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(54) Adhesive slash pockets.

(57) The invention relates to adhesive slash pockets of web material, the basis thereof being a self-adhesive web material, for example av paper web (2) which is releasably applied to a web-shaped carrier (1). For the purpose of providing slash pockets which on their carrier, i.e. before being used, can be treated in a computer means for the printing of information in the area of the pockets for thereby facilitating the preparation of books to be used in libraries, there is according to the invention suggested that in a center portion of a double web there is provided a double slit (3) going through both webs (2a,1), and that through substantially only the carrier web (1) there is cut a single slit (4a), which together with the double slit (3) enclose a suitable area of the carrier (1), such that by peeling the paper web (2a) from the carrier (1) the portion of the carrier web (1) being enclosed by the double slit (3) and the single slit (4a), will remain on the rear side of the paper web (2a), such that by permanent adhering of the paper web (2a) to an object, for example the inside of a book cover (8), there will be provided a slash pocket, in which the double slit (3) becomes the mouth of the pocket and the size of the pocket is given by said portion (4) of the remaining carrier web. Possibly, there may be used a self-adhesive paper web (2') having adhesive free fields (20n) which together with a through-going slit (3n) can form pockets.

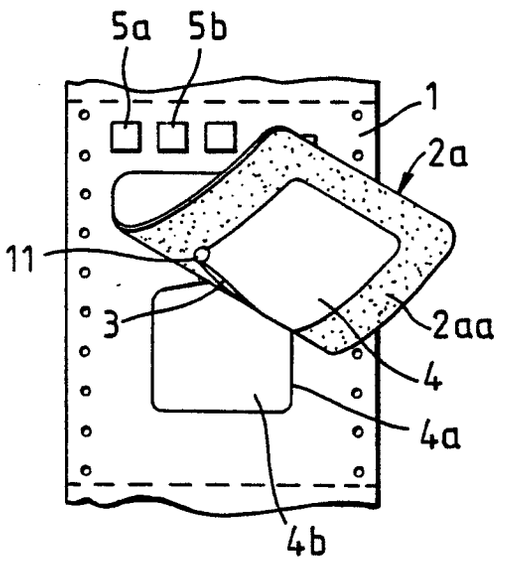

Fig.2.

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Field of the invention

The present invention relates to a method for manufacturing adhesive slash pockets from web material, such slash pockets being primarily but not exclusively for use with library books. The invention also relates to a blank for such slash pockets, as well as such a slash pocket for sticking onto an object.

State of the art

In connection with the preparation of books to be used in libraries, it is usual that a slash pocket is glued to the inside of one of the cover pages of the book, said pocket holding a register card or an author card. Previously known slash pockets are usually provided as a small envelope or pouch hving a rear portion which is secured to the cover page, and a front portion which completely or partly covers the rear portion and joins the latter to form a pouch.

Such pre-manufactured pouches are relatively costly to procure, and smaller labels which can be used for marking the various types of register cards used by the libraries, must be delivered in parcels separate from the slash pockets. Besides, the application of information onto the pockets must usually be effected by hand.

Brief disclosure of the invention

The object of the present invention is to give instructions about slash pockets, especially for use in connection with library books, wherein the slash pockets are manufactured on the basis of continuous webs, the portions of the webs constituting the individual pockets at the same time having applied data there-onto by running the web through a computer means. Such a production of finished printed slash pockets, possibly together with associated smaller labels which can be used for marking the various types of register cards, will reduce the costs in connection with the prepa ration of library books.

In connection with a method as stated in the preamble, the object is achieved according to the invention in that there is provided a self-adhesive web material as a basis, for example a paper web wich is applied to a web-shaped carrier having such a composition that the self-adhesive web is releasably attached to the carrier, that in a central portion of the double web there is provided a double slit going through both webs, and that at the same time or subsequent to the provision of the through-going slit there is provided a single slit which cuts through substantially only the carrier web, and which together with the double slit enclose an appropriate portion of the carrier, such that after peeling off a web sheet from the carrier, the portion of the carrier web which is enclosed by the double slit and the single slit, remains at the rear side of the web sheet, such that upon permanent sticking of the web sheet onto an object, for example the inside of a book cover, there will be formed a slash pocket in which the double slit becomes the mouth of the pocket and the size of the pocket is given by said portion of the remaining carrier web.

Appropriately, the basis may be a continuous length of a self-adhesive paper web which is releasably applied to a carrier web of the same dimension, the punching of the self-adhesive web alone providing an outline of a web sheet which is to become the slash pocket, and that inside this outline there is provided a slit going through both webs and becoming the pocket opening, whereafter in the carrier web alone there is punched a portion located inside said outline and comprising the double slit for thereby forming the pocket portion.

Possibly the self-adhesive web material can have applied the self-adhesive glue onto the one side thereof in such a manner that fields or portions are formed which are free from adhesive. By an appropriate through-punching of a mar gin area of the adhesive-free field one can achieve the same effect as discussed above. There will here appear a pocket portion which is non-adhesive, not due to a remaining portion of the carrier material, but due to the absence of adhesive in the pocket fields.

The through-going slit can take various shapes, but should preferably be provided with a longer straight portion which at the ends are terminated in a bent portion which firstly extends at a right angle relative to the longer portion and thereafter is curved outwardly. Preferably, the margin portion of the through-going slit could then be provided with a flap which can be folded outwards, and it can then be preferable to apply a weak "folding line" which facilitates the outward folding of the flap.

By means of such a flap which is folded outwardly, the insertion of an author card or loan ticket or other information or identification cards can be effected more easily.

Simultaneously with the punching of the outline of the paper sheet which is to form the pocket,there may appropriately be effected punching of smaller labels which are to be used for marking the

object to which the label is to be attached, or one or more cards which are to be held in the pocket.

Other special features and advantages of the present invention will in the following be further disclosed, reference being had to the Figures of the drawing illustrating various embodiments of the present invention. Thus, the Figures not only illustrate how the present invention can be implemented, but also how a slash pocket according to the invention is provided, as well as how such a slash pocket will appear after being adhered to an object.

Brief description of the Figures of the drawing

Fig. 1 illustrates an intermediate step of the method accor ding to the present invention, for manufacturing adhesive slash pockets, the pockets here being manufactured in continuous webs.

Fig. 2 illustrates diagrammaticly how a blank for a slash pocket will have its pocket element released from its carrier web.

Fig. 3 illustrates the pocket element of a slash pocket in a condition ready for adhering to an object.

Fig. 4 illustrates a slash pocket adhered to an object, here on the inside of a book cover.

Fig. 5a and 5b is a front view and side view, respectively, of a variant of a blank for a slash pocket according to the invention.

Fig. 6 illustrates the pocket portion of the variant according to Fig. 5a and 5b, adhered to an object.

Fig. 7 illustrates an alternative paper web for the carrying out of the present invention.

Description of preferred embodiments

In Fig. 1 there is illustrated a continuous length of a web-shaped carrier 1, onto which are attached a plurality of self-adhesive sheets of another web material, preferably paper sheets, the paper sheets here being designated 2a, 2b,2c etc., respectively.

It is to be understood that the configuration illustrated in fig. 1, can have been realized on the basis of a continuous length of a self-adhesive paper web 2 which is detachably applied to the carrier web 1 of the same dimension. The configuration according to Fig. 1 is appropriatly provided by punching the paper web 2 alone for the forming of the outline of the separate paper sheets 2a,2b,2c which are to become individual slash pockets, there being in each paper sheet 2a, 2b,2c punched a slit 3 going through both webs, i.e. through the paper sheets 2a,2b,2c and the underlying web-shaped carrier 1. This double slit 3 is to become the opening of a pocket, and in order to provide a pocket portion which does not stick to the object onto which the slash pocket is to be adhered, there is in the carrier web 1 alone punched a portion 4 located inside said paper sheet outline and comprising the double slit 3 for thus forming a pocket portion.

In Fig. 1 the frame of the pocket portion 4 is illustrated by means of the dashed punching line 4a, it being understood that this line 4a constitutes the slit which has been cut primarily only through the carrier web 1.

In Fig. 1 there are on the carrier web 1 illustrated not only the paper sheets 2a,2b,2c etc., but also a plurality of smaller labels 5a,5b,5c etc., a set or a plurality of such labels being provided for each paper sheet. Between the individual paper sheets on the carrier web 1, there are provided tearing lines 6, a fact which involves that the individual paper sheets or slash pocket blanks can be teared off from the continuous web 1, together with an appropriate piece of carrier material.

In the carrier web 1 there is also provided rows of holes 7 in each marginal zone of the carrier web 1, said holes allowing for sprocket wheel feed of the half-finished product according to Fig. 1, for example for feeding through a computer assembly in which the individual paper sheets can have printed onto them information concerning the field of application in which they are to be used at a later stage.

In Fig. 2 it is illustrated how during the peeling of the paper sheet 2a from the carrier 1, the pocket portion 4 of the carrier web 1 enclosing the double slit 3 and the single slit 4a in the carrier, remains on the rear side thereof, here the adhesive rear side 2aa of the paper sheet 2a, the carrier 1 being left with a hole 4b corresponding to the pocket portion 4.

Fig. 3 is a rear view of the paper sheet 2a fully peeled from the carrier 1, the pocket portion 4 here still being adhered to the adhesive rear side 2aa of the paper sheet 2a.

By permanent sticking of the paper sheet 2a, for example on the inside of the cover page 8 of a book 9, as it appears from Fig. 4, there will be formed a slash pocket of which the double slit 3 becomes the mouth of the pocket, and the size of the pocket is given by said pocket portion 4 of the remaining carrier web.

In Fig. 4 it is also shown a card 10 which has been inserted into the pocket 4 and partly protrudes therefrom through the mouth 3.

The labels 5a,5b discussed in connection with Fig. 1 can for example be adhered to the card 10 for further identification thereof, depending of the types of register cards which for example a library is using.

In the embodiments illustrated in Fig. 1 to 3 the

double slit takes the form of an elongated S, and at one of the end portions there is provided a round weakning portion 11 reducing the risk of breakage.

In the embodiment according to Fig. 5a, 5b and Fig. 6 the double slit, here designated 3a, takes the form of a longer straight portion which at the ends is terminated in a curved portion which firstly extends at a right angle relative to the longer straight portion and thereafter is curved outwardly. By this shape of the slit there is formed a flap portion 12 which at its lower edge is provided with a feeble folding line 13 facilitating the folding of said flap portion, as this is illustrated in Fig. 5b. In Fig. 6 the paper sheet 2a is adhered to a support, also here the cover page 8a of a book 9a, and the flap portion 12 which is folded outwardly will also here aid in a facilitated insertion of the card into the pocket 4, in the same manner as explained previously in connection with Fig. 4.

In Fig. 7 there is illustrated an alternative embodiment of a self-adhesive paper web which can constitute the basis for the implementation of the present invention. Here, a paper web 2' is illustrated as seen from the side 2aa provided with adhesive, and the special feature of this paper web 2' is that it is provided with adhesive free fields 20n distributed therealong, the web otherwise, as previously discussed, being attached releasably to a carrier web (not illustrated). This double web can in the same manner as discussed in connection with Fig. 1 have punched out paper sheet 2n and labels 5n. By appropriate through punching in a marginal area 3n of the adhesive free field 20n there may be provided a slash pocket blank similar to what is disclosed above.

It is to be understood that the present invention can be implemented in a series of different ways.

For example the blanks of the slash pockets can be provided on the one side of a continuous web composed of a carrier web and a self-adhesive paper web, for example the one side being used as pocket blanks, whereas the other side of the web being used for labels of various size and shape.

It is to be understood that the pocket material can be different from paper, depending of the object to which the pocket is to be adhered.

Claims

1. Method for manufacturing adhesive slash pockets from web material, **characterized** in that initially there is provided a self-adhesive web material releasably attached to a web-shaped carrier, that in the double web (1,2) there is provided a slit (3) going through both webs, and that at the same time or in the continuation of the provision of the through-going slit (3) there is provided a single slit (4a) which is cut through primarily only the carrier web (1), and which together with the double slit (3) enclose a suitable portion (4) of the carrier (1), such that upon peeling the web sheet (2a) from the carrier (1) the portion (4) which is enclosed by the double slit (3) and the single slit (4a) will remain on the rear side of the web sheet (2a), and such that upon permanent adhesion of the web sheet (2a) onto an object, for example the inside of a book cover (8), there will be formed a slash pocket (4) in which the double slit (3) becomes the mouth of the pocket and the size of the pocket is given by said portion (4) of the remaining carrier web.

2. Method as claimed in claim 1, **characterized** in that initially there is provided a running length (2) of a self-adhesive web which is releasably applied to a carrier web (1) of the same dimension, that by punching in the self-adhesive web (2) alone there is provided an outline of a web sheet (2a,2b,2c) which is to become the slash pocket, and that inside said outline there is provided a slit (3) going through both webs (2a,1) and becoming the pocket mouth, whereafter there is punched in the carrier web (1) alone a portion (4) which is located inside said outline, and which comprises the double slit (3) for thereby forming the pocket portion (4).

3. Method for manufacturing self-adhesive slash pockets from web material, **characterized** in that initially there is provided a self-adhesive web material (2') having an adhesive rear side (2aa) including adhesive free fields (20n), and being detachably adhered to a web-shaped carrier, and that in a periferal area of the adhesive free field (20n) there is provided a slit (3n) going through both webs.

4. Method as claimed in claim 2 or 3, **characterized** in that at the same time as the punching of the outline of the web sheet (2a) there is carried out punching of smaller labels (5a,5b) which can be used for marking the object (8,9) onto which the pocket is to be adhered, or the card or the cards (10) to be accomodated in the pocket.

5. Method as claimed in any one of the claims 1 - 4, **characterized** in that the double slit (3) which is provided through both of the webs (2,1) are given the shape of an elongated S.

6. Method as claimed in any one of the claims 1 - 5, **characterized** in that the through-going slit (3a) is given a shape having a longer straight portion which at the ends is terminated in a deflected portion which firstly extends under a right angle relative to the longer portion and thereafter is curved outwardly.

7. Method as claimed in claim 6, **characterized** in that the edge portion (12) of the through-going slit (3a) has a feeble folding line (13) for facilitating the outwardly bending of said portion (12).

8. A blank for a slash pocket, comprising a first web material (2a) which is provided with an adhesive at the one side thereof (2aa), and which has its self-adhesive side (2aa) attached releasably to the one side of a carrier web (1), **characterized** in that the double web (1,2a) is provided with a slit (3) through both webs (1,2), and that from one of the end portions of the through-going slit (3) to the other end portion of said slit, there extends a second slit (4a) going through primarily only the carrier web (1), said slits (3,4) enclosing a portion (4) which primarily is inside the periphery of the first web (1).

9. A blank for a slash pocket, **characterized** in that it comprises a self-adhesive web material (2') having an adhesive rear side (2aa) including adhesive free fields (20n) and being releasably attached to a web-shaped carrier, and that in the marginal area of the adhesive free field (20n) there is provided a slit (3n) going through both webs.

10. A blank as claimed in claim 8 or 9, **charactrized** in that the double slit (3a) has an edge portion (12) forming a flap which can be folded outwardly for the extension of the slit area.

11. Slash pocket for adhering to an object, **characterized** in that it comprises a web material (2a) with primarily along its outline (2aa) is attached to a primarily flat object (8), the adhered portions (2aa) enclosing a portion (4) which is covered by a carrier web (1) which prevents adhering to the object (8), and which along a peripheral portion of the carrier portion (4) coincide with a slit (3) wich is provided through the web sheet (2a) for the forming of a pocket opening which gives access to a pocket between the carrier web portion (4) and the object (8).

12. Slash pocket for adhering to an object, **characterized** in that it comprises a web sheet (2a) which primarely along its outline (2aa) is attached to an object, the attached portions (2aa) enclosing an adhesive free field (20n) which along its marginal zone includes a slit (3n) which constitutes a pocket opening of a pocket between the adhesive free field (20n) and the object.

13. Slash pocket as claimed in claim 11 or 12, **characterized** in that the slit (3a) is provided with a flap (12) which can be folded outwardly and which facilitates the entrance of a card through the mouth of the pocket.

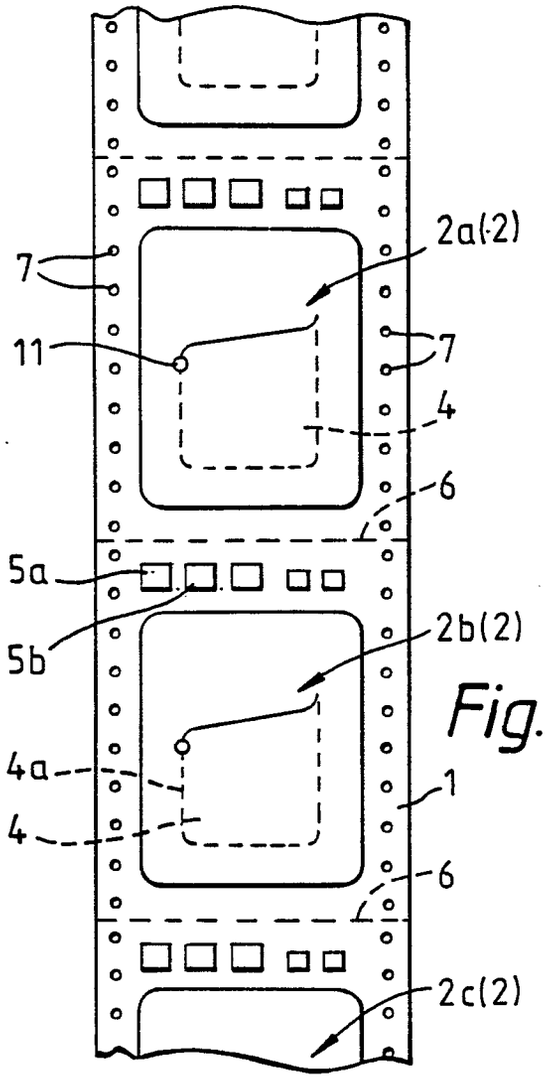

Fig.1.

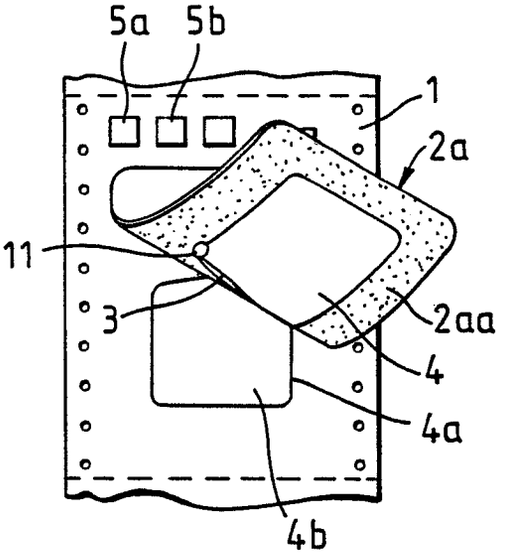

Fig.2.

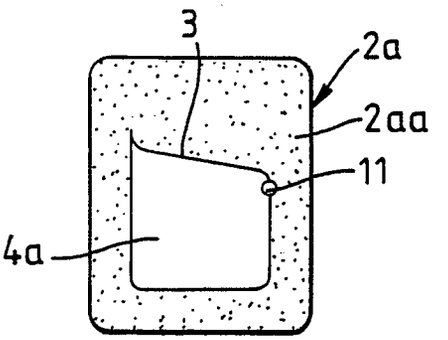

Fig.3.

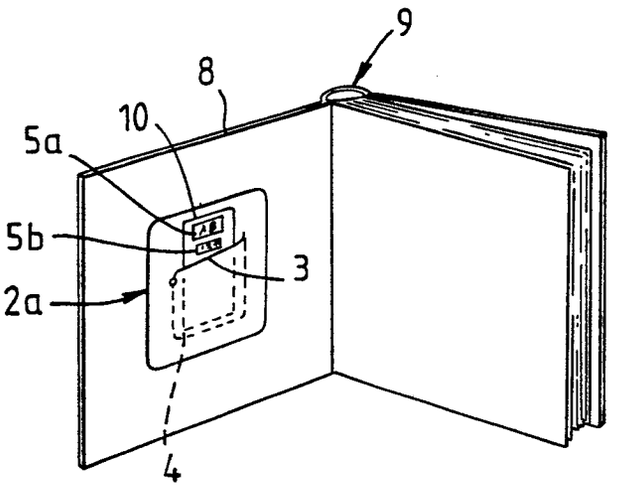

Fig.4.

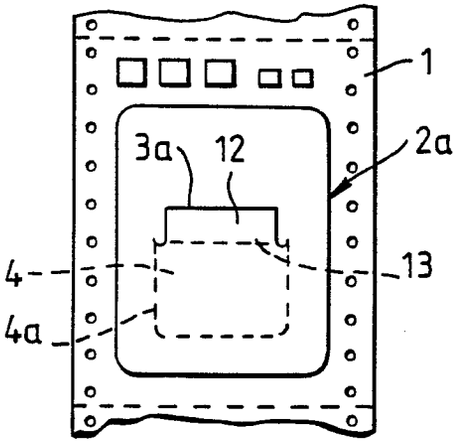

Fig.5a.

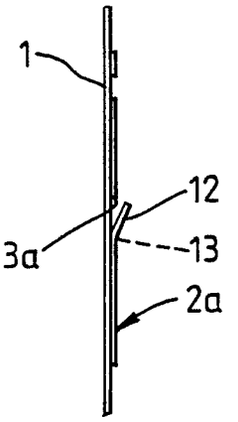

Fig.5b.

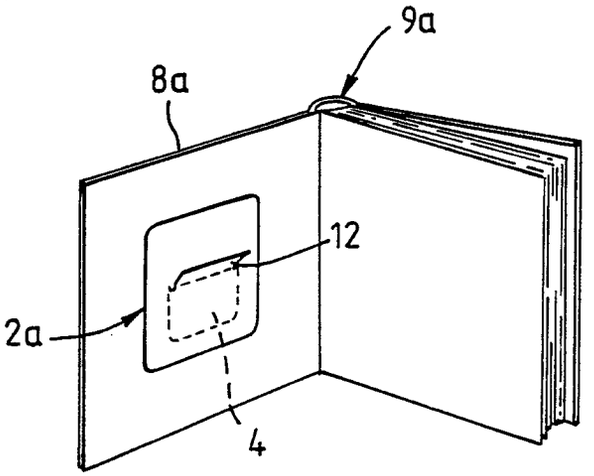

Fig.6.

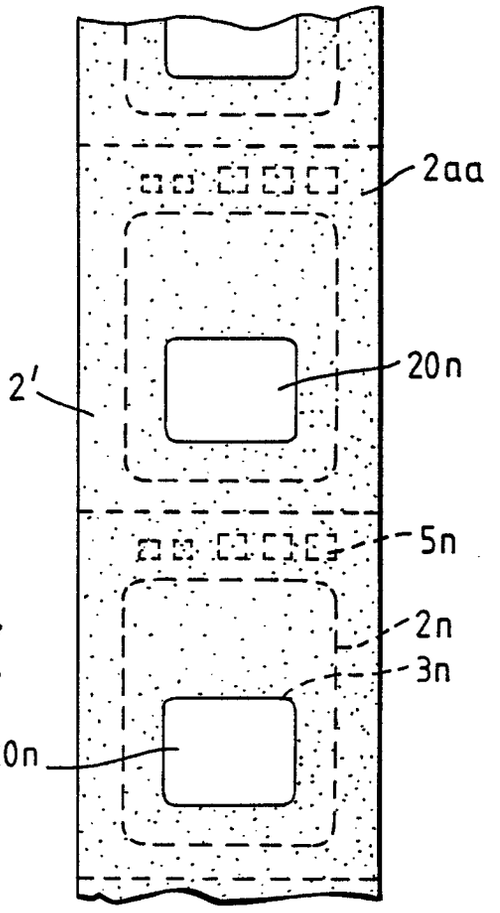

Fig.7.