

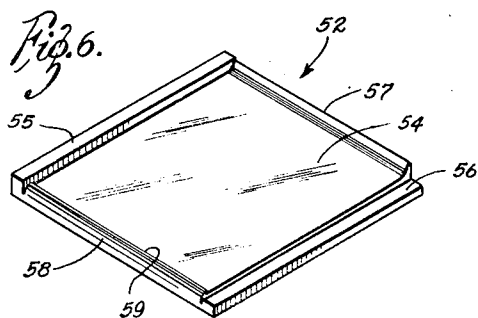
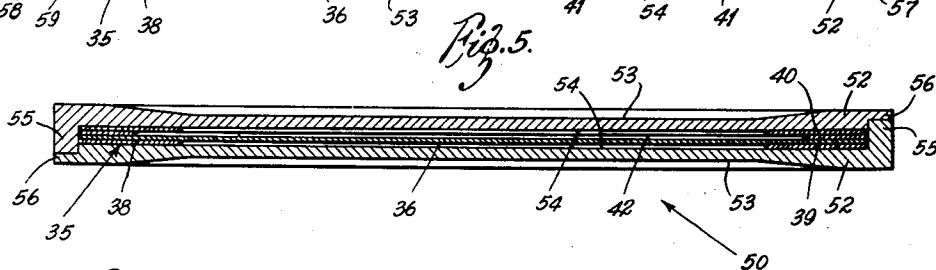
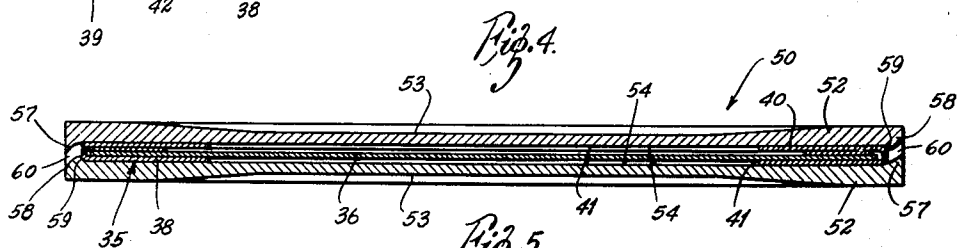
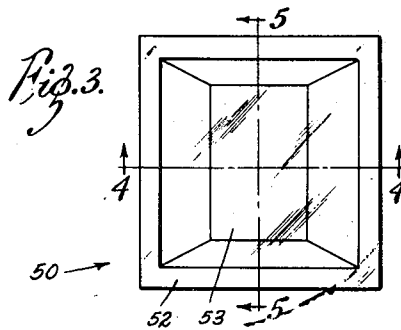
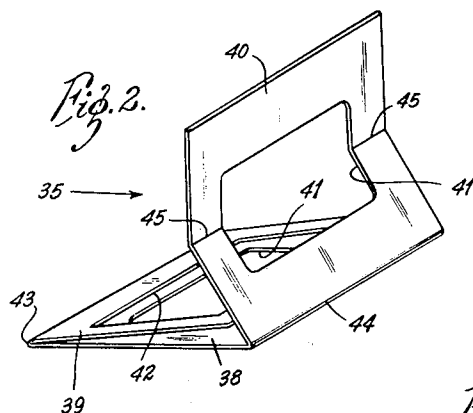
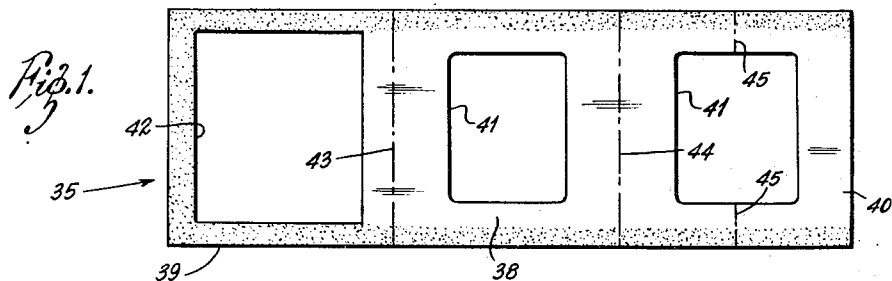
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2,834,136

FILM MOUNT

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2,834,136

FILM MOUNT

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Original application March 15, 1948, Serial No. 15,004,
now Patent No. 2,659,992, dated November 24, 1953.
Divided and this application October 30, 1953, Serial
No. 389,374

5 Claims. (Cl. 40—159)

The present invention relates generally to binders for slides for projection machines, and the like, and more particularly to a plastic slide binder. The present application is a division of our application Serial No. 15,004, filed March 15, 1948, and which on Nov. 24, 1953 was issued as Patent No. 2,659,992.

An object of the present invention is to provide a novel plastic slide binder which is adapted to hold and seal a transparency, such as a film or other object suitable for mounting, against dust and other foreign matter.

Another object is to provide a novel plastic slide binder which is formed to prevent scarring of the face of the binder in order to insure long life of the device. It is well known that scratches on plastic material reduce the transmission of light therethrough, which will, of course, result in marring the image of the film contained within the plastic binder when projected.

Another object is to provide a novel plastic slide binder which is formed of a pair of identical halves, and which incorporates open ends for the ready insertion of a slide mask and a contained film.

Another object is to provide a novel transparency mask which is formed to readily receive a film, or the like.

Other objects are to provide a novel plastic slide binder which is inexpensive, which is readily assembled, which is long lasting, which is proof against breakage either in use or in shipment, and which is adapted to fulfill the advantages set forth therefor.

Other objects and advantages are apparent from the following description taken with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view of a film mask shown in extended unfolded position;

Fig. 2 is an isometric view of the mask in partially folded position;

Fig. 3 is a front view of a plastic slide binder embodying the teachings of the present invention;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged cross-sectional view on substantially the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged cross-sectional view on substantially the line 5—5 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 6 is an isometric view of the inner surface of one of the identical members forming the binder of Fig. 3.

For ease of cross reference, the same reference numerals used in the parent application are employed here to designate like parts and assemblies.

Referring to the drawings more particularly by reference numerals, 50 indicates generally a plastic slide binder incorporating the teachings of the present invention (Figs. 3—6). The binder 50 is made of clear plastic, such as polystyrene, lucite, or other plastics.

Within the binder 50 is a film mask 35 (Figs. 1, 2, 4, and 5) which holds a film 36 positioned to be substantially framed by the central inset outer surfaces.

The film mask 35 is formed of thin flexible material, such as paper, or the like, and preferably includes a

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central portion 38 and end portions 39 and 40 (Figs. 1 and 2). The central portion 38 and the end portion 40 have central openings or cutouts 41 of the size of the film portion to be projected. A central opening or cutout 42 of larger size is provided in the portion 39. Glue may be applied to one side of the mask 35, as shown, or other sealing means, such as interlocking perforations, heat or friction sealing means, or the like, may be used. The portion 39 is folded about the line 43 into contiguous relationship with the portion 38 after the glue on the portion 39 is moistened. Thereafterwards, the portion 40 is folded about the line 44 to engage half of the portion 40 with the portion 39 after the portion 40 has been folded about the interrupted center line 45. A portion of the glue on the portion 40 is dampened in order to engage the portion 39 without engaging the portion 38. It will be appreciated that there is thus provided a pocket defined by the glued half of the portion 40 and the facing half of the portion 38 which is of a width equal to the thickness of the portion 39 which lies therebetween. The film 36 may be slipped into the pocket thus formed and thereafterwards secured in position by moistening the outer area of the free half of the portion 40 and placing it against the portion 39. The film 36 will be trapped between the portions 38 and 40 and will be disposed within the cutout of the portion 39.

In Figs. 3 through 6 is shown the plastic slide binder 50 which includes a pair of opposed identical members 52. Each member 52 is of the form clearly shown in the drawings, and includes a central outer inset face 53, a planar inner surface 54, a flange 55 along one edge, a shoulder 56 along the opposite edge, a wall 57 along a third edge which slopes into the surface 54, and a fourth edge 58 which is convex in cross section, as is clear from Fig. 4. A shoulder 59 is formed at the inner reach of the edge 58.

Figs 4 and 5 show the binder 50 enclosing a mask 35 and film 36, being sealed along two edges. It is manifest that the portion of the film 36 to be projected is substantially framed by the central outer inset surfaces 53. It is also clear from these views that the flange 55 of one member 52 engages the shoulder 56 of the other, and that the wall 57 of one member 52 overlies the edge 58 of the other (Fig. 4). Hence, two slots 60 are provided for the insertion and removal of the mask 35 and its enclosed film 36. The shoulders 59 retain the mask 35 in place.

It is apparent that there has been provided a plastic slide binder which fulfills the objects and advantages sought therefor.

It is to be understood that the foregoing description and the accompanying drawing have been given by way of illustration and example. It is also to be understood that changes in form of the elements, rearrangement of parts, and substitution of equivalent elements, which will be obvious to those skilled in the art, are contemplated as within the scope of the present invention which is limited only by the claims which follow.

What is claimed is:

1. A component member of a slide binder including a transparent panel having a continuous planar inner surface bounded by four edges, a right angularly extending flange extending continuously along one edge of said inner surface, a shoulder extending continuously along the opposite edge, a wall extending continuously along a third edge of said inner surface having a concave inner surface, and a wall extending continuously along the fourth edge of said inner surface having a convex inner surface.

2. A component member of a slide binder including a transparent panel having a continuous planar inner surface bounded by four edges, a right angularly extending

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flange extending continuously along one edge of said inner surface, a shoulder extending continuously along the opposite edge, a wall extending continuously along a third edge of said inner surface having a concave inner surface, and a wall extending continuously along the fourth edge of said inner surface having a convex inner surface, said wall extending continuously along the fourth edge extending above said planar inner surface and forming a continuous shoulder against which a mask and film are adapted to abut.

3. A slide binder comprising two substantially identical members formed from plastics, each member including a transparent panel having a continuous planar inner surface bounded by four edges, a right angularly extending flange along one edge of said inner surface, a shoulder along the opposite edge, a wall along a third edge of said inner surface having a concave inner surface, and a wall along the fourth edge of said inner surface having a convex inner surface complementary with said concave inner surface.

4. A slide binder comprising two substantially identical members formed from plastics, each member including a transparent panel having a continuous planar inner surface bounded by four edges, a right angularly extending flange along one edge of said inner surface, a shoulder along the opposite edge, a wall along a third edge of said inner surface having a concave inner surface, and a wall along the fourth edge of said inner surface having a convex inner surface, said wall along the fourth edge extending above said planar inner surface and forming a shoulder against which a mask and film are adapted to

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abut the shoulder of one of the identical members being abutted with the flange of the other, and the convex inner surface of one of the identical members being disposed in spaced relation to the concave inner surface of the other.

5. A slide binder comprising two substantially identical members formed from plastics, each member including a transparent panel having a continuous planar inner surface bounded by four edges, a right angularly extending flange along one edge of said inner surface, a shoulder along the opposite edge, a wall along a third edge of said inner surface having a concave inner surface, and a wall along the fourth edge of said inner surface having a convex inner surface, each of said convex surfaces cooperating with one of said concave surfaces to define opposed slots for removably inserting a film or the like between said transparent panels.

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