

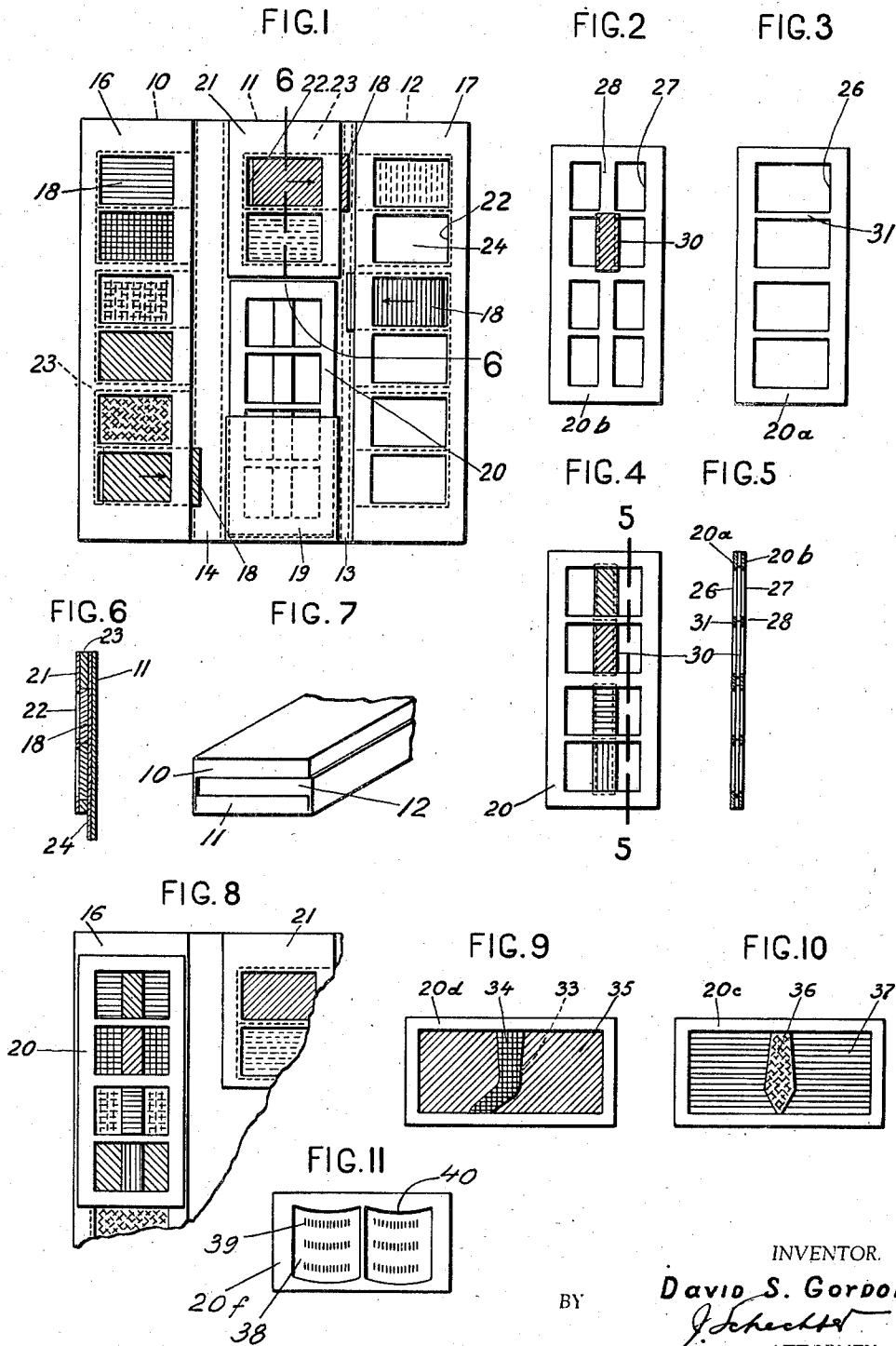
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SAMPLE BOOK

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## SAMPLE BOOK

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4 Claims. (Cl. 35—50)

This invention relates to sample books and more particularly to display sample books for enabling a plurality of samples of one species to be directly compared with a plurality of samples of another species.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a sample book for conveniently displaying samples of short sections of slats of the type used in the manufacture of Venetian blinds, together with short sections of tape such as is used to suspend the slats.

Another object is to provide means whereby any tape section may be conveniently positioned over any slat section so that the observer may obtain a visual comparison between the two in a realistic manner.

I accomplish these and other objects by providing a folding sample book containing two types of panels, i. e., foreground panels containing the tape sections, and background panels containing the slat sections. I store the foreground panels in a pocket provided in the sample book for that purpose, where they may be removed and placed over the background panels when desired. A section of tape is suspended across a cut-out section in the foreground panel so as to permit a visual comparison between the slat and tape.

While I am primarily concerned with Venetian blinds and the comparison between the tapes and slats forming said blinds, it will be obvious from a consideration of the drawing and the following description that other uses for my invention are possible, such as the comparison of the material and color of a tie in the foreground panel with the material and color of the shirt in the background panel, or hose and dress, suspenders and shirts, printing ink and paper, and many other combinations.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of my open sample book.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the rear mat of a section of foreground panels, with a single tape section mounted thereon.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the front mat of the section of foreground panels.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the assembled front and rear mats of the section of foreground panels.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the section of foreground panels illustrated in Fig. 4 taken along the line 5—5.

Fig. 6 is a partial sectional view of Fig. 1 taken along the line 6—6.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the folded sample book.

Fig. 8 illustrates a section of foreground panels placed upon a group of background panels.

Fig. 9 illustrates a foreground panel with a hosiery sample inserted therein.

Fig. 10 illustrates a foreground panel with a necktie sample inserted.

Fig. 11 illustrates the use of a foreground panel for comparing colored ink with colored paper.

In Fig. 1 the sample book is shown in a preferred embodiment. This consists of sections 10, 11 and 12 folded along lines 13 and 14, which act as flexible hinges so that the sections may be folded into a book-like form as illustrated in Fig. 7. Sections 10 and 12 have mounted thereon a group of background panels 16 and 17 respectively, each containing six sections of slats 18. Section 11 in its upper portion has mounted thereon a unit of two background panels 21 into which two slat sections 18 are inserted. Below the background panels in section 11 is provided a pocket 19, which carries a plurality of sections 20 of foreground panels which will be hereinafter described.

In Fig. 6 is shown a sectional view of the group of background panels located at the top of section 11. It will be seen that the slats 18 are inserted laterally into a compartment formed by the mat 21 apertured at 22 to permit the individual slat 18 to be viewed from the top; the upper and lower mats 21 and 24 respectively are separated by reinforcing strips 23 of a thickness equal to the thickness of the slats. Mat 24 is glued to the inside surface of section 11 of the sample book.

Sections 16 and 17 are similarly formed, each reinforcing strip 23 occurring at every second slat section, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

In closing the book section 12 is folded on 11 and section 10 is folded over section 12. Thus the hinge 14 must be twice as wide as the hinge 13 to provide for the added thickness.

It has been found desirable to allow the slat sections to be inserted in the direction indicated by the protruding slats illustrated in Fig. 1. This prevents the slats from falling out when the sections of the sample book are folded.

In Fig. 4 is shown a unitary section 20 of foreground panels comprising a rear mat 20b and a front mat 20a. The front mat 20a is composed of suitably thin cardboard containing a series of four rectangular apertures 26 corresponding in size to the apertures 22 in the background panels through which the slat sections are viewed. Four panels are used in the section shown, to enable it to be placed in the pocket 19 of the middle

section 12 of the sample book. More panels may be used by enlarging the book.

The rear mat 20b of section 20 containing the foreground panels, is provided with a corresponding set of apertures 27 with supporting struts 28 extending transversely of each aperture upon which is glued or otherwise attached a tape section 30. Such a section is shown glued to the supporting strut 28 in Fig. 2, and in final form each supporting strut will be covered by a corresponding section of tape, so that when the front mat 20a is placed over the rear mat 20b and secured thereto, the various tape sections 30 may be seen through their corresponding apertures 26 in the manner illustrated in Fig. 4. The strips 31 in the front mat cover the junction of the two tape sections in the rear mat, so that outwardly the tape appears to be a continuous strip, except for the fact that the sections may be of different colors. A cross section of the assembled section of foreground panels is shown in Fig. 5.

In comparing the various tapes with the various slats, a section of foreground panels 20 containing the desired tape section is placed over a section of background panels, such as 16, containing the desired slat, so that the individual tape will appear directly over the individual slat. In Fig. 8 such a position is shown, and it will be understood that the foreground panel may be moved upwardly and downwardly, so that the various tape sections will appear over various slat sections, thus allowing an easy comparison between any tape and any slat.

In Fig. 9, the supporting strut 33, similar to the supporting strut 28 of the rear mat of the foreground panel 20d shown in Fig. 2, is shaped in the outline of a stocking. Upon the supporting strut 33 is glued a section of hosiery material 34, the material and color varying with the various sections of the foreground panel. The background panels are similarly provided with pieces of cardboard similar to the slat sections 18 upon which are glued sections of dress material 35. The foreground panels containing representations of the various types of hosiery are placed upon the background panels containing representations of various types of dress or other materials, with the result that the observer can readily determine the desired combination.

In Fig. 10, the construction is identical, except that a representation of a tie and tie material 36 on panel 20c may be compared with a shirt material 37 on its background panel.

In Fig. 11, the foreground panel has attached to the rear of its front mat a small strip of cellophane or other transparent material 38, printed upon a colored ink 39. The aperture 40 of the foreground panel 20f may be shaped in the outline of an open book, and when the foreground panels are placed upon the background panels containing sections of various colored papers, it will be possible to compare the colored inks with the colored papers and thus determine the desired combination.

It will be understood that many variations in the number, position, and construction of background and foreground panels are possible, as

it is obvious that samples can be readily made detachable in foreground panels and made permanent in the background panels, etc. I therefore do not limit myself to the exact disclosure shown, but claim all equivalent instrumentalities coming within the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. In a sample book containing a plurality of background and foreground panels, each containing samples for comparison by superposition, a foreground panel having an aperture, and a sample extending across said aperture leaving unobstructed, portions thereof, whereby when said foreground panel is superposed over said background panel, the background panel can be viewed through the aperture of said foreground panel on either side of the foreground sample.

2. In a sample book containing a plurality of background and foreground panels, each containing samples for comparison by superposition, a foreground panel comprising an apertured base mat, and a sample stretched across the aperture of said mat so as to leave unobstructed, portions thereof, a similarly apertured front section superposed on the base mat and attached thereto so as to cover portions of the sample and prevent the same from dislocation, whereby when said foreground panel is superposed over said background panel, the background panel can be viewed through the aperture of said foreground panel on either side of the foreground sample.

3. In a sample book containing a plurality of background and foreground panels, each containing samples for comparison by superposition, a foreground panel comprising an apertured base mat, with a shaped supporting and reinforcing strut dividing said aperture, so as to leave unobstructed, portions thereof, a sample stretched over said shaped supporting and reinforcing strut, a similarly apertured front section superposed on the base mat and attached thereto so as to cover the end portions of the sample, whereby when said foreground panel is superposed over said background panel, the background panel can be viewed through the aperture of said foreground panel on either side of the foreground sample.

4. In a sample book containing a plurality of background and foreground panels, each containing samples for comparison by superposition, a foreground panel comprising a base mat having a plurality of apertures divided into pairs, each pair separated by a shaped supporting and reinforcing strut, a plurality of samples, each sample stretched across said shaped supporting and reinforcing strut, a front section comprising a plurality of apertures, each aperture having the dimensions of the pair of apertures in the base mat and attached thereto so as to cover the end portions of said samples, whereby when said foreground panel is superposed over said background panel, the background panel can be viewed through the aperture of said foreground panel on either side of the foreground sample.

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