March 28, 1944. S. E. BENDER 2,345,230

RECORD HOLDER

Filed April 24, 1942

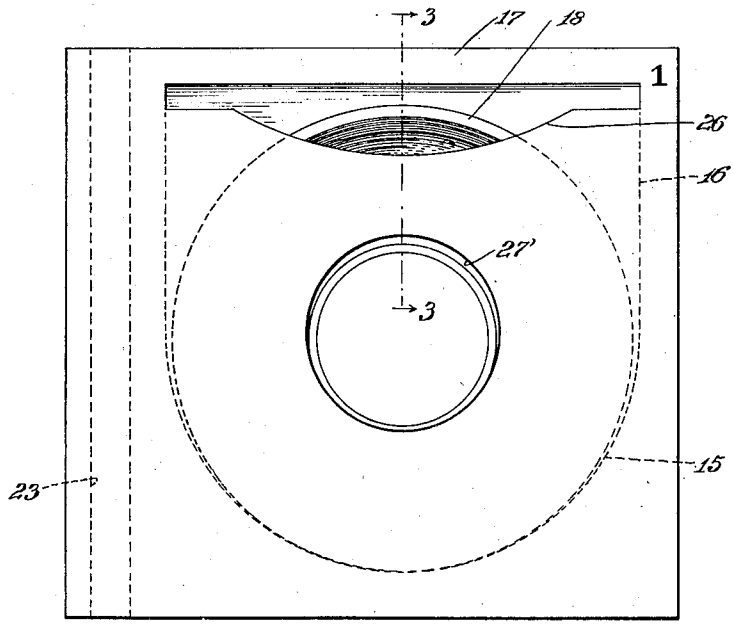


Fig. 1.

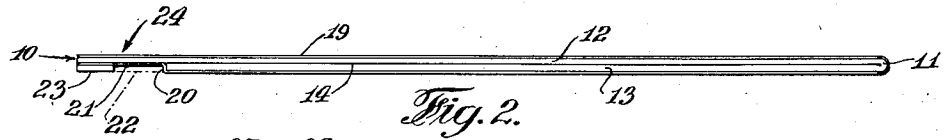


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

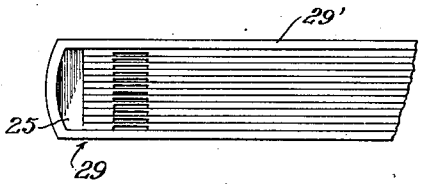


Fig. 4.

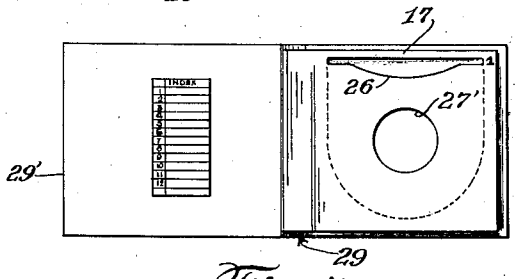


Fig. 5.

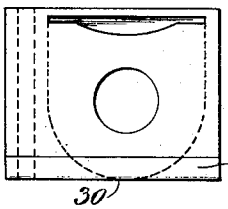


Fig. 6.

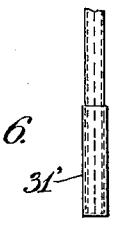


Fig. 7.

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RECORD HOLDER

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Application April 24, 1942, Serial No. 440,288

4 Claims. (Cl. 129—20)

This invention relates generally to what is known as phonograph record holders, and the method of producing them.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a record holder which may be used either individually, or in a multiple arrangement mounted or in book form, the chief advantage of the device being the safe accommodation of individual record discs within pockets from which they may not fall out when the holders are being tilted in any direction or otherwise handled, and which pockets confine the record discs within allotted spaces so that they may not move for any great distances in any direction.

Another important object of the present invention is to construct a record holder having the aforementioned advantages in the most simple, least inexpensive and but nevertheless effective manner, and to provide the device with a relatively narrow opening or slot for the safe insertion and removal of a record disc, and wherein suitable means are incorporated for facilitating the binding of a number of individual record holders into a book or album.

Another object of this invention is the method whereby a simple, inexpensive, effective and safe record holder may be produced from common sheet material of various thicknesses and resiliencies and with the least expenditure of labor and material.

The foregoing and still further important objects and advantages of the present invention will become more fully apparent from the ensuing description and the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of an individual record holder;

Fig. 2 is a bottom view thereof;

Fig. 3 represents a partial cross section through the record holder, taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 illustrates a fragmental bottom or top view of a record holder book or album;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of an open record holder album;

Fig. 6 is a plan view of a modified individual record holder; and

Fig. 7 is a partial enlarged end view of the bottom portion of the record holder in a modified form, similar to that shown in Fig. 6.

Referring now specifically to the figures, in Fig. 2 will be observed the flat structure of the device, which consists of a relatively thick and stiff continuous sheet, such as cardboard, indicated at 10, which is bent upon itself at 11 to form an upper member 12 and a lower member 13, which are adhesively joined with their adjacent faces at 14 and form what will be termed the base of the holder.

From the resulting two-ply structure there is removed a portion of both plys to provide a through opening which is semi-circular at the bottom, as indicated in broken lines in Fig. 1 at 15, and oblong at the top at 16. This cut-out leaves an upper bridge 17 connecting the two sides of the structure; this bridge serves as a stop for a record disc 18 in upward direction. The circular portion 15 of the cut-out approximates the periphery of record disc 18 and limits its movement therewithin. The relation between record disc 18 and bridge member 17 may be clearly observed in Fig. 3 where the record disc is indicated in broken lines.

The base structure consisting of the bent-over and folded stiff sheet material is covered by a continuous thin sheet of relatively flexible material, indicated at 19 in Figs. 2 and 3. It will observed from Fig. 2 that flexible sheet 19 passes over the top of the base, around bent portion 11 and along the bottom thereof, but is deflected upwardly at 20 and continues outwardly at 21. Base members 12 and 13 are originally of substantially equal length, and the bending zone 11 is midway between the ends of the two members. The end portion of lower member 13 is pierced to produce a readily removable spacer strip 22, indicated in broken lines, and a fixed strip 23 which is applied to portion 21 of covering 19 after securing the latter to the base structure. By the removal of spacer strip 22, a recess is formed and the retained single ply portion between the attached strip 23 and the right-hand body portion 13 of the base provides a semi-flexible connection between the back 25 of the book or album, shown in Fig. 4, and the two-ply base structure of the individual record holders.

Before covering 19 is applied to the base, a portion of the flexible sheet material is cut from the sheet so as to form a record insertion slot 26, and a flap in the shape of the cut-out, which flap is preferably passed over the inner edge of the upper member of bridge 17, as indicated at 27 in Fig. 3, and around the lower face of the upper bridge member, as shown at 28, whereupon the protruding portion of the flap is cut off. Such construction provides a smooth inner edge at the upper bridge portion. Slot 26 corresponds in its length to the width of the oblong upper portion 16 of the cut-out within the base. The bowed or circular portion of slot 26 facilitates the insertion of a record disc into and its removal from

the pocket formed between the cut-out portion of the base and the thin sheet 19 which covers the cut-out.

In fabricating the record holder the following preferred procedure is employed: A strip of relatively stiff sheet material, such as cardboard, is pierced along one end to provide spacer 22 and reinforcement 23, both of which pierced portions temporarily remain to form a part of the sheet before it is folded. Then the strip is bent along its center portion and folded upon itself. The future interior faces of the base may be previously provided with an adhesive, but such adhesive is preferably applied along the areas nearest to the interior edges of the future cut-out, with the exception of future bridging member 17, which latter is preferably left free of adhesive. Now the combination semi-circular and oblong opening is provided in the base by cutting out a corresponding portion from the base material. Following this operation the thin outer flexible member 19 is adhesively applied to the outer surface of the base. Prior to the application of member 19 to the base, slot 26 is cut, which operation provides flap 27, 28, wound about the upper portion of bridge 17. The flap and the two bridge portions are adhesively united. There is also provided a center opening 27' below slot 26 to render visible the center portion of the record disc inserted in the holder.

Before the application of the outer member, spacer 22 and reinforcing strip 23 are severed from the folded-over lower base portion, and as soon as the outer covering has been applied the two strips are placed in their original positions. Spacer 22 is then removed, while reinforcing strip 23 is permanently secured to the outer sheet along the edge of the holder.

The individual holders may be then assembled in book or album form, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5 at 29, wherein the attached reinforced ends of all the record holders are firmly held together and are secured to backing 25.

As indicated in Fig. 5, I prefer to number each individual record holder of an album, and provide an index on the interior surface of its cover 29'.

In Figs. 6 and 7 a modified form of my record holder is illustrated, wherein the lower edge of the base substantially coincides with the lowermost portion on the semi-circular cut-out provided therein, as indicated at 30. Such modified construction may be achieved in different manners, one of them being to sever a narrow strip adjacent to the lowermost rounded portion of cut-out 15 from one of the layers 12 or 13, shown in Fig. 2, and to fold over the remaining portion of the other layer, whereby a holder is produced similar to that seen in Fig. 6. The turned-over flap is indicated at 31, and forms a longitudinal reinforcement along the lower edge of the base. Similar results may be obtained by reducing the width of the base material so that the lower rounded portion of the cut-out will extend just to the bottom edge of the structure. In order to hold this bottom edge together and to prevent the spreading of the layers by an inserted record, and to preclude the protrusion of the record from the bottom of the holder, an external reinforcement 31' is provided about the lower portion of the holder, as clearly seen in Fig. 7. Both modified constructions shown in Figs. 6 and 7 are intended to not only lessen the height of the record holder, but also to save in material employed.

While specific structures are illustrated in the drawing, it is quite evident that changes and improvements may be incorporated therein, as long as the basic principle of providing a record holder which limits the movement of a record disc within its confine is adhered to, and I therefore reserve for myself the right to make changes and improvements therein, as may be required in the course of the practical application of the device to various uses, without departing from the broad scope thereof, as defined in the annexed claims.

I claim:

1. The method of fabricating a record holder, which comprises applying an adhesive to one face of an elongated, relatively stiff sheet, bending the latter approximately about the middle of its length and folding the two bent parts with their adhesive faces against each other and pressing them together, removing from the relatively stiff folded and united sheet parts a portion of their material to provide an opening which is rounded at one end and oblong at the other, removing from a thinner and flexible sheet, approximating in length said stiff sheet, an elongated portion near one edge thereof to form a slot, and a circular portion below the slot, said slot corresponding in length to the width of the oblong opening in the stiff sheet, adhesively securing said flexible sheet about said folded stiff sheet so that the slot of the former and the opening of the latter register at their respective straight edges.

2. In a record holder, a relatively stiff base formed from one piece and bent and folded upon itself, its adjacent faces being adhesively united to form a two-ply structure, its bent and folded portion forming the outer edge of the base, a combination cut-out made through both plies of the base and being rounded at the bottom and oblong at the top, said cut-out being disposed nearer to the outer edge and further distanced from the inner edge of the base, a relatively narrow bridge forming the upper end of the base, a flexible covering sheet secured to all outer surfaces of the base to completely cover the cut-out and thereby provide a pocket for the reception of a record, an opening having a narrow oblong top portion and a rounded central portion cut in one side of the covering sheet adjacent to said bridge, the upper edge of the oblong opening portion coinciding with the inner edge of the bridge, the portion of the covering sheet resulting from cutting the opening remaining attached to the covering sheet and being secured to and covering the inner edge of said bridge.

3. In a record holder, forming a leaf of a record holding album, a base constructed from a two-ply stiff sheet which is bent over upon itself and folded, its adjacent faces being adhesively united, a combination semi-circular and oblong cut-out provided in both plies and disposed near the outer side edge of the base, the oblong part of the cut-out being at the upper end of the base, whereby a relatively narrow bridge is formed connecting the upper side portions of the base, a flexible sheet adhesively secured to the entire outer surfaces of the base and covering said cut-out, a record-accommodating slot cut into one side of the flexible sheet adjacent to the bridge, the cut material of the flexible sheet being secured to and covering the inner edge of the bridge.

4. In a record album, a record holder comprising a two-ply base made from a continuous sheet of relatively stiff material and which is bent and folded upon itself, the adjacent faces of the folded

sheet being adhesively joined, the bent portion at one end of the folded sheet forming the outer edge of the holder, its other end being adapted for attachment to the album structure, a record-holding aperture formed in the base by removing equal interior portions from both plies thereof, the shape of the said aperture comprising a combination of a semi-circular bottom and an oblong top portion whereby a relatively narrow bridge of the two-ply material is provided at the upper end of the base, the aperture being located nearer the outer edge of the base body, a narrow recess, extending from the top to the bottom of the base and formed by the removal of one corresponding ply portion, thus providing a semi-flexible connection for the base, a flexible, relatively thin covering sheet firmly applied to the entire exterior of the two-ply base, including its combination record-holding aperture, a cut-out provided in the covering sheet adjacent to said bridge, the material of the cut-out being applied to said bridge, the cut-out having an elongated portion adjacent to the inner edge of the bridge and a bowed bottom portion for facilitating the insertion and the removal of a record from the pocket formed by the covered aperture.

SYDNEY E. BENDER.