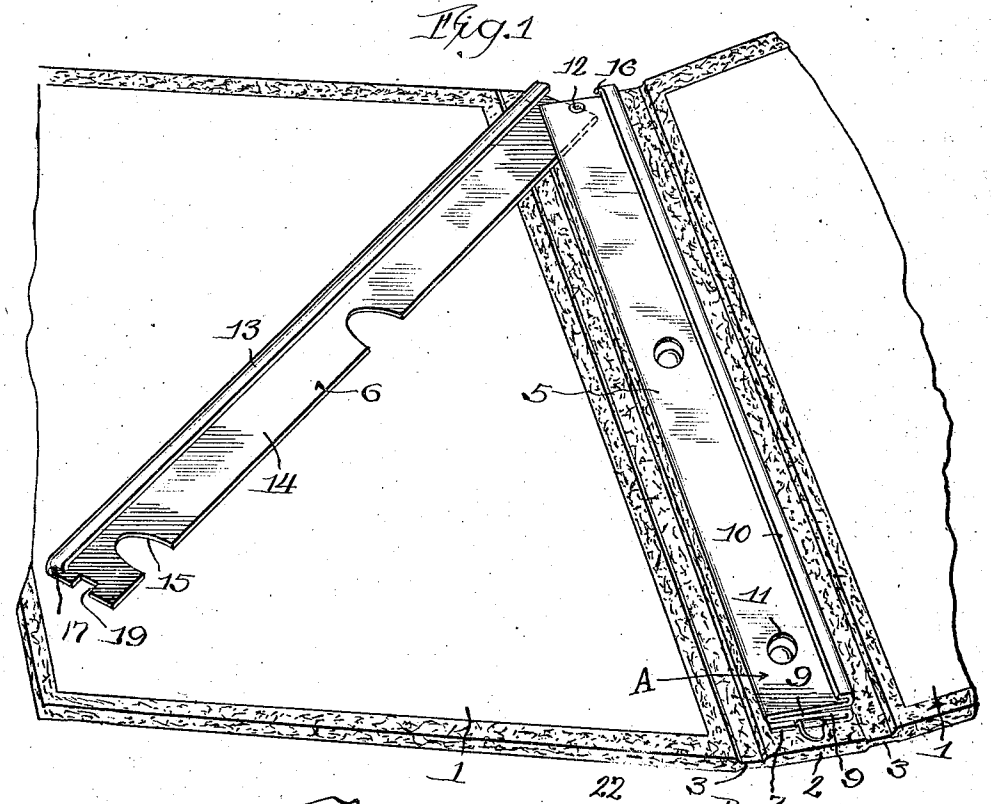
April 5, 1927. 1,623,339

C. GOLDSTEIN

BINDER

Filed May 1, 1924

Fig. 1



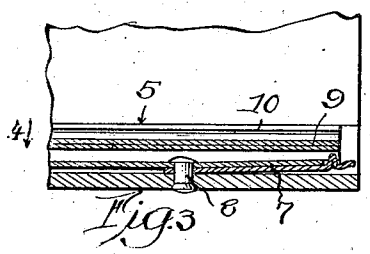


Fig. 3

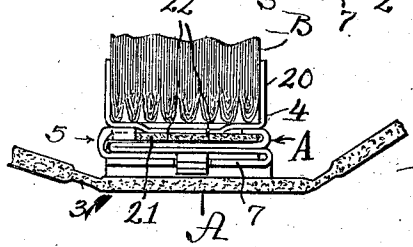


Fig. 2

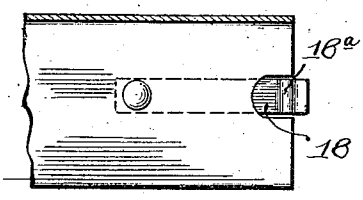


Fig. 4

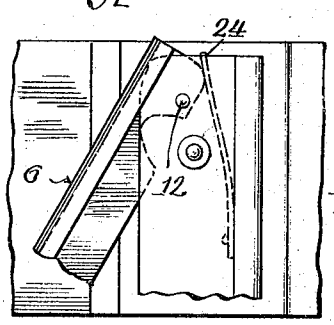


Fig. 5

Witness:
Chas. L. Kourse.

Inventor
Charles Goldstein,
By Offield, Bulkley, Poste and Scott. Attys.

Patented Apr. 5, 1927. 1,623,339

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES GOLDSTEIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BINDER.

Application filed May 1, 1924. Serial No. 710,354.

This invention relates to improvements in binders and more particularly to memorandum account and record books having separable fillers removably secured within the cover.

The object of the invention is to provide improved means for securing the filler within the cover including interconnected parts secured to the cover and filler.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is disclosed in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cover in open position.

Figure 2 is an end view of the binder with filler inserted.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view of the end portion of the cover, in longitudinal section.

Figure 4 is an enlarged detailed plan view of a portion of the securing member as taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3, and

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view of a modified form of filler securing means.

The complete book consists of a cover made in any suitable form, and a filler B consisting of a pad of sheets, secured together by stapling, as is customary in the making of check books and the like, or bound in a more permanent form after the manner of the ordinary bound volume.

The cover is made up of top and bottom sections 1, 1, and a back section 2, flexibly connected together at 3.

Secured to the inside of the back section 2, is a metallic securing member A, and along the bound edge of the filler is applied a binding strip 4, adapted to engage within the securing member.

The construction of the securing member A will first be described: The main parts consist of a fixed channel member 5, which is preferably riveted to the back section, and a pivoted channel section 6 extending along one edge of the fixed member, adapted to swing outwardly and inwardly about one end thereof after the manner of the blade of a pocket knife. The member 5 is formed from a strip of thin gauge metal folded lengthwise to form several superimposed lengths or strips one above the other. These strips may be described as follows: The lower strip 7 lies flatwise against the back section 2, and is secured thereto by a number of rivets 8. Another strip 9 of the same width lies immediately above the lower strip, the metal being bent over in U-shape, along one edge, and doubled back upon itself along the opposite edge, thus providing a double thickness of metal in the upper strip or layer. This last mentioned strip of double thickness presents a thin edge toward the pivoted section and is engaged thereby as will be presently pointed out. At the back edge of the upper strip 9, the remaining width of metal is bent upwardly and over in U-shape to form a laterally facing channel 10 opening toward the movable section, 6; openings 11 are punched in the upper strip 9 in order to permit the rivets 8 to be inserted and fastened.

The movable section 6 of the channel strip is a strip of the same gauge metal of a width substantially equal to that of the fixed channel member and pivotally connected thereto near one end thereof as at 12. The outer edge portion of this strip is bent up and over, forming a laterally opening channel 13, corresponding to the channel 10 of the fixed member 5. The inner edge or marginal portion of the strip forms a blade 14 adapted in the closed position of the parts to enter the space between the strips 7 and 9 of the fixed members in somewhat the same manner as a knife blade fits in its handle. Notches 15 are formed in the edge of the blade-like strip 14, so as to clear the rivet heads.

As clearly shown, one end of the top flange of the channel 10 of the fixed member is bent down at 16, adjacent the pivot pin 12 and the end of the top flange of the pivoted section likewise bent down at the opposite end as at 17, thus forming stop members which prevent the filler from sliding endwise in either direction when inserted.

Means are also provided for locking the free end of the pivoted section to the fixed section when the parts are in closed position. This consists of a spring finger 18 riveted to the under side of the fixed strip and having its free end extending a short distance beyond the end of the strip. A detent 18^a is formed in the spring finger which engages a notch 19 formed in the free end of the pivoted member and prevents accidental unlocking of the parts. A slight downward pressure on the end of the finger depresses the detent and unlocks the pivoted section.

The filler B is equipped for insertion in the cover by the application of the binding strip 4 secured along its bound edge as before stated. This binding strip consists of a strip of fabric 20 adapted to be glued to the back and side edges of the filler and a strip of relatively stiff material 21 such as fiber or press board secured to the fabric strip by stitches 22 extending lengthwise of the strips near their center lines, thus forming a relatively flexible connection between the two. The strip 21 is of a width substantially equal to that of the channel formed by the fixed and pivoted sections of the securing member and of a thickness to fit snugly therein. To insert the filler, the pivoted section 5 is swung outwardly in the position shown in Figure 1, and the filler is inserted with the one edge of the strip 21 in the channel 10 of the fixed section 5. The pivoted section is then closed and locked by the detent 18, thereby securing the adjacent edge of the strip within its channel.

In Figure 5 a modified form is shown wherein the pivoted section 6 as before is acted on by a leaf spring 24 secured below the channel 10 of the fixed member and near the end thereof adjacent the pivot 12 of the pivoted section. The free end of the spring engages the adjacent corner of the pivoted member and serves to yieldingly hold the same in closed position of the manner of a knife blade. In this construction the locking detent at the opposite end of the securing member may be omitted, if desired.

I claim as my invention:

1. Means for removably securing the filler within a binder, comprising a fixed channel member secured to said cover, a complementary channel forming member pivoted to said fixed member, said last mentioned member being adapted to be opened and closed to engage the bound edge of said filler.

2. Means for removably securing the filler within a binder, comprising a fixed member mounted on said cover and having a longitudinal channel, a pivoted member having a complementary channel, and adapted to be swung relative to said fixed member, to engage and release the edge portion of said filler.

3. Means for removably securing a filler within a binder comprising a strip extending lengthwise the back of said binder and provided with a channel along one edge thereof, a metal strip having a complementary channel, pivoted at one end to moving relative to said first mentioned strip, and a locking member for securing said strips together in filler engaging position.

4. Means for removably securing a filler within a binder comprising a fixed member secured to said binder and provided with a channel along one edge thereof, a pivoted member normally engaging the opposite edge of said fixed member and provided with a complementary channel and a locking member for holding said members in filler engaging position.

5. Means for removably securing a filler within a binder comprising a metallic strip bent lengthwise to provide a knife edge along one edge, and a channel along the opposite edge, a channel strip pivoted to swing to and from said first mentioned strip and having a complementary channel, said filler having a relatively stiff strip along its bound edge adapted to be engaged between said channels, and a spring locking member mounted on one of said strips and adapted to engage a locking notch in the other strip.

6. Means for removably securing a filler in a binder comprising fixed channel member mounted on said binder, and having a channel along one edge and a knife edge along the opposite edge, a channel strip pivoted at one end to the adjacent end of said fixed channel member and adapted to be swung into and out of telescopic engagement with the knife edge of said fixed member, means for yieldingly holding said channel member and strip in filler engaging position and a normally releasable locking member adapted to lock the same in filler engaging position.

7. Means for removably securing a filler within a binder comprising a binding strip applied along the edge of said filler, a channel member secured to said binder and comprising a pivoted channel strip extending along one edge of said channel member and adapted to be swung into and out of engagement therewith, and a spring locking member mounted on said channel member and having a detent adapted to engage a notch in the free end of said pivoted channel strip.

Signed at Chicago, Ill. this 12th day of April, 1924.

CHARLES GOLDSTEIN.