March 3, 1942. C. D. TRUSSELL 2,274,944

ALBUM FOR PHOTOGRAPHS AND NEGATIVES

Filed Aug. 31, 1940

Fig. 1

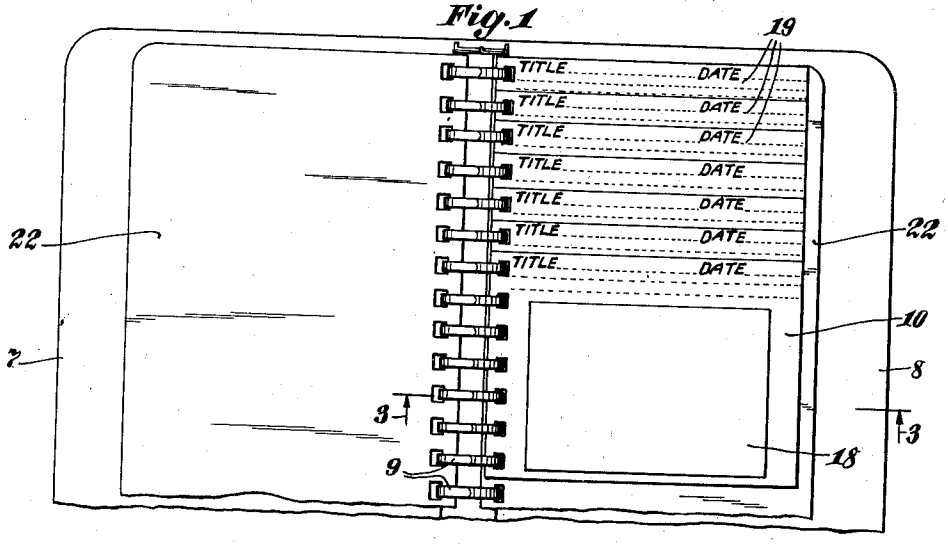


Fig. 2

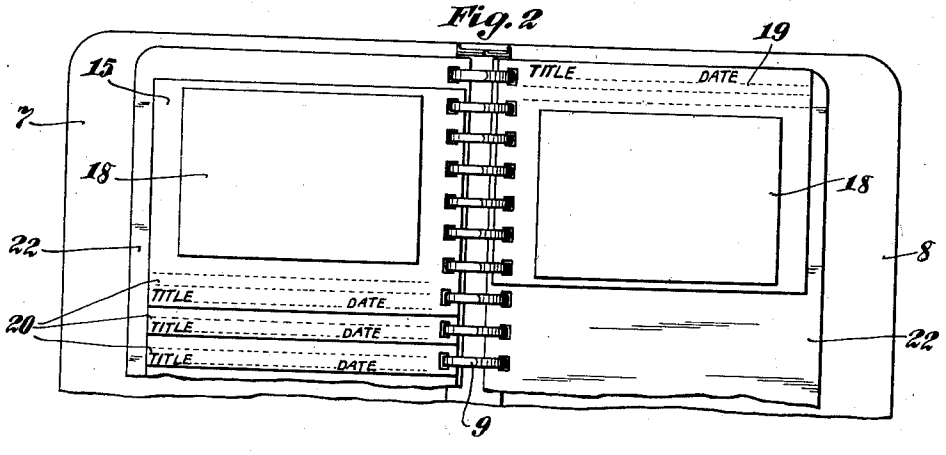


Fig. 3

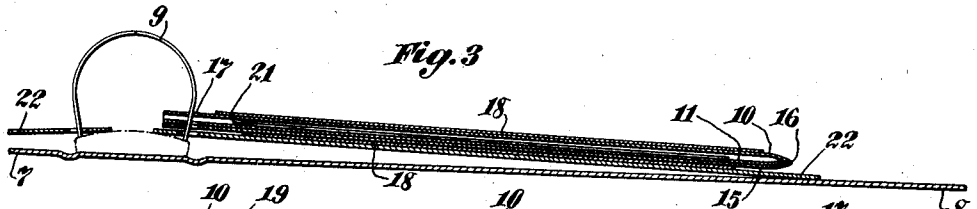


Fig. 4

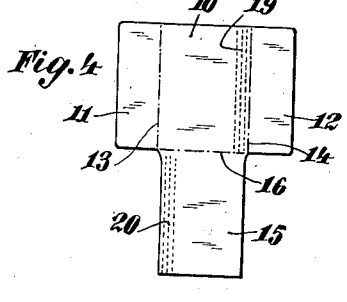


Fig. 5

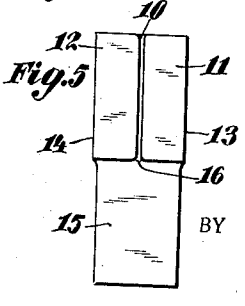
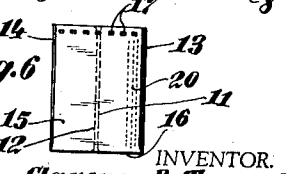


Fig. 6



INVENTOR.
Clarence D. Trussell,
BY
Philip S. McKean.
ATTORNEY.

Patented Mar. 3, 1942

2,274,944

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,274,944

ALBUM FOR PHOTOGRAPHS AND NEGATIVES

Clarence D. Trussell, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assignor to Trussell Manufacturing Company, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 31, 1940, Serial No. 354,931

1 Claim. (Cl. 129—20)

The invention here disclosed relates to photograph albums.

Objects of the invention are to provide an album in which photographs can be mounted for convenient reference and which will have facilities for keeping and holding the negatives associated with the corresponding prints.

Other objects are to provide special photograph mounts which will form smooth, firm mounts for the prints and at the same time practical, loss-proof containers for the negatives.

Further desirable objects and novel features of the invention by which all purposes of the invention are attained will appear and are set forth in the following specification.

The drawing accompanying and forming part of the specification illustrates one of the practical commercial embodiments of the invention. Structure, however, may be modified and changed within the scope of the invention, as hereinafter defined and claimed.

Figure 1 is a broken plan view of one of the albums as opened up for display or inspection of the pictures.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing how the mounts forming the pages of the album may be turned over from one side to the other.

Figure 3 is an enlarged broken sectional detail as on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figures 4, 5 and 6 are views on a reduced scale showing the shape of the blank and method of its folding to form both a practical mount for the prints and an envelope enclosure for the negatives.

In Figures 1 to 3 a loose leaf form of binder is illustrated having front and back covers 7, 8 and split binder rings 9 which can be readily opened for insertion or removal of the loose leaf pages which form the photograph mounts and negative enclosures and which can be as readily closed to retain the pages in their proper order.

The photograph mounting and negative containing pages are of special construction to form smooth, substantial backings for the prints and to form enclosures in which the negatives may readily be placed or removed from and which will prevent accidental displacement or loss of negatives.

Figure 4 illustrates a blank for one of the pages, consisting of a rectangular body portion 10 of the overall size of the page, having extensions 11, 12 at opposite edges, foldable on lines 13, 14 and a substantially full size extension 15 at one end, foldable on line 16.

The extensions 11, 12 are of approximately half the size of the page to be formed so that when folded inward on lines 13, 14 over the back of the front or body portion 10, they approximately meet at the center, as shown in Figure 5.

Then, when the substantially full size back panel 15 is folded up and secured over the half size panels 11, 12, as in Figure 6, there will be produced a flat three-layer mount for prints and an envelope which is closed at the fold end 16 and fully open at the opposite end. The row of openings 17 is punched across the latter, open end of the envelope, thus to make the rings of the binder, when the page is in place, form a secure closure for the open end of the envelope.

The three full thicknesses of the material give the page a desired firmness and degree of stiffness and constructed as described, it is flat and free of any ridges or unevenness which might form ripples or ridges in the attached prints.

The photographic prints, designated 18, may be applied to one or the other or to both faces of the envelope mounts. Figures 1, 2 and 3 illustrate prints mounted on both the front and back of the carrier envelopes and these may be alike or different, according to plans of the user.

In the particular case illustrated a space or spaces for title, date and other identifying or associated data are provided at 19 on the front of each hollow page at the top, Figure 1, and at 20 on the back, at the bottom, Figure 2. Then when the pages are bound in, one stepped below the other, as viewed from the front, Figure 1, or one stepped above the other, as viewed from the back, Figure 2, all may be read at once and any particular one immediately selected.

Since both faces of the mounts may be used, each mount may carry two different pictures, with titles and dates accordingly. In such instance the negatives 21 for both prints may be placed in the same envelope. The stiffness of the envelope mount, particularly because of the added stiffness provided by the prints mounted on one or both faces of the same, holds the negatives pressed flat, overcoming any curling tendencies. Thus the negatives are preserved indefinitely in proper condition for use, in addition to being kept directly associated with the identifying prints.

The added stiffness given by the applied prints and by the enclosed negative or negatives is of further advantage in the handling of the envelope mounts, in placing them in or removing them from the binder.

The envelope mounts may be made of a medium weight paper having sufficient body and

a surface which will take the cement and thus form a practical photographic mount. The full three-layer thickness of the structure provides a mount which will hold the attached print or prints flat against curling and this thickness also gives strength which will prevent the mounts tearing loose from the binder rings, even with careless handling. By placing prints on both faces, any curling tendency imparted by the print on one side is overcome or balanced by the print applied to the opposite side, so in addition to the gain in the capacity of the album, there is a structural advantage in making the envelopes to carry prints on both faces. The print mounting envelopes may be ornamented, if desired, as with borders and the like to more or less "frame" the pictures which are mounted upon the same.

Suitable fly sheets such as indicated at 22 may be bound in the binder at the back and front or in intermediate positions, such fly leaves being of particular aid in turning over a whole series of the stepped print mounting negative containing pages of the album.

If desired, the paper or other sheet material used for the print mounting negative containing envelopes may be tinted or colored and preferably fully opaque. The surface may be treated to make the prints adhere the more readily and if desired they may be coated with pressure sensitive adhesive and therefore be in condition for the prints to be immediately applied thereto.

What is claimed is:

In an album for mounting photographic prints and for retaining associated with the prints the negatives from which the prints were made, an envelope constructed and arranged for the mounting of the prints on both outer faces of the same and for engagement on the rings of a loose leaf binder and for retaining the associated negatives therein when so engaged on the rings of the binder, said envelope being of opaque paper, permeable to a cementing medium which will hold photographic prints directly applied thereto, said envelope being of a size and shape to form both mountings and surrounding backgrounds for prints of the size which are to be applied thereto and thereby being of an envelope size large enough to loosely contain the negatives for such size prints in the space beyond the binder rings on which said envelope is engaged, said envelope having smooth, continuously flat and unbroken face layers substantially the full size of the envelope and forming two continuous flat mounts which will not wrinkle the prints applied over the same, said envelope being open only at the inner edge which is employed for retaining the same in the binder, the opposite face layers terminating on a common line at said open end and said layers having a row of perforations parallel to said edge to fit the rings of the binder and whereby when engaged in the binder, said rings will form a barrier for retaining the negatives within the envelope and cause said negatives to provide internal separation between said face layers to which the prints are adhesively applied and to add thickness and body between said face layers, thus to impart to the latter the general simulation of a rigid cardboard photographic mount.

CLARENCE D. TRUSSELL.