

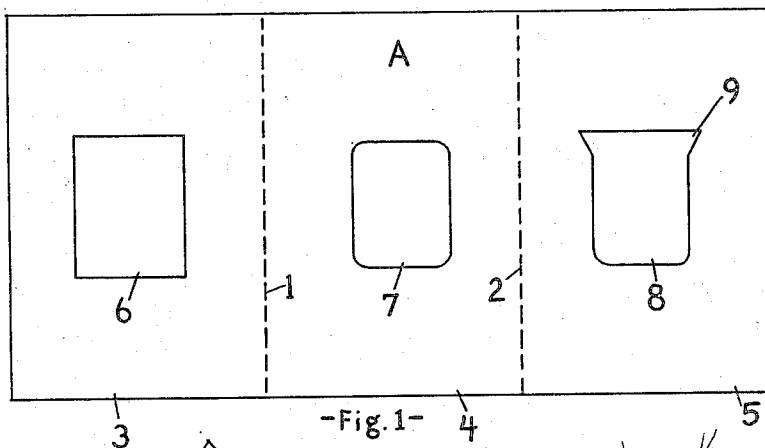
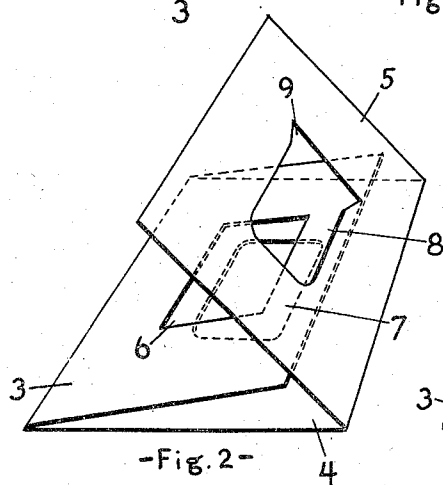
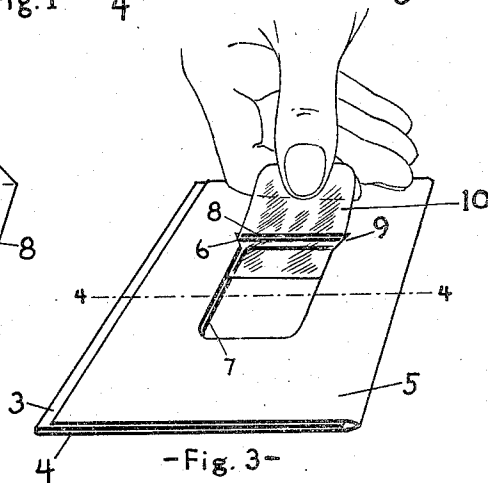
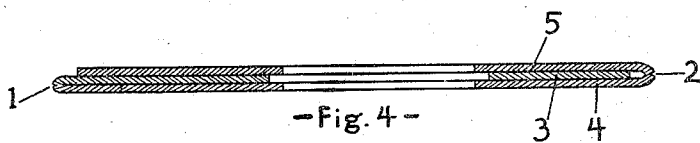
Sept. 17, 1935.

C. METZLER ET AL

2,014,743

MOUNT FOR FILMS AND THE LIKE

Original Filed Oct. 20, 1933



INVENTORS
Charles Metzler
Nelson Roushew
BY Arthur H. Ewald,
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,014,743

MOUNT FOR FILMS AND THE LIKE

Charles Metzler and Nelson Ronsheim,
Cincinnati, OhioApplication October 20, 1933, Serial No. 694,419
Renewed February 28, 1935

2 Claims. (Cl. 40—159)

Our invention relates to mounts for films and similar transparencies, and is particularly adapted for dental X-ray films.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive mount for a film or other transparency which affords adequate protection for the film and may also be used for holding the film between the observer and the light so that it may be properly and thoroughly viewed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a holder of the type mentioned in which no loose or movable tabs or other devices are provided for holding the film, thus obviating the possibility of disarrangement of such tabs or devices and the dislocation or even loss of the film.

A further object of the device is to provide a holder of said type in which no hard or abrasive substances or points are included, such substances or points endangering the film or other transparency when the holder with the contained film is either placed in or removed from a suitable file or other cabinet.

Further objects of our invention will appear from the following detailed description thereof.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank, cut and scored, as used in the making of our new holder.

Figure 2 is a perspective of the blank during process of folding or assembly.

Figure 3 is a perspective of the completed holder including illustration of the method of inserting a dental X-ray film.

Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Figure 3. The letter A indicates the blank of which our new film holder is formed; said blank is scored at lines 1 and 2 dividing the same into three substantially equal leaves or sections 3, 4 and 5.

The sections 3, 4 and 5 are adapted to fold together along the scored lines 1 and 2 as clearly indicated in Figures 2, 3 and 4 of the drawing, section 3 thus forming a middle lamination and sections 4 and 5 the back and front laminations respectively of the completed folder. The middle section 3 of the blank as originally formed is provided with an opening 6 which is substantially the size of the film or other transparency for which the particular holder is designed. The back and front sections 4 and 5 are respectively provided with openings 7 and 8 which are smaller than the opening 6. The openings 6, 7 and 8 are adapted to register when the blank is folded together, and the edges of the openings 7 and 8 thus extend inwardly of the opening 6 and form front and back retaining flanges around same.

One end of the opening 8 is provided with a diverging enlargement 9. When folded together the sections are permanently assembled by means of any suitable adhesive which may be distributed either on both sides of section 3 or upon the inner sides of sections 3, 4 and 5.

The manner of using the device is indicated in Figure 3 in which the numeral 10 indicates a film or other transparency being inserted into the aperture formed by the registering openings 6, 7 and 8. In this operation, one end of the film is inserted in the enlarged end 9 and the film is then slid into the aperture between the flanges formed by the overlapping of sections 3 and 5 around the aperture. When inserted the film is retained firmly in position fitting snugly within the opening 6 and being held by the overlapping flanges of sections 3 and 5. When so mounted, however, it is of course readily removable. As the overlap of sections 3 and 5 may be of as small dimension as desired it will be seen that a minimum portion of the film is obscured thereby. When inserted, it will also be seen that the film may be observed and studied by means of the holder without danger of any nature thereto, it being virtually impossible for the film to become dislodged during handling.

It will further be seen that in the construction described and shown, adequate protection is given to the film during filing as both surfaces thereof are slightly inset with respect to the holder surfaces thus permitting sliding of the holder with the film into a cabinet without abrasion of the film itself. As it will be further noted no hard or scratching elements are provided in the holder construction which might result in damage to films when a number of holders and films are assembled in a file.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A mount of the character specified comprising inner and front and back laminations, registering openings in said laminations, the opening in the inner lamination being slightly larger than the other openings whereby retaining flanges are formed around the composite aperture, the opening of one of the outer laminations having a diverging extension to provide access between said flanges, the end of said extension registering with the corresponding end of the inner opening and means for securing said laminations together.

2. A mount of the character specified comprising a blank scored to form three sections, openings in said sections, the opening in one of the

end sections being slightly larger than the openings in the other sections, the opening in one of the latter sections having a diverging extension the end of which is in alignment with the corresponding end of the larger opening, said sections being folded together along said scoring so as to bring the section having the larger opening between the other sections with the openings in the several sections in register, whereby a

mount is formed having a composite aperture with retaining flanges around said aperture, and with the end of said extension in register with the corresponding end of the opening of the inner section, and means for securing together said sections when so folded.

CHARLES METZLER.
NELSON RONSHEIM.