No. 662,518. Patented Nov. 27, 1900.

J. R. BARRETT.

BINDER.

(Application filed Dec. 27, 1897.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

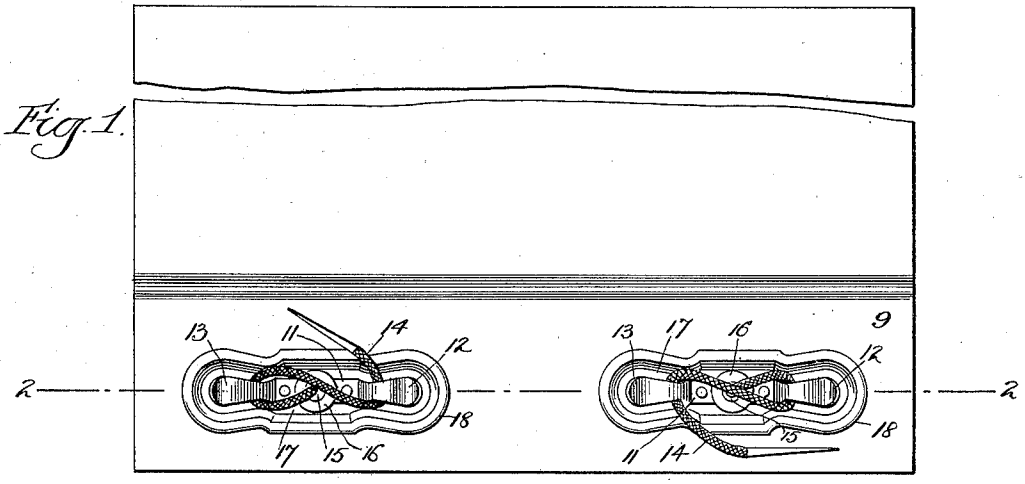


Fig. 2.

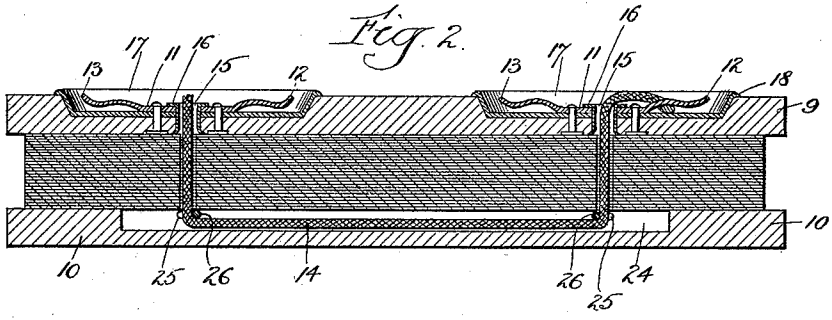


Fig. 3.

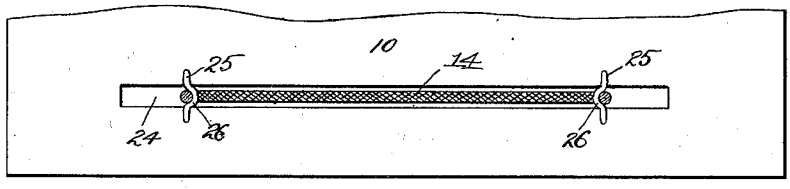
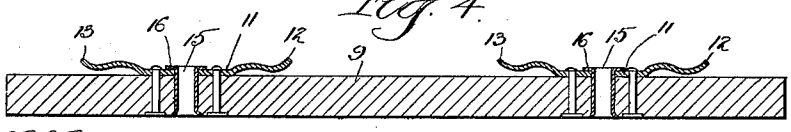


Fig. 4.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 5.

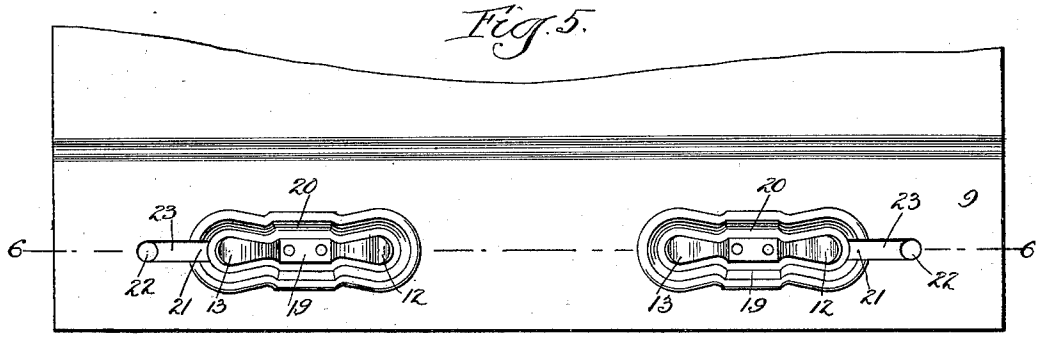


Fig. 6.

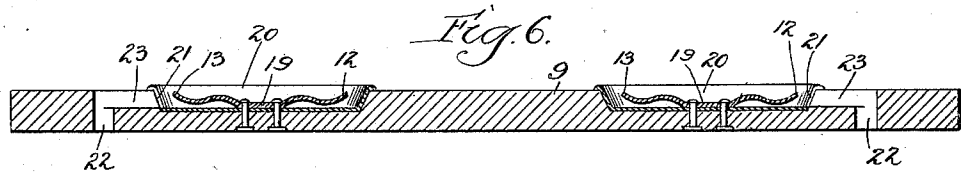


Fig 7.

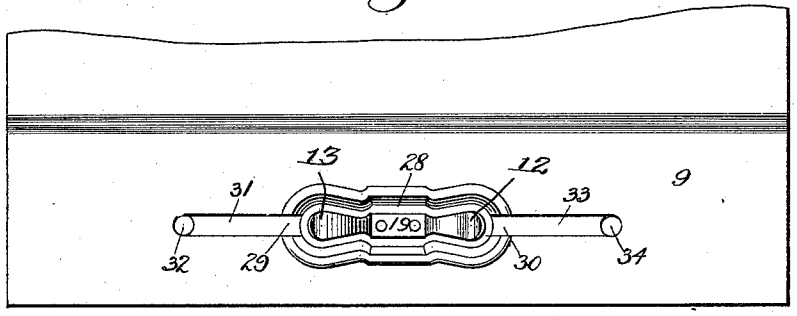
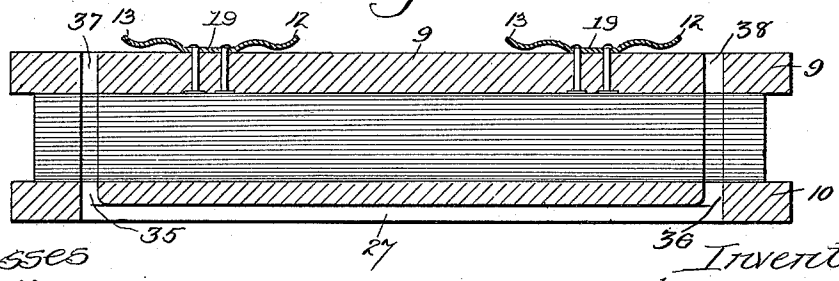


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. BARRETT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,518, dated November 27, 1900.

Application filed December 27, 1897. Serial No. 663,668. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. BARRETT, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Binders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to binders for periodicals and loose pamphlets or sheets in which the articles to be bound are strung upon cords between two backs or leaves to which the cords are secured, a familiar binder of this type being what is generally known as the "Emerson."

The object of my invention is to provide certain improvements in binders of this general type; and it consists more particularly in certain improvements in the retaining devices by which the ends of the binding-cords are secured to one of the backs or leaves and in an improved arrangement of the intermediate part of the binding-cord where a single one is used with reference to one of the leaves of the binder, so that it does not project beyond the surface of the leaf in which it is secured.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a part of the binder, showing certain of my improvements. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the inner face of the lower leaf of the binder. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section showing a more simple form of retaining device than that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a plan view showing a modified form of binder. Fig. 6 is a section on line 6 6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a plan view showing a further modification. Fig. 8 is a section showing a still further modification.

The improved arrangement of retaining devices which forms a part of the subject-matter of this application is adapted for use either where a single continuous binding-cord is employed or where separate cords (one at each end) are used, although in the drawings I have shown only a single cord.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a detailed description of my improvements, 9 indicates the upper leaf or back of the binder, and 10 the lower leaf. It will be understood that the terms "upper" and "lower" as used herein are used merely for convenience in description, as the arrangement of the parts, as shown, may be reversed without departing from my invention.

11 indicates cleats which are secured at the center to one of the backs, as 9, at its outer face and near its rear end, as shown in Fig. 1. The cleats 11 are composed of arms 12 13, which extend in opposite directions from a perforated center, which arms serve to receive the cord or cords, so that they may be laid upon said cleats. The arms 12 13 are bent or curved downward toward the surface to which the cleat is secured to provide greater space between said surface and the arms near the inner ends of said arms than near the outer ends thereof. An eyelet 16 is employed in the central passage 15 of the cleat to secure the cleat in position and preserve the said passage. The retaining devices or cleats 11 are secured upon the outer surface of the cover to which they are attached, being fitted in recesses in said cover, as shown in Fig. 2. Channeled plates 17, of a shape corresponding to that of the retaining devices, are fitted in the recesses, forming linings therefor. By making the plates 17 correspond in shape to the outline of the retaining devices they serve to guide and properly direct the cord 14 around the retaining devices, facilitating the operation of fastening the cords. As shown in Fig. 2, the plates 17 are each provided with a flange 18, which flange is curved and fits snugly against the back, preventing the plate from injuring the table or other furniture upon which it may be placed. The plate 17 serves to protect the retaining device and to prevent the ends of the cord 14 from being accidentally detached or loosened. By placing the retaining device in a recess, as described, it is prevented from scratching or damaging furniture, and the cord is not so apt to become loosened accidentally.

The second feature of my invention relates to structures in which a single cord is used, which cord is connected to one of the backs, and after passing through the papers secured in the binder has its ends connected to the other back, as illustrated in Fig. 2, and it consists in providing one of the backs with a channel to receive the cord, so as to prevent it from projecting beyond the surface of the back.

In the form of device shown in Fig. 2 a channel 24 is provided in the inner face of the back, and near the ends of said channel cross pins or staples 25 are placed, around which the cord passes. Said staples are provided with intermediate curved portions 26, as shown in Fig. 3, which serve to hold the cord 14 properly in position. This arrangement of the retaining-cord may be employed with retaining devices similar to those above described, and illustrated in Fig. 1, or retaining devices may be employed arranged as illustrated in Fig. 4, wherein the cleats are secured directly upon the outer face of the back. Where it is not desired to use a retaining device having a central passage, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, a retaining device 19 without such passage may be employed, as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6. With this construction a plate 20, similar to the plate 17, is employed, but provided at a suitable point, preferably at one end, with a passage 21 for the cord, communicating with a passage 22 in the back. Where such passage is located at a point more or less remote from the plate 20, a channel 23 is provided in the back, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The cord may therefore lie in the passage 23 and extend through the passage 21 in the plate 20 in such manner as not to project above the surface of the back.

In some instances it is desirable to use only a single retaining device for securing both ends of the cord, as illustrated in Fig. 7. In such construction the retaining device is located centrally of the upper back, near its rear end, and a plate 28 is used having slots 29 30 at opposite ends, the slot 29 communicating with a channel 31, which leads to a passage 32 for the cord, and the slot 30 communicating with a channel 33, which leads to a passage 34. I prefer, however, to use two retaining devices.

Instead of providing the channel 24 on the inner face of the lower back 10 a channel 27 may be provided in the lower face of said back, as illustrated in Fig. 8 of the drawings. In this construction the staples 25 are dispensed with, and at the ends of the channel 27 passages 35 36 for the cord are made through the back 10, as clearly shown. The upper back 9 is also provided with passages 37 38 for the cord opposite the passages 35 36, respectively.

That which I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a binder, the combination of a back 9, a plate 17 countersunk in said back, provided with outwardly-inclined sides and having a passage therethrough, and a cleat within said plate, having oppositely-extending arms, the said passage providing for the admission of a cord to said cleat, and said outwardly-inclined sides serving to guide the cord as it is moved around the ends of the cleat, substantially as described.

2. In a binder, the combination of a back 9, a plate 17 countersunk in said back, having its ends rounded and provided with a passage extending therethrough, and a cleat within said plate, having oppositely-extending arms, the said passage providing for the admission of a cord to said cleat and the rounded ends of said plate serving to guide the cord as it is moved around the ends of the cleat.

3. In a binder, the combination of backs, one of said backs having one or more retaining devices secured thereto, the other having a channel in its inner face, and a cord arranged in said channel and adapted to be secured at its ends to said retaining device or devices, substantially as described.

4. In a binder, the combination of backs, one of said backs having one or more retaining devices, the other having a channel 24 in its inner face, a cord arranged to lie in said channel and to be secured at its ends to said retaining device or devices, and means for retaining said cord in said channel, substantially as described.

5. In a binder, the combination of backs, one of said backs having one or more retaining devices, the other having a channel 24 in its inner face, a cord arranged to lie in said channel and to be secured at its ends to said retaining device or devices, and staples 25 for retaining said cord in said channel, substantially as described.

6. In a binder, the combination of backs, one of said backs having one or more retaining devices, the other having a channel 24 in its inner face, a cord arranged to lie in said channel and to be secured at its ends to said retaining device or devices, and staples 25 for retaining said cord in said channel, said staples having curved portions 26, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
JOHN L. JACKSON,
HOLMES A. TILDEN.