

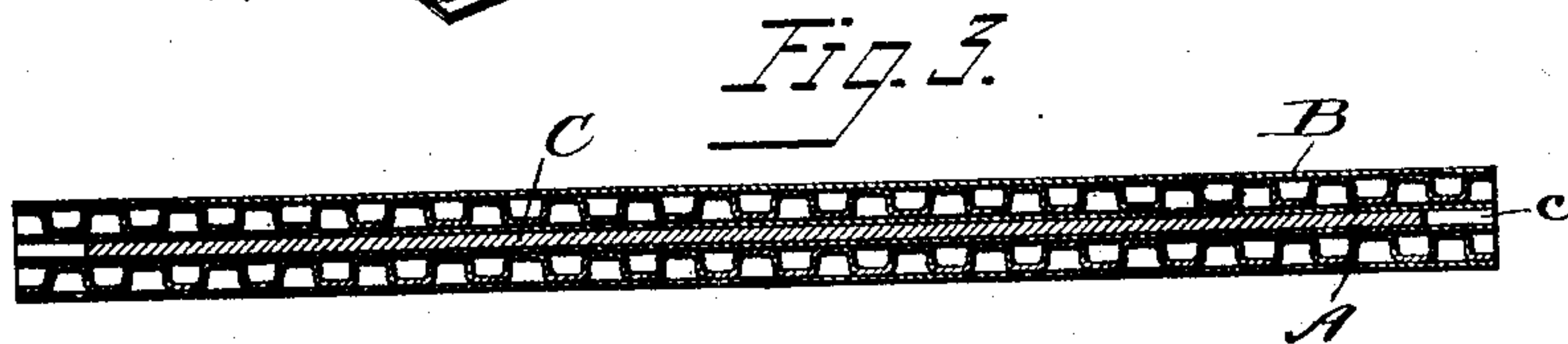
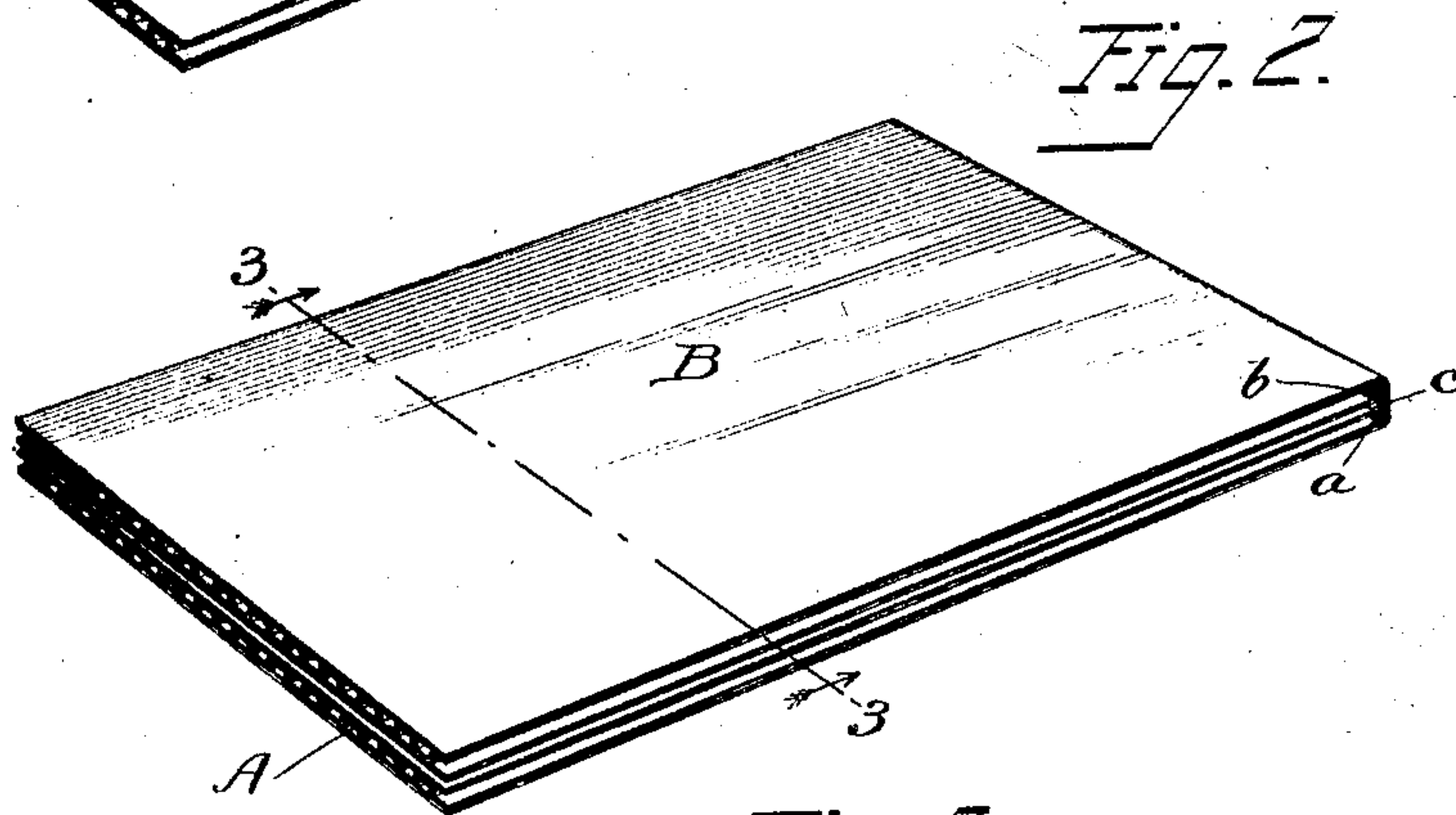
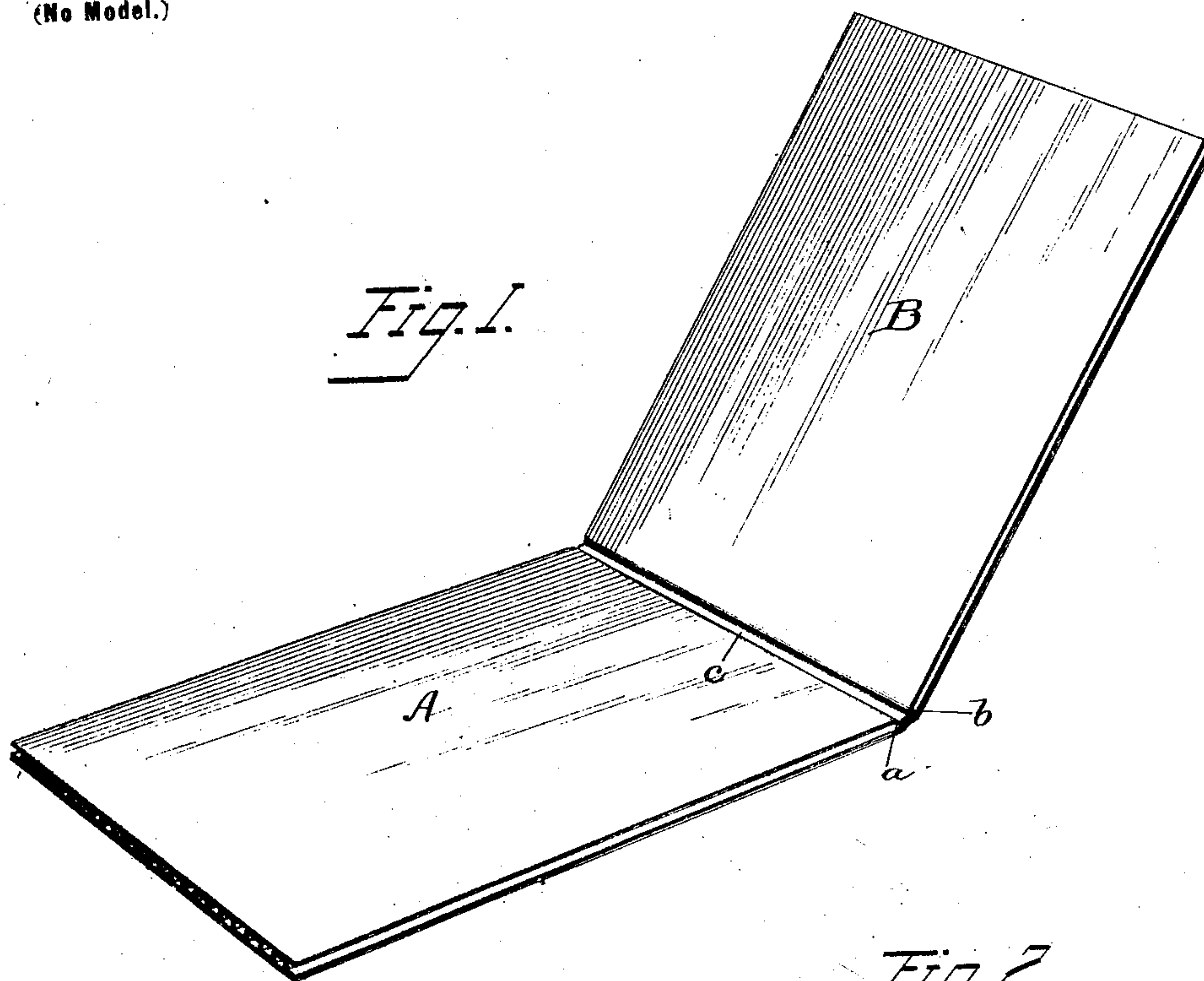
No. 633,360.

Patented Sept. 19, 1899.

J. T. FERRES.  
PHOTOGRAPH PROTECTOR.

(Application filed Feb. 26, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEFFREY T. FERRES, OF ANDERSON, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE J. W. SEFTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE AND CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## PHOTOGRAPH-PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 633,360, dated September 19, 1899.

Application filed February 26, 1897. Serial No. 625,167. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JEFFREY T. FERRES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Anderson, in the county of Madison, in the State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Photograph-Protector, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My novel photograph-protector is a device intended more particularly for use in mailing photographs, and is adapted to protect them from damage in the mails, each protector being adapted to receive either a single photograph or several together. Its novelty will be hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device in open position; Fig. 2, a corresponding view of it closed, and Fig. 3 an enlarged cross-section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

The same letters of reference are used to represent corresponding parts in the several views.

Various means and devices have been heretofore employed to protect photographs from damage in transmission through the mails, the most common means being simply two pieces of cardboard of approximately the size of the photograph and between which the latter is placed and held by the wrapper or envelop in which the parts are placed to be mailed. This means has not been entirely satisfactory, but open to various objections, among others the liability of the photograph to slip out endwise from between the two cardboards in event the latter were placed for mailing in an envelop opening at the end, as do the common form of photograph-envelops, the fact that unless the cardboards were quite thick, and consequently of considerable weight, they would not sufficiently protect the photograph, and, finally, the inconvenience of handling the two separate boards and properly holding them in position relatively to the photographs.

I have produced a novel holder and protector which overcomes the above and other objections to the devices heretofore employed, which is convenient to handle, furnishes com-

plete protection for the photograph, and is of very light weight, and consequently requires a small amount of postage. It consists of a sheet of "double-faced" corrugated paper of the usual character of suitable length and width to form when creased transversely at its middle two backs or covers A B, hinged together at their adjacent ends, as seen in Fig. 1, and adapted to be folded together upon each other and inclose between them a photograph, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

In order that proper space may be left between the two covers when folded together to receive between them more than one photograph, if desired, without springing the covers apart at their free outer ends opposite their hinged connection, the sheet of corrugated paper from which they are formed is preferably provided at its middle with two distinct oppositely-extending transverse creases *a* and *b*, formed by breaking down and compressing the upper surface of the sheet of corrugated paper by means of a die or other implement of suitable width to properly separate the two creases *a b*, formed at its opposite edges, there being thus formed a narrow transverse strip or back *c*, interposed between the covers A B, and to the opposite edges of which said covers are hinged along the creases *a b*. This provision of the two creases *a b* and the intermediate narrow end piece of back *c* serves to properly separate the covers A and B at their hinged ends to accommodate the photograph or photographs to be placed between them.

It will be seen by referring to Fig. 2 that when the protector is folded the creases *a* and *b* extend outwardly in opposite directions from the space between the two covers, thus forming an expansible hinge, and that the hinge can expand a distance equal to the combined depth of the creases, and that the strip *c* does not expand, and therefore can be made of sufficient thickness to prevent any liability of breaking when any number of photographs are packed in the protector.

When a photograph is placed between the covers and the latter closed upon it, as in Figs. 2 and 3, and the device then inserted open end first into the ordinary photograph-envelop opening at one end, the photograph cannot possibly escape from the en-

velop without removal of the protector, since the hinged end of the latter is adjacent the open end of the envelop, and therefore prevents the escape of the photograph, while the  
5 closed opposite end of the envelop prevents the escape of the photograph in the opposite direction, and by simply tucking in the flap of the envelop over the hinged protector between the latter and the adjacent side of the  
10 envelop the protector may be held within the envelop with sufficient security for transmission through the mails without the necessity for either sealing or tying the envelop.

The corrugated paper is formed of three  
15 sheets of comparatively thin straw-paper, the two facing sheets and the interposed corrugated sheet, so that while it is quite light it is of great rigidity and firmness in proportion to its weight, and the protector formed from  
20 it in the manner above described serves to

efficiently guard the inclosed photograph from damage either in the canceling of the postage-stamps or in transmission in the mails, while it is at the same time cheap to manufacture and convenient to handle.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim— 25

As a new article of manufacture, a photograph-protector consisting of the two cover portions A and B, consisting of a single sheet 30 of double-faced corrugated paper provided at its middle with two transverse oppositely-extending creases *a* and *b* and a strip *c* interposed between the creases, the creases and strip forming an expansible hinge for the 35 cover portions, substantially as described.

JEFFREY T. FERRES.

Witnesses:

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