Oct. 21, 1941. C. D. TRUSSELL 2,259,787

ALBUM FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS AND NEGATIVES

Filed Sept. 12, 1940

Fig. 1

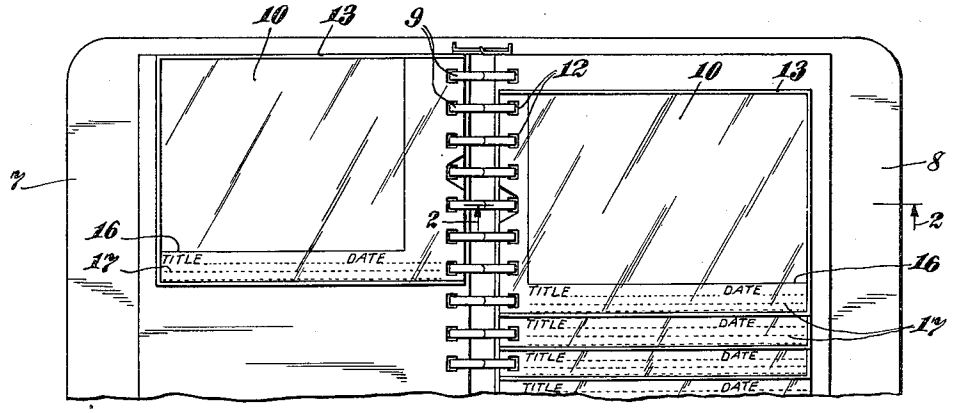


Fig. 2

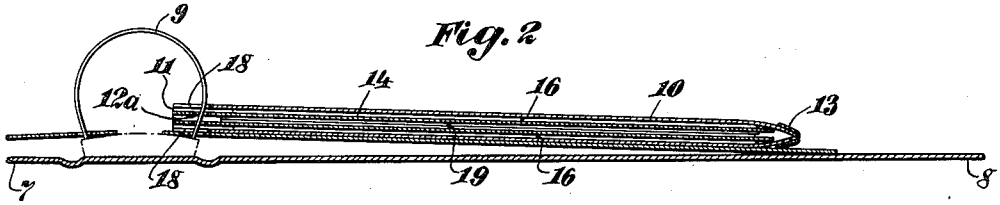


Fig. 3

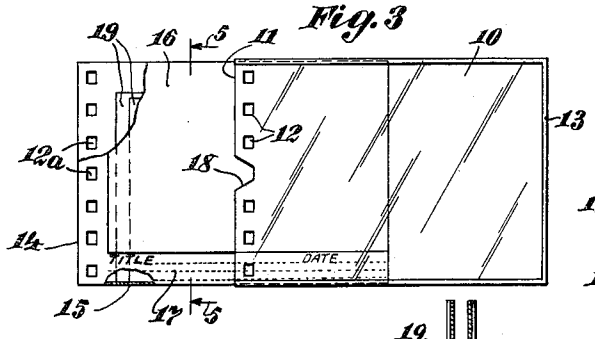


Fig. 4

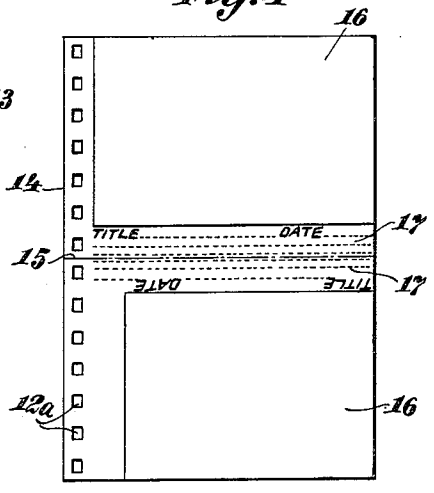


Fig. 5

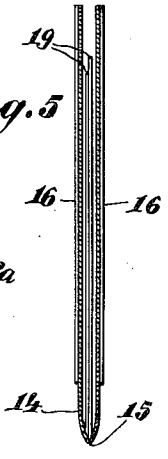
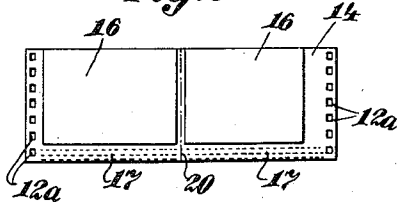


Fig. 6



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ALBUM FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS AND NEGATIVES

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Application September 12, 1940, Serial No. 356,409

1 Claim. (Cl. 129—20)

The invention here disclosed relates to albums for photographic prints and negatives, for stamp collecting purposes and the like.

Special objects of the invention are to provide an album with facilities for mounting photographic prints in flat relation, definitely positioned and, while fully exposed, protected from scratching or other injury; to hold the negatives from which the prints are made, directly associated with the prints; to have the associated parts all mounted and held as separate leaves in loose leaf fashion in a ring binder; to have the print mounts and holders for the negatives of the prints removable as such from the protective carriers which mount these units in the loose leaf book and in general, to provide an album structure having the attributes mentioned, which will be entirely practical and which will be of desirable simplicity and low cost.

Additional objects will appear in the course of the following description and the novel features of construction, combinations and relations of parts by which the purposes of the invention are attained are definitely set forth and covered in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing, certain practical embodiments of the invention are illustrated. The actual physical structure however may be modified and changed, within the true scope of the invention as will be clear from the following specification and claim.

Fig. 1 is a broken plan view of an album embodying features of the invention, as opened up for viewing the pictures, stamps or other contents.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged broken sectional view, substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a broken part sectional view of one of the transparent envelope pages removed from the binder and the folder forming the mount for the pictures and the container for the negatives as partly removed from the envelope.

Fig. 4 is a plan view showing the folder entirely removed and opened up flat.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional detail as on line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of a modified form of folder with the sides of the same hinged together at the end instead of at the bottom, as in the first form.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the binder may have 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 carriers and holders for both the prints and the negatives and which when closed, will retain such pages in proper order and confine the print mounts and negative containers in place.

The pages to form the carriers consist in the present disclosure of envelopes 10, of transparent material, of greater horizontal than vertical extent, more or less after the proportions of a photographic print, open only at the inner end 11, and having a row of binder ring openings 12, across such open inner end.

These envelopes may be made up of thin transparent sheet plastic and consist simply of two sheets secured together by a flexible binding 13, about the upper, lower and outer end edges or be made of a single sheet folded at one edge, such as at the lower edge and secured together at the upper and outer edges.

For mounting and supporting the photographs in definite position within the envelopes and for holding the negatives out of sight, within such envelopes, there are provided in the present invention, folders 14, which may consist simply each of a sheet of paper, which when folded on a median line 15, will be of a size to just closely fit within the envelope.

The photographic prints, or in the case of a stamp album, the stamps, are directly affixed to the outer faces of the folder, as indicated at 16. Accordingly, the material of the folder should be of a character for properly mounting such articles.

Spaces 17, may be provided on the opposite faces of the folder for carrying data concerning the pictures mounted thereon. Preferably the folders may be sufficiently flexible for insertion in a typewriter for printing the information concerning the pictures in the spaces provided therefor.

When the folders are inserted in the envelopes and the envelopes engaged on the rings of the binder, the folders will be held confined in the envelopes and fitting fairly closely, they will position the pictures in a desired definite relation. If the folders are made the full length of the envelopes, they will have a row of binder perforations 12a, similar to and registering with the binder perforations 12, across the open ends of the envelopes. This construction has the advantage that the folders, as well as the envelopes, are positively bound in place and reinforce and strengthen the envelopes to that extent but the folders may be shorter than the envelopes, to the extent that the ends of the same will just clear the rings of the binder, the rings then serving as stops to retain the folders in definite posi-

tion in the envelopes. The open ends of the envelopes may be made with finger notches 18, to facilitate grasping of the folders for slipping them out of the envelopes.

When in position in the envelopes, the folders form convenient receptacles for the negatives 19, of the prints mounted thereon, additional prints, or in the case of a stamp album or the like, for the duplicate stamps or other related objects. These negatives, extra prints or the like, may be simply loosely placed in the folders since they can not slip out when the folders are in place in the envelopes. When the envelopes are removed from the binder though, the folders may be withdrawn as indicated in Fig. 3, and the negatives, prints or other articles removed as desired.

While considered preferable to fold the folder sheets horizontally, thus to provide a closed lower edge at 15, which will support the loose articles when the folder is removed from the envelope, for some purposes, it may be desirable to fold the sheet in the middle on a vertical line as indicated at 20, Fig. 6, thus to provide a closed outer end which will facilitate entry of the folder into the envelope.

What is claimed is:

An album for photographs and negatives, or other purposes, comprising a loose leaf ring binder, envelopes of transparent material disposed as leaves in said binder, said envelopes being open only at the inner ends which are located at the center of the binder and having binder ring perforations extending in a vertical row across said open inner ends to fit the rings of the binder and loose sheets of substantially double the size of the envelopes, said sheets being folded horizontally across the centers to form negative receiving folders closed at the bottom and removably and slidably fitting in said envelopes, said folded sheets being of photographic mounting material adapted to have the photographic prints of the negatives retained in said folders, adhesively applied to the opposed outer faces of the folder where they will appear through and be positioned and protected by the transparent envelopes containing the same.

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