Feb. 26, 1924. 1,484,827

O. HEEND

STOCK SHEET FOR POSTAGE STAMPS OR THE LIKE

Filed Dec. 10, 1921

Fig. 1,

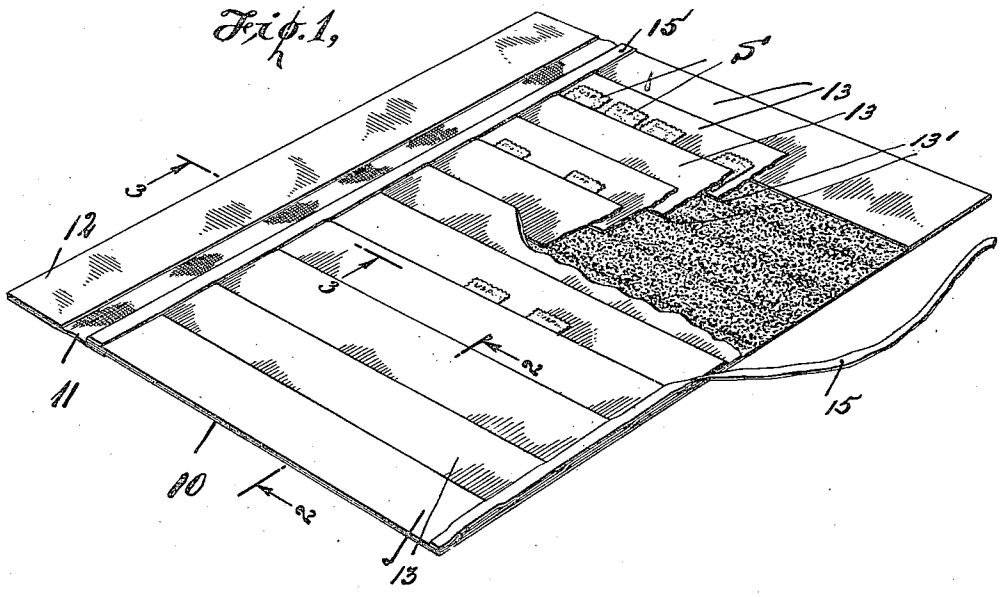


Fig. 2,

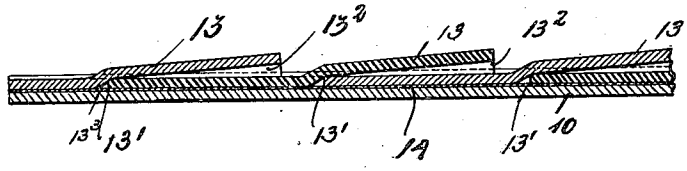
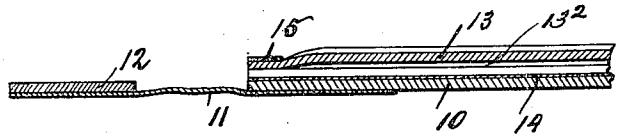


Fig. 3,



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Patented Feb. 26, 1924. 1,484,827

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORAH HEEND, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO ELBE FILE & BINDER CO. INC., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

STOCK SHEET FOR POSTAGE STAMPS OR THE LIKE.

Application filed December 10, 1921. Serial No. 521,480.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORAH HEEND, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stock Sheets for Postage Stamps or the like, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to stock sheets for postage stamps or the like which are bound generally by means of a loose leaf binder or otherwise to form a book containing the stock of a postage stamp dealer.

One of my objects of my invention is to provide a construction whereby the manufacture of such stock sheets will be greatly simplified.

Another object of my invention is to provide a stock sheet with pockets which will be uniform in depth throughout their entire length and will not be liable to open at their bottom.

A still other object is to so construct the pockets that the stamps contained therein will bear between perfectly smooth surfaces, so as to prevent injury through formation of gum creases due to protruding edges and which greatly depreciate the value of a stamp.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in that the pockets are formed by strips which are pasted longitudinally to the face of the sheet so as to overlap one another and that the upper edge of the pasted portion of each strip approximately coincides with the lower edge of the adjacent upper strip. In the pockets thus produced the rear and front walls are formed by the perfectly flat surfaces of the superposed strips so that the stamps deposited therein will not be liable to injury when under pressure. A further advantage of this construction is that the walls of each pocket will not be liable to become stuck together but will remain separated throughout their length, and depth, as the lower edge of each strip coinciding with the upper edge of the pasted portion of the adjacent lower strip will constitute an obstruction preventing the paste deposited on the sheet from spreading onto the inner faces of the walls of the pockets. This feature will eliminate the use of some instrument for separating the walls of the pockets, whereby the strips might accidentally become separated at their bottom forming openings through which stamps could slip out and be lost.

My invention will be rendered more clear by reference to the accompanying drawing in which similar characters denote corresponding parts, and in which, Fig. 1 is a perspective top plan view of the stock sheet with some of the strips torn off at one end to show the method of construction; Fig. 2 is a greatly enlarged section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and Fig. 3 is a similarly enlarged section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In the drawing 10 denotes a sheet made of cardboard or the like which as usual has pasted to it at one of its longitudinal edges a piece of canvas 11 or the like, to which in turn is pasted a narrow strip 12 of cardboard or the like, which serving as a binding element is adapted to be fastened to a loose leaf binder or the like.

According to my invention, I provide the sheet with a plurality of parallel pockets by attaching thereto strips 13 of substantially uniform width, so as to partially overlap one another. To this end the whole face of the sheet is covered with a layer of glue or paste 14 and the strips 13 are deposited onto the pasted surface to extend parallel to and overlap one another. The parts of the strips bearing on the paste become attached to the sheet, while the parts which overlap the neighboring strips remain loose and form the outer walls of the pockets. The lower edge 13′ of each strip substantially coincides with the upper edge 13^3 of the pasted part of each lower strip and thus serves as an obstruction, preventing the paste from spreading onto the inner faces of the walls of the pocket. Owing to this, the walls of the pockets remain evenly separated throughout their entire length and depth permitting the insertion of stamps S at any point of the pocket and not requiring the use of any instrument for spreading them apart, whereby the pasted parts might accidentally become detached and form loop holes. The walls of the pockets are formed by the overlapping parts of two adjacent strips and have perfectly smooth surfaces incapable of injuring the stamps deposited between them.

A further advantageous result of this con-

struction is that owing to the overlapping arrangement of the strips the sheet becomes greatly reinforced and is, therefore, not liable to tear easily.

The overlapping arrangement of the strips has also the advantage that in the event of anyone of the pockets becoming loose from the sheet at its bottom the stamps slipping out through the opening will not be lost but will pass into the pocket below.

The ends of the non-attached parts of the strips may be fixed to one another to form side walls for the pockets, by bands or strips 15 of canvas or the like, which are pasted over the entire length of the sheet.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

A stock sheet for postage stamps or the like having a plurality of pockets made of parallel strips overlapping one another and attached to said sheet so that the upper edge of the unattached portion of each strip does not extend beyond the upper edge of the attached portion of the underlying strip, for the purpose specified.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 8th day of December, 1921.

ORAH HEEND.

Witnesses:
MAX D. ORDMANN,
JOSEPH T. MCMAHON.