

March 6, 1951

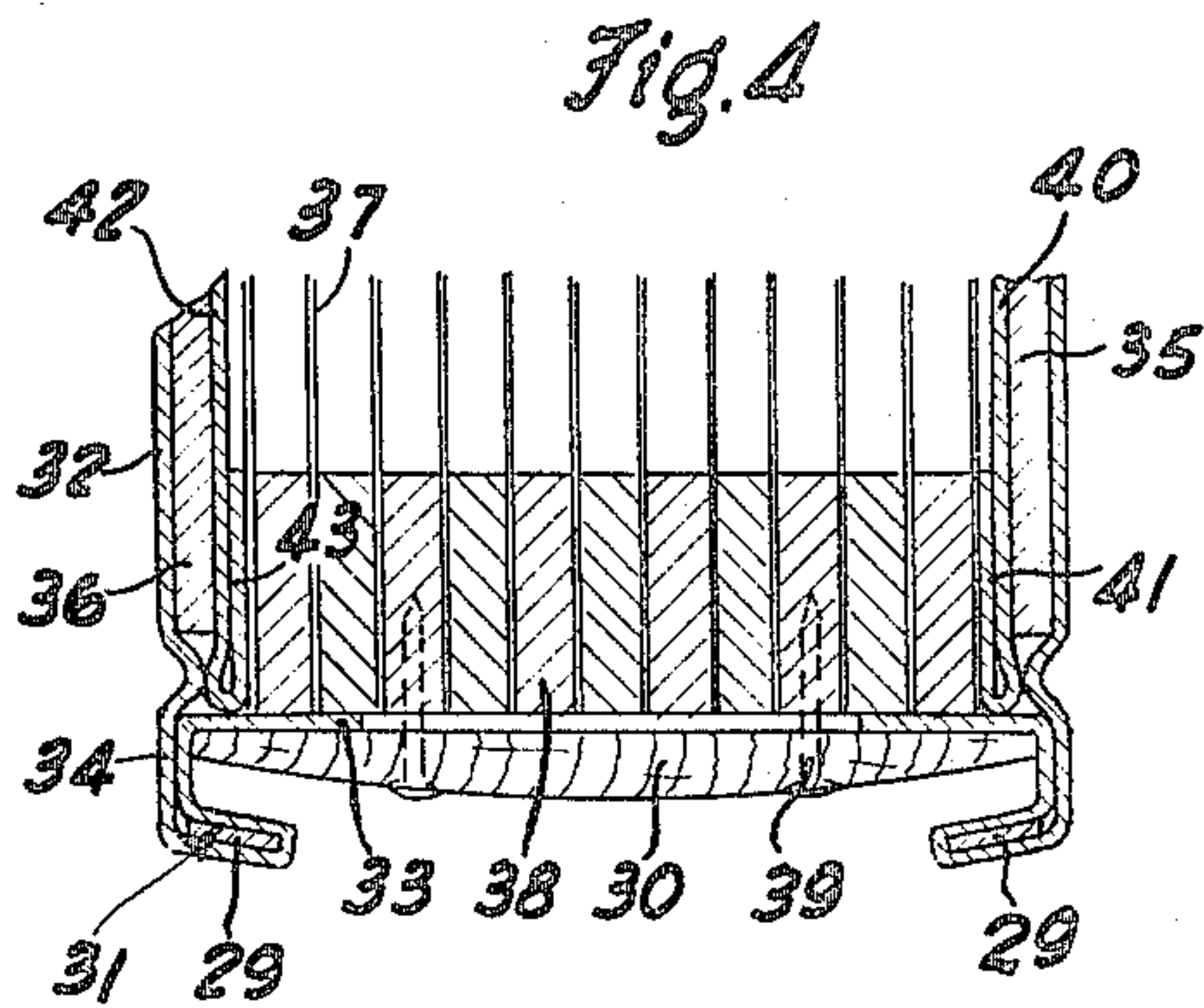
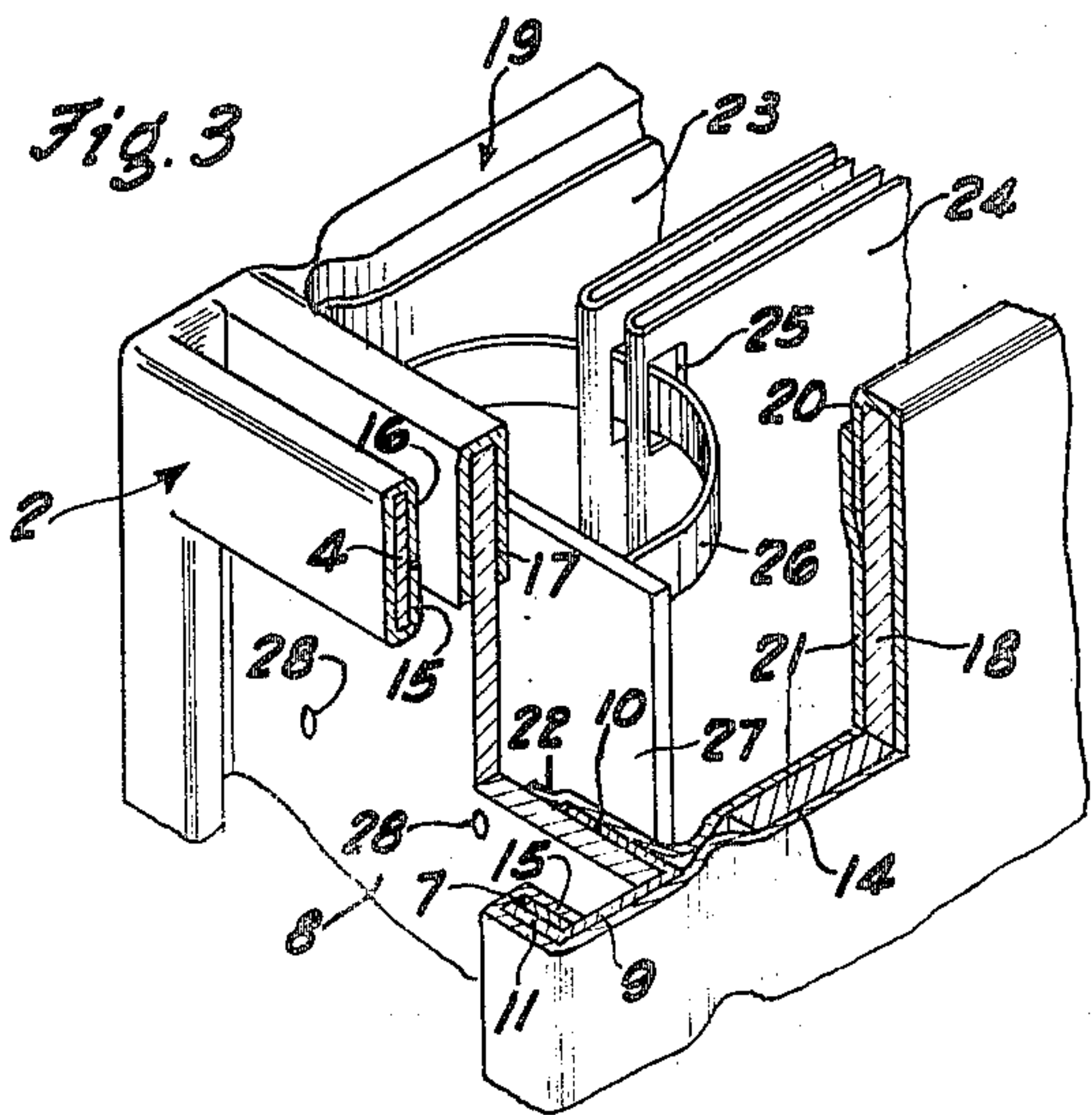
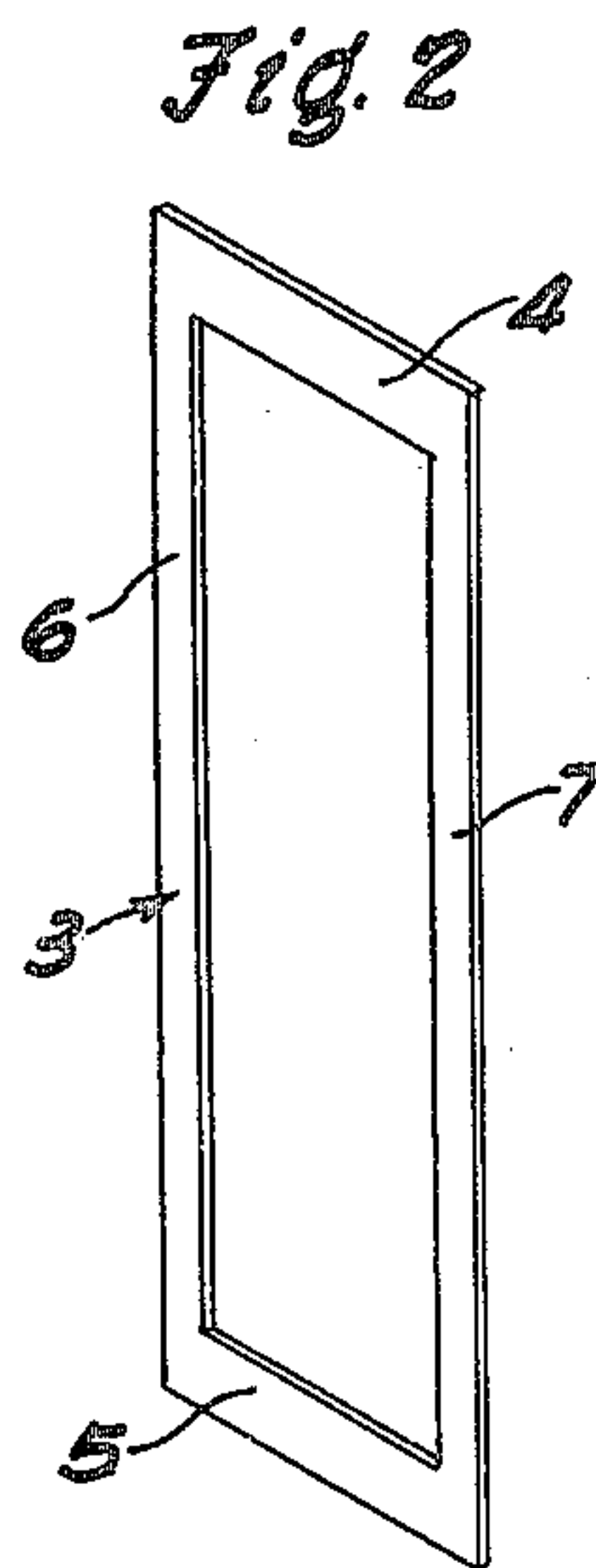
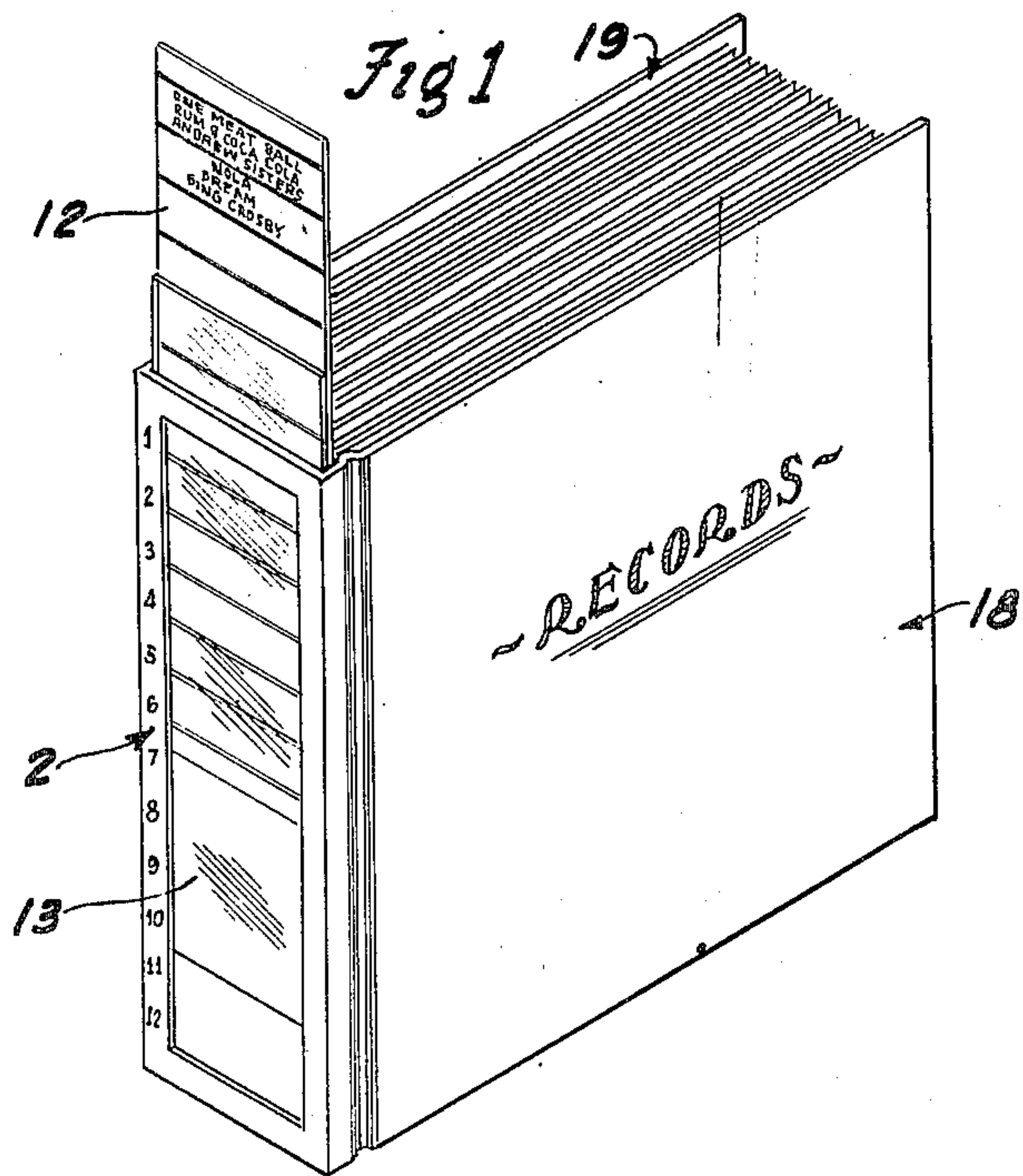
J. K. ROSE

2,544,566

ALBUM

Filed June 28, 1946

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.

Joseph K. Rose

BY

Robert L. Kaler

ATTORNEY.

March 6, 1951

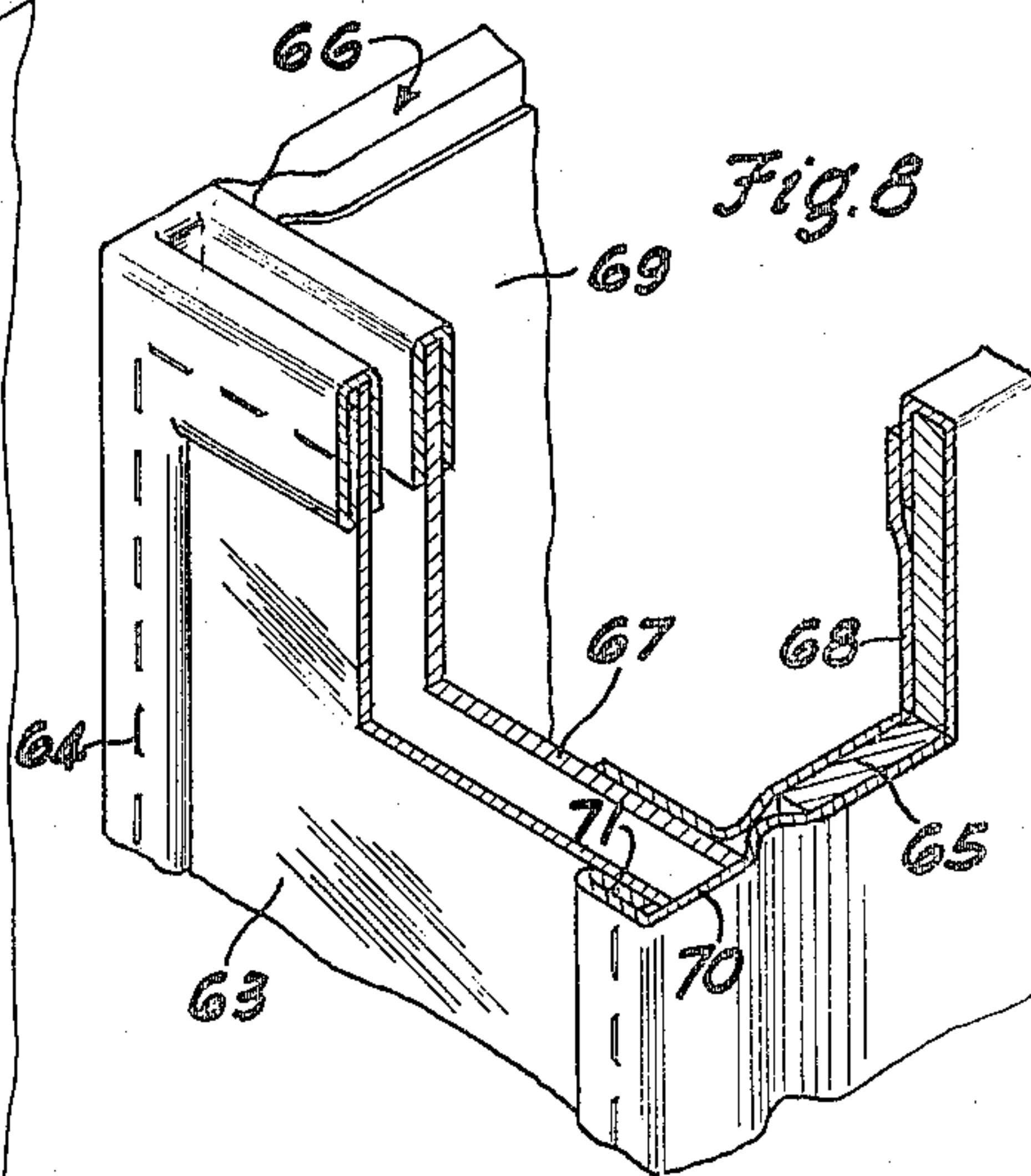
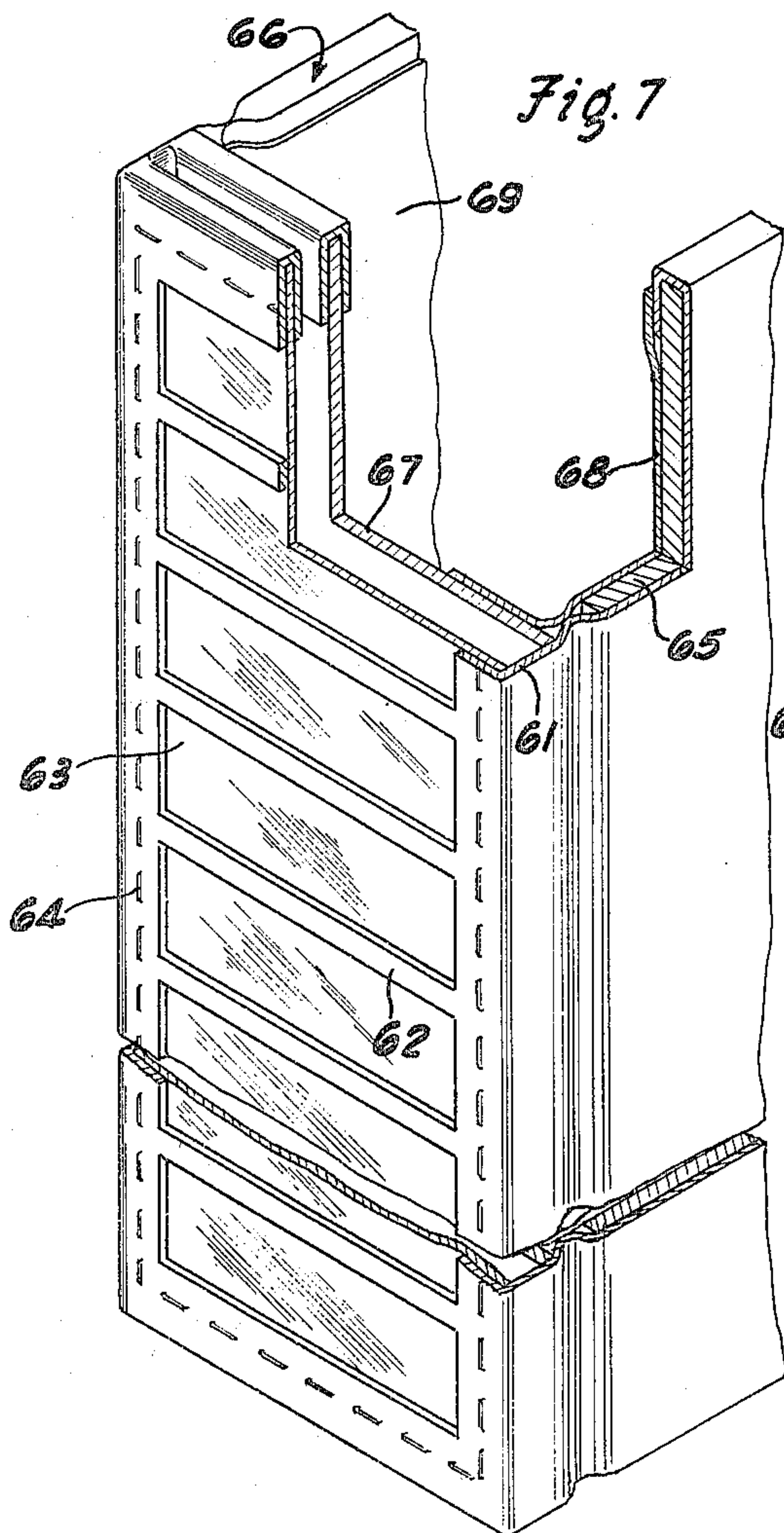
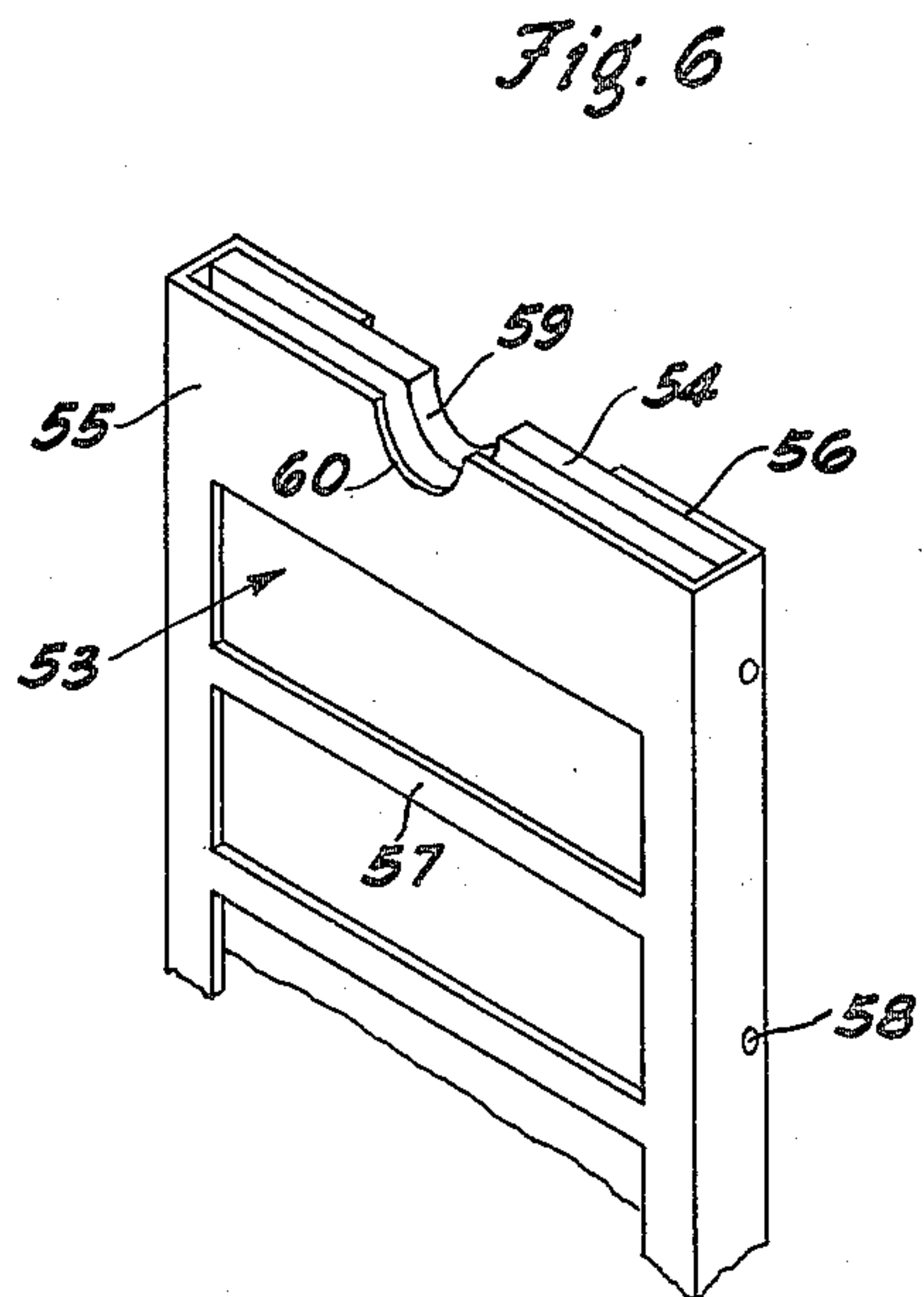
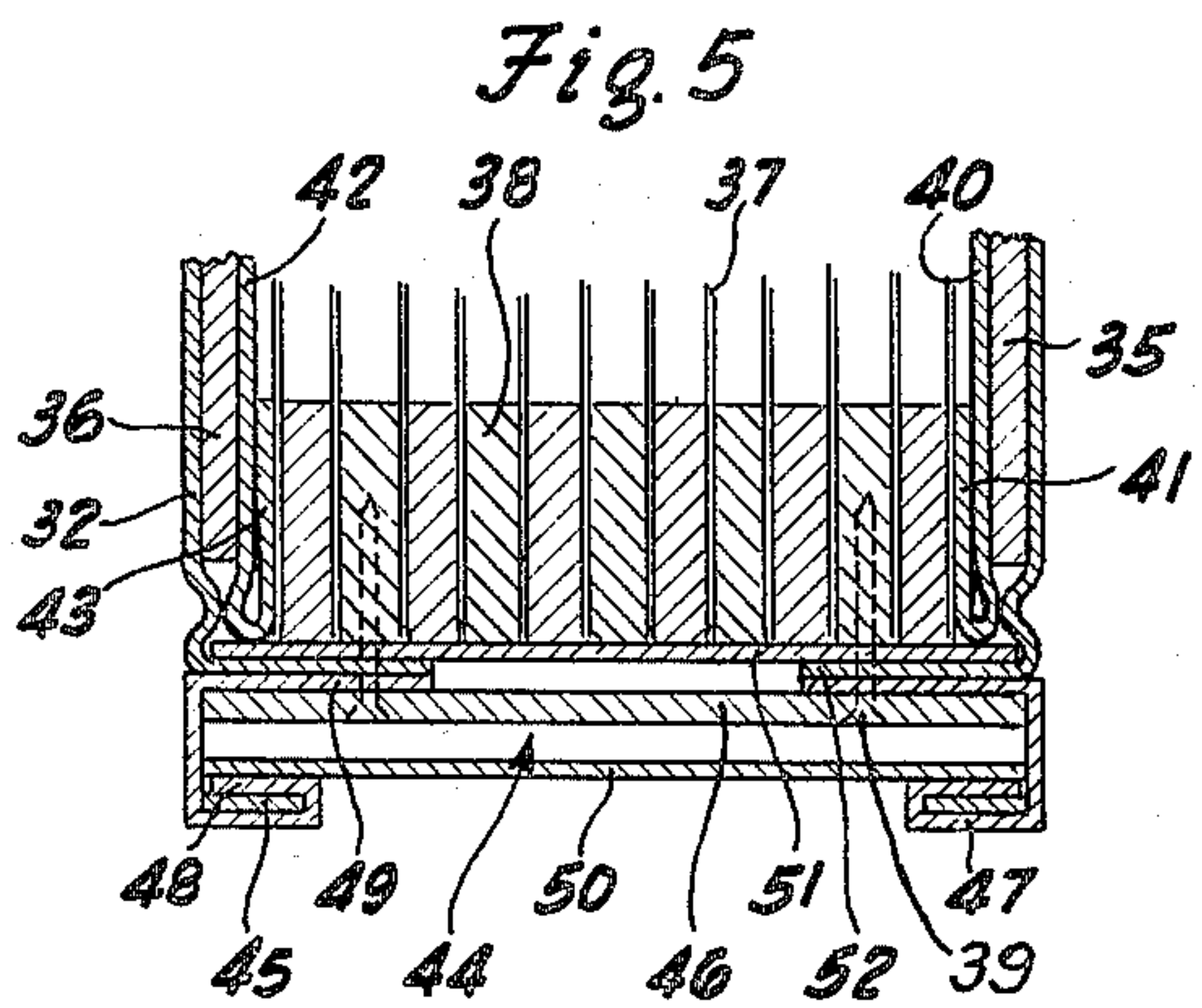
J. K. ROSE

2,544,566

ALBUM

Filed June 28, 1946

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR.
Joseph K. Rose

BY

Robert L. Kalin
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,544,566

ALBUM

Joseph K. Rose, Chicago, Ill.

Application June 28, 1946, Serial No. 680,286

7 Claims. (Cl. 281—31)

1

This invention relates to an album for holding phonograph records, and particularly to a pocket structure for holding and visibly displaying an index for the album.

Although the invention is described with particular reference to a pocket which is bound into or secured to a phonograph record album for holding an index in display position its advantages may be utilized in other constructions. For instance, the pocket structure may be used separately as a holder for pictures, menu cards, signs, or any similar objects. Pockets of this type have generally been made with a rectangular cardboard frame having a central opening and covered with some binding material such as leatherette. The frame is then secured to a backing. In the course of time, the absorption of moisture by the cardboard and subsequent drying out will cause the frame to buckle, warp and bend so that it will not remain flat against its backing support.

Pockets constructed in the manner above described are unsatisfactory for use as index card holders for an album because the opening in the frame must be comparatively large to permit adequate viewing of the entire index. This leaves relatively narrow frame members, and the warping of the frame would give the back of the album an unattractive appearance and would prevent the pocket from holding the index securely.

It is an object of my invention to provide a simple, inexpensive card holding pocket that may be incorporated into an album as its back structure, or may be used independently, either on the back of an album or simply as a holder for pictures, cards or signs. It is a further object of my invention to provide a pocket structure wherein the binding material constitutes the sole means for maintaining the inner and outer walls of the pocket in predetermined spaced relationship. It is a further object of my invention to provide a frame structure for the outer wall of a pocket which, although limited in size of its members, is mechanically strong and rigid and will not change its shape or position relative to its backing under ordinary conditions. It is a further object of my invention to provide an index holding pocket that may be easily and economically bound into an album in a neat, attractive manner. It is a further object of my invention to provide a pocket structure having a display opening in one wall with transparent material covering the display opening and stitched to the wall adjacent said opening. Other objects of my invention will become apparent upon reading the following de-

2

scription, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings; in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an album illustrating one embodiment of my invention;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of a rigid rectangular frame constituting an essential feature of my improved pocket structure;

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view of the upper portion of the back of the album, with the corner cut away to facilitate illustration of the structure;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary cross sectional view of a slightly modified form of the album;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary cross sectional view of another modification;

Figure 6 is a fragmentary detail perspective view of another form of pocket structure;

Figure 7 is a fragmentary perspective view of an album having transparent covering material stitched to the pocket structure; and

Figure 8 is a fragmentary perspective view of the upper portion of another modification having transparent covering material stitched to the pocket structure.

In Figures 1, 2 and 3 the reference numeral 2 indicates a pocket structure which constitutes the back of the album. The pocket structure includes a rectangular frame 3, preferably formed of metal, but which may be made of any suitable material that will give the rigidity required. As shown in Figure 2, the frame comprises a top wall 4, bottom wall 5, and side walls 6 and 7 with a large opening therebetween. If desired, the frame may be provided with intermediate transverse bars to provide a plurality of vertically aligned smaller openings, as indicated in Figure 7, instead of a single large opening.

Referring specifically to Figure 3, the pocket structure includes an inner wall 8 of cardboard or similar material and a spacer strip 9 which may be fabric, fiber, cardboard or any suitable material. The spacer strip 9 has one edge folded over and adhered to the rear surface of the inner wall, as indicated at 10. The other edge of the spacer strip is folded over and adhered to the front surface of the rectangular frame 3, as indicated at 11. The spacer strip also serves as a reinforcement for the pocket structure and provides a smooth edge surface inside the pocket which acts as a guide for an index card 12 and its transparent protector strip 13 to facilitate their insertion into the pocket.

A sheet of binding material 14, which may be leather, imitation leather or any suitable fabric, is adhered to the front surface of the spacer

strip 9. The binding material has an opening smaller than the opening in the frame and is slit at the four corners to form flaps which are folded inwardly around the edge of the spacer strip 9 and the frame 3 and then adhered to the rear surface of each wall of the rectangular frame, as indicated at 15, Figure 3. The top edge of the binding material is also provided with a flap that is folded around the top edge of the wall 4 and adhered to its rear surface, as indicated at 16. Similar binding material 17 is adhered to both sides of the top edge of the inner wall 8 to provide a neatly bound appearance for every exposed portion of the pocket structure.

The binding material 14 extends beyond the rear of the spacer strip 9 at each side of the pocket and is adhered to the outer surfaces of a pair of covers 18 and 19. The top edge of the binding material is folded over the top edge of the covers and adhered to the inner surface, as indicated at 20. A sheet of any suitable lining material 21 is adhered to the inner surface of the cover 18 and covers the edge of the binding material. The forward edge of the lining material is adhered to the rear surface of the spacer strip 9 and the rear surface of the inner wall 8, as indicated at 22. A similar sheet of lining material 23 is adhered to the cover 19. Each sheet of lining material cooperates with the binding material to hinge the covers 18 and 19 to the pocket structure 2.

Any conventional record holding means may be secured to the inner wall 8 of the pocket 2 which, as will be seen from Figure 3, constitutes the back of the album. In Figure 3 the record holding means comprises a plurality of record holding envelopes 24, apertured adjacent one edge, as indicated at 25, and impaled on arch members 26 mounted on a base plate 27. The base plate is preferably secured to the inner wall 8 of the pocket 2 by rivets 28 or similar fastening means. The riveting of the base plate 27 to the inner wall clinches the edges of the lining material and the spacer strip therebetween.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that the embodiment of Figure 3 provides a pocket structure wherein the outer wall can not warp or buckle from ordinary atmospheric changes. The inner and outer walls of the pocket are fixed in spaced relationship so that there is sufficient room between the walls to permit the insertion and removal of an index card and a protector strip.

In Figure 4 the rectangular frame 29 is slightly curved, instead of flat, to conform to the curvature of the strip 30, of wood or any other suitable material, which forms the inner wall of the pocket 31. In this embodiment no reinforcing spacer strip, such as the spacer 9 in Figure 3, is illustrated, but it will be understood that such a spacer can be used in any of the embodiments. The binding material 32 is first adhered to the outer surface of the frame 29 and the flaps are then extended inwardly and adhered to the inner surface of the frame. The edges 33 of the flaps are then folded around the edge of the back 30, which has been positioned a predetermined distance from the inside of the frame 29, as indicated at 34, and adhered to the inner surface of the back. The binding material 32 may then be adhered to the covers 35 and 36 in the same manner as in Figure 3.

The record holding means disclosed in Figure 4 comprises a plurality of record holding en-

velopes 37 separated by cardboard separator strips 38. The envelopes and separator strips are secured together by glue and staples, or by any other suitable fastening means. The rounded back 30 is secured to the record holding assembly by means of nails 39 or similar fastening means. The nailing of the rounded back 30 to the record holding assembly serves to clinch the edges 33 of the binding material therebetween. A sheet 40 of lining material is adhered to the inside surface of the cover 35 and its forward edge is adhered to the outer record holding envelope, as indicated at 41. A similar sheet 42 is adhered to the cover 36 and has its forward edge adhered to the outer record holding envelope adjacent that cover, as indicated at 43.

In Figure 5 the pocket structure 44 is bound separately and then secured to the record holding assembly in a manner hereinafter described. The pocket structure comprises a rigid rectangular frame 45, similar to the frame 3, and a cardboard back 46. A sheet of binding material 47 has an opening in its front registering with the opening in the frame 45 and is slit to form flaps which may be folded around the walls of the frame. The binding material 47 is adhered to the front surface of the frame 45 and the flaps are adhered to the rear surface of each wall, as indicated at 48. The edges of the binding material are then adhered to the rear surface of the cardboard back 46, as indicated at 49. A sheet 50 of clear plastic or other transparent material is adhered to the flaps 48 to form a permanent protection for the index card which may be inserted between the sheet 50 and the cardboard back 46.

The record holding means in Figure 5 is substantially the same as that disclosed in Figure 4 and the description of like parts will not be repeated. A sheet 51 of cardboard is adhered to the back of the record holding assembly. The forward edges of the binding material 32 are adhered to the outer surface of the cardboard strip 51 as indicated at 52. The pocket structure 44 is then secured to the record holding assembly by means of nails 39 thereby clinching the edges 49 of the binding material 47 and the edges 52 of the binding material 32 in place.

In Figure 6 the pocket structure 53 comprises a cardboard or wood back 54 having a sheet 55 of binding material adhered to its back surface, as indicated at 56. The binding material has sufficient slack at front to provide space for an index card and protector strip. The front is provided with a series of vertically aligned openings separated by transverse strips 57 integral with the binding material. If the strip 54 is made of wood the binding material may be tacked to its edges by tacks 58 to provide added security. Finger notches 59 and 60 may be provided in the cardboard back and the binding material to facilitate removal of the index card. The pocket structure 53 may be nailed, riveted or glued to the back of any suitable record holding assembly or to the back of an album.

In Figure 7 a comparatively heavy sheet 61 of binding material is provided with vertically aligned openings separated by transverse strips 62 integral with the binding material. The sheet of binding material is stitched, stapled or eye-letted to a sheet 63 of clear plastic, as indicated at 64. If desired, the transverse strips 62 may also be stitched or glued to the clear plastic. The binding material is then adhered to the covers 65 and 66 in the same manner as in Figure 3.

5

The pocket is provided with a cardboard back 67 similar to the cardboard back 8 shown in Figure 3. Sheets of lining material 68 and 69 are adhered to the inside surfaces of the covers and the rear surface of the cardboard back just as in the embodiment of Figure 3. The binding material 61 serves as the spacer to maintain the proper distance between the cardboard back and the clear plastic 63.

The embodiment illustrated in Figure 8 is similar to Figure 7 except that the front edge of the binding material 70 is folded over to provide a double thickness where it is stitched, as indicated at 71. A single opening is shown, but it is obvious that either variation may have a single opening or the plurality of smaller openings shown in Figure 7. The structure of Figure 8 is used instead of the single thickness of binding material at the point of stitching when the binding material is of cheaper grade.

Although I have described several embodiments of my invention in considerable detail it will be understood that the description is intended to be illustrative, rather than restrictive, as many details may be modified or changed without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention. Accordingly, I do not desire to be restricted to the exact structure described, except as limited by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In an album, a back, a pair of covers, a pocket structure comprising a rigid rectangular frame spaced from said back, and binding material covering the rear surfaces of all four walls of said rectangular frame, said binding material being extending from two of said walls and adhered to said covers, the space between one wall of said rectangular frame and said back being open.

2. An album comprising a back, a pair of covers and a pocket structure comprising a rigid rectangular frame spaced from said back and having a relatively large central opening therein, a sheet of binding material adhered to the rear surface of said frame, said binding material extending from both side walls of said frame and adhered to said covers.

3. In an album, a pair of covers, a back member, a rigid frame having a central opening therein, and a sheet of binding material having flaps wrapped around each wall of said frame, said binding material extending from the side walls of said rigid frame and being secured to said covers.

4. In an album, a pair of covers, and a pocket structure comprising an inner wall and an outer wall spaced therefrom, said outer wall being formed of a sheet of binding material which extends beyond said inner wall and is adhered to

6

said covers, said binding material forming a closure on three sides of said pocket structure.

5. In an album, a pair of covers, a pocket structure comprising an inner wall and an outer wall spaced therefrom, said outer wall being formed of a sheet of binding material which extends beyond said inner wall and is adhered to said covers, said binding material forming a closure on three sides of said pocket structure, said outer wall having an opening therein, the edges of said binding material adjacent said opening being folded to provide a wall of double thickness, and a sheet of transparent material covering said opening and secured to said wall of double thickness.

6. In an album, a pair of covers, a record holding assembly, a rounded back secured to said assembly, a rigid frame conforming to the curvature of said back, and a sheet of binding material completely enclosing said frame and maintaining it in predetermined spaced relationship to said rounded back, portions of said binding material extending from said frame and adhered to said covers, and other portions of said binding material extending from said frame being clinched between the rear surface of said rounded back and said record holding assembly.

7. In an album, a pair of covers, a pocket structure comprising a rigid frame, a back and a spacer holding said frame and said back in predetermined spaced relationship, a sheet of binding material adhered to said frame, the adjacent portion of said spacer and the outside surface of said covers, and lining material secured to the rear surface of said back, the adjacent portion of said spacer and the inside surfaces of said covers.

JOSEPH K. ROSE.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
778,053	Lindsley	Dec. 20, 1904
1,136,163	O'Brien	Apr. 20, 1915
1,233,117	Parker	July 10, 1917
1,677,277	Federbush et al.	July 17, 1928
1,735,061	Shields	Nov. 12, 1929
1,823,513	Schoelch	Sept. 15, 1931
1,851,746	Wetherell	Mar. 29, 1932
1,865,741	Carney	July 5, 1932
1,940,442	Batek	Dec. 19, 1933
2,304,980	Williams et al.	Dec. 15, 1942

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
381,861	France	Jan. 23, 1908