

April 22, 1941.

H. C. DONER

2,239,145

SAMPLE DISPLAY BOOK

Filed June 26, 1939

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

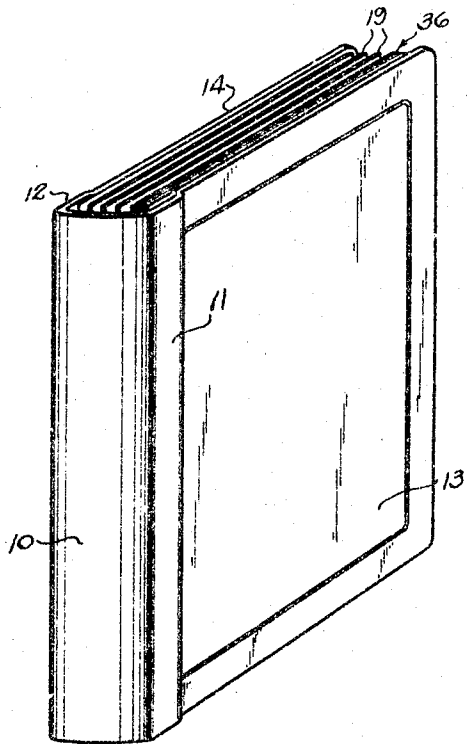


Fig. 1.

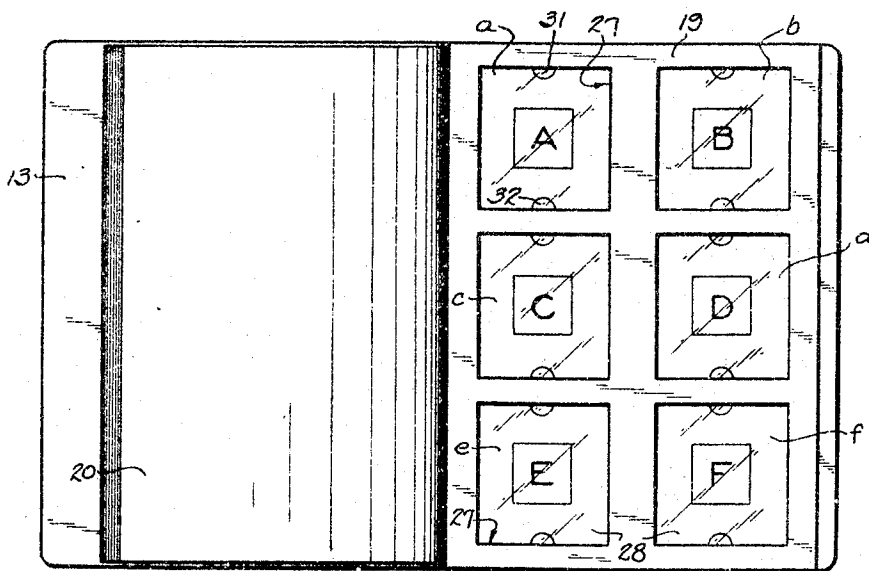


Fig. 2.

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2

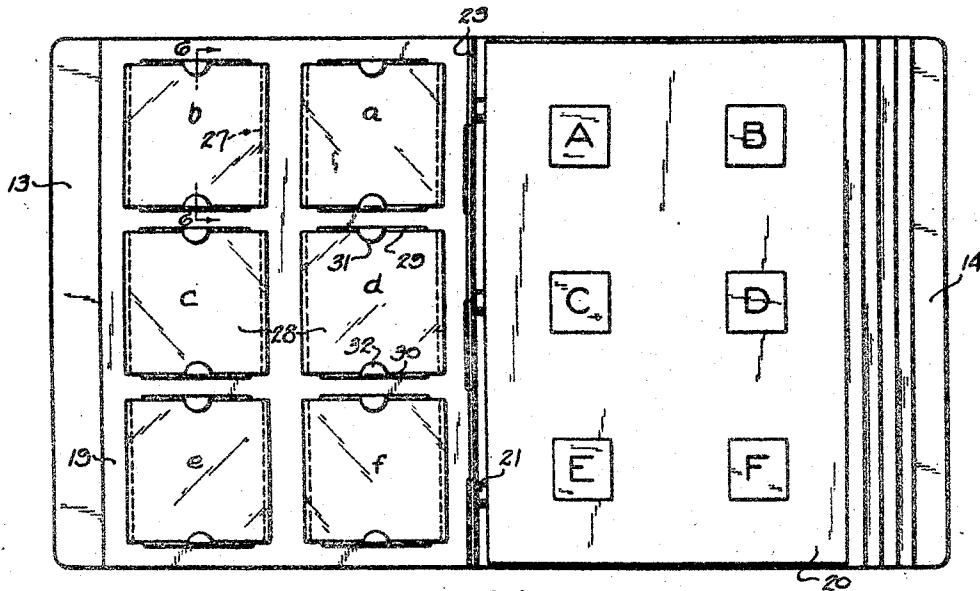


Fig. 3.

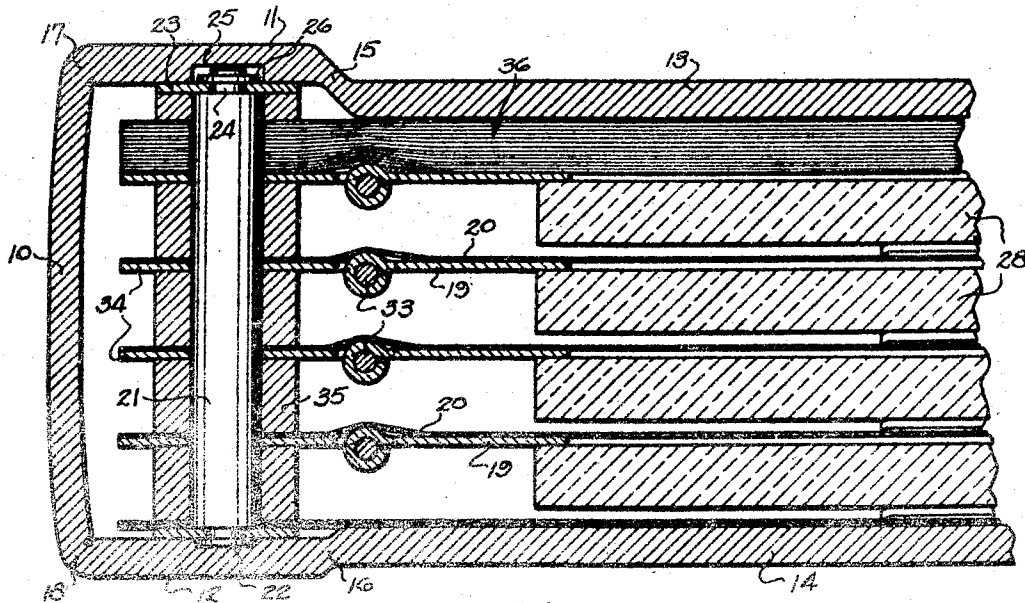


Fig. 4.

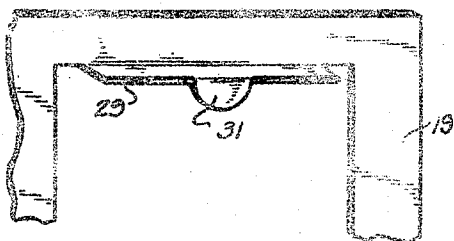


Fig. 5.

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

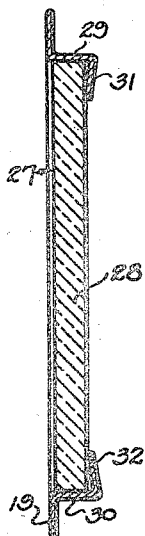


Fig. 6.

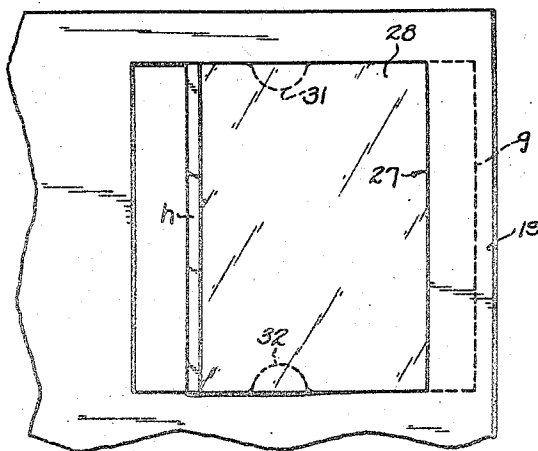


Fig. 7.

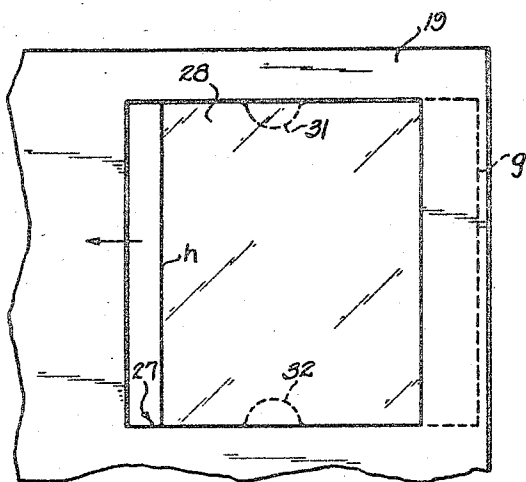


Fig. 8.

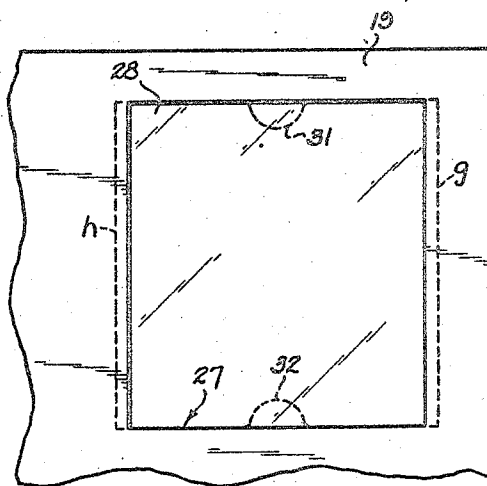


Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,239,145

SAMPLE DISPLAY BOOK

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Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application June 26, 1939, Serial No. 281,155

5 Claims. (Cl. 281—15)

The present invention relates to improvements in sample display books.

While the invention is not limited to any particular use, it has been designed primarily for and is of especial utility in the displaying of relatively small samples of clear and colored plate glass, safety glass, flat drawn glass, figured sheet glass, wire glass, structural glass, double glazing units, and any or all other kinds of similar transparent, semi-transparent, translucent, semi-opaque, and opaque materials to be shown in sample form in various sizes and/or thicknesses.

It is an aim of the invention to provide a book for carrying one or any desired number of samples of this kind and providing a convenient, handy and effective way of displaying them to the trade.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in the drawings, the display book is of the loose leaf type and comprises a suitable binder containing a plurality of sample carrying leaves and description bearing leaves. The sample carrying leaves are preferably of metal or some other rigid material and have one or more openings therein within which relatively small panels or sheets of glass or the like to be displayed are secured. The description bearing leaves are preferably, through not necessarily, arranged in back of the sample carrying leaves and contain the descriptive matter relating to the samples carried by said leaves. When the samples are of transparent glass, the descriptive matter pertaining thereto can be read directly through the samples. On the other hand, when the samples are of opaque glass and are removed from the book for inspection, the description thereof appears in the opening from which the sample was taken. The sample carrying leaves are hingedly mounted and are also preferably flush with the lower edges of the binder so that the book can be stood on edge when displaying the samples if desired.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become more apparent during the course of the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a sample display book constructed in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the book in opened position showing the front face of one of the sample carrying leaves;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but showing

the rear face of a sample carrying leaf and the front face of one of the description bearing leaves;

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view through the book;

Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of a portion of one of the sample carrying leaves;

Fig. 6 is a detail section through a portion of one of the sample carrying leaves taken substantially on line 6—6 of Fig. 3; and

Figs. 7, 8 and 9 are diagrammatic views illustrating the preferred manner in which the samples are inserted in place in the sample carrying leaves.

With reference now to the drawings, the sample display book herein provided comprises a binder including a back 10 having side portions 11 and 12 to which are attached the front and rear covers 13 and 14 respectively. The covers 13 and 14 are preferably formed of a suitable relatively stiff material and are hinged to the side portions 11 and 12 of the back as indicated at 15 and 16 respectively. The side portions 11 and 12 may also be hingedly attached to the back 10 as at 17 and 18 respectively.

Arranged between the front and rear covers 13 and 14 are a plurality of alternately arranged sample carrying leaves 19 and description bearing leaves 20, each leaf 20 preferably containing descriptive matter pertaining to the sample or samples carried by the leaf 19 in advance thereof. This has the distinct advantage of showing where every sample belongs, regardless of whether the samples are transparent or opaque.

The leaves 19 and 20 are impaled upon a plurality of posts 21 extending between and secured at their opposite ends to the side portions 11 and 12 of the binder. The posts 21 may be permanently secured to the side portion 12 as indicated at 22 and removably connected with the side portion 11 by a metal locking strip 23 slidably carried by said side portion. More specifically, the posts 21 are reduced in diameter as at 24 and received in a channel 25 in the side portion 11. The posts are formed, intermediate the ends of the reduced portions 24, with circumferential flanges 26. The slidable locking strip 23 is provided with a plurality of bayonet slots, one for each post 21. The larger ends of the bayonet slots are of such size that they will pass over the flanges 26 on the posts and, when in such position, the locking strip is slid longitudinally so that the smaller ends of the bayonet slots are received beneath the flanges 26 as shown in Fig. 4, whereby to firmly secure the side portion 11 to

said posts and thus lock the book in closed position.

Each sample carrying leaf 19 is preferably formed of metal and provided with one or a plurality of openings 27 within each of which is adapted to be arranged a sample 28 to be displayed and which herein consists of a relatively small panel or sheet of glass. The samples 28 are preferably of substantially the same height as the openings 27 but are relatively wider than the said openings, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. Formed at the top and bottom of each opening 27 are the rearwardly extending, right angular flanges 29 and 30 (Fig. 6) provided at their outer ends with the inwardly turned tabs 31 and 32 respectively. The sample is supported between the flanges 29 and 30 and held in place therebetween by the tabs 31 and 32.

The flanges 29 and 30 and tabs 31 and 32 are preferably struck from the metal leaf 19 and the said tabs project inwardly toward one another and also forwardly at an acute angle relative to the flanges 29 and 30 as shown in Fig. 6. The tabs 31 and 32 are adapted to exert a yielding pressure upon the rear face of the sample 28 to urge it against the leaf and thereby prevent it from falling out. The flanges and tabs therefore have a slight spring action so that the tabs can be moved slightly rearwardly upon insertion of the samples in the manner hereinafter described.

Each metal leaf 19 is preferably hinged along its inner side edge upon a pin 33 carried by a metal supporting strip 34 having openings for receiving the posts 21 therethrough. The supporting strips 34 preferably extend the full length of the leaves 19 and the said strips of adjacent leaves may be spaced from one another by collars 35 or perforated strips of wood, heavy composition board, cardboard, etc., which fit over the posts 21.

In the embodiment illustrated in the drawings, each sample carrying leaf 19 is provided with six relatively small rectangular openings 27 adapted to contain six different samples which are designated a through f (Fig. 2). The description bearing leaf 20, which is preferably disposed behind each sample carrying leaf, may be of paper and is adapted to contain, as indicated at A through F in Fig. 3, the descriptive matter pertaining to the corresponding glass samples a through f which are disposed directly in front thereof. When the samples are of transparent glass, the descriptive matter can be read there-through, but even when the samples are translucent or opaque, it is simply necessary to turn over the leaf to read the descriptive matter therefor. Further, since the descriptive matter bears the same position upon the leaf 20 as the corresponding sample upon the leaf 19, the description of the sample appears in the opening in the leaf when the sample is removed.

The description bearing leaves 20 are also carried upon the posts 21 and are held against the adjacent supporting strips 34 of the leaves 19 by the spacers 35. It is of course not essential that the descriptive matter be arranged upon the leaves 20 in the particular manner described above, although such an arrangement is preferred as it facilitates the displaying of the samples and permits anyone inspecting the book to promptly and conveniently read the descriptive matter in connection with the corresponding sample to which it relates. Obviously, any number of sample carrying leaves 19 and corresponding descriptive leaves 20 can be used depending upon

the size of book desired. Likewise, one or more openings may be provided within each leaf 19 depending upon the size and/or number of samples it is desired to display on each leaf or the amount of descriptive matter it is desired to apply to the corresponding leaf 20. It is also preferred that the metal leaves 19 be of the same height as the binder so that it is possible to stand the book on edge in an open position to display the samples.

The descriptive leaves 20 can be arranged in front of the corresponding leaves 19 if desired. Also, in some cases the descriptive leaves may be omitted and the descriptive matter placed directly upon the front or back face of the sample, such as when translucent or opaque samples are used or when larger samples are being displayed. If preferred, there can also be arranged either in the front or at the back of the book a catalog or other descriptive matter 36 or plain sheets of note paper, price lists, etc.

As pointed out above, the samples 28 are of substantially the same height as the openings 27 in the leaves 19, but of a width relatively greater than the width of said openings. This relative size of samples and openings facilitates the insertion and removal of the samples. As shown in Fig. 7, when inserting a sample 28 in position, the said sample is first turned at an angle about its vertical axis and the rear edge *g* thereof slipped rearwardly through the opening 27 so that it extends beyond the side edge of said opening as indicated by the broken lines. The forward edge *h* of the sample is then forced rearwardly until it lies behind the opening 27 and the rear surface of the sample is in engagement with the tabs 31 and 32 as shown in Fig. 8. When in this position, the sample is moved to the left as indicated by the arrow in Fig. 8 to a point where the edge *h* of the sample is located behind the opening at one side thereof and the edge *g* behind the opening at the opposite side. In this way, the two marginal edge portions of the sample engage the back surface of the leaf and the sample is held in place thereagainst and prevented from falling out by the flanges 29—30 and tabs 31—32.

It is to be understood that the form of the invention herewith shown and described is to be taken as the preferred embodiment of the same, and that various changes in the shape, size and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

I claim:

1. In a sample display book of the character described, a sample carrying leaf having an opening therein provided at the top and bottom thereof with rearwardly extending flanges formed at their outer ends with inwardly turned tabs, the sample being supported between the flanges and held in place therebetween by the tabs.

2. In a sample display book of the character described, a sample carrying leaf having an opening therein provided at the top and bottom thereof with rearwardly extending flanges formed at their outer ends with inwardly turned tabs, the sample being supported between the flanges and held in place therebetween by the tabs, said tabs exerting a yielding pressure upon the sample to urge it forwardly against the leaf.

3. In a sample display book of the character described, a carrier leaf adapted to hold a transparent sample and a description bearing leaf disposed in back of the carrier leaf and containing descriptive matter pertaining to the sample car-

ried by said carrier leaf, the said carrier leaf having an opening therein within which the sample is arranged and the descriptive matter on the said description bearing leaf being disposed directly in back of said opening.

4. In a sample display book of the character described, a carrier leaf adapted to hold a transparent sample and a description bearing leaf disposed in back of the carrier leaf and containing descriptive matter pertaining to the sample carried by said carrier leaf, the said carrier leaf having an opening therein provided at the top and bottom thereof with rearwardly extending flanges formed at their outer ends with inwardly turned tabs, the sample being supported between the flanges and held in place therebetween by the tabs, the descriptive matter having the same position on said description bearing leaf as the opening has upon the said carrier leaf.

5. In a sample display book of the character described, a carrier leaf adapted to hold a transparent sample and a description bearing leaf disposed in back of the carrier leaf, said carrier leaf having a plurality of openings therein, each being provided at the top and bottom thereof with rearwardly extending flanges formed at their outer ends with inwardly turned tabs, the sample being supported between the flanges and held in place therebetween by the tabs, said tabs exerting a yielding pressure upon the sample to urge it forwardly against the respective carrier leaf, said description bearing leaf containing descriptive matter pertaining to the samples carried by said carrier leaf, the descriptive matter for each sample having the same position upon said description bearing leaf as the opening in which the corresponding sample is arranged.

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