

Oct. 30, 1928.

1,689,528

N. M. A. KJELLERUP

PROTECTIVE MOUNTING FOR STAMPS OR OTHER OBJECTS

Filed June 6, 1927

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

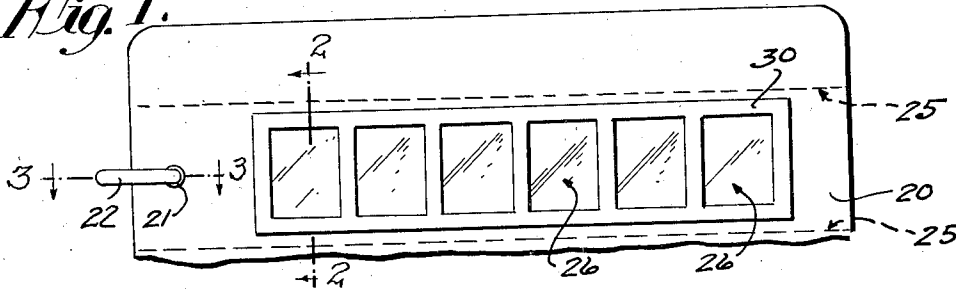


Fig. 2.

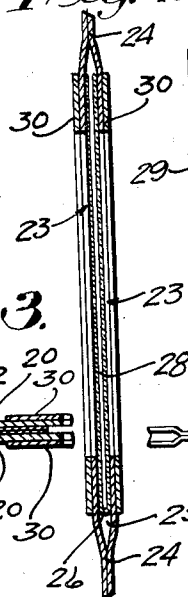


Fig. 4.

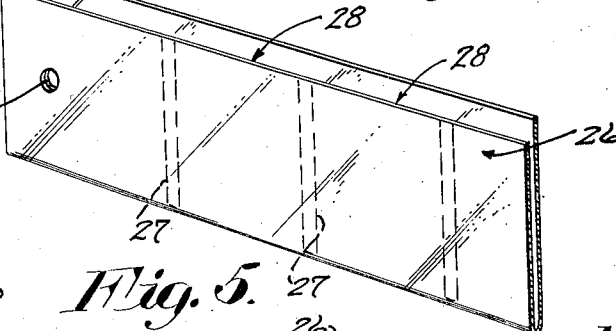


Fig. 3.

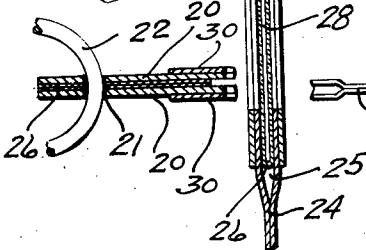
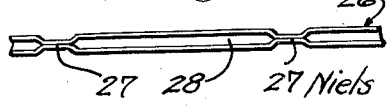


Fig. 5.



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Fig. 6.

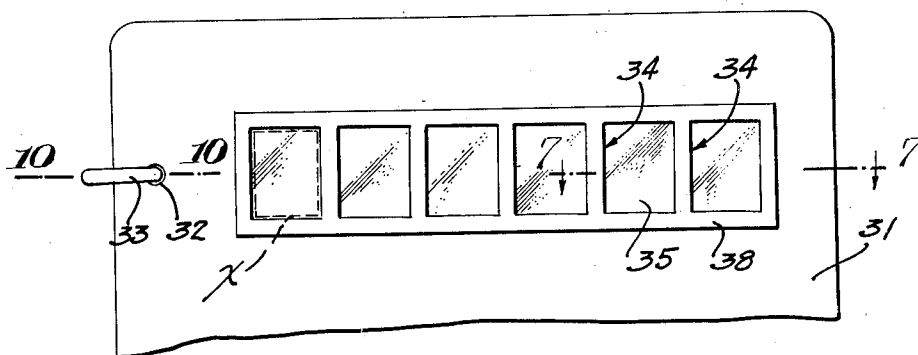


Fig. 7.

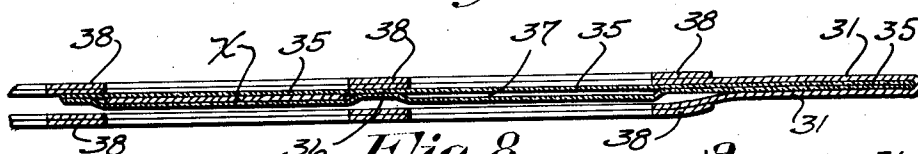


Fig. 8.

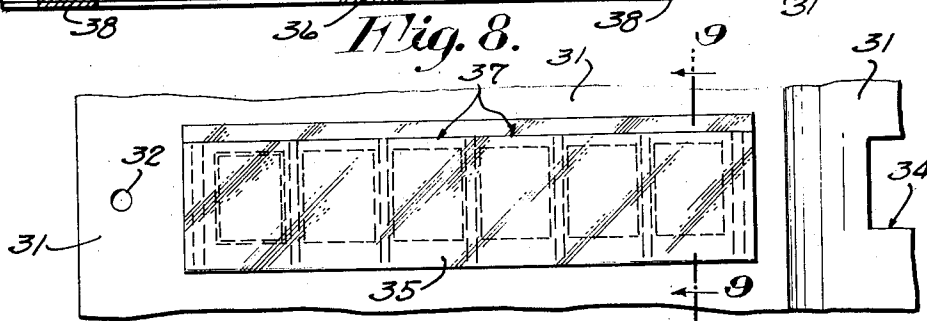


Fig. 9.

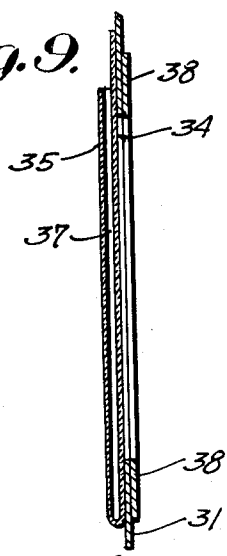
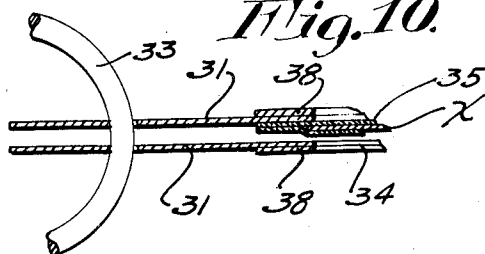


Fig. 10.



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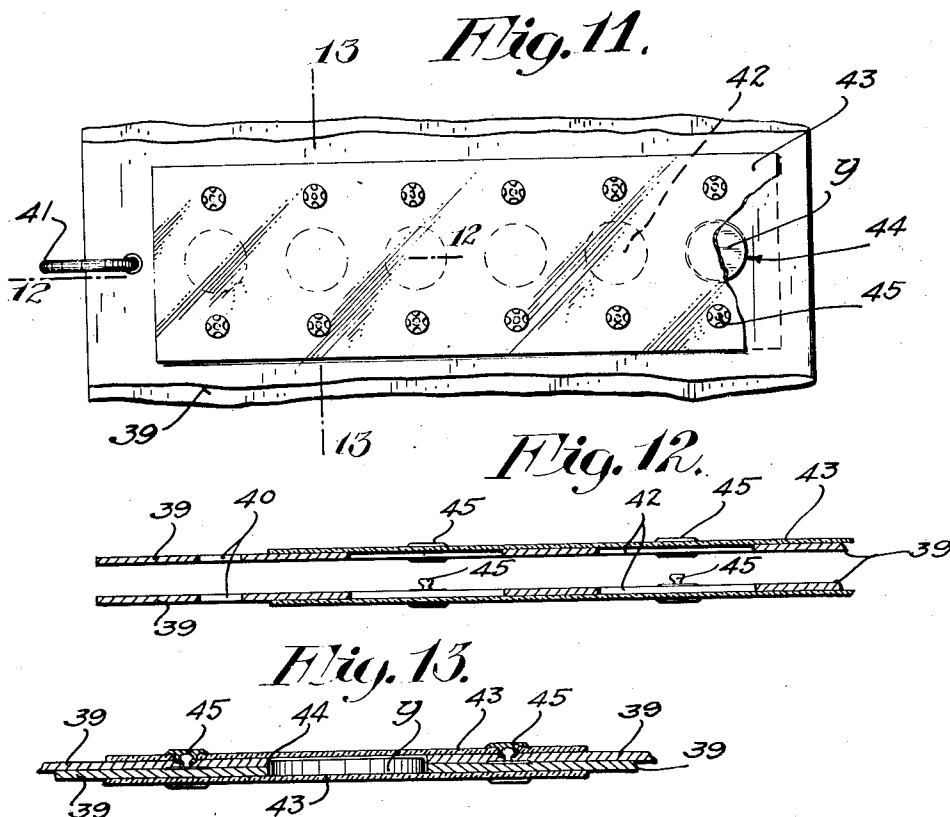
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PROTECTIVE MOUNTING FOR STAMPS OR OTHER OBJECTS

Filed June 6, 1927

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NIELS MARIUS ANDERSEN KJELLERUP, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

PROTECTIVE MOUNTING FOR STAMPS OR OTHER OBJECTS.

Application filed June 6, 1927. Serial No. 196,838.

My invention has for its object to provide a protective mounting for stamps, post cards, envelopes, coins, labels, art objects, photographs and other objects of value or interest to be preserved.

This protective mounting is designed to hold objects, without the use of hinges, mounts or other attaching means which would mar, cover or otherwise deface the same, so that a clear view of the faces or obverse sides thereof may be had without touching or removing the same from the mounting.

Stamps, when thus mounted, may be viewed from either side for the detection of water marks, thin spots, tears or paper variety. Unused stamps may be mounted in single copies, strips or blocks with the original gum intact or in mint condition. Envelopes or cards, with or without stamps, while held in the protective mounting, may be viewed from either side to inspect cancellations, and so forth. Objects held in the improved protective mounting are protected from wear, tear, friction, and so forth.

To the above end, generally stated, the invention consists of the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary face view showing one form of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 3 is a detail view principally in section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of the pocket-equipped slide;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary top view of the slide;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary face view showing another form of the invention;

Fig. 7 is a transverse section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6, on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 8 is a view corresponding to Fig. 6 with the exception that the front ply of the leaf is turned back to show the holder applied to the back ply thereof;

Fig. 9 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8, on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary detail view with some parts sectioned on the line 10—10 of Fig. 6;

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary face view showing another form of the invention;

Fig. 12 is a view in transverse section taken on the line 12—12 of Fig. 11, on an enlarged scale, with the plies of the leaf separated; and

Fig. 13 is a detail view in section taken on the line 13—13 of Fig. 11, on an enlarged scale.

In the drawings the protective mountings have transparent pockets especially designed for use in individually holding objects such as stamps, but of course the size and shape of said pockets may be varied, at will, and they may be formed singly or in various different groups.

Referring now in detail to the invention shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, the numeral 20 indicates a two-ply leaf having at its inner edge portion a hole 21 through which is inserted a separable ring 22 for attaching said leaf in a cover, not shown. This two-ply leaf 20 has cut or punched therein a row of coincident rectangular apertures 23, and above and below said apertures, the plies of said leaf are glued together at 24 to form a passage 25.

A removable transparent slide 26 is mounted in the passage 25. This slide 26, as shown, is formed from a single sheet of material folded upward upon itself and glued together at 27 to form a plurality of individual open pockets 28. It will be noted by reference to Fig. 4 that the back member of the slide 26 is extended above the front member thereof to afford easy access to the pockets 28. Coincident holes 29 are punched in the inner end portion of the slides through which the ring 22 extends to secure the slide 26 in the passage 25 with its pockets 28 in the fields of the apertures 23 in the plies of the leaf 20.

Frame-like binding members 30 are glued to the outer faces of the plies of the leaf 20 and cover the marginal edge portions around the apertures which expose the transparent slide 26, reinforce the leaves 20 and give the same a neat and finished appearance. The frame-like binding members 30 may be of the same color as the leaves 20 or a different color.

To place stamps or other objects in the pockets 28 or remove the same therefrom, the slide 26 is first detached from the ring 22 and then removed from the passage 25.

Obviously, either the face or obverse side of a stamp in one of the pockets 28 may be viewed simply by turning the leaves 20 and without touching or removing the stamp from

the pocket in which it is held. By holding the leaves 20 up to the light, the stamp may be inspected for thin spots, tears, water marks, and the like. Tweezers may be used for holding a stamp or other object when inserting the same into one of the pockets 28 or removing the same therefrom.

Referring now to the invention shown in Figs. 6 to 10, inclusive, the numeral 31 indicates a two-ply leaf formed from a single sheet folded upon itself at its outer edge, and having punched in its inner edge portion, aligned holes 32 through which extends a separable ring 33 for attaching said leaf to a cover, not shown. Formed in the plies of the leaf 31 is a row of rectangular apertures 34. Between the plies of the leaf 31 is a transparent holder 35 formed from a single sheet of material folded upward upon itself and the members thereof glued together at 36 to form a plurality of open pockets 37 in the fields of the apertures 34. The holder 35 is attached by glue to the inner face of the back ply of the leaf 31. The inner member of the holder 35 is extended above the front member thereof to afford easy access to the open pockets 37. Frame-like binding members 38 are applied to the outer faces of the holder 35 at the apertures 34. To place stamps or other objects in the pockets 37, the upper ply of the leaf 31 is released from the ring 33 and opened, as shown in Fig. 8, to expose the holder 35.

Instead of glue, the parts of the several mountings may be connected by sewing or otherwise.

The invention shown in Figs. 11 to 13 is especially adapted for holding coins, and the numeral 39 indicates a two-ply leaf formed from a single sheet folded upon itself at its outer edge and having punched in its inner edge portion aligned holes 40 through which extends a separable ring 41 for connecting the plies of the leaf 39 and attaching said leaf to a cover, not shown.

Formed in the plies of the leaf 39 is a row of round apertures 42 formed by punching pairs of aligned holes in said plies. Transparent sheets 43 of celluloid or other suitable material are secured to the outer faces of the plies and cover the apertures 42 to form trans-

parent pockets 44, especially adapted for holding coins *y*. The plies of the leaf 39 are further separably connected by pairs of separable fasteners 45 at each pocket 44. The purpose of these separable fasteners 45 is to hold each pocket closed so that a coin cannot slip out of said pocket between the plies of the leaf 39. To remove or place coins *y* in the pockets 44, the separable ring 41 must be removed and the separable fasteners 45 released to permit the plies of the leaf 39 to be separated.

What I claim is:

1. A protective mounting for stamps and other objects comprising a two-ply leaf having coincident apertures, and two transparent sheets between the plies of the leaf covering the apertures therein and connected to form a pocket within the field of the apertures.

2. A protective mounting for stamps and other objects comprising a two-ply leaf having coincident apertures, and a slide removably mounted between the plies of the leaf and having a transparent pocket within the field of said apertures.

3. The structure defined in claim 2 in further combination with a separable fastener for attaching the slide to the leaf.

4. A protective mounting for stamps and other objects comprising a two-ply leaf having a row of coincident apertures, and a slide removably mounted between the plies of the leaf and having a row of transparent pockets within the fields of the apertures.

5. A protective mounting for stamps or other objects, comprising a two-ply leaf having coincident apertures and transparent sheets for said apertures, the plies of the leaf and the transparent sheets being separable.

6. A protective mounting for stamps and other objects comprising a two-ply leaf having coincident apertures, two transparent sheets between the plies of the leaf covering the apertures therein and connected to form a pocket within the field of the apertures, and two frame-like binding members for the apertures attached one to each ply of the leaf at the outer face thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

NIELS MARIUS ANDERSEN KJELLERUP.