

L. S. RILEY,  
CORNER POCKET.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1920.

1,355,694.

Patented Oct. 12, 1920.

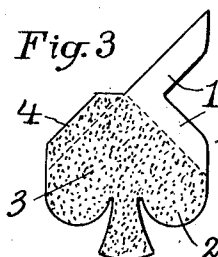
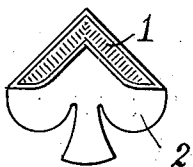
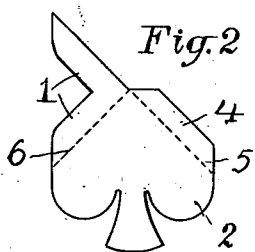


Fig. 1

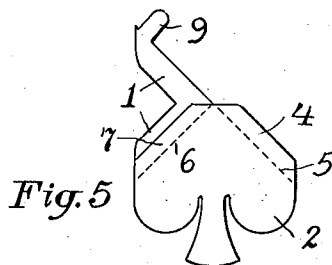
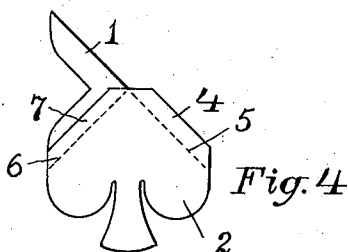


Fig. 4

Fig. 5

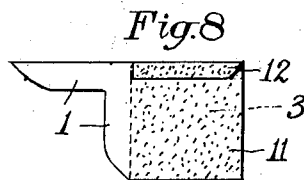
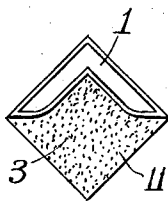
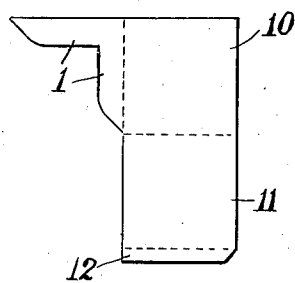


Fig. 7

Fig. 6

Fig. 8

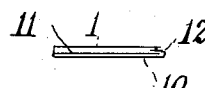


Fig. 9

Inventor,  
Lester S. Riley; BY  
A. B. Upham,  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LESTER S. RILEY, OF GREENWOOD, MASSACHUSETTS.

## CORNER-POCKET.

1,355,694.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1920.

Application filed January 26, 1920. Serial No. 354,166.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LESTER S. RILEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Greenwood, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corner-Pockets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

10 The object of this invention is the effecting of improvements in devices for attaching cards, photographs and the like to albums, mirrors and other supporting surfaces, the improvements relating to an adhesive pocket designed to be gummed to the supporting surface and to receive a corner 15 of the photograph, card and the like.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a corner pocket embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a face view of the blank of which the same is composed, the blank being shown in a non-folded condition. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 4 is a face view of a slightly modified form of blank. Fig. 5 shows another modification. Fig. 6 is a face view of a corner pocket made in a different manner. Fig. 7 is a face view of the unfolded blank for the latter. Fig. 8 is a view of the same partially 30 folded together. Fig. 9 is an edge view of the completely formed pocket of the latter form.

As shown in Fig. 1, I prefer to make the corner pocket in the shape of a conventionalized leaf, or in the appearance of what is known as an ace of spades, the pocket portion 1 being illustrated as embossed, and overhanging the body portion 2.

40 The body portion 2 is formed integral with the pocket portion in this my preferred construction, and has its back provided with gum, as indicated by the dots 3 in Fig. 3, but the back of the pocket portion 1 is not thus gummed.

At the margin of the body portion 2 adjacent the pocket portion 1 is a flap 4, also gummed on its back, both it and the pocket portion being preferably scored or otherwise rendered easy to fold along the dotted 50 lines 5 and 6.

In putting this corner pocket together, the flap 4 is first folded over upon the face of the body portion and its gummed surface moistened. Then the pocket portion is 55 folded over onto the face of the body portion and pressed against the moistened ex-

posed surface of the flap 4, thereby causing said parts to adhere and forming the completed article.

When these corner pockets are manufactured complete and ready for use, it is unnecessary to score the same along the lines 5, 6, as the machines can be arranged to properly fold the parts without the helps ordinarily considered essential in hand 65 work.

In case it is desired to have the pocket portion 1 made from heavier stock than the body portion 2, then I have the pocket portion made separate, and provide the body 70 portion with two flaps, 4 and 7, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, by means of which the pocket portion is attached to the body portion. If desired to further strengthen the attachment of said parts, the pocket portion 75 can be formed with a lip 9 which can be folded over back of the body portion, the latter being moistened to make the lip adhere thereto.

In the construction illustrated in Figs. 7 80 to 9 inclusive, the body portion 10 is formed with an equal body portion 11, both being preferably square. At one side of the body portion 10 is the pocket portion 1, and at the lower end of the body portion 11 is a 85 flap 12. The backs of the body portions 10, 11 and of the flap 12 are gummed. To put the parts together, the body portion 11 is folded up against the back of the body portion 10, and the flap 12 folded over the 90 front of the same. Then the exposed surface of this flap is moistened and the pocket portion 1 folded over and pressed against the flap until it adheres firmly thereto.

This forms a corner pocket with a 95 gummed back and also a gummed front, so that not only can the device be moistened and stuck upon a supporting surface, but its front surface also can be made to adhere to the card whose corner is introduced 100 therein.

Made in any of the above described ways, and especially in the way disclosed in Figs. 1 to 5, a corner pocket is provided which is inexpensive, highly ornamental, easily put 105 together, and most convenient in use.

What I claim is:

1. A corner pocket comprising a body portion having a gummed back, a foldable flap at one edge also gummed on its back, 110 and a pocket portion consisting of two arms disposed at right angles to each other,

one arm being foldably connected with said body portion along a line at right angles to said flap, and adapted to be folded over and to have its other arm attached to the  
5 gummed surface of said flap.

2. A corner pocket composed of an integral bit of paper having two folds at right angles to each other, the portion between the folds being the body portion, the portion  
10 beside one fold being an attaching flap,

and the portion at the side of the other fold being the pocket portion, said pocket portion consisting of two arms at right angles to each other, one of the arms being beside the fold and the other arm being adapted  
15 to be folded over and attached to said flap.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing invention, I have hereunto set my hand this  
23rd day of January, 1920.

LESTER S. RILEY.