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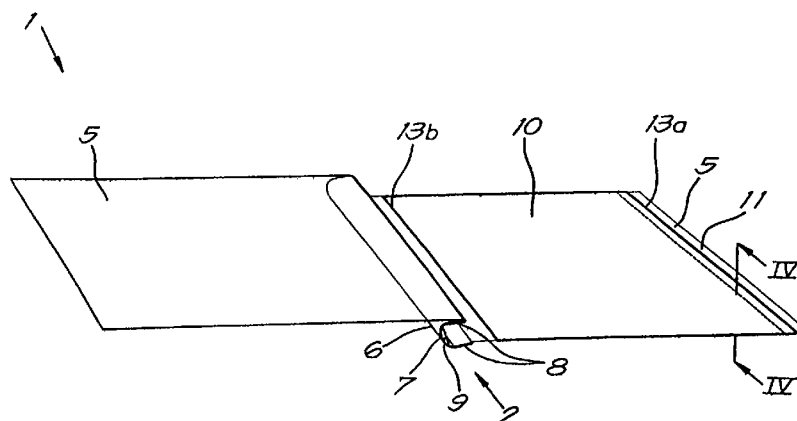


Fig. 1

(57) Abstract: Binding folder for binding a bundle of leaves (4), whereby this binding folder (1) essentially comprises a spine (2) for enclosing an edge (3) of the bundle of leaves (4) and two cover sheets (5) attached to the spine, at least one of which is made of a synthetic material, characterised in that at least one cover sheet (5) is provided with a top sheet (10) against the side (11) of the cover sheet (5) oriented towards the inside of the binding folder (1), whereby this top sheet (10) is attached to the cover sheet (5) and/or spine (2) in a removable way.



Binding folder.

The present invention relates to a binding folder.

5

More specifically, the invention relates to a binding folder that is provided with a spine that is intended to have an edge of a bundle of leaves inserted therein, whereby this spine is provided with two cover sheets that
10 are intended to protect the bundle of leaves.

Such binding folders are already known and enable a bound bundle of leaves or a book to be produced easily and flexibly.

15

The known binding folders comprise a metal or cardboard spine provided with hotmelt adhesive to which two, often plastic, cover sheets are attached.

20 Plastic cover sheets have the advantage that they are light and robust, and in most cases are resistant to moisture or water, such as rain for example.

The bundle of leaves can be affixed in the spine by means
25 of the hotmelt adhesive, whereby it is possible that the arms of the spine are then bent towards one another to fit relatively closely against the bundle or even to clamp in the bundle.

30 Such known binding folders present the disadvantage that the plastic cover sheets are often statically charged, such

that when inserting the bundle of leaves, the outermost leaves experience a type of force of attraction as a result of this static electricity that results in the leaf clinging to the plastic cover sheets as it were.

5

As a result the outermost leaves are not affixed or not well affixed in the spine.

Cover sheets with a smooth or shiny surface in particular
10 are subject to these detrimental effects of static electricity or static charge.

This has the disadvantage that the outermost leaves are not well aligned with the rest of the bundle of leaves. The
15 finished, bound bundle thus has an inferior quality and appearance or 'look'.

An additional disadvantage is that the outermost leaves are not well affixed in the hotmelt adhesive so that they are
20 not bonded in the spine. This means that these leaves can come loose from the finished and bound bundle.

There are already solutions for such problems.

25 A first known solution consists of a device that can remove this charge from the surface of the cover sheets.

This is very expensive and very difficult to apply to a finished product.

30

Moreover, the slightest rubbing on the surface of the plastic cover sheet will charge this surface again. For example, sliding two binding folders over one another or taking a binding folder out of packaging will be sufficient
5 to create static electricity again.

Another known solution consists of making the surface of the cover sheet rougher with micro-irregularities. This will ensure that air can always remain between the
10 outermost leaf of the bundle and the cover sheet.

As a result of this air layer the force of attraction or the 'adhesive force' between the outermost leaf and the cover sheet is reduced, but not completely absent.
15

An additional disadvantage of this is that the appearance of the cover sheet is changed and that a previously shiny cover sheet becomes matt due to these irregularities and that, due to these irregularities, a previously transparent
20 cover sheet is no longer transparent, which is desirable for most end users.

The purpose of the present invention is to provide a solution to at least one of the aforementioned and other
25 disadvantages.

To this end the invention concerns a binding folder for binding a bundle of leaves, whereby this binding folder essentially comprises a spine for enclosing an edge of the
30 bundle of leaves and two cover sheets attached to the spine, at least one of which is made of a synthetic

material, whereby at least one cover sheet is provided with
a top sheet against the side of the cover sheet oriented
towards the inside of the binding folder, whereby this top
sheet is attached to the cover sheet and/or spine in a
5 removable way.

The side of the cover sheet oriented towards the inside of
the binding folder means the side of the cover sheet that
will be oriented towards the bundle of leaves when the
10 bundle of leaves is bound by means of the binding folder.

An advantage is that the top sheet that is affixed against
the plastic cover sheet will ensure that the outermost
leaves of the bundle are not held back by the static charge
15 of the cover sheet.

In order to obtain this effect the top sheet is made of a
material that is not statically charged or scarcely
statically charged, or very difficult to statically charge,
20 such as single-layer or multilayer paper, cardboard, a
synthetic material, or any material that is barely
statically charged due to rubbing.

The top sheet will act as a type of intermediate screen
25 between the strongly electrostatically charged or otherwise
cover sheet and the outermost leaves of the bundle, so that
they cannot 'cling' together.

Due to the intermediate screen or top sheet, the outermost
30 leaf of the bundle together with the other leaves of the
bundle can be affixed in the spine.

As a result all leaves of the bound bundle are nicely aligned so that a nice and perfectly bound bundle of leaves can be obtained.

5

Moreover, all leaves will be affixed well in the spine and in any hotmelt adhesive, so that a good binding of all leaves can be obtained.

10 Because the top sheet is attached in a removable way to the cover sheet and/or the spine, after binding the bundle it can be removed so that it is no longer visible in the finished and bound bundle, possibly save for a small remaining piece.

15

This is also a cheap and effective solution for the detrimental effects of the static charge.

Moreover, it will be possible to use transparent cover
20 sheets with a smooth surface, i.e. without micro-irregularities.

It is possible that both cover sheets are made of a synthetic material, but it is also possible that one of the
25 two cover sheets is made of another material, such as paper or cardboard for example.

Preferably the top sheet is attached to the binding folder by means of an adhesive that is provided on the top sheet.

30

This has the advantage that it is easy to realise, for example by bonding such a top sheet to the cover sheet with an adhesive after production of the binding folder.

- 5 According to a preferred characteristic of the invention the top sheet is approximately just as large as the cover sheet.

10 This has the advantage that the outermost leaves of the bundle will have optimum protection against the effects of any static charge on the cover sheet.

If both cover sheets are made of a synthetic material or another material that is sensitive to electrostatic charge, preferably each cover sheet is provided with a top sheet against the side of the cover sheet concerned oriented towards the inside of the binding folder, whereby this top sheet is attached in a removable way to the cover sheet concerned and/or the spine.

20

In this way the outermost leaves of both sides of the bundle are protected against the static charge on the plastic cover sheets.

- 25 With the intention of better showing the characteristics of the invention, a few preferred embodiments of a binding folder according to the invention are described hereinafter by way of an example, without any limiting nature, with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

30

- figure 1 schematically shows a perspective view of a binding folder according to the invention;
figures 2 and 3 schematically show a method for binding a bundle of leaves in the binding folder of figure 1;
figure 4 schematically shows a cross-section according to line IV-IV of figure 1;
figure 5 schematically shows another embodiment of a binding folder according to the invention;
figure 6 schematically shows another variant of a binding folder according to the invention;
figures 7 and 8 schematically show another embodiment of a binding folder according to the invention;
figures 9 and 10 show two other variants of a binding folder according to the invention;
figures 11 and 12 schematically show another embodiment of a binding folder according to the invention;
figures 13 and 14 schematically show another embodiment of a binding folder according to the invention;
figure 15 shows a top sheet in the form of a multilayer film.
- 25 The binding folder 1 according to the invention shown in figures 1 to 4 essentially comprises a spine 2 for enclosing an edge 3 of a bundle of leaves 4 and two cover sheets 5 that are attached to the spine 2.
- 30 In this case, but not necessarily, the spine 2 is a U-shaped or V-shaped profile with a base 7 and two arms 8.

As shown in figure 1, in this example the spine 2 is provided with a layer of adhesive 9 on the inside for attaching the aforementioned edge 3 of the bundle of leaves
5 4.

This adhesive 9 is a hotmelt adhesive for example that will melt due to the heating of the base 7 of the spine 2.

10 According to the invention at least one cover sheet 5 or both cover sheets are made of a synthetic material. In this case both cover sheets 5 are made of a synthetic material and one cover sheet 5 is provided with a smooth and shiny surface. Such a type of cover sheet 5 is preferred by most
15 end users because it has very good aesthetic properties. Moreover, a smooth cover sheet 5 can also be made transparent, in contrast to a rough cover sheet 5.

The other cover sheet 5 can be provided with a matt and
20 translucent surface, and is translucent but not transparent.

According to the invention at least one cover sheet 5, in this case the smooth and shiny cover sheet 5, is provided
25 with a top sheet 10, which in this case is made of paper or an antistatic synthetic material, in other words a synthetic material on which or in which no or practically no static electric charge can accumulate.

30 An example of an antistatic synthetic material is an antistatic polyethylene film (LDPE film) that moreover

provides the advantage of being scratch-free, and consequently the cover sheet 5 on which the top sheet 10 is attached is protected against scratches.

5 Such an antistatic film can also be made transparent so that in the case of a transparent cover sheet 5 the transparency is preserved after affixing the cover sheet 10, so that it is immediately clear to the user when choosing a new binding folder 1 that he can select a
10 binding folder 1 with transparent cover sheet 5 without first having to consult the packaging thereon.

The top sheet 10 is affixed against the side 11 of the cover sheet 5 oriented towards the inside of the binding
15 folder 1, i.e. against the side 11 of the cover sheet 5 that will be oriented towards the bound bundle 4 of leaves. This side 11 can be considered as the 'inside' of the cover sheet 5.

20 In this case, the top sheet 10 is somewhat smaller than the dimensions of the cover sheet 5.

The cover sheet 10 is attached to the cover sheet 5 in a removable way.

25

In the example shown, by means of an adhesive that is provided in the form of a strip of adhesive 12 on the top sheet 10, as can be seen in figure 4.

30 In this case the strip of adhesive 12 is a continuous strip 12, but can also be a discontinuous strip 12 that is made

up of a number of successive partial strips of adhesive, with zones in between that are free of adhesive.

5 The adhesive used for the strip 12 is preferably a glue or cold glue that can be self-adhesive or otherwise, and which will enable the top sheet 10 with the adhesive to be removed from the binding folder 1.

10 The strip of adhesive 12 is situated on an edge 13a of the top sheet 10, whereby this edge 13a extends parallel to the spine 2. This is schematically shown in figure 4.

As can be seen, this edge 13a of the top sheet 10, where the strip of adhesive 12 is located, is oriented away from
15 the spine 2.

The other edge 13b of the top sheet 10 that extends parallel to the spine 2 and is located closer to the spine 2, is not provided with a strip of adhesive and can in
20 principle be lifted up. But, due to the possible presence of static electricity the top sheet 10 will 'cling' to the cover sheet 5 due to the force of attraction of the static charge or by adhesion or the vacuum between the cover sheet 5 and the top sheet 10.

25

It is clear that although the strip of adhesive 12 is parallel to the spine 2, it can also be affixed obliquely opposite the spine 2. This means that the strip of adhesive 12 does not extend parallel to the spine 2.

30

The strip of adhesive 12 can be affixed at the location of the edge 13a or 13b, or at any position between these two edges 13a or 13b or over the entire surface between 13a and 13b.

5

In order to bind a bundle of leaves 4 in a binding folder 1, as shown in figures 1 to 4, one can proceed as follows.

A bundle of leaves 4 is affixed in the spine 2 of the binding folder 1, for example by holding the spine 2 with one hand and introducing the bundle of leaves 4 into the spine 2 with the other hand until the aforementioned edge 3 is against the base 7 covered with a layer of adhesive 9. This is shown in figure 2.

15

Because of the top sheet 10 there will be no force of attraction between the outermost leaves 14 of the bundle 4 and the cover sheets 5 so that all leaves of the bundle 14 will go into the hotmelt adhesive 9.

20

Because the strip of adhesive 12 is at the edge 13a of the top sheet 10 that is oriented away from the spine 2 or over the entire surface of the cover sheet 10, the outermost leaves 14 of the bundle 4 will not undesirably and accidentally end up between the top sheet 10 and the cover sheet 5, because the strip of adhesive 12 will keep the top sheet 10 against the cover sheet 5.

Then the layer of hotmelt adhesive 9 in the spine 2 will be heated so that it becomes liquid.

30

This can be done by placing the binding folder 1 with the spine 2 on a hot plate, so that the layer of hotmelt adhesive 9 will melt under the influence of the heat.

- 5 After solidification of the hotmelt adhesive 9 in the spine 2, the bundle of leaves 4 will be bound in the binding folder 1.

If desired, the arms 8 of the spine 2 can also be folded or
10 pressed in to clamp the bundle 4 between the arms 8 of the spine 2.

Then the top sheet 10 can be removed by lifting up the aforementioned edge 13b of the top sheet 10 that is not
15 provided with a strip of adhesive 12 and thereby detaching the strip of adhesive 12 from the cover sheet 5.

Because use is made of a self-adhesive glue, this top sheet 10 can easily be removed without leaving adhesive residues
20 on the cover sheet 5.

The user can of course choose not to remove the top sheet 10 so that when leafing through the folder with a bound bundle 4, the outermost leaves 14 of the bundle do not
25 continue to cling to the cover sheets 5.

Figure 5 shows a variant of figure 1. In this case the strip of adhesive 12 is on the edge 13b of the top sheet 10 that extends parallel to the spine 2 and is located close
30 to the spine 2 of the binding folder 1.

Furthermore the top sheet 10 is provided with printing 15 on one side. It is not excluded that the other side or both sides of the top sheet 10 are provided with printing 15.

- 5 This printing 15 can comprise instructions for example on the use of the binding folder 1 or other information, or promotional or advertising messages, for example.

10 An advantage of the top sheet 10 that comprises instructions is that this information will not be lost because the top sheet 10 is affixed in the binding folder 1.

15 The user will always have this 'memory aid' available for each binding folder that he uses to bind a bundle of leaves 4, so that a nicely bound bundle 4 can be obtained each time by following the instructions.

Figure 6 shows a variant of figure 5 whereby the top sheet 20 10 protrudes past the periphery of the cover sheet 5 by at least a section 16.

In this case the top sheet 10 is provided with a 'tab' or protruding lip 16.

25

This has the advantage that the top sheet 10 can be easily removed, even if it is attracted to the cover sheet 5 by the static charge of the cover sheet 5, by taking hold of this protruding section 16.

30

Figures 7 and 8 show another embodiment, whereby in this case the adhesive of the top sheet 10 is provided with a tear-off strip 17 of the top sheet 10. The tear-off strip 17 is separated from the top sheet 10 by means of a perforated line 18 (or tear line).

The top sheet 10 is affixed against the cover sheet 5 such that the tear-off strip 17 is at least partially in the spine 2, as can be clearly seen in figure 8.

10

In other words the strip of adhesive 12 is against an arm 8 of the spine 2. In other words, the top sheet 10 is attached to the spine 2 of the binding folder 1 and not to a cover sheet 5, such as in the previous embodiments.

15

It is of course not excluded that the tear-off strip 17 is completely in the spine 1.

Preferably the width of the tear-off strip 17 is equal or approximately equal to the depth of the spine 2. This has the advantage that the strip 17 is completely in the spine 2, but that the protective strip 10 can still easily be torn away along the perforated line 18 because it is situated at the location of the free end of the arms 8.

25

After affixing a bundle of leaves 4 in the binding folder 1 as shown in figures 7 and 8, the top sheet 10 can be released along the perforated line 18 and removed, whereby the tear-off strip 17 will remain behind in the binding folder 1.

30

As the strip 17 is as good as completely in the spine 2, it will almost be invisible.

5 Although in the example of figures 7 and 8 the adhesive is provided in the form of a strip of adhesive 12, it is not excluded that the adhesive is provided in the form of one, two, three or more drops of adhesive.

10 Figure 9 shows another alternative embodiment of figure 1, whereby in this case both cover sheets 5 are provided with a top sheet 10 against the side 11 of each cover sheet 5 oriented towards the inside of the binding folder 1.

15 The strips of adhesive 12 are both on an edge 13a of the cover sheet 10 oriented away from the spine.

Although in the examples shown above the adhesive is applied in the form of a continuous, uninterrupted strip of adhesive 12 on the top sheet 10, it is not excluded that
20 the adhesive is applied over the entire surface of the top sheet 10 or in the form of a number of local points. For example, the adhesive can be applied on the surface of the top sheet 10 in the form of one, two, three or more drops of adhesive or in the form of a discontinuous strip of
25 adhesive that is made up of a number of consecutive partial strips of adhesive with zones in between that are free of adhesive. It is also not excluded that a number of continuous or discontinuous strips of adhesive 12 are applied.

It is also possible that the adhesive 12 is applied in a thin layer over an entire side of the top sheet 10. In this case, for example, for the cover sheet 10 use can be made of a multilayer film 22 cut to size with an antistatic outer layer 23, for example antistatic polyethylene, and a thin layer of adhesive 24 as shown in figure 15.

As described above the strip of adhesive 12 can be applied in parallel or otherwise to the spine 2 at each location between the edge 13a and the edge 13b of the top sheet 10.

Figure 10 shows another embodiment, whereby in this case the top sheet 10 is not attached to the cover sheet 5 by means of an adhesive, but whereby the top sheet 10 comprises a folded strip 19 with which it is affixed around a free edge 20 of the cover sheet 5.

In the drawing shown this free edge 20 is parallel to the spine, but this is not necessarily the case.

20

Hereby the folded strip 19 is preferably affixed on the outside of the cover sheet 5, as can be seen in figure 10.

Such an embodiment has the advantage that no adhesive is required. The top sheet 10 is attracted to the cover sheet 5 due to the static charge of the cover sheet 5, so that it remains in place.

The spine 2 of the binding folder 1 can be made of metal that is clad with paper or fabric or otherwise, but can also be made of cardboard or a synthetic material.

30

Figures 11 and 12 show such an embodiment whereby the binding folder 1 is provided with a spine 2 of cardboard, whereby a cover sheet 5 is also made of cardboard.

5

In this case, but not necessarily, this first cover sheet 5 and the spine 2 are made of one continuous piece of cardboard. This can clearly be seen in figure 12.

10 The second cover sheet 5 is made of a synthetic material. This can be a matt or smooth and shiny synthetic material, transparent or otherwise.

This second cover sheet 5 is provided with a top sheet 10, analogous to figure 5 for example.

15

Figures 13 and 14 show a last embodiment of a binding folder 1 according to the invention.

20 The binding folder 1 is provided with a top sheet 10 that is affixed to one of the cover sheets 5.

In this case adhesive is provided on the top sheet 10 in the form of two drops of adhesive 21, on an edge 13b of the top sheet 10 that extends parallel to the spine 2, whereby this edge 13b is oriented towards the spine 2.

25

The drops of adhesive 21 are situated at the location of the corners of the top sheet 10, but this is not necessarily the case.

30

Moreover, there can only be one drop or three or more drops of adhesive 21.

5 The drops of adhesive 21 ensure an attachment of the cover sheet 10 at a number of local points.

10 In this case the top sheet 10 is affixed against the cover sheet 5 such that the aforementioned drops of adhesive 21 are at the location of the spine 2, more specifically at an upright arm 8 of the spine 2.

The aforementioned edge 13 is at some distance A from the base 7 of the spine 2.

15 This distance A is preferably between three and seven millimetres or even better between five and seven millimetres.

20 As a result this can prevent the top sheet 10 from also being bound in the spine 2 by means of the hotmelt adhesive 9, when a bundle 4 is bound in the spine 2.

25 The difference to the embodiment of figures 7 and 8 is that there is no tear-off strip 17 and perforated line 18.

In this case the cover sheet 10 will be completely removed after the bundle 4 is affixed in the binding folder 1. Because only two drops of adhesive 21 are used, it will be possible to completely remove the top sheet 10 from the
30 binding folder 1.

An advantage is that the tear-off strip 17 is not left behind in the spine 2, which can be unattractive if the tearing is not done neatly.

5 Moreover, this has the advantage that if adhesive is left behind on the cover sheet 5, it will not be visible because the adhesive left behind will be at a location that is hidden from view after binding a bundle 4.

10 Although in the example of figures 13 and 14 the adhesive is applied in the form of drops of adhesive 21, it is not excluded that the adhesive is applied in the form of a continuous uninterrupted strip of adhesive 12. Hereby this strip of adhesive 12 is preferably made as thin as
15 possible, so that it remains possible to remove the top sheet 10 from the spine 2. Alternatively, the adhesive can be applied in the form of a discontinuous strip of adhesive 12, whereby the strip is made up of various partial strips of adhesive with zones or spaces between them that are free
20 of adhesive.

It is also possible to apply the strip of adhesive 12 in the centre over a length of 10 cm for example in discontinuous or continuous form.

25

The present invention is by no means limited to the embodiments described as an example and shown in the drawings, but a binding folder according to the invention can be realised in all kinds of forms and dimensions,
30 without departing from the scope of the invention.

Claims.

- 1.- Binding folder for binding a bundle of leaves (4),
5 whereby this binding folder (1) essentially comprises a
spine (2) for enclosing an edge (3) of the bundle of leaves
(4) and two cover sheets (5) attached to the spine, at
least one of which is made of a synthetic material,
characterised in that at least one cover sheet (5) is
10 provided with a top sheet (10) against the side (11) of the
cover sheet (5) oriented towards the inside of the binding
folder (1), whereby this top sheet (10) is attached to the
cover sheet (5) and/or spine (2) in a removable way.
- 15 2.- Binding folder according to claim 1, characterised in
that the top sheet (10) is made of paper, cardboard or any
other material with antistatic properties.
- 20 3.- Binding folder according to claim 1 or 2, characterised
in that the top sheet (10) is made of a single-layer or
multilayer synthetic material of which at least one outer
layer is antistatic and the other outer layer has a layer
of adhesive over all or part of its surface.
- 25 4.- Binding folder according to claim 3, characterised in
that the top sheet (10) or at least an outer layer thereof
is made of an antistatic polyethylene film.
- 30 5.- Binding folder according to claim 4, characterised in
that the top sheet (10) is made of an antistatic

polyethylene film that is transparent and which is provided with a layer of adhesive on one side.

6.- Binding folder according to any one of the previous
5 claims, characterised in that the top sheet (10) is attached to the binding folder (1) by means of an adhesive that is provided on the top sheet. (10).

7.- Binding folder according to claim 6, characterised in
10 that the adhesive is a glue or a cold adhesive.

8.- Binding folder according to claim 6 or 7, characterised in that adhesive is provided in the form of a strip of adhesive (12) or in the form of one, two, three or more
15 drops of adhesive (21) on an edge (13a, 13b) of the top sheet (10), whereby this edge (13a, 13b) extends parallel to the spine (2).

9.- Binding folder according to claim 8, characterised in
20 that the aforementioned edge (13a) of the top sheet (10) is oriented away from the spine (2).

10.- Binding folder according to claim 8, characterised in that the aforementioned edge (13b) of the top sheet (10) is
25 oriented towards the spine (2).

11.- Binding folder according to claim 10, characterised in that the top sheet (10) is affixed against the cover sheet (5) such that the aforementioned strip of adhesive (12), or
30 the one, two, three or more drops of adhesive (21), is at

the location of the spine (2), more specifically at an upright arm (8) of the spine (2).

12.- Binding folder according to claim 11, characterised in
5 that the aforementioned edge (13b) is at some distance (A) from the base (7) of the spine (2).

13.- Binding folder according to claim 12, characterised in
that the aforementioned distance (A) is between three and
10 seven millimetres or even better between five and seven millimetres.

14.- Binding folder according to claim 6 or 7,
characterised in that the adhesive is provided on a tear-
15 off strip (17) of the top sheet (10), whereby the top sheet (10) is affixed against the cover sheet (5) such that the tear-off strip (17) is at least partially in the spine (2).

15.- Binding folder according to claim 14, characterised in
20 that adhesive is provided in the form of a strip of adhesive (12) or in the form of one, two, three or more drops of adhesive (21).

16.- Binding folder according to claim 14 or 15,
25 characterised in that the width of the tear-off strip (17) is equal or approximately equal to the depth of the spine (2).

17.- Binding folder according to claim 1 or 2,
30 characterised in that the top sheet (10) is attached to the cover sheet (5) by it comprising a folded strip (19) with

which it is affixed around a free edge (20) of the cover sheet (5).

18.- Binding folder according to any one of the previous
5 claims, characterised in that the cover sheet (5) has a smooth and/or shiny surface.

19.- Binding folder according to any one of the previous
10 claims, characterised in that the top sheet (10) is approximately just as large as the cover sheet (5).

20.- Binding folder according to any one of the previous
claims, characterised in that the top sheet (10) protrudes
by at least a section (16) past the periphery of the cover
15 sheet (5).

21.- Binding folder according to any one of the previous
claims, characterised in that the top sheet (10) is
provided with printing (15) on at least one side.

20

22.- Binding folder according to any one of the previous
claims, characterised in that each cover sheet (5) is
provided with a top sheet (10) against the side (11) of the
cover sheet (5) concerned oriented towards the inside of
25 the binding folder, whereby this top sheet (10) is attached
in a removable way to the cover sheet (5) concerned and/or
the spine (2).

23.- Binding folder according to any one of the previous
30 claims, characterised in that the spine (2) is a U-shaped
or V-shaped profile (6) of paper, cardboard, metal or a

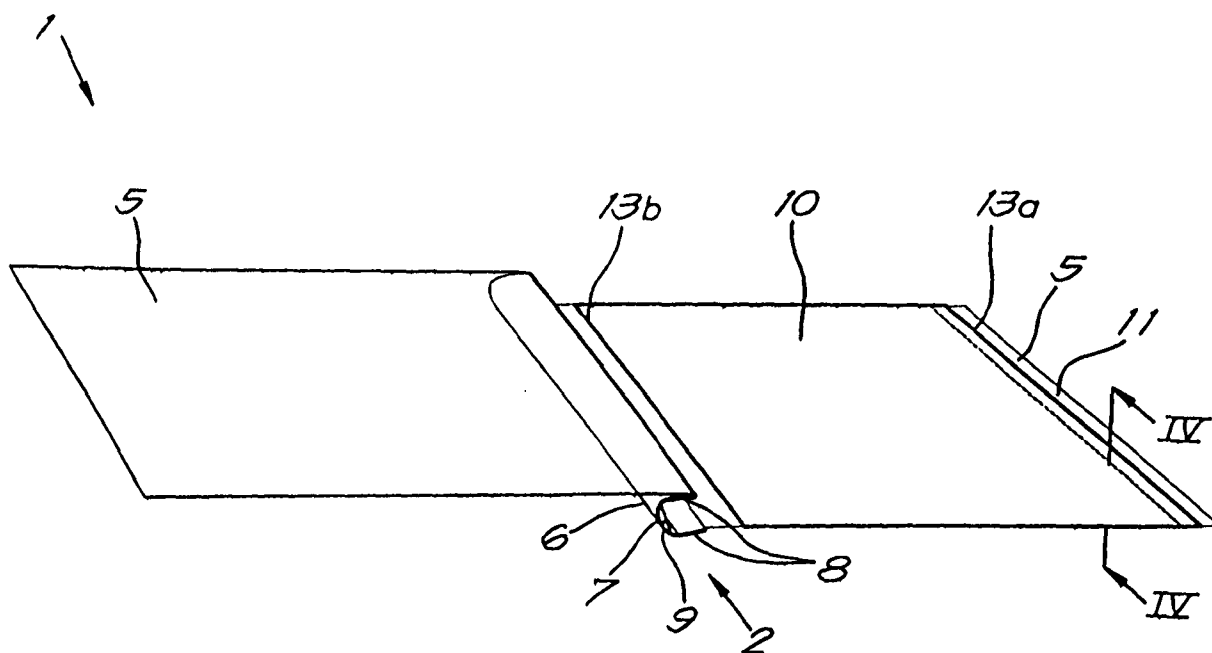
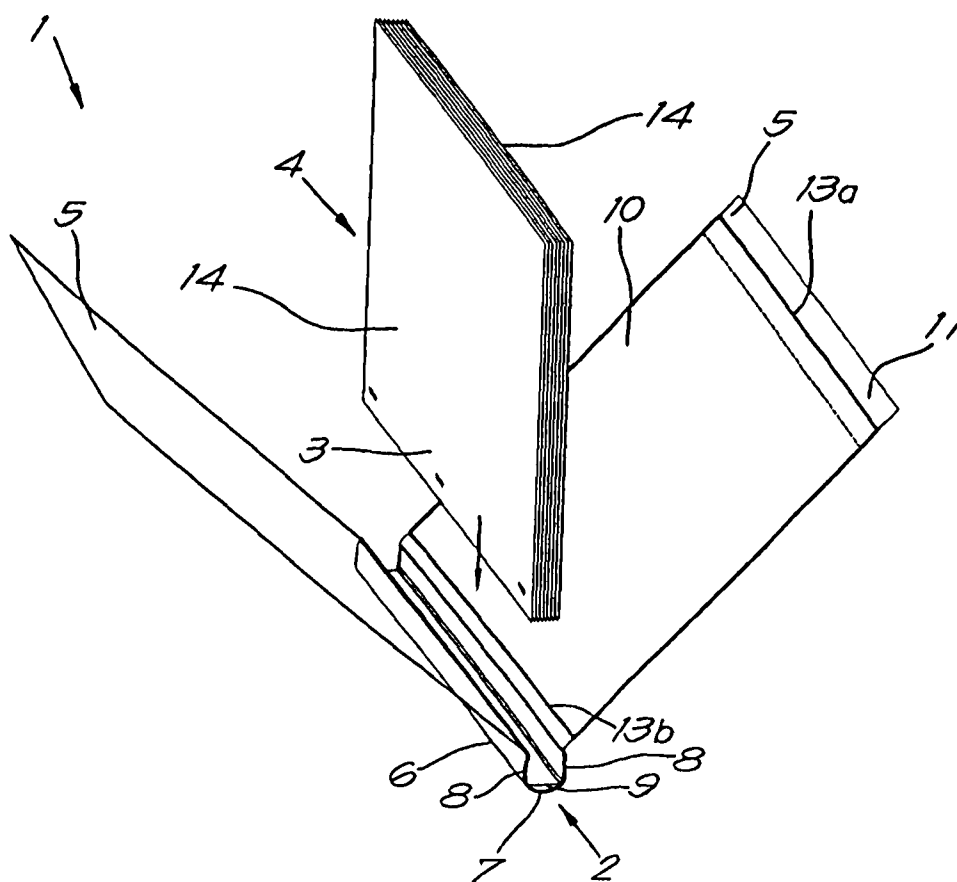
synthetic material with a base (7) and two symmetrical or asymmetrical arms (8).

24.- Binding folder according to the previous claim 20,
5 characterised in that the spine (2) is provided with a layer of adhesive (9) on the inside for attaching the aforementioned edge (3) of the bundle of leaves (4).

25.- Binding folder according to any one of the previous
10 claims, characterised in that both cover sheets (5) are made of a synthetic material.

26.- The use of an antistatic plastic film as a top sheet
15 in a binding folder according to any one of the previous claims.

27.- The use of an antistatic plastic film according to
claim 26 in the form of a multilayer film (22) with an
outer layer (23) of antistatic polyethylene and a layer of
20 adhesive (24).

*Fig. 1**Fig. 2*

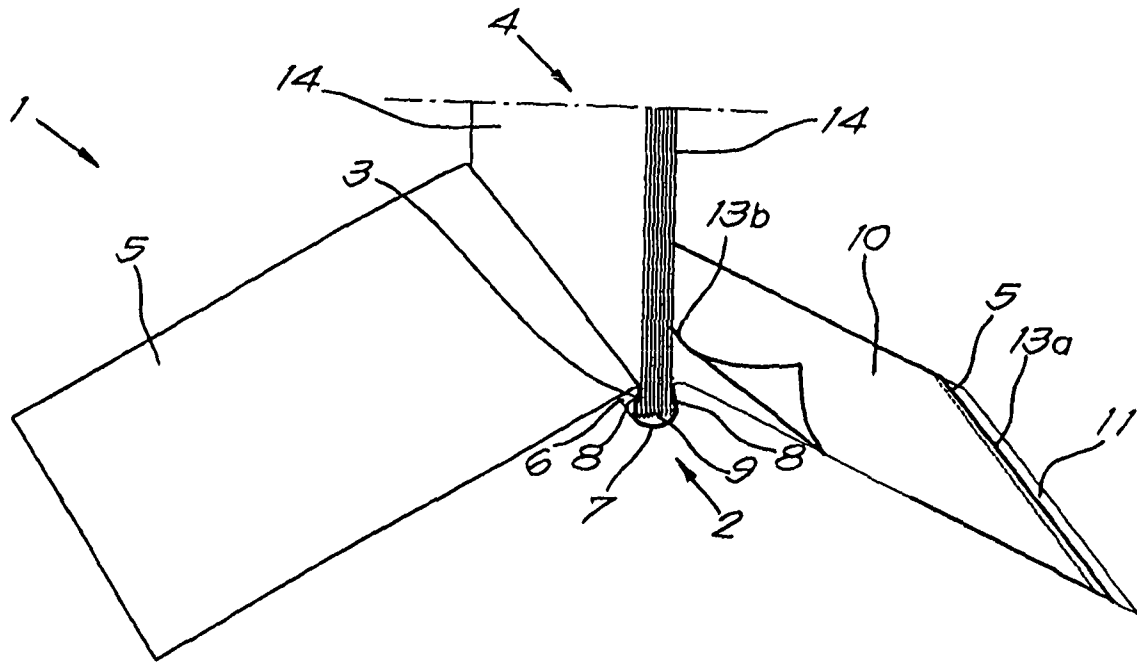


Fig. 3

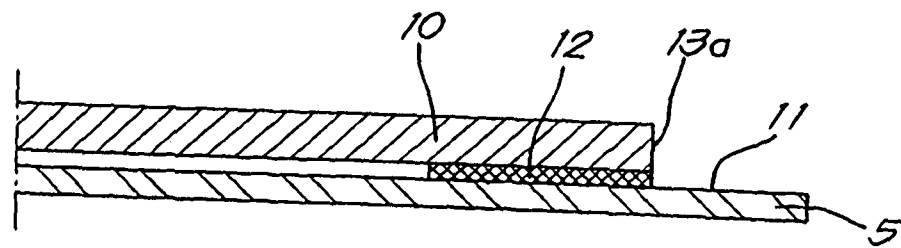


Fig. 4

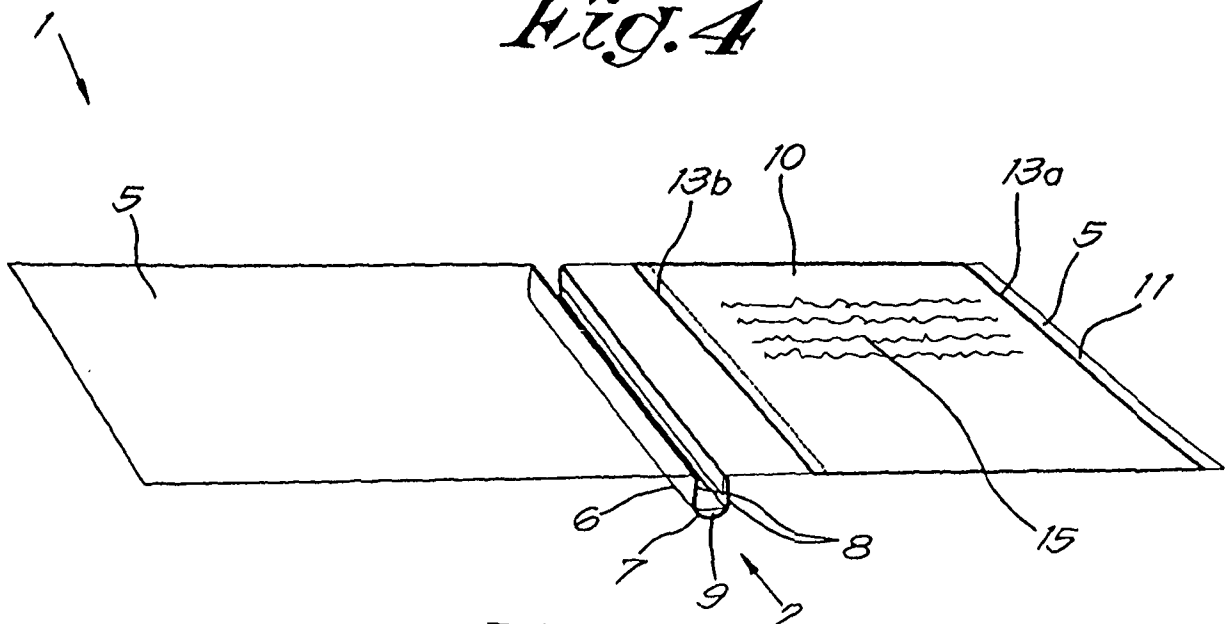
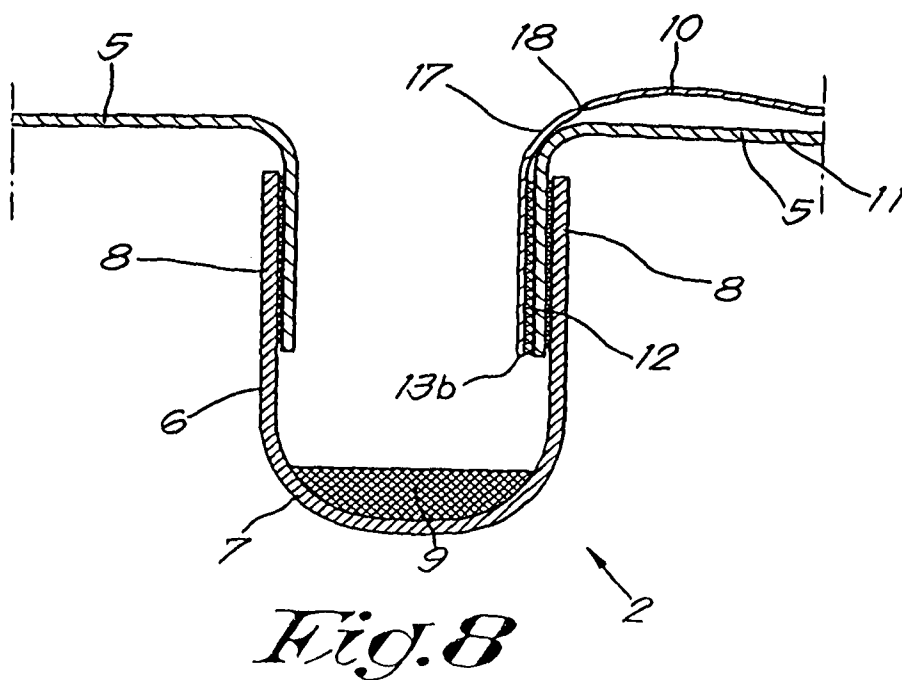
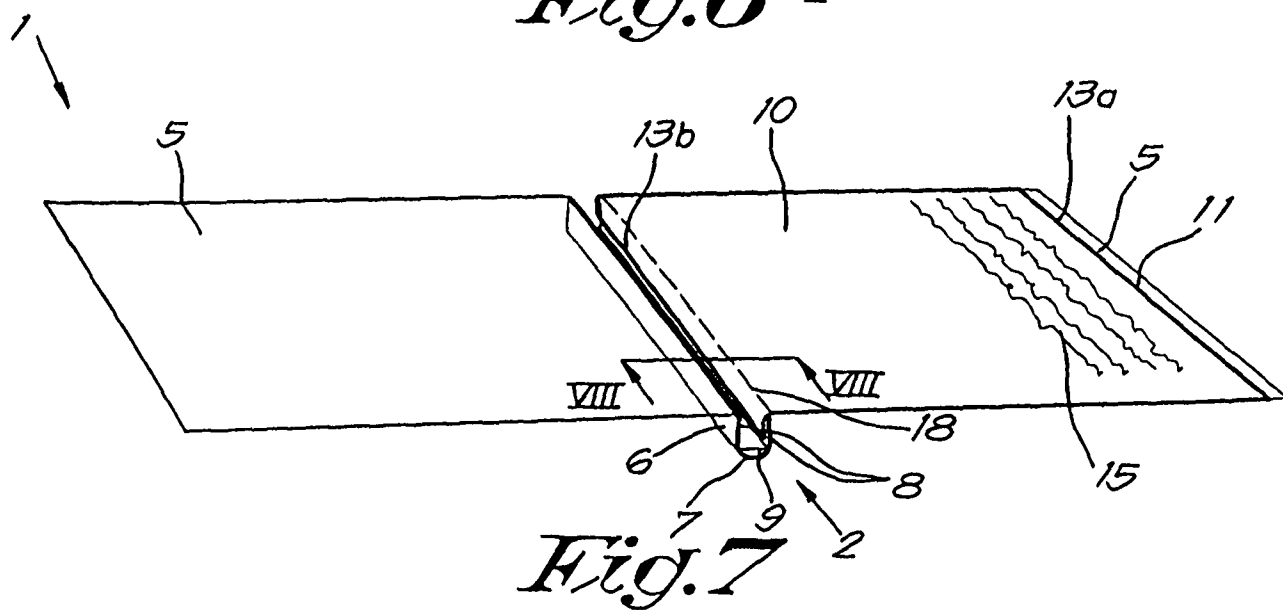
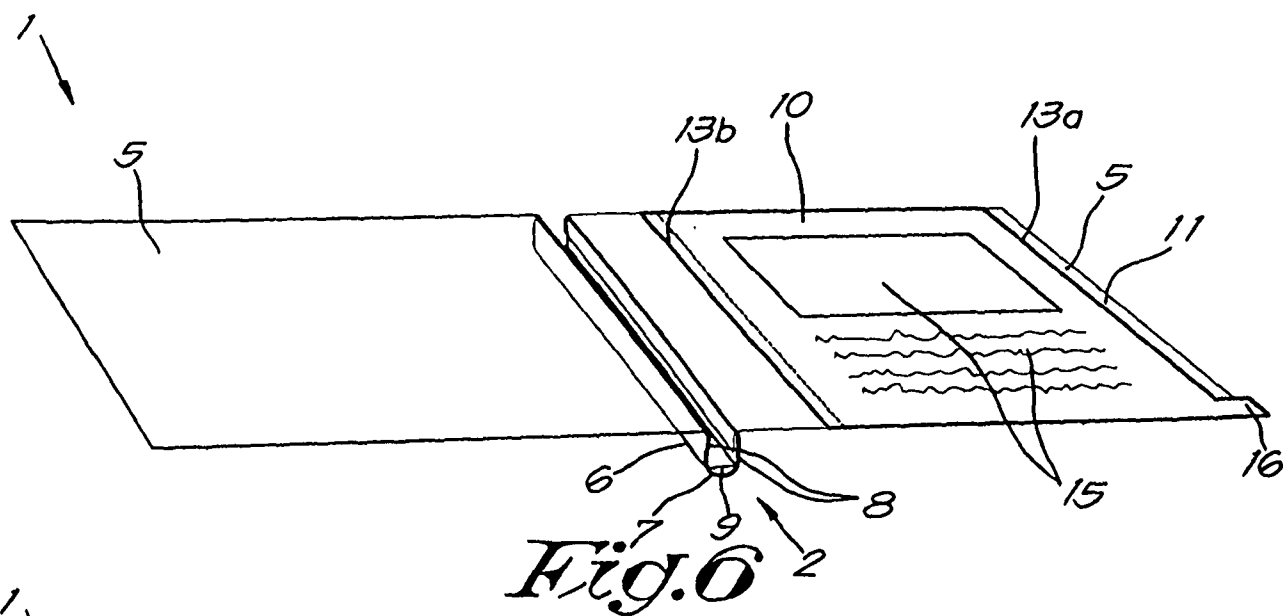
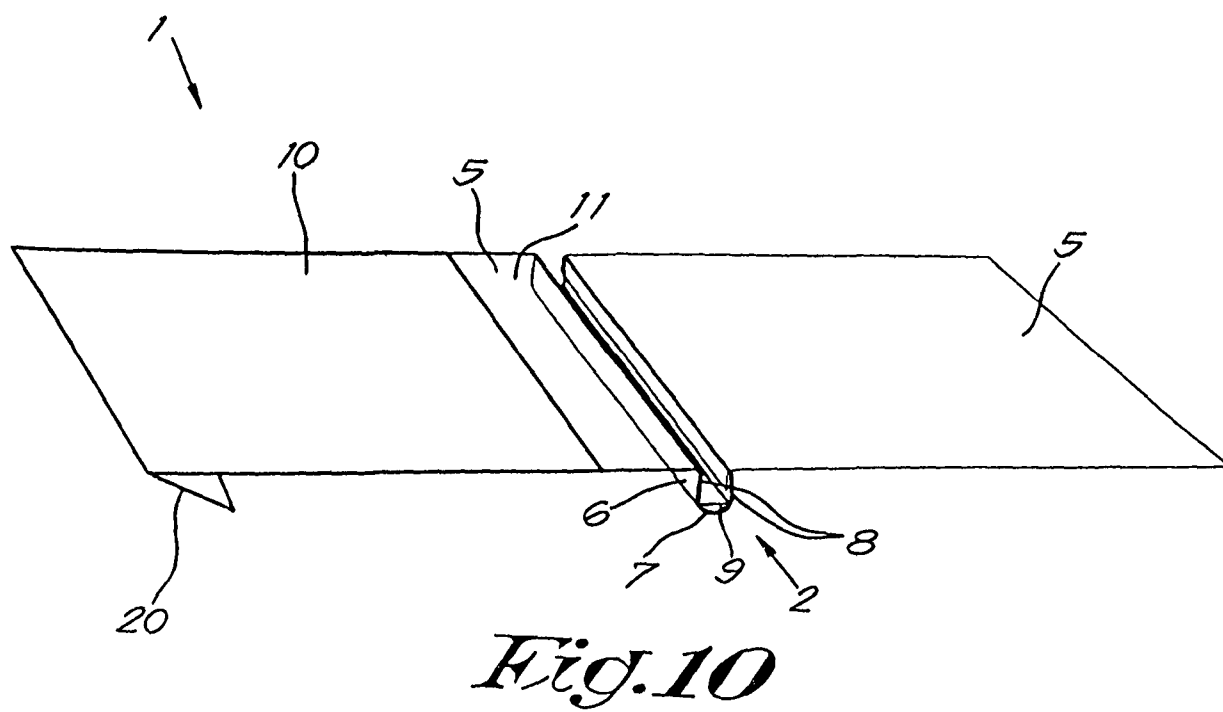
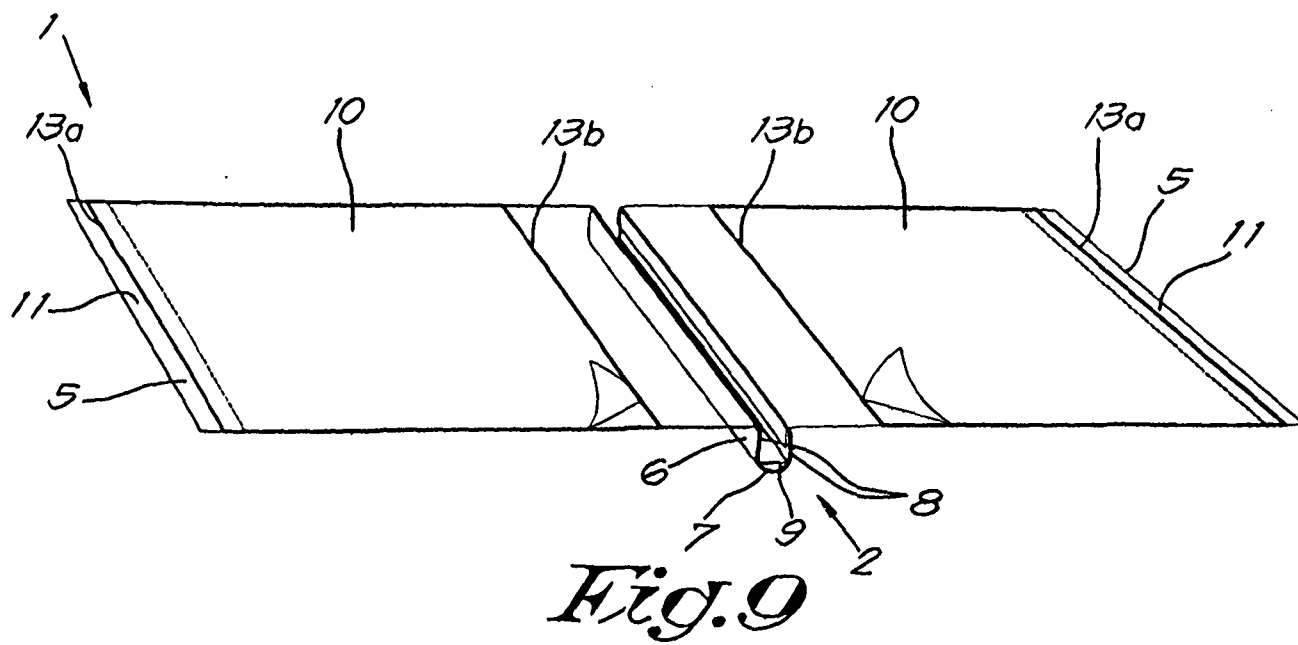


Fig. 5





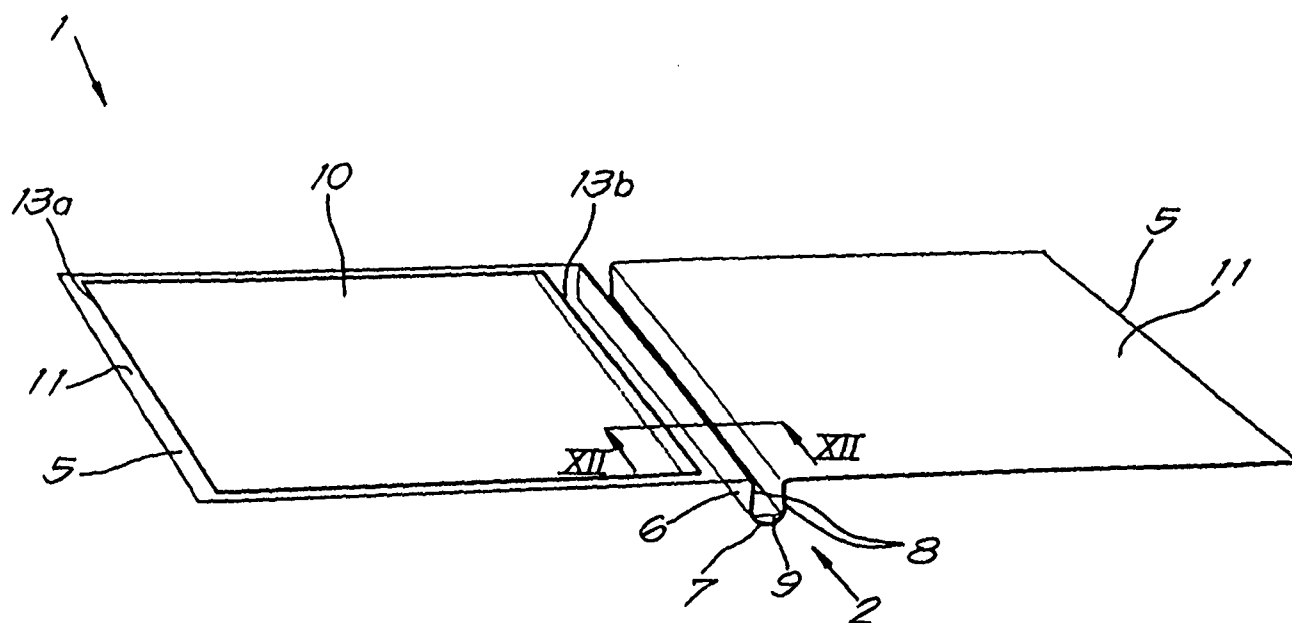


Fig. 11

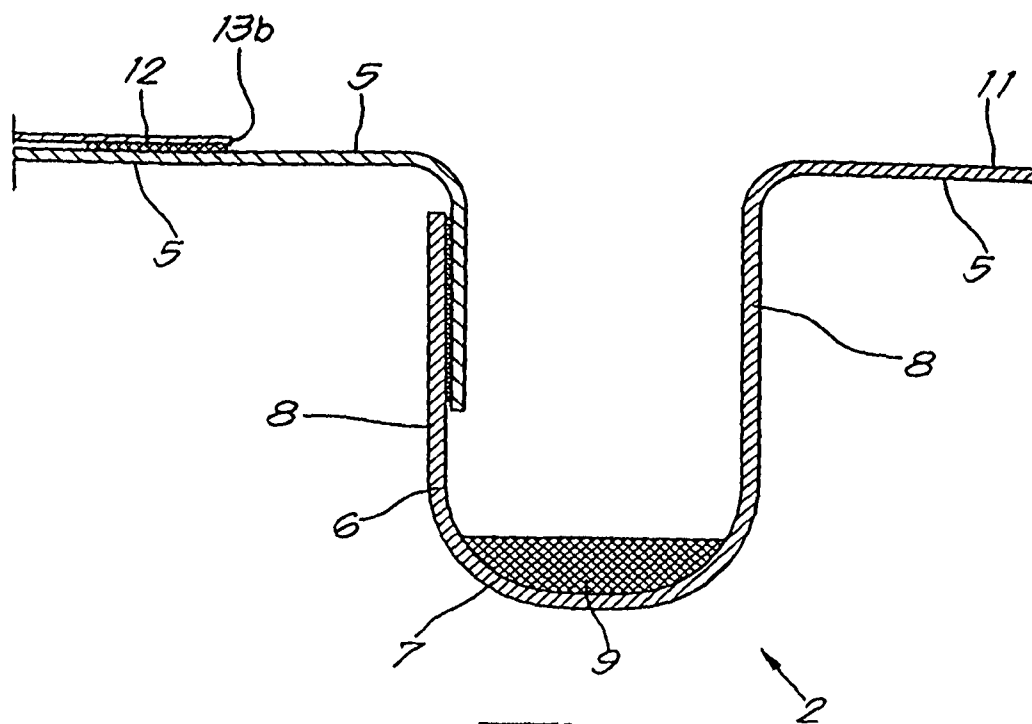
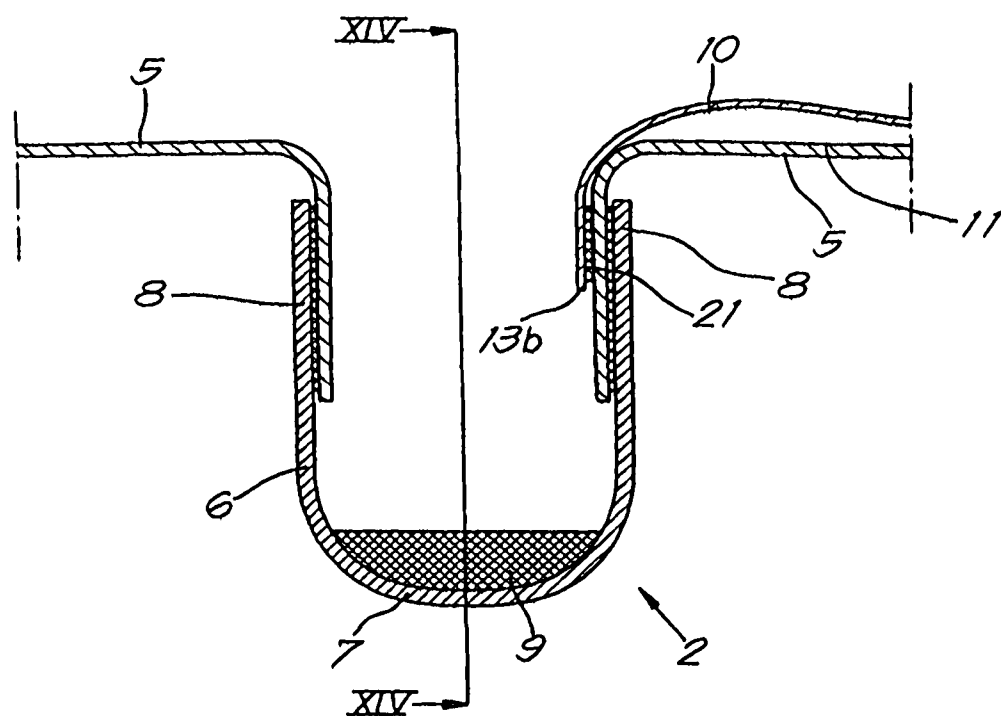
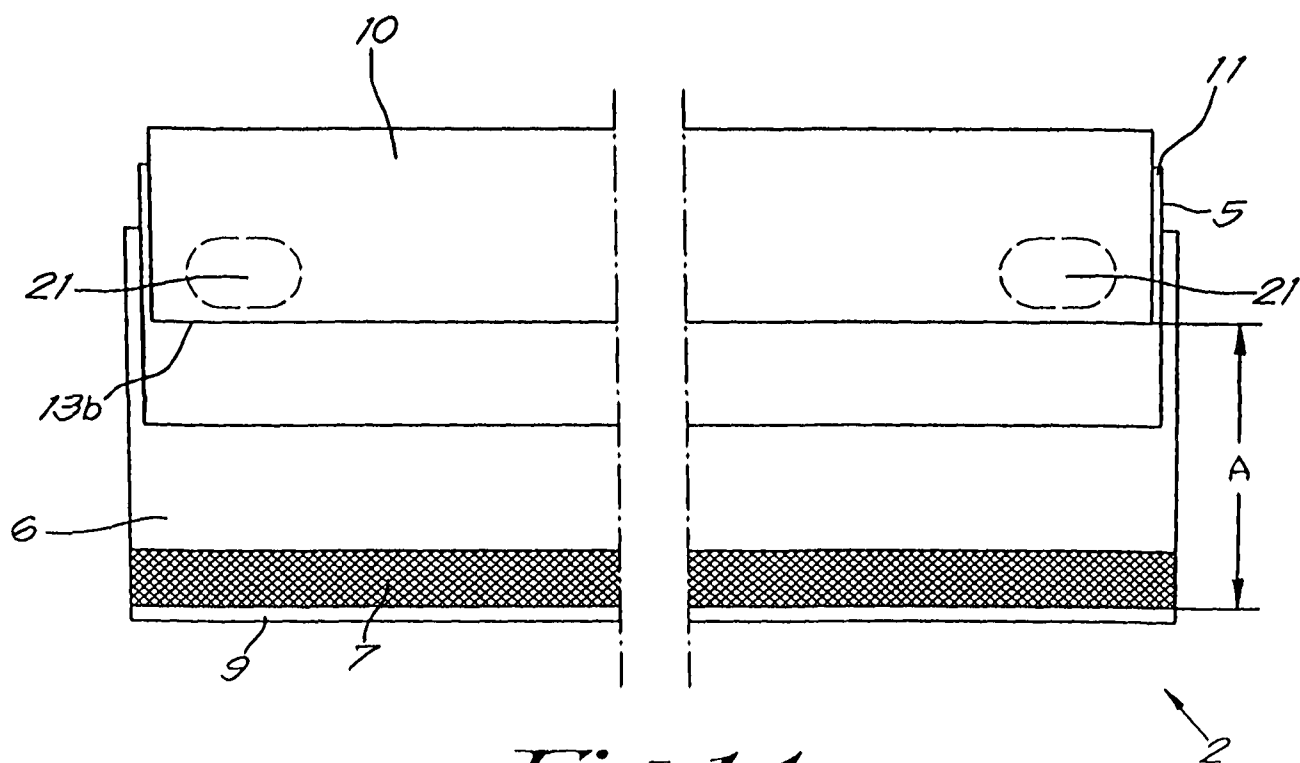


Fig. 12

*Fig. 13**Fig. 14*

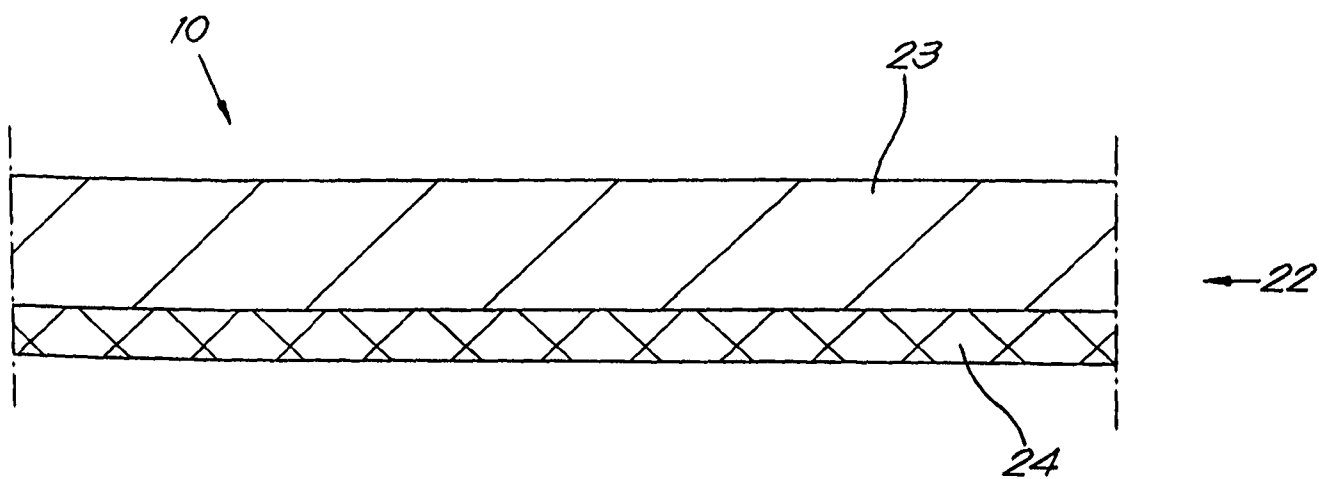


Fig. 15

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/IB2016/000319

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
INV. B42D3/02 B42C9/00
ADD.

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
B42D B42C

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EP0-Internal

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	CH 655 060 A5 (UNIBIND LTD) 27 March 1986 (1986-03-27) figure 1	1
A	DE 10 2004 045603 A1 (PLANATOL KLEBETECHNIK GMBH [DE]) 6 April 2006 (2006-04-06) paragraph [0043]	1



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

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"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

26 April 2016

Date of mailing of the international search report

12/05/2016

Name and mailing address of the ISA/

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Authorized officer

Langbroek, Arjen

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

PCT/IB2016/000319

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