Aug. 4, 1942. C. TATE 2,292,176

HINGE MOUNT

Filed Aug. 29, 1940

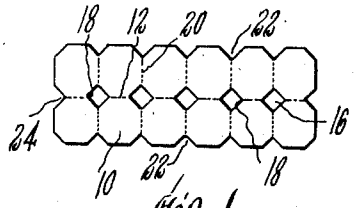


Fig. 1.

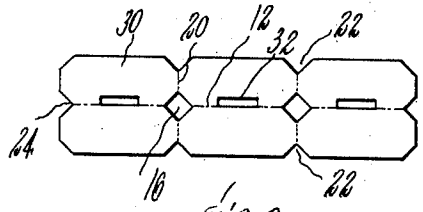


Fig. 2.

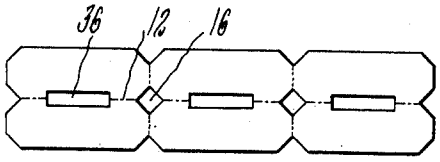


Fig. 3.

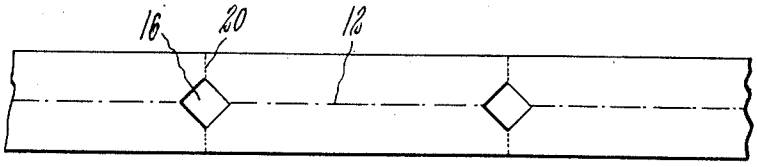


Fig. 4.

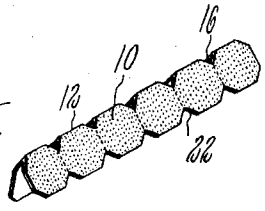


Fig. 5.

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Patented Aug. 4, 1942 2,292,176

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,292,176

HINGE MOUNT

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Application August 29, 1940, Serial No. 354,723

2 Claims. (Cl. 129—19)

This invention relates to a hinge mount for attaching cards, photographic prints and other similar articles to a supporting surface such as a page of an album. It is an object of the invention to provide a hinge mount characterized by simplicity, economy and effectiveness in aiding the mounting of cards or prints in proper alignment. Hinge mounts embodying the invention may be supplied singly or in continuous strips of units which may be made up into rolls or may be fan-folded.

For a more complete understanding of the invention, reference may be had to the following description thereof, and to the drawing, of which

Figure 1 is a plan view of a hinge mount embodying the invention.

Figures 2 and 3 are plan views of modified forms of the invention.

Figure 4 is a plan view of another modified form in a strip of indeterminate length.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the hinge mount shown in Figure 1.

Hinge mounts embodying the invention may be made of any suitable sheet material such as paper, textile fabric (preferably coated or sized to impart sufficient stiffness), "Cellophane" or combinations or equivalents of these. A strip of such material of suitable width, usually about an inch, is cut and creased as hereinafter described, the strip being cut into individual units or furnished for sale in long lengths which may be rolled or folded.

Figure 1 illustrates one embodiment of the invention comprising a short strip 10 of suitable material having a crease line 12 along its longitudinal median so that the mount bends easily and accurately along such median when put to use. One face of the strip is gummed as indicated in Figure 5. A series of apertures 16 of substantial size are cut in the strip along the longitudinal median. As shown, these apertures are preferably diamond-shaped and are bisected by the median. These apertures facilitate alignment of the mount at the edge of the card or print to which it is being attached, the top edge of the card or print being usually desired to coincide with the longitudinal median 12. The edge of the card can readily be sighted through the apertures 16 and aligned with the corners 18 of the apertures.

Some or all of the apertures 16 may also be bisected by transverse lines 20 of weakness, such lines being perpendicular to the median 12 and being made by scoring, perforating or partially cutting the strips so that portions of any desired length can readily be detached from a supply strip of mounts.

Transversely aligned with each aperture 16, and at the ends of each of the lines 20, where there are such lines of weakness, are V-notches 22 in the edge of the strip. These facilitate alignment of the mount with any vertical line or lines which may be on the supporting surface to which the mount is to be attached. The end edges of the mount 10 are also V-notched as at 24, these notches resulting from the severing of the mount from the supply strip along lines 20 which bisect apertures 16. If strips of considerable length are supplied, hinge mounts of different lengths may be torn off, according to the size of the card or print to be mounted.

Hinge mounts 30 such as are illustrated in Figure 2 may be supplied individually or in long strips, rolled or folded. These mounts are made with medial apertures 16 with which edge notches 22 are transversely aligned. To make the hinge additionally limber, other medial apertures 32 may be cut between successive apertures 16, the apertures 32 being shown as rectangular with one side of each aperture coinciding with the median 12. The strip is creased along the median and is preferably made with scored or perforated transverse lines 20 bisecting some or all of the apertures 16.

The mount shown in Figure 3 is similar to that shown in Figure 2 except that it has rectangular apertures 36 which are symmetrical with respect to the median 12.

Figure 4 illustrates a simple mount consisting of a strip with a medial crease 12 which bisects a series of diamond-shaped apertures 16 spaced well apart, the distance between successive apertures being considerably greater than the width of the strip and representing the full length of a hinge mount of ordinary size. Transverse scored or perforated lines 20 bisect the apertures to facilitate detachment of single mounts from a supply strip. No edge notches are shown, but the apertures 16 form end notches when the individual mounts are severed from the strip, these end notches being of help in aligning the crease line with the top edge of a card or print to be mounted.

Each of the mounts illustrated in the drawing is coated with a suitable adhesive on one face, the crease 12 being such that the strip tends to fold the uncoated face portions toward each other as indicated in Figure 5.

It is evident that various other modifications and changes may be made in the embodiments

of the invention without departing from the spirit or scope thereof as defined in the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. A hinge mount for cards and the like, comprising a strip of fabric gummed on one face only and creased along its longitudinal median, said strip having a V-notch in each end thereof and a series of spaced diamond-shaped apertures therein, said notches and one pair of opposed apices of each of said apertures being located so as to be bisected by said median.

2. A hinge mount for cards and the like, comprising a strip of fabric gummed on one face only and creased along its longitudinal median, said strip having a series of uniformly spaced diamond-shaped apertures, each located so as to be bisected by said median at one pair of opposed apices, said strip also having marginal V-notches at the ends of said median and at the ends of the perpendicular to said median through the centers of said apertures.

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