

(No Model.)

J. R. BARRETT.
BINDER.

No. 580,362.

Patented Apr. 13, 1897.

Fig. 4.

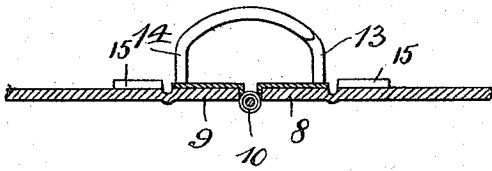


Fig. 5.

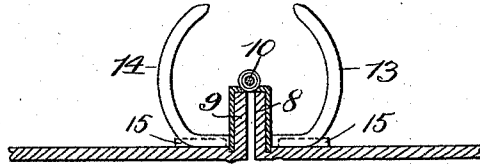


Fig. 1.

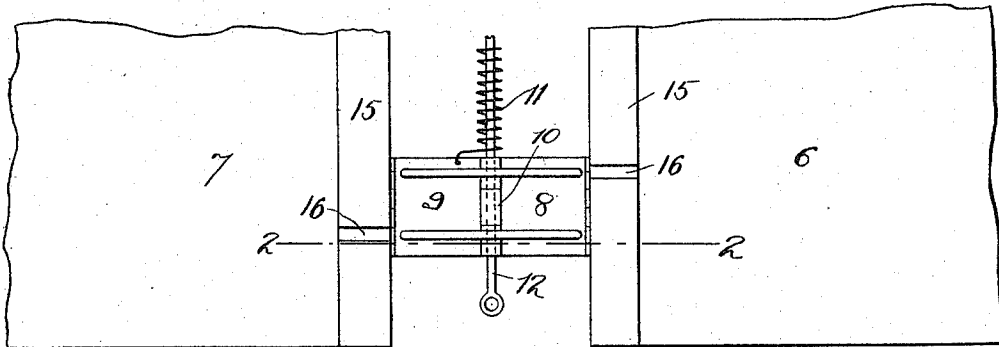
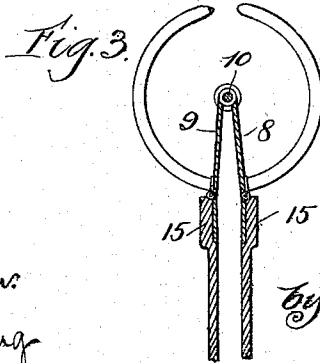
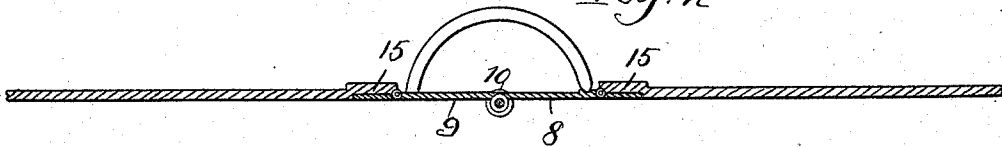


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Wm. D. Rhems
Wm. J. Hanning

Inventor
John R. Barrett,
By Bond Adams Pickens & Jackson,
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. BARRETT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,362, dated April 13, 1897.

Application filed November 21, 1895. Serial No. 569,695. (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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a partial plan view. Fig. 2 is a partial transverse section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a partial transverse section showing the covers folded back for removal of the leaves. Fig. 4 is a partial transverse section showing a modified form. Fig. 5 is a partial transverse section showing the way in which the binder is manipulated for the removal of the leaves.

My invention relates to temporary binders, and has for its object to provide certain improvements in binders, such as that described in my application of even date herewith, Serial No. 569,694. In the binder described in said application the covers are provided with retaining-hooks for securing the leaves in the binder, such hooks being arranged to overlap both when the binder is open and when it is closed.

My present invention provides an improved binder of the same general class in which the overlapping retaining-hooks do not normally move with the covers, but may be separated when necessary for the purpose of removing the leaves.

That which I claim as my invention will be set forth in the claims.

In the drawings, 6 7 indicate the covers, which are flexibly connected, respectively, to back pieces 8 9, which are pivoted together, forming a hinge 10. The back pieces 8 9 may either be in the form of a hinge, as shown in Fig. 2, or they may be otherwise flexibly connected, as by connection to the leaves of a hinge, as shown in Fig. 4. The covers 6 7 may be connected to the back pieces by hinges, as shown in Fig. 2, or by flexible connections, as shown in Fig. 4. The arrangement of the back pieces is such that they may fold back upon each other, but movement in the opposite direction to any considerable extent is prevented, in the form shown in Fig. 2 such movement being entirely prevented, while in

that shown in Fig. 4 a slight movement is permitted.

A spring 11 is provided, which is mounted upon a pintle 12, connecting the members of the hinges, which spring serves to normally hold the back pieces 8 9 in line with each other and to return them to such position after they have been folded back for the removal of leaves, as will be hereinafter described.

13 14 indicate hooks or prongs, which are connected to the back pieces 8 9, preferably by means of hinges, such hooks being adapted to receive the leaves and being of sufficient length to overlap when the back pieces are in their normal position. By bending such back pieces back upon each other the points of the hooks may be exposed, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, permitting the removal of the leaves. When, however, the back pieces are in their normal position, the hooks form continuous guides for the leaves, permitting them to be turned readily without danger of becoming displaced. It will be seen that by this construction the two back pieces form a substantially stationary back which does not move with the covers, so that the retaining-hooks are not moved except when the back pieces are doubled back to expose the points of said hooks.

When the covers are connected to the back pieces by hinges, as shown in Fig. 2, such back pieces may be doubled back to expose the points of the hooks by folding back the covers, as shown in Fig. 3. In the form shown in Fig. 4, however, the covers being connected to the back pieces by flexible connections, in order to fold back the back pieces the covers are turned to the position shown in Fig. 5.

By the construction above described a binder is provided which has in effect a flat back piece carrying the retaining-hooks, as the peculiar hinge connection of the back pieces with the spring results in their being held in line with each other at all times except when they are doubled back for the purpose of releasing the leaves, as above described.

In order to cause the outer leaves to move upward more freely upon the retaining-hooks when the binder is being closed, strips 15 are provided along the inner edges of the cover,

which strips are provided with suitable recesses 16 to receive the adjacent portions of the hooks 13 14 when the binder is closed, or, in the construction shown in Fig. 5, when the back pieces are doubled back as well. The strips 15 serve to raise the inner edges of the leaves, so that they will move more readily upon said hooks. This is especially advantageous when the hooks are shaped as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, as the leaves do not move so readily upon the vertical portions of said hooks when the binder is being closed, as in closing the binder the tendency of the leaves is to move in a circular path, which causes a slight binding upon the hooks when starting to close the binder. By the use of the strips 15, however, this objection is avoided.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a binder having a substantially flat back composed of

two hinged sections, covers hinged to said back and arranged to lie substantially in line therewith when the covers are open, in combination with normally stationary overlapping retaining-hooks carried by said back, the said covers adapted to be opened and closed without moving the hooks, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a binder having a back composed of two hinged sections, which form a flat back when the covers are closed as well as when they are open, and covers hinged to said back and arranged to lie substantially in line therewith when the covers are open, in combination with normally overlapping retaining-hooks carried by said back, substantially as described.

JOHN R. BARRETT.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. JACKSON,
A. H. ADAMS.