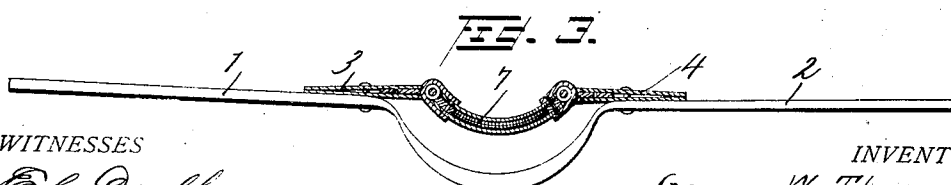
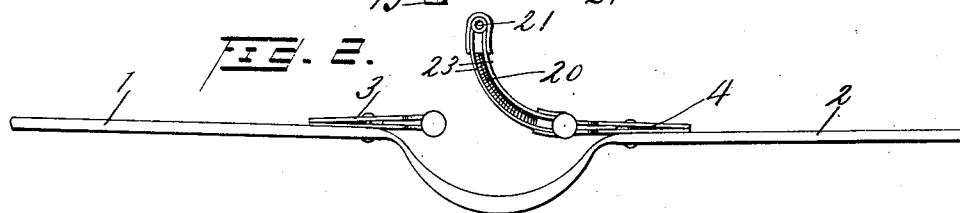
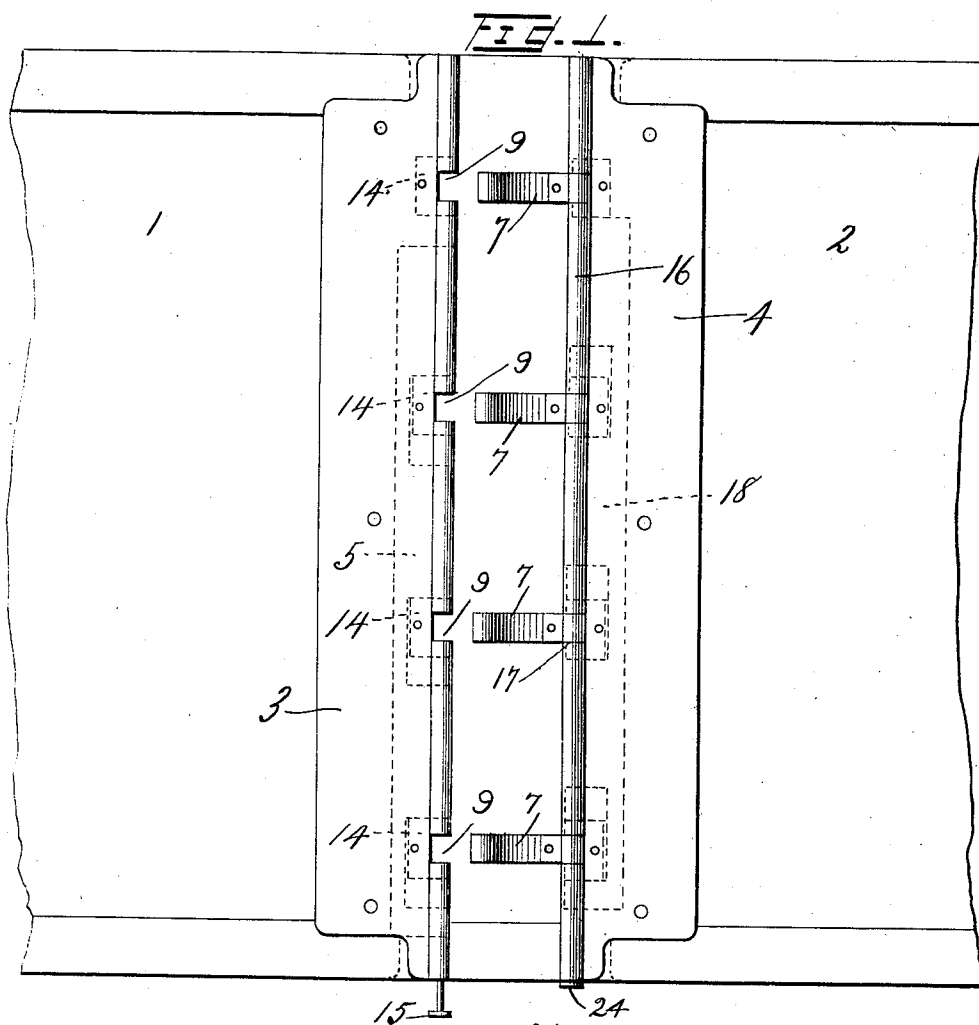


1,033,356.

G. W. THOMAS.
LOOSE LEAF RECORD BOOK.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1911.

Patented July 23, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

E. C. Duffie
P. R. Duffie

INVENTOR

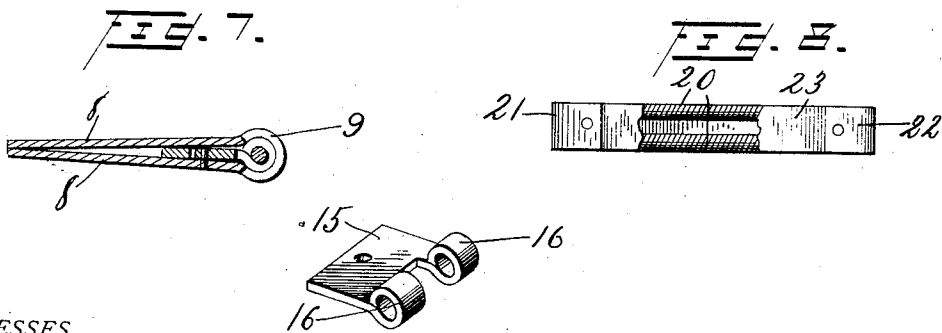
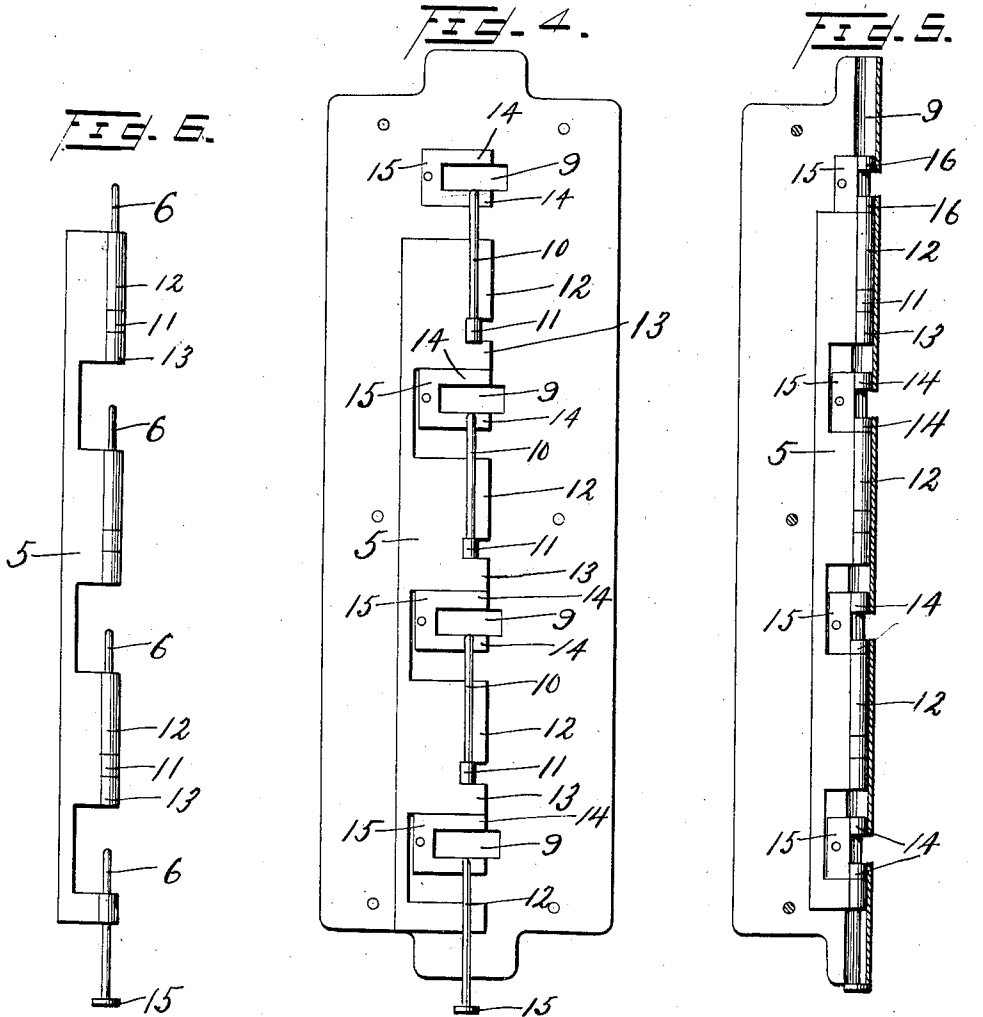
George W. Thomas

By *John P. Duffie* Attorney

1,033,356.

Patented July 23, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



WITNESSES

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FIG. 5.

By *John Duffie* Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. THOMAS, OF RED OAK, IOWA, ASSIGNOR TO INTERNATIONAL BLANK BOOK COMPANY, OF RED OAK, IOWA, A CORPORATION OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

LOOSE-LEAF RECORD-BOOK.

1,033,356.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 23, 1912.

Application filed August 9, 1911. Serial No. 643,128.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. THOMAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Red Oak, in the county of Montgomery and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Loose-Leaf Record-Books, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in loose leaf record books and consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts illustrated in the drawings and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a loose leaf record book embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the flexible binder posts connected with their respective pins. Fig. 4 is a plan view of one of the side metals, the pin carrying slide and the connecting pins for the flexible binder posts, showing the parts before folding. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of Fig. 4 with the parts folded and the pin carrying slide in its other position. Fig. 6 is a detail plan view of the pin carrying slide and connecting pins for the binder posts, after the former has been folded, and Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view with the parts shown on an enlarged scale. Fig. 8 is a detail fragmentary sectional view of one of the flexible binder posts and Fig. 9 is a detail perspective view of one of the keeper plates.

Referring to the drawings for a more particular description of the invention 1 and 2 indicate the binder boards, 3 and 4, the metal side plates which are riveted or otherwise attached to the binder boards, 5, the pin carrying slide, 6, the connecting pins for the free ends of the flexible binder strips, and 7 the flexible binder strips; the side metals 3 and 4 are formed from flat rectangular oblong sheets of metal bent upon themselves, as shown in Fig. 7 forming the side members 8 and the tubular sleeve 9 at the bend of the metal which is provided throughout its length and at equally spaced points with the slots 9 adapted to receive the free ends of the binder strips 7. The pin carrying slide 5 is provided with a series of connecting pins 10 provided with the heads 11. In folding the side metal 3 the

projecting portions 12 of the pin carrying slide are bent around the body portions of the pins 6, while the projecting portions 13 of the metal are bent into tubular form behind the heads 11. In this way, the pins are securely held by the slide 5. In bending the side member 3 and slide 5 the legs 14 of the metal keepers 15 which are riveted to the side metal 3, are also bent to form eyes 16 for the reception of the pins 10 when the slide is shifted from the position shown in Fig. 4 to that shown in Fig. 5. When the slide 5 is in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 4 the outer ends of the pins 10 are withdrawn from the slots 9 but when the slide is shifted to its other position by pushing on the head 15 of one of the pins 10, the ends of the pins are projected through the slots and are adapted to engage the free ends of the flexible binding strips 7. The side metal 4 is provided at its bend with a tubular sleeve 16 provided with notches or slots 17 directly opposite the slots 9. A metal bar 18 provided with the hinge pins similar to those of bar 5 is slidably mounted in the side metal 4. The flexible binding strips are preferably constructed, each, of a pair of wire cables 20 provided at opposite ends with the metal eyelets 21 and 22 and covered on opposite sides with the raw hide strips 23. To engage the hinge pins with the metal clips 22 of the binding strips, the bar 18 is slid inwardly to the dotted line position, shown in Fig. 1 by the head 24 of one of the hinge pins. This operation projects the pins through the slots in the tubular sleeve 16 and through the metal eyelets 22 of the binding strips. The pins 10 may be simultaneously engaged or disengaged with the eyelets 21 of the binding strips 7 by sliding the pin carrying bar 5 inwardly or outwardly. The hinge pins on the other bar may also be simultaneously engaged or disengaged with the hinged ends of the binding strips by sliding the bar 18 inwardly or outwardly.

It is to be understood that the leaves of the book are to be provided with suitable slots or notches to engage the binding strips.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings, it is thought that the construction and advantages of this invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Having described my invention what I claim as new, is:

In a loose leaf record book, a series of flexible binding strips, each consisting of a pair of parallel wire cables provided at opposite ends with metal eyelets and covered on opposite sides with strips of rawhide or other similar material, a slidably mounted metal bar provided with hinge pins adapted to be simultaneously engaged or disengaged with the eyelets at one end of the binding strips by sliding the bar inwardly or out-

wardly and a second slidably mounted bar provided with pins adapted to be simultaneously engaged or disengaged with the eyelets at the opposite ends of the binding strips. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. THOMAS.

Witnesses:

A. F. SANDOSKY,
S. H. COLEMAN.
