

Apr. 17, 1923.

G. JOBST

1,451,777

DEVICE FOR READILY FASTENING TOGETHER LOOSE LEAVES OF PAPER

Filed Nov. 5, 1919

FIG. 2.

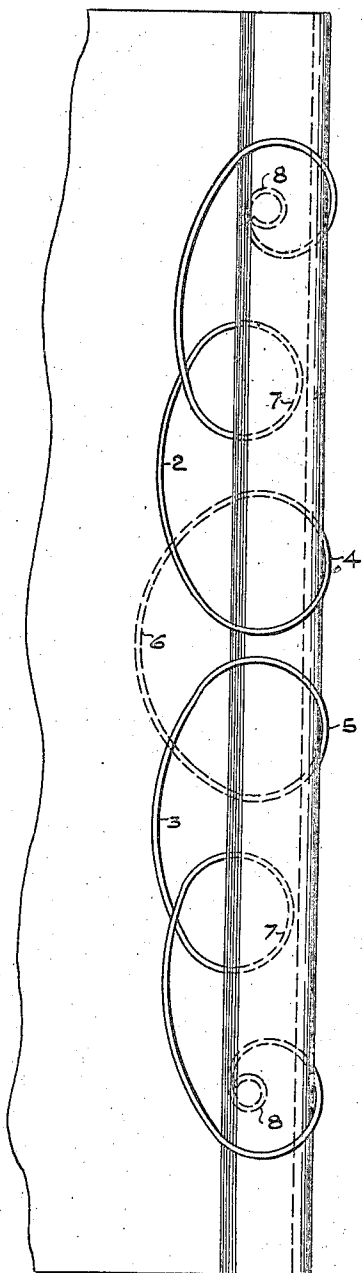


FIG. 1.

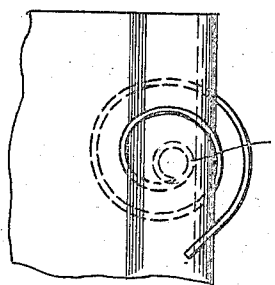
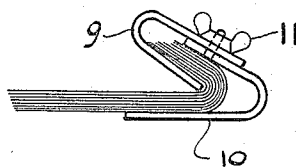


FIG. 3.



FIG. 4.



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DEVICE FOR READILY FASTENING TOGETHER LOOSE LEAVES OF PAPER.

Application filed November 5, 1919. Serial No. 335,977.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GERHARD JOBST, subject of the German Emperor, residing at Wilmersdorf, in the German Empire, have
 5 invented new and useful Improvements in a Device for Readily Fastening Together Loose Leaves of Paper (for which I have filed applications in Germany February 8, 1917; October 2, 1917, and January 22,
 10 1918), of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a device for readily fastening together loose leaves of paper in an easily detachable manner.

15 The essential feature of the invention consists in that the papers to be fastened together are doubled over and then held together by means of a device the one part of which bears from inside against the fold of the pack of papers, whilst the other part reaches around the back of the fold. The arrangement is such that the distance between the said inner part and the back part is variable according to the thickness of the
 20 pack of papers; such variability may be either self acting, for example by spring action, or adjustable by said parts being positively adjustable relatively to each other.

In the accompanying drawing the invention forming the subject matter of the present application has been exemplified in several constructional forms.

Fig. 1 is a fastening device according to the present invention having the form of
 35 a spiral.

Fig. 2 is a fastener acting by its elasticity.

Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate a fastener, the parts of which are adjustable relatively to each other and may be secured in any adjusted position. Fig. 3 shows the fastener
 40 in closed up position, Fig. 4 the same in opened position.

When the fastener is made according to Fig. 1 all spirals are in the same plane.
 45 The innermost spiral 1 will be used as the inner part, while the others may serve as back parts. It is advisable that the inner turns of the spiral are closely wound to the heart 1. For fastening several loose sheets
 50 of paper, which have been doubled over, the outer end of the spiral is placed over the raised fold, and the spiral fastener is then turned until one or several turns of the spiral have gripped over the fold, and the
 55 innermost turn or turns bear from inside against the fold. For detaching the fas-

tener the spiral is turned in the opposite direction or pushed along the fold until it is free from the same.

The fastener according to Fig. 2 is bent
 60 in such a manner that two C's, 2 and 3, are formed having their loops adjoining, these adjoining loops 4, 5 being joined together by means of a bend 6, so that said bend 6 forms with the loops 4 and 5 another C.
 65

The fastener made in this manner is employed by inserting the papers between the loops 4 and 5 and the bend 6, respectively, whereupon the loops 7 bear against the inside of the fold and the ends 8 are bent to
 70 reach from outside around the fold.

It is obvious that the fastener may also be made in other ways, so, for example, the ends 8 may be dispensed with, and the fastener may end with the loops 7.
 75

In the constructional form shown in Fig. 3 and 4 9 is the part of the fastener which engages on the inner side of the fold of the pack of papers, whereas 10 is the part reaching around the back of the fold. Between these parts 9 and 10 is gripped the doubled over pack of papers, which is not shown in the drawing. The parts 9 and 10 are adjustable relatively to each other and may be secured in any adjusted position, for
 80 example by means of a thumb screw 11, wing nut or the like.

After the parts 9 and 10 have been opened, the free end of 9 is inserted into the fold of the pack of papers, so that the bend of
 90 part 10 bears against the back of the fold; thereupon the parts 9 and 10 are closed together until the pack of paper is pressed as tightly as possible between said parts. In such position the said parts are secured
 95 by turning the wing nut 11, whereupon the pack of papers are securely held together.

It is obvious that the present invention may be performed in various other ways than those hereinbefore described without departing from the principle of the invention. so, for example, the inner and back parts may be approached to each other or vice versa on the principle of an inclined
 100 plane.
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I claim:

1. A binder for a sheaf of loose sheets of paper, which sheets are provided with a marginal fold overlying a part of the main body of the sheets, the binder comprising
 110 portions in serial arrangement to each other and which are normally located in different

planes, one of the portions being adapted for insertion between the inner surface of the fold and the opposing surface of the main body of the sheets, while other portions in serial arrangement with said first named portion are adapted to engage the outer surface of the marginal fold and the outer surface of said main body of the sheaf of sheets respectively.

2. A binder for a sheaf of loose sheets of paper, which sheets are provided with a marginal fold overlying a part of the main body of the sheets, the binder comprising a part adapted for insertion between the inner surface of the fold and the opposing surface of the main body of the sheets, another part in serial arrangement with the first named part adapted to engage the outer surface of the fold and connected with the first named part by a portion which straddles the free edge of the fold, and a third part serially arranged with respect to the first two parts, and adapted to engage the main body of the sheaf of sheets on the opposite outer surface adjacent the fold.

3. A binder for a sheaf of loose sheets of paper which sheets are provided with a marginal fold overlying a part of the main

body of the sheets, the binder comprising a loop insertable between the fold and the main body, another loop connected with the first named loop by an element traversing the free edge of the fold, said other loop being located on the outer side of the main body of the sheaf, and a third loop located on the outer side of the folded portion, the third and second loops being connected by an element traversing the crease between folded portion and main body.

4. A binder for a sheaf of loose sheets of paper which sheets are provided with a marginal fold overlying a part of the main body of the sheets, the binder comprising two wire loops insertable between the fold and the main body and connected by a wire element located partly on the outside of the folded part and partly on the outside of the main body, and pairs of loops spaced longitudinally from said first named loops, and also located on the outer side of said fold and on the outer side of said main body respectively.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

GERHARD JOBST.