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J. S. ABRAMS

2,496,141

POCKETED PHOTOGRAPHIC MOUNT

Filed June 18, 1945

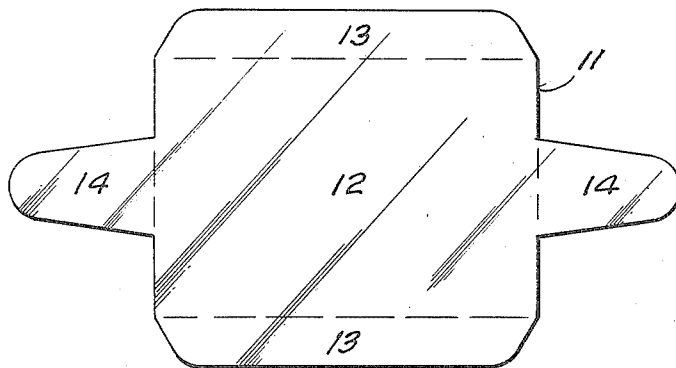


FIG. 1

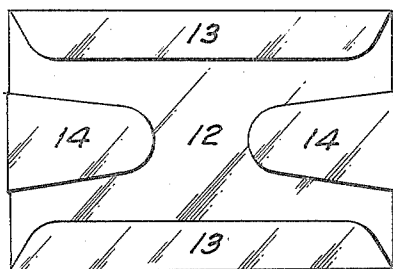


FIG. 2

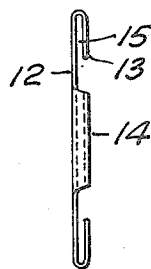


FIG. 3

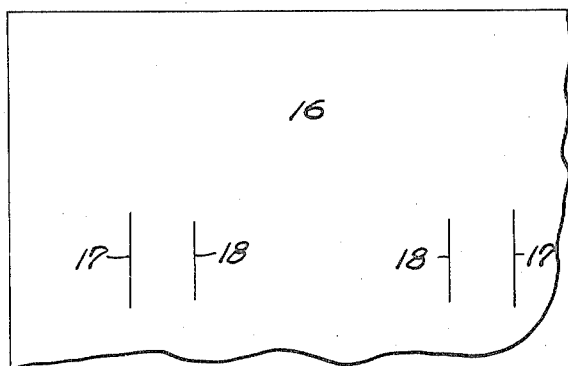


FIG. 4

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POCKETED PHOTOGRAPHIC MOUNT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 40—158)

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This invention relates to improvements in means for mounting photographs, clippings, illustrations, samples and other articles of sheet form on letters, advertising sheets, pages of books and the like and the primary object of the invention is to provide a simple and effective means for attaching one sheet to another without the use of staples, clips or adhesives. A further object is to provide means for removably attaching one sheet to another without alteration or damage to the attached sheet. A still further object is to provide an attaching means which will protect the attached sheet from being soiled or injured. Another object is to provide attaching or mounting means as aforesaid which will be inexpensive and may be easily and quickly applied and removed but which will not be readily accidentally displaced and will not accidentally release its contents. Various other objects and the advantages of the invention may be ascertained from the following description and the accompanying drawings.

The invention comprises, essentially, a holder for an article of sheet form, the said holder having tabs for retaining the article and for attaching the holder and article therein to a body sheet, the said holder having a transparent article covering portion through which the contained article may be seen.

More particularly, the invention consists in the features and combinations of features herein disclosed, together with all such modifications of detail and substitutions of equivalents as are within the scope of the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate that embodiment of the invention now preferred but to the details of which the invention is not limited:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a blank from which the holder is formed.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the formed holder, as seen from the back.

Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the holder.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a fragment of body sheet or mounting formed for reception of the holder.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 11 designates a blank composed of material stiff enough to retain its form and yet sufficiently flexible for manipulation. The blank comprises a central or body portion 12, preferably rectangular in shape, flap portions 13 extending along two opposite edges and further flaps or tongues 14 extending from the two remaining opposite edges. For the purpose of this invention it is

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essential that the central portion 12, or the greater part thereof, be transparent so that the contents of the holder may be viewed through the material thereof without necessity of removing the contents from the holder or the holder from the sheet on which it is mounted. Most conveniently, the entire holder is made of transparent material, such as thin sheet celluloid, which has the requisite stiffness and flexibility. If desired, a portion of the body 12 may be opaque, for example a marginal portion, so as to provide the effect of a frame around the article within the holder. It is immaterial whether the flaps 13 and 14 be transparent or opaque, as they are concealed when the holder is mounted on a body sheet. The flap portions 13 are folded under the body portion 12 and are slightly spaced therefrom, as at 15, Fig. 3, so as to leave room for the insertion of the contents. The tongues 14 may remain extended, as shown in Fig. 1, but are preferably bent under the body portion, as shown in Fig. 2, and spaced therefrom similarly to the flaps 13.

The holder is adapted for use with a letter sheet, book page, or like mounting, designated 16, formed with slits 17 spaced apart a distance substantially equal to the dimension of the holder between the bases of the tongues 14, the length of the slits being substantially the same as the width of the tongues at the bases thereof. If the holder tongues project beyond the body, only two slits 17 are required in the mounting 16 but if the holder tongues are turned under the body, it is preferable that the mounting 16 have additional slits 18 between the slits 17 and adjacent thereto, the space between each slit 17 and its companion slit 18 being less than the length of a holder tongue.

It will be understood that in practice the holders are made in a wide range of sizes and proportions so as to meet all ordinary needs.

To mount a photograph, clipping, sample, stamp or the like on the sheet 16, the photograph or other article is placed in a holder of suitable size with its face against the inner surface of the body portion 12 and two of its opposite edges inserted between the body and the flaps 13 and its remaining two opposite edges inserted between the body and the tongues 14. The material of the holder should be sufficiently flexible so the flaps and body may be bent away from each other to permit insertion of the contents, as aforesaid, and yet sufficiently set at the folds so the flaps and tongues will return to the folded positions after insertion of the contents. The holder is

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attached to the mounting sheet by flexing the tongues sufficiently so they may be passed through the slits 17, whereupon they will lie against the back of the sheet in concealment. If the tongues are bent under the body, their free ends are subsequently inserted through the slits 18 from back to front of the sheet 16, so as to lie between the sheet and the article in the holder.

It will be observed that an article in the holder is held at all four edges by the flaps and tongues and thus is held against escape from the holder. The face of the article is clearly visible through the material of the holder and is protected by the holder against being soiled, scratched or torn. The holder and article therein are held close against the sheet 16 on which they are mounted so that the article is held flat and prevented from wrinkling if it should be of material so soft as to flex with its own weight. The holder is sufficiently stiff to retain its flat form and is held closely to the mounting 16 so that it will not be readily caught by a passing object.

It will be noted that the flaps 13 are each less than half the width of the body, thus enabling the holder to be made from a minimum of material, but it will be understood that, if desired, the flaps may be made wide enough to meet one another or even to lap slightly over one another.

Unless the holder is made with an opaque portion, it is practically invisible and does not distract attention from its contents. Holders of this type are admirably suited for attaching photographs or other illustrations to letters, advertising sheets and the like and greatly enhance the appearance and persuasiveness thereof. In addition to the ordinary use for mounting photographs and the like, the holders are particularly useful in protecting the contents against damage or soiling.

While the only material so far mentioned for use in making the holders has been Celluloid, it

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will be understood the invention is not limited to this material or to cellulose derivatives as many other plastic substances are suitable and some are preferable because of their non-inflammable character.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

A combined article holder and mounting device consisting of a relatively stiff wrinkle-resistant sheet of material having a portion thereof transparent and in the general shape of a rectangle, said sheet having an article holding flap integral with and extending from each side of the rectangular portion, the stiffness of the material being such that the flaps will substantially resist returning to an open position after they have been folded on a face of the rectangular portion, and mounting tongues integral with and extending from each end of the said rectangular portion, said tongues having rounded ends and being tapered toward said rounded ends and folded on the same face of the rectangular portion as said flaps, said flaps and tongues being proportioned such that each flap and each tongue is clear of each other and of the other flap and tongue when all the flaps and tongues are in their said folded positions.

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