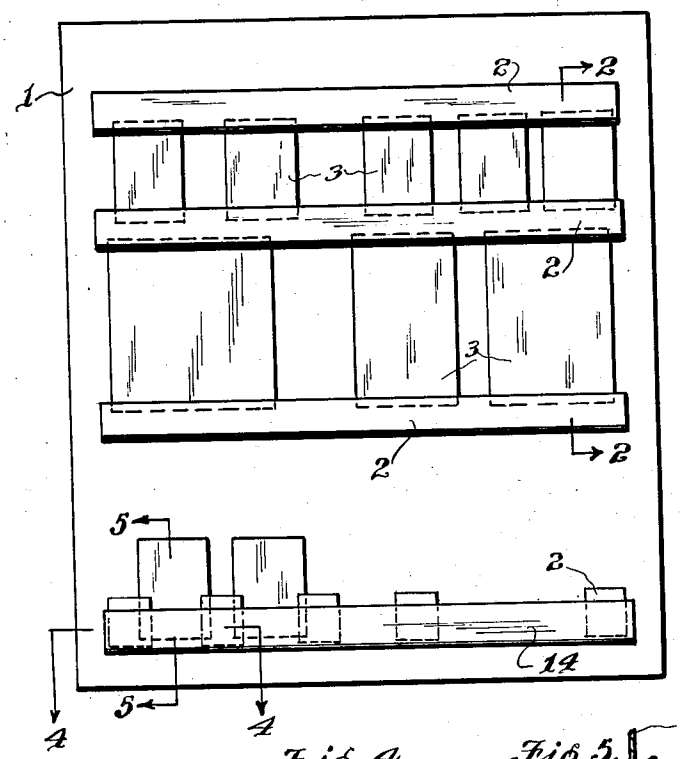


Fig. 2.

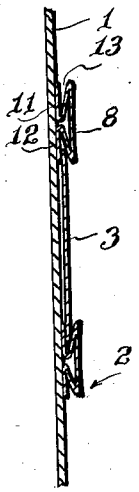


Fig. 3

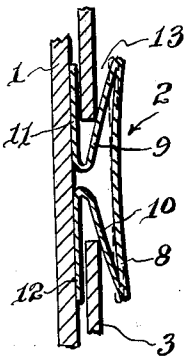


Fig. 4.

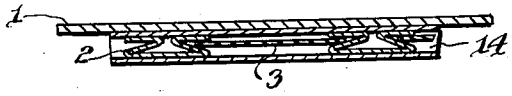


Fig. 5.

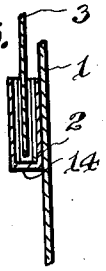


Fig. 6.

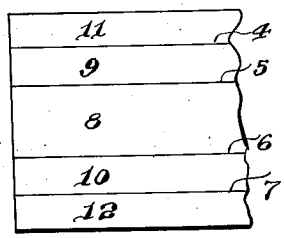


Fig. 7.

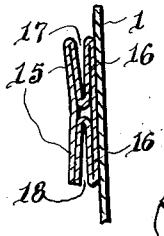


Fig. 8.

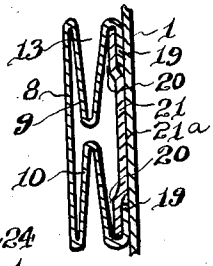
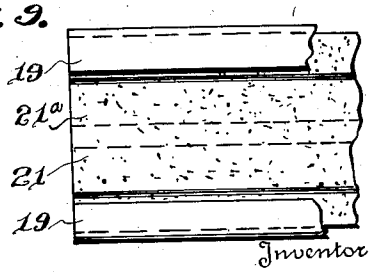


Fig. 9.



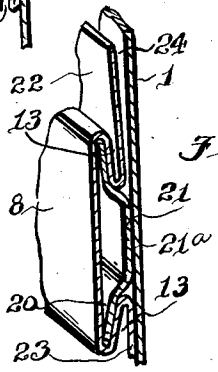


Fig. 10.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,051,677

MOUNTING STRIP FOR CARDS AND THE LIKE

Frank Brodsky, Staten Island, N. Y.

Application September 22, 1934, Serial No. 745,132

1 Claim. (Cl. 40—64)

This invention relates to mounting strips adapted to be attached to the pages of albums and the like for the purpose of mounting photographs, cards, stamps or similar articles.

The main object of the invention is to provide a mounting strip adapted to be attached to a page of an album for removably holding cards, stamps or other similar objects.

A still further object of the invention is to fold the strips in such a manner as to provide grooves for resiliently holding the article in place.

A still further object of the invention is to cover the attaching side of the strips with gum or glue so the strips can be adhesively attached in any convenient manner without the use of tools or fastening devices.

Other objects of the invention will appear as the disclosure progresses. The drawing is intended to merely indicate a possible embodiment of the invention. It can be possible that the actual needs of manufacture may necessitate certain mechanical changes. It is therefore not intended to limit the invention to the embodiment illustrated but rather to define such limits in the appended claim. For a more general understanding of the invention attention is called to the drawing in which like reference characters denote like parts throughout the views.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view of a page of an album showing various arrangements of the strips for mounting the stamps, cards, photographs or similar objects.

Figure 2 is an enlarged section on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged sectional view of the strip.

Figure 4 is an enlarged section on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is an enlarged section on line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is an enlarged view of the strip shown in an open position.

Figure 7 is a sectional view of a modified form of the strip.

Figure 8 is another enlarged sectional view of a modified form of the strip.

Figure 9 is a view of the attaching side of the strip shown in Figure 8 and

Figure 10 is an enlarged perspective sectional view of another modified form of the strip.

Referring now to the drawing in detail numeral 1 designates the page of an album, 2 the mounting strips and 3 the stamps, cards or photographs mounted in said strips. The said strips are formed from a sheet of paper by folding along the lines 4, 5, 6 and 7 as shown in Figure 6. The portion 8 between the folds 5 and 6 constitutes the front of the strip. The portions 9 and 10 between the folds 4 and 5 and 6 and 7 respectively comprise the inclined walls of the strip, and the outer portions 11 and 12 designate the rear wall members which are adapted to be adhesively attached to the album page or any other flat surface. As shown in Figures 2 and 3 the article to be mounted is held by its edges in the pockets 13 formed between the inclined walls 9 and 10 and the rear walls 11 and 12. When the strip is in use the upper and lower portions will flex outwardly as illustrated in full lines in Figure 3 and resiliently hold the article. When the article is removed the strip will take the position as shown in dotted lines. Due to the triangular construction of the strips the flexing will not be permanent but as soon as the article is removed the strip will return to its normal position.

At the bottom of the album page is shown another way of using the strips. The strips in this case are of short lengths and arranged in a vertical position. The front and back of the strips are glued to an elongated U-shaped pocket 14 which in turn is glued to the album page. The articles are held in the usual manner but are adapted to be inserted or removed in a vertical plane.

In the modified form of the strip shown in Figure 7 the inclined walls 15 and rear wall 16 are of double thickness. The walls which comprise the said double thicknesses are glued together forming a unitary structure. The articles are held in the pockets 17 and 18. In other respects the construction is the same as that shown in Figures 1 or 2.

The form of the invention illustrated in Figures 8 and 9 is the same as the strip described in Figures 1 and 2 with the exception that the ends 19 are bent inwardly forming internal pockets 20. In these pockets are housed the top and bottom edges of a relatively rigid ribbon 21. The ribbon is coated with gum or glue on the outside face 21*a* so it can be adhesively attached to a flat surface. It will thus be seen that the ribbon acts as a sort of a reinforcing and supporting bracket for the tape. This form of the invention is particularly adaptable for strips of light and delicate material such as Cellophane and where reinforcing means are found necessary to properly distend the strip. One of the reasons for making the strips of Cellophane is that this material is transparent, therefore any printed matter appearing on the

portion of the mounted articles which is inserted in the pockets will be visible.

The form of the invention shown in Figure 10 is substantially the same as shown in Figure 8 with the exception that edges **22** and **23** are bent outwardly. The upper edge **22** is longer than the lower edge forming an extra pocket **24** and the article to be mounted can rest either in the pocket **13** or pocket **24**. The strip in this form of the invention is also preferably made of Cellophane.

Having described my invention, I claim:

A mounting strip of the class described comprising a flat outer wall, two inwardly inclined walls leading from said outer wall, outwardly extending walls leading from said inwardly inclined walls, the outer edge of said outwardly inclined walls bent over towards each other, and a ribbon of relatively stiff material for engaging the said bent over edges against a flat surface, the outside surface of said ribbon being gummed.

FRANK BRODSKY.