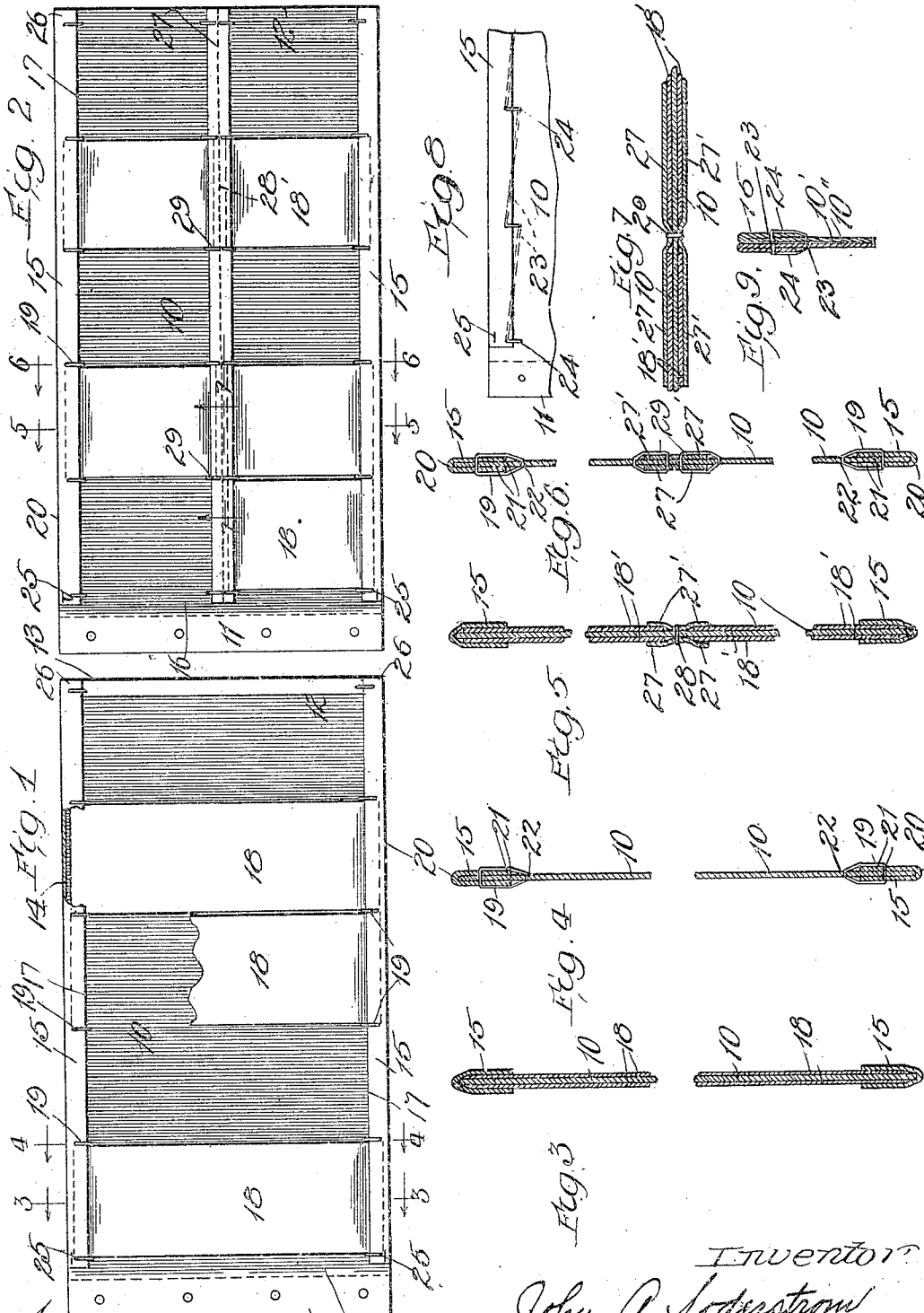


J. A. SODERSTROM.
 SAMPLE CARD BOOK.
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959,632.

Patented May 31, 1910.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. SODERSTROM, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SAMPLE-CARD BOOK.

959,632.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 31, 1910.

Application filed October 21, 1907. Serial No. 398,336.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. SODERSTROM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sample-Card Books, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that style of book carried by salesmen which comprises a plurality of leaves constructed and arranged to receive cards bearing samples of the goods to be sold, such as buttons, thread, fabrics, etc.

The invention has relation particularly to the construction of the leaf and its object is primarily to provide a leaf of simple, substantial and inexpensive construction in which cards not specially made except as to size may be readily inserted and held securely and neatly in place.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a plan view, partly in section, of a leaf illustrating my invention and showing three cards thereon, one of which is partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a leaf constructed to receive more and smaller cards. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional views on the lines 3—3 and 4—4 of Fig. 1. Figs. 5, 6 and 7 are sectional views on the lines 5—5, 6—6 and 7—7 of Fig. 2. Fig. 8 is a detail view showing one way of running the thread. Fig. 9 is a detail sectional view showing a double leaf.

The leaf of the book is made up of a backing 10 constructed at its stub end 11 to be bound with similar leaves in book form in any of the ways commonly employed in the art of book-binding. The end edge 12 of the book may be provided with a binding 13, as shown in Fig. 1, or left unbound, as shown in Fig. 2, this binding being preferably glued to the edge of the backing. The side edges 14 of the backing are protected and inclosed by U-shaped binding strips 15 which extend from the end 12 to the part 16 of the leaf which part is ordinarily made flexible. These binding strips extend inwardly a suitable distance from each side edge of the leaf to form flanges 17 which are loose from the backing and are adapted to receive the ends of the cards 18 thereunder. The binding strips are fastened to the backing by a plurality of stitches 19 spaced apart at suitable intervals, the stitches on one edge being arranged opposite to those on the other edge. These stitches pass entirely through the backing and both flanges of the binding at

a point about midway between the outer edges 20 and the inner edges 21 of the binding. The stitches also pass through the backing at a point 22 more or less removed from the inner edges 21 of the binding. Each stitch consists of a complete loop in the construction shown in Figs. 4, 6. These stitches may be made with thread of any kind or by means of staples as will be readily understood and they can be spaced apart in any manner desired. The stitches may be made with a continuous thread 23 extending along one edge of the leaf, as shown in Fig. 8, in which case each stitch consists of one half of a loop 24. This provides for a greater flexibility of the flange because the thread will draw at any stitch from the slack of the entire thread. By extending the stitches or loops over and beyond the inner edge of the binding and then passing them through the backing at a point remote from the inner edge of the binding a protection for said edge is provided which holds the binding flat against the back thereby preventing curling up and breaking, and which at the same time is sufficiently yielding to permit the edges of the binding to be raised for the purpose of inserting cards thereunder. The binding strips are preferably fastened at their inner ends with staples 25 and their outer ends 26 are preferably glued or otherwise permanently fastened to the backing at its end 12. The cards 18 fit between two adjacent stitches at each side edge of the backing and extend underneath the flange of each binding strip a sufficient distance to be held in place thereby. They can be readily arranged in place beneath the flanges by slightly buckling the card and inserting first one end and then the other beneath the flanges, as will be readily understood.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a leaf provided with an additional binding strip 27 extending longitudinally thereof between its side edges. This binding strip may be arranged at any position on the backing and, in fact, several of them may be employed if desired. This middle binding strip is fastened to the backing by a line of stitching 28 and also by single stitches 29 corresponding in character and position to the stitches 19 at the side edges. These stitches may also be made as shown in Fig. 8. The cards 18' are of a size to fit in the spaces provided for them between the middle binding strip and the edge binding strips. A similar binding strip

27' on the other side of the backing is held by the line of stitching 28 and the stitches 29 (Fig. 7).

I have illustrated in the drawings leaves constructed to receive cards on both sides, but it will be understood that provision may be made for receiving cards on one side of the backing only if desired, in which case the flange of the binding strip on that side of the backing which is not to receive cards may be glued to the backing. For greater strength and stiffness two backings 10', 10'' may be glued together as shown in Fig. 9.

It will be understood that the cards which are mounted on the leaf need not be especially prepared except as to their size and shape, it being only necessary that they fit beneath the flanges at their ends to secure them in place. Preferably the cards abut against the stitches 19 as shown, so that they will be held thereby against lateral movement, but this is not absolutely essential and they may be narrower than the spaces between two adjacent stitches. The stitches 19 overlap the inner edges of the flanges 17 and hold the binding edge loosely to the backing so that the binding edge is protected and at the same time leaves the flanges flexible so that the cards may be easily inserted and removed without tearing the flanges. Furthermore these stitches hold the inner edges of the flanges so that only a small part of the card need be inserted beneath the flanges. The same is true of the intermediate strip 25 (Fig. 2).

I am aware of Letters Patent No. 757,389 granted April 12, 1904 to E. W. Bredemeier which shows a sample-card book-leaf having edge flanges, and stitches passing there-through and located wholly outside of the inner free edges of the flanges, the cards being notched to engage said stitches. By my improvement I avoid the necessity of providing notched cards and the stitches are

arranged to leave the flanges loose and flexible, thereby facilitating the insertion and removal of the cards and without liability of pulling the stitches through the flanges.

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

1. A leaf for a sample card book comprising a backing, and binding strips secured to the side edge of said backing by a series of interconnected spaced stitches which pass through the backing and binding midway its edges and again through the backing inside the inner edge of the binding at a point removed therefrom, thereby loosely holding the edge of the binding to the backing and providing a plurality of card end receptacles.

2. A leaf for a sample card book comprising a backing, binding strips inclosing the side edges of said backing and extending inwardly therefrom to form flanges on both faces of the backing, and stitches spaced apart at intervals for securing both flanges of each binding strip to the backing, said stitches overlapping the inner free edges of both flanges and holding said flanges loosely throughout their length and breadth to permit them to yield for the insertion and removal of cards.

3. A leaf for a sample card book comprising a backing, and binding strips secured to the side edge of said backing by spaced stitches which pass through the backing and binding midway its edges and again through the backing inside the inner edge of the binding at a point removed therefrom, thereby loosely holding the edge of the binding to the backing and providing a plurality of card end receptacles.

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