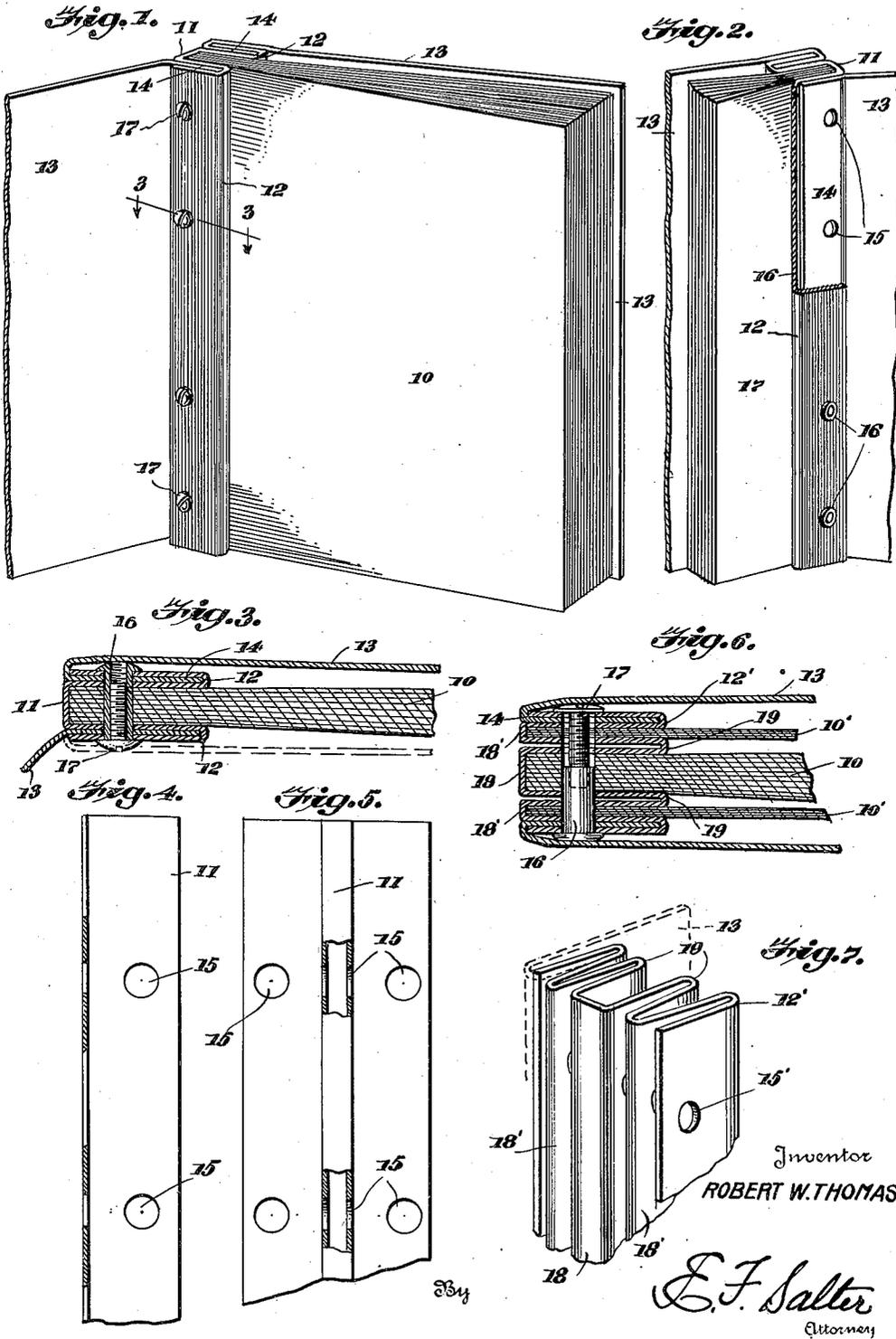


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LOOSE LEAF BINDER  
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## LOOSE LEAF BINDER

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4 Claims. (Cl. 129—1)

The present invention relates to improvements in loose-leaf binders or booklets and is particularly well adapted for use in catalogues for merchandise, although not necessarily restricted to this use.

Loose-leaf catalogues are highly desirable because of the ease with which new leaves may be added or substituted, but to be practical, the binders must be very inexpensive due to the large numbers in which the catalogues are usually distributed. It is also important that the catalogues have a pleasing appearance so as to appeal to the buyers who refer to them. While these considerations are particularly important in connection with catalogues they obviously also apply to other types of loose-leaf binders, and this invention may be applied to any type of loose-leaf binder desired.

An important object of the invention is to provide a binder of this character which may be made with separate binding and cover sections interlocked to form a secure binding and in which the binding section may be replaced without discarding the cover sections.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a binder of this character in which the binding section and cover sections may be made in different colors and of different materials, and in which the catalogue can be added to from time to time as the occasion arises.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification and wherein like characters of reference denote like parts throughout,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a binder embodying the present invention,

Figure 2 is a detail perspective view thereof, parts being broken away,

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view through the binder taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, one cover section being open,

Figure 4 is a detail sectional view of the binding section, parts being broken away,

Figure 5 is a rear elevation of the binding section with parts broken away and shown in section,

Figure 6 is a transverse sectional view of a modified form of binder, and,

Figure 7 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the binding section thereof.

In the drawing wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 10 designates the

loose leaves of a catalogue or other booklet or binder. The binding strip or section 11 is folded about the edges of the leaves 10 along their length and extends along the sides of the group of leaves 10, being bent back upon itself to form a pair of deep longitudinally extending channels 12 at each side of the binding section. The channels 12 open at the rear of the binder while the main leaf receiving channel opens forwardly thereof.

It will be seen that the binding strip or section 11 is generally U-shape in cross-section with its arms or sides formed of doubled walls which form the cover receiving channels 12 as well as the main leaf receiving channel. The binding strip may be of any suitable material but in the formation of catalogues, paper or other fibrous stock is preferred because of its cheapness.

The cover sections 13 may be of any suitable material such as paper stock, and are each bent over upon themselves at one edge to form locking flaps or strips 14 of a width substantially equal to the depth of the channels 12. Suitably spaced openings 15 are disposed in the strips 14 and the walls of the channels 12 so that in assembled position the openings 15 are in transverse alignment. Suitable openings are punched through the leaves 10 and are adapted to be aligned with the openings 15 for the reception of the usual binding posts.

In assembling the catalogue, booklet or the like, the leaves 10 are inserted in the binding section 11, which is formed of a size to fit the group of leaves, the strips 14 are inserted into the channels 12 and binding posts passed through the aligned openings 15 to secure the parts together.

The binding posts may be of any suitable construction and are illustrated as comprising a headed socket or tube 16 and a headed bolt or screw 17. The members 16 and 17 extend through the binding from opposite sides thereof and screw threadedly interlock to clamp the binding and cover sections to the leaves 10. The binding posts extend through the double walls of both channels 12, through the strips 14 and leaves 10. When the cover sections are moved to their closed position they cover the headed portions of the members 16 and 17.

An important feature of this invention is the formation of the binding 11 and cover sections 13 in separate parts, interlocked to form a firm secure binding through which the binding posts will not tend to pull out. In addition to the strength of this structure, it enables the use of

the same cover sections with other binding sections, as for example, when it is desired to add to or enlarge the catalogue. It also enables the use of contrasting or different colors on the binding and cover, and this will present a very pleasing appearance due to the interlacing of the sections. Different stock may be used in these parts, so that the desired colors may be employed. As an example, a heavy coated stock may be used for the cover sections so that halftones may be printed thereon. An additional advantage of this construction is the stiffening effect produced by the folds and extra plies of material at the binding. With this construction a thinner stock than usual may be used for the binding and the desired stiffness obtained through the additional folds of the binding.

In the modification shown in Figures 6 and 7, the cover sections 12 are the same as in the other figures, but the binding section 18 is folded to form a smaller leaf receiving channel 18' at each side of the main channel and separated therefrom by means of double-walled strips 19. The cover flaps 14 are received in the cover receiving channels 12' in the same manner as in the other figures and the leaves 13 are inserted in the main or central leaf-receiving channel. The binding posts 16—17 are passed through the openings 15' and secure the parts together. When it is desired to add to the catalogue or booklet, the posts are taken out and new leaves 19' inserted in the auxiliary leaf retaining channels 18' and the posts replaced as indicated in Figure 6. In this form of the invention, it is not necessary to provide a new binding section when it is desired to add to the catalogue or the like. When the auxiliary channels 18' are not in use, their walls are folded against the walls 19 and held in that position by the posts 16—17, acting as accordion pleats which may be expanded to receive additional leaves.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that various changes in the size, shape and

arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. In a loose-leaf booklet, a binding section folded to receive the loose-leaves, cover sections, said cover sections and binding section having interlocking members, and securing means passing through the interlocking members and the loose leaves.

2. In a loose-leaf booklet, a binding section folded to receive the loose leaves, said binding section being folded upon itself to form interlocking members extending along the loose leaves, cover sections folded upon themselves to provide flaps adapted to have interlocking engagement with the members on the binding section, and binding posts extending through the interlocking members and flaps and through the loose leaves to secure the parts together.

3. In a loose-leaf booklet, a binding section folded to receive the loose leaves, said binding section being folded upon itself to provide channels disposed at the sides of the loose leaves, cover sections folded upon themselves to provide interlocking flaps adapted to be received in the channels, and binding posts extending through the walls of the channels, and through the interlocking flaps and loose leaves to secure the parts together.

4. In a loose-leaf booklet, a binding section folded to produce a plurality of leaf receiving channels, said binding section being folded upon itself to provide rearwardly facing channels disposed at the sides of the loose leaf channels, cover sections folded upon themselves to provide interlocking flaps adapted to be received in the rearwardly facing channels, and binding posts extending through the flaps and the walls of the channels and the leaves to removably secure the parts together.

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