

T. D. FOSTER.
CONTAINER FOR DISK RECORDS.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1911.

1,084,205.

Patented Jan. 13, 1914.

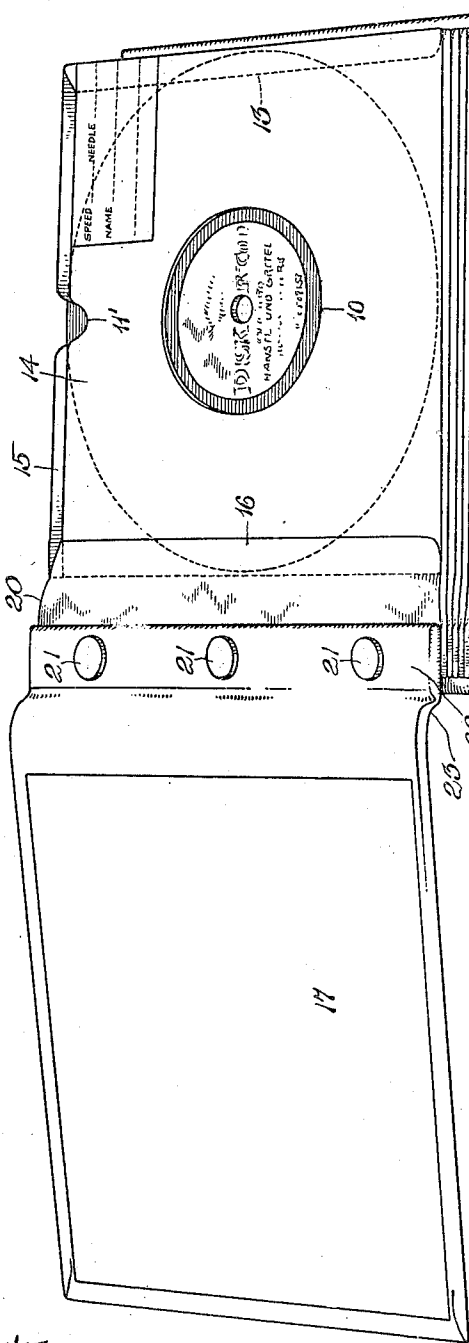


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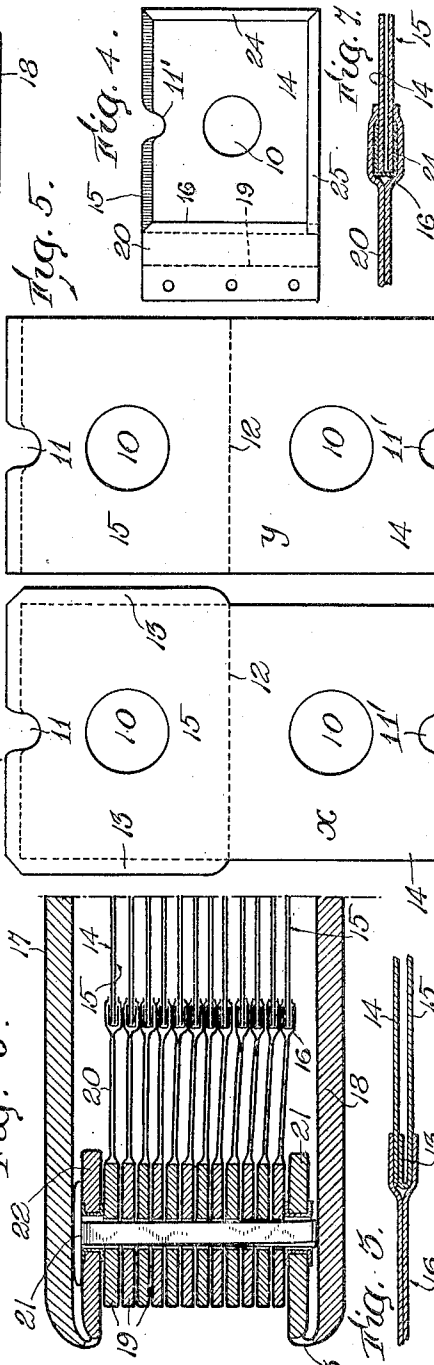


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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE D. FOSTER, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

CONTAINER FOR DISK RECORDS.

1,084,205.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 13, 1914.

Application filed July 3, 1911. Serial No. 636,685.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE D. FOSTER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Containers for Disk Records, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide an improved container adapted to receive a disk record of a phonograph machine.

A magazine illustrated by the accompanying drawings comprises a plurality of containers in the form of envelopes each adapted to receive a disk record.

Any desired number of containers or envelopes may be fastened together in the manner of loose leaves between detachable covers for the front and back, so that the capacity of the magazine may be varied.

Each container consists of a sheet of tough, flexible material, such as heavy paper, the sheet being folded to provide two layers between which a disk record may be deposited. The container, being folded along one edge, is closed at that edge and is otherwise closed at two of its remaining edges, leaving the fourth edge open for the admission of the record. Each container thus formed is provided with a flexible extension at one edge whereby it may be attached with other similar containers to the covers of the magazine. One of the essential features of the container consists in folding the blank, uniting the side edges thereof, and leaving the container open at the edge opposite the fold by which the front and back are brought together. Another feature consists in making one of the layers longer than the other, whereby they may be readily separated for the insertion of the record. The means for uniting the sides may be either in the form of tabs formed as integral parts of the sheet, or may be separate strips attached by glue or mucilage, these two forms being illustrated.

Of the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a magazine embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 represents a blank sheet from which a container is made according to the form shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a cross section through one edge of said container. Fig. 4 represents a front elevation, on a smaller scale, of a container of which the side edges

are united by attached strips. Fig. 5 represents a blank sheet from which a container is made according to Fig. 4. Fig. 6 represents a cross section through a portion of a magazine comprising containers made according to the form shown by Fig. 4. Fig. 7 represents a cross section, on a larger scale, of one edge of the container of the same construction as shown by Figs. 4 and 6.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts wherever they occur.

Referring first to Fig. 2, each container is made of a sheet of tough, flexible material, such as paper, which is first cut to form a blank *w*. This blank is provided with central holes 10, 10', and with notches, 11, 11', these notches being formed in the opposite edges of the blank midway between the side edges. The blank is folded on a line indicated at 12, so as to carry the lower portion into the position indicated by dotted lines on the upper portion of the blank. The line on which the blank is folded is nearer the bottom edge than the top edge, thus leaving the upper margin of the blank exposed after the blank has been folded. The upper portion of the blank thus becomes the back of the container, and the lower portion becomes the front of the container. The back of the container is provided with integral tabs 13, 13', extending along its side edges. These tabs are folded toward each other along the vertical dotted lines, so that they lie between the front and back, and they are attached to the inner surface of the front by glue or mucilage. The cross section of this structure is shown by Fig. 3, in which the front of the container is indicated at 14 and the back at 15. The side edges of the front and back are thus held apart by the intervening tabs 13, and they are not subject to being pried apart by the edge of the record.

The tabs 13, 13', are folded between the front and back in preference to being folded upon the exterior of the front, because such arrangement conceals the tabs, giving the front and back of the container the same appearance, since the edge of the layer 14 is substantially coextensive with the fold which connects the tab and layer 15. This arrangement of the tabs is also desirable because it provides a suitable space between the front and back and avoids splitting the container when the record is wedged between the front and back. The upper edge of the back, being above the upper edge of

the front, facilitates opening the container for the introduction of a record, but the side edges of the back are equal to the greatest length of the back from the fold 12, and the connecting means for connecting the side edges of the front and back extend the full distance of the side edges of the back. This description of the back is equivalent to saying that no portion of the back extends beyond its side edges or the connecting means. This construction avoids any projecting tab which might become bent or torn or otherwise damaged, and avoids the necessity of unduly extending the cover to provide the necessary protection.

One side edge of each container is provided with an extension made of any suitable tough, flexible material, such as heavy paper or prepared cloth. Such extension is preferably a sheet folded double, as indicated at 16, the edges of the sheet being attached by glue or mucilage to the outer faces of the front and back, as shown by Fig. 3. This extension is used to attach the container with other containers to suitable covers, indicated at 17 and 18. Each extension is preferably provided with a stiff guard or strip 19, which is fastened by mucilage between the two layers of the extension within the bight of the loop and some distance from the container, thus leaving an intermediate flexible web 20 between it and the container. Each guard is provided with suitable holes for the reception of fastening members 21, whereby a number of containers may be fastened together between the covers 17 and 18. Each of the cover members is provided with a stiff guard 22 and a flexible intermediate web 23.

Referring once more to the desirability of placing the tabs 13 between the layers 14 and 15 instead of outside the layer 14, it will be observed that if the tab in the structure shown by Fig. 3 were placed outside the layer 14, one of the layers of the flexible extension 16 would engage the tab and would have to be attached directly to the tab instead of being attached directly to the layer 14. Such arrangement would not be as desirable as the arrangement illustrated by Fig. 3, because the connection of the flexible extension with the layer 14 would depend upon the security of the tab 13 with the layer 14, and if the tab and layer 14 should become detached from each other the container would open. Now, since the flexible extension is secured directly to the outer surface of the layer 14, no serious harm

would follow if the tab upon the inner side should become detached from the layer 14, because the layers 14 and 15 would still be connected with each other by the flexible extension, and the record would be confined in the container by the extension.

The form of container shown by Fig. 4 is made from a blank *y* (Fig. 5). This blank is provided with holes 10, 10, and notches 11 and 11', and is folded along the line 12. The back portion of this blank is not provided with tabs for the purpose of connecting the side edges of the front and back. In this instance, the side edges are connected by strips 24 which are folded upon the exterior faces of the front and back and attached by glue or mucilage. The cross section of this structure is shown by Fig. 7. A strip 25 is attached in the same manner to the bottom edge of the container along the folded portion to reinforce the same. The extension for attaching the container to the cover members is fastened by glue or mucilage upon the exterior of one of the strips 24. This form of container is like the form shown by Figs. 1, 2 and 3 in leaving the upper marginal portion of the back exposed for facilitating the introduction of the record. The notches 11 and 11' in each instance are for the purpose of exposing a portion of the record whereby it may be grasped to withdraw it from the container. The holes 10 are provided for exposing the central part of the record, which usually bears a name or other designation.

I claim:

An envelop comprising two confronting layers of sheet material adapted to receive the contents between them, one of said layers having a fold near one edge, the portion between said fold and said edge lying between said layers and being secured to the inner surface of the other layer near an edge of the latter, and two layers of flexible material secured to the outer surfaces of said sheet material along the marginal portions of the latter near said edges, said flexible material extending laterally beyond said envelop to provide a web for securing the envelop to a mount.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

THEODORE D. FOSTER.

Witnesses:

W. P. ABELL,
P. W. PEZZETTI.