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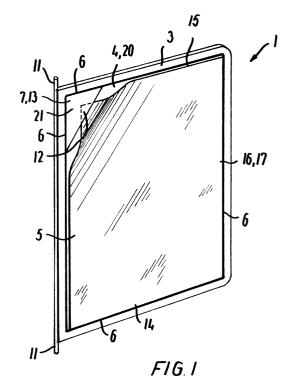
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## (54) Pocket

(57) Pocket (1) for storage of for instance sheets of paper and photos, comprising a back sheet (4) and a front sheet (5) which back sheet (4) and which front sheet (5) comprise a lower boundary (14), an upper boundary (15) and two opposite side-boundaries, a first side-boundary (16) and a second side-boundary (17), to which first side-boundary (16) and to which lower side-boundary (14) on the back sheet (4) the first side-boundary (16) respectively the lower side-boundary (14) on the front sheet (5) is fastened for the creation of a partially closed pocket.

On the back sheet's front side (20) facing the front sheet (5) is placed an adhesive means (13) for the adhesion of the free corner (12) of the front sheet.

In this way a pocket is achieved which pocket in a simple and easy way ensures that the front sheet lies plane in relation to the underlying back sheet so that the papers lying between the two sheets, for instance in the form of a price list, will be easier to read and easier to handle without them falling out.



#### Description

**[0001]** The invention relates to a pocket for storage of for instance sheets of paper and photos, comprising a back sheet and a front sheet which back sheet and which front sheet comprise a lower boundary, an upper boundary and two opposite side-boundaries, a first side-boundary and a second side-boundary, to which first side-boundary and to which lower side-boundary on the back sheet the first side-boundary respectively the lower side-boundary on the front sheet is fastened for the creation of a partially closed pocket.

**[0002]** In connection with pockets which are to store for instance papers photos or the like, it is well-known to construct these as mentioned in the introduction, comprising a front sheet and a back sheet which are fastened together in such a way that they form a pocket with two open sides. Such a fastening together makes it easy to insert papers and the like.

**[0003]** An additional fine point is that on the one long side of the pocket a strip with holes can be attached so that the pocket can be placed in a ring-binder. Such a pocket is known from for instance English patent application no. 2,159,768 A.

**[0004]** Another known construction consists of a pocket surrounded by a frame, which for example is used in supermarkets, where price tags at the cash registers must be readable in a simple manner. The price tags are inserted in a pocket comprising the mentioned frame which stretches a transparent back sheet of pastic foil which back sheet is fastened to the frame on all four sides and is mainly fastened by means of welding, as well as a transparent front sheet of plastic foil. The front sheet is attached on two of the sides at the same welding line, namely at the lower and mainly the longitudinal side farthest away from the hinges into which the frame extends in its left longitudinal frame which hinges are engaged with hollow spaces, thus ensuring that the hinges are rotatable herein.

**[0005]** However, by these constructions it can be difficult to read through the foil, because the front sheet flaps. Besides, the two open sides will allow the contents of the pocket to easily fall out.

**[0006]** The object of this invention is to obtain a pocket that solves the above-mentioned problems and where the upper free corner of the front sheet thus can be attached to the back sheet. Besides, there is achieved a simple, easy and clear loading of documents in the pocket at the same time as these are maintained and protected against falling out.

**[0007]** This object is achieved by a pocket of the type described in the introduction, and where in addition an adhesive means for fastening the free corner of the front sheet is placed on the front side of the back sheet facing the front sheet.

**[0008]** By using the pocket, papers or the like is placed in the pocket whereupon the free, respectively the upper corner of the front sheet is attached to the

back sheet lying underneath by means of an adhesive means which can have varying shape. Examples of this are given in claim 2 and 3. Adherence of the free corner and the sheet of paper can be achieved either by folding the corners in under the adhesive means when this is shaped as mentioned in claim 2, or by letting the front sheet "fall" in towards the back sheet and thereafter possibly allow a hand to slide over the front sheet to ensure that it is lying totally plane.

**[0009]** By the mentioned constructions, it is thus possible to identify the most suitable adhesive means. It can for example be determined whether the pocket fundamentally shall be equally plane all over the pocket's extension or whether there should be a certain thickness at the adhesive means, partly in order to establish a certain distance if for instance several pockets are to be placed next to each other and partly so that the pocket is able to contain several sheets of paper. Finally, the adhesive means can be chosen from the criterion of whether the whole inserted sheet of paper is to be totally or partially readable and/or visible.

**[0010]** By constructing a pocket according to the invention, and as further mentioned in claim 2, 4 and 6, it is achieved that the pocket is transparent in its total extension so that the paper contained in the pocket are easilly visible without the adhesive casting a shadow on or otherwise hiding the text. Besides, the pocket can be chosen from the wish that the size of the front sheet must not have the same dimensions as the back sheet so that the front sheet for instance forms a pocket on a portion of the front sheet of the back sheet, either in the middle of the page or in one of the corners. In this way it is possible to obtain a pocket in accordance with individual wishes for size and placing of the front sheet.

**[0011]** By constructing a pocket according to the invention, and as further mentioned in claim 5, it is achieved that the fastening of the free corner of the front sheet can be established in such a manner that it can be carried out by either the upper left corner or by the upper right corner so that one can choose from which side things or papers are to be inserted.

**[0012]** The invention will now be explained further in accordance with the drawings where

- fig. 1 shows a first embodiment of the invention where the pocket contains a frame,
  - fig. 2 shows a second embodiment of the invention of the pocket shown in fig. 1,
- fig. 3 shows a third embodiment of the invention of the pocket shown in fig. 1,
- fig. 4 shows a fourth embodiment of the pocket shown in fig. 1, and
- fig. 5 shows the embodiments shown in fig. 1-3 where the back sheet comprises an adhesive

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means.

[0013] Fig.1-4 show four different embodiments of a pocket 1 where the front sheet's free corner, called 12, can be attached to the pocket 1 so that this does not flap freely.

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[0014] Fig. 1 shows the first embodiment according to the invention where the pocket 1 is surrounded by a frame 3. The frame 3 comprises in extension of one of its long sides two hinges 11, each of which can be in engagement with a hollow space, for instance a unit with recesses, so that the frame 3 is placed vertically and can be tilted from side to side and possibly be positioned next to other frames as for example it can be seen in supermarkets. The frame 3 stretches a back sheet 4 which is made of transparent plastic foil and which is mainly connected to the frame 3 by welding 6.

[0015] Furthermore, the pocket 1 comprises a front sheet 5 which front sheet 5 for the most part is identical with the back sheet 4, and which as well is attached to the frame by means of a welding 6, but which though is exclusively positioned along the one side-boundary, first side-boundary 16 or second side-boundary 17 and along the lower side-boundary 14. In this way a pocket is obtained which is open on two sides, and in which there can be inserted a sheet of paper 2 (see fig. 2-4), for instance in the form of a price list or a photo. Insertion of a sheet 2 can be achieved either from the right or the left. Thus, the first side-boundary 16 can comprise a right side-boundary or a left side-boundary, where the second side-boundary 17 correspondingly comprises a left side-boundary or a right side-boundary.

[0016] Even though the pocket is mainly intended to be constructed as previously mentioned, the front sheet 5 can assume another dimension than the back sheet 4 and therefore can assume a different position. The front sheet 5 can for instance be positioned in the middle of the back sheet's front page 20 where a separate welding of the front sheet 5 takes place. The front sheet 5 can also be placed in connection with one of the corners of the back side, as previously mentioned, but where the front sheet 5 only stretches a portion of the back sheet 4. By this positioning the back sheet 4 and the front sheet 5 can be attached to each other at the same welding and in this way be easily produced. None of the alternative positions and dimensions of the front sheet 5 are shown on the drawing.

[0017] In order to ensure that front sheet 5 remains as planely as possible and in order to provide for a more readable document, there is thus provided an adhesive means 13 to the free corner 12 at the top of the front sheet 5 so that this adheres to the frame 3. The adhesive means 13 comprises a triangular pocket part 7, which is made of the same material as the front and back sheets 4, 5 and are provided on the back sheet's front sheet 20 in the upper corner 21, which establishes the boundary between upper boundary 15 and first boundary 16 or second boundary 17, and which is positioned

opposite the front sheet's free corner 12. The triangular pocket part 7 is stretched about 3-4 cm from the upper corner 21 and is in this way positioned between the back sheet 4 and the front sheet 5. The cathetes on the triangular pocket part 7 is fastened to the frame 3 at the same welding as the back sheet 4 so that the open ground line faces the free corner 12 of the front sheet.

[0018] When the sheet 2 is to be placed in the pocket 1, the upper corner is folded in under the triangular pocket part 7 and the front sheet's upper free corner 12 is folded in under the pocket part 7. Since the pocket part 7 is of a transparent material, the inserted sheet 2 will be readable in its full extent.

[0019] Fig. 2 shows another way of closing the upper free corner 12 which takes place by a velcro-closure 8. The pater part 8' of the velcro-closure is mounted at the top of the back sheet's front side 20 and a mater part 8" is mounted at the top of the front sheet 5 near the free corner 12.

[0020] When closing is to take place the velcros 8',8" are lying next to each other, and if the inserted sheet 2 shall be readable in its full extension, a size of the frame 3 must be chosen where the extension of the sheet 2 is such that it is positioned under the velcros 8',8".

[0021] By using the velcros 8',8" a bulge is formed between the back sheet 4 and the front sheet 5 (which bulge is not shown on drawing) and this adhesive means will thus be advantageous upon positioning/storage of several sheets of paper 2. In the same way, the bulge can be utilized as a separator upon positioning of several additional pockets 1.

[0022] Fig. 3 shows a third embodiment in that the pater part 8' of the Velcro-closure here is substituted by a glue 9 and for the most part with the same extension, and if it is desired that the sheet 2 is to be readable in its full extension, the same reservations are taken concerning the size of the frame 3. The glue 9 sticks reversibly to the back sheet 22 of the upper front sheet.

[0023] Finally, the closing of the free corner 12 of the front sheet can be carried out via a slit 10 as shown in fig. 4. The slit 10 is positioned at the top of the underlying back sheet 4 and for the most part coincides with the edge of the open ground line on the triangular pocket part 7 mentioned in fig. 1.

[0024] The free corner 12 of the front sheet and the upper free corner on the inserted sheet 2 between the sheets 4,5 can thus be folded down in the slit 10. Since the corner on the inserted sheet 2 correspondingly is folded down in the slit, a suitable sized frame 3 must be chosen if all the text on the sheet 2 is to be readable.

[0025] By the above-mentioned constructions is achieved a simple and easy way of ensuring that the front sheet 5 lies plane in relation to the underlying back sheet 4 which again results in that the paper lying between the two sheets, for instance in the form of a price list, will be easier to read and easier to handle without risk of the paper falling out.

[0026] Fig. 5 shows the embodiments in fig.1-3, but

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where the frame 3 is replaced by an adhesive means to the back side 19 of the back sheet.

**[0027]** The sticking together of the back sheet 4 and the front sheet 5 respectively is still carried out by a welding 6 and the establishing/mounting of the adhesive means 13 is carried out by the mentioned method.

**[0028]** By use, the adhesive strip 23 is removed and the pocket 1 can be positioned as desired. Insertion of for instance sheets of paper or photos is carried out in accordance with the methods described under figs. 1-4. The described embodiment is especially suitable for adherence to vertical walls and where the adhesive back side adheres the pocket to the wall. The unique adhesive means 13 according to the invention ensures a simple and easy loading of documents. Also, they are maintained and protected from falling out.

(13) is placed on the back sheet's front side (20) in the corner area between the upper side-boundary (15) and the first side-boundary (16) or the second side-boundary (17).

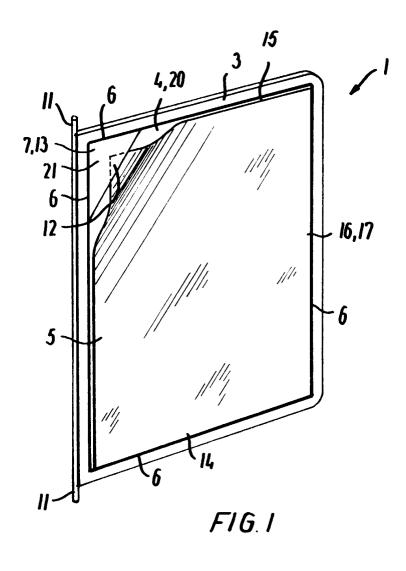
**6.** Pocket (1) according to each of the foregoing claims, **characterized in** that the pocket (1) is of a transparent material, for instance of plastic foil.

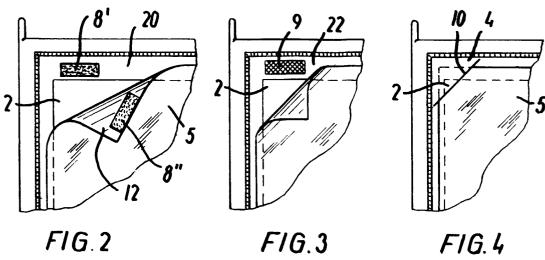
#### **Claims**

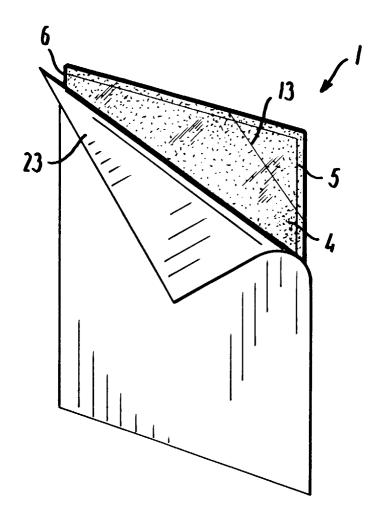
- 1. Pocket (1) for storage of for instance sheets of paper and photos, comprising a back sheet (4) and a front sheet (5) which back sheet (4) and which front sheet (5) comprise a lower boundary (14), an upper boundary (15) and two opposite side-boundaries, a first side-boundary (16) and a second side-boundary (17), to which first side-boundary (16) and to which lower side-boundary (14) on the back sheet (4) the first side-boundary (16) respectively the lower side-boundary (14) on the front sheet (5) is fastened for the creation of a partially closed pocket, characterized in that on the back sheet's front side (20) facing the front sheet (5) is placed an adhesive means (13) for the adhesion of the free corner (12) of the front sheet.
- 2. Pocket (1) according to claim 1, **characterized in** that the adhesive means comprises a triangular pocket part (7) which with its cathetes is fastened to the back sheet's front side (20) facing the front sheet (5) so that the cathetes for the most part are parallel with respectively the upper boundary (15) or lower boundary (14) and the first side-boundary (16) or the second side-boundary (17) and partly that the open ground line faces the free corner (12) of the front sheet.
- 3. Pocket (1) according to claim 1, characterized in that the adhesive means (13) either comprises a velcro closure (8), a gluing (9), a slit (10) or a combination of these.
- 4. Pocket (1) according to claim 1-2, **characterized in** that the triangular pocket part (7) is made of a transparent material, for instance of plastic foil.
- Pocket (1) according to each of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the adhesive means

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# **EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT**

Application Number EP 00 61 0085

Category	Citation of document with indication,	where appropriate,	Relevant	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.CI.7)
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Υ	11 February 1992 (1992-02 * column 2, line 6 - line *	2-11) e 37; figures 1-4	3,5	
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