Sept. 27, 1938. G. B. DESSART 2,131,276

BINDING OR BINDING ELEMENT FOR BOOKS AND THE LIKE

Filed May 7, 1935

Fig. 1.

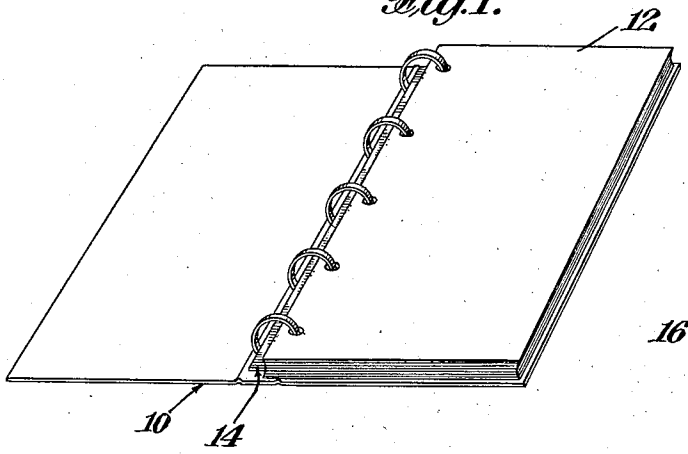
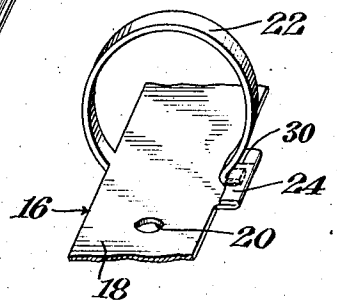


Fig. 2.



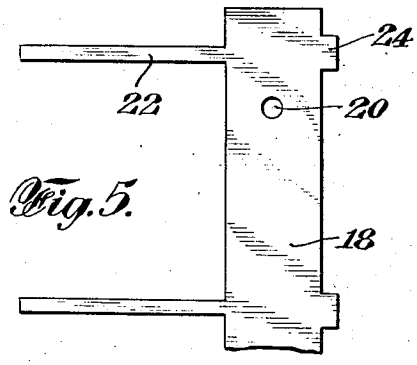


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

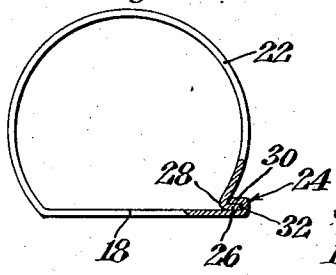
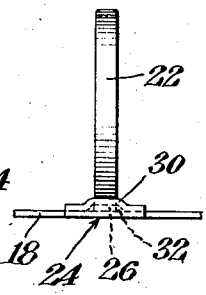


Fig. 4.



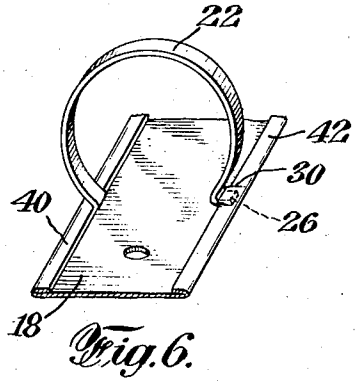


Fig. 6.

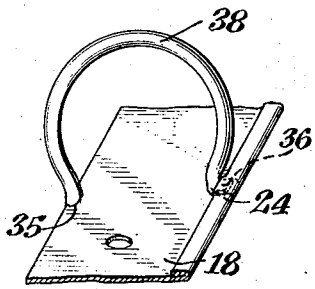


Fig. 7.

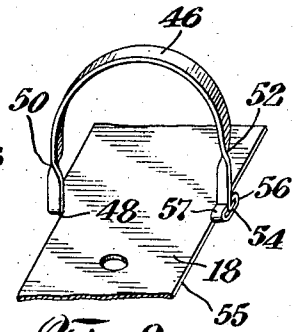


Fig. 8.

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BINDING OR BINDING ELEMENT FOR BOOKS AND THE LIKE

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Application May 7, 1935, Serial No. 20,153

2 Claims. (Cl. 281—25)

This invention relates to improvements in bindings and binding elements for note books, check books and other books.

My invention comprises a binding element having spaced loop members or ring members extending therefrom for engaging and holding perforated sheets. The binding element may be secured to a book cover by riveting or the like. Books made according to my invention allow the sheets or pages of books to lie flat when the books are opened, thus making it easier for a person to write or to make notations in them when a writing desk or other support is not provided.

My invention, however, relates to a type of book having a binding element for holding or maintaining stacks or sheaves of paper or the like in definite order and against accidental separation. One advantage of this type of binding or binding element is that writing is made easier, as the leaves or sheets of paper lie flat. Also, owing to the construction of the binding element of certain forms of my invention shown in the drawing, the leaves or sheets are permanently bound and can not be removed without destroying the leaf or sheaf or the binding element. It is therefore admirably adapted to the binding of records or any type of business paper, or of any leaves or sheets of paper which need to be permanently held together. In other forms shown in the drawing, the sheets or leaves of paper are removably mounted.

An object of this invention is the provision of a durable book having a binding element which is of relatively cheap but strong construction.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 represents a perspective view showing an open book provided with a binding element secured to the inside of a cover, the binding element having spaced rings or loops;

Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of a portion of a binding element showing an integral loop or ring held in position by a socket formed as part of the binding element;

Fig. 3 represents a transverse vertical cross section through the ring or loop construction shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 represents a front elevation of the loop or ring construction shown in Figs. 2 and 3;

Fig. 5 represents a portion of a blank from which the ring or loop construction of the binding element shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4 is formed;

Fig. 6 represents a portion of another form of my invention in which the binding element has longitudinal reinforced or bent back edge portions;

Fig. 7 represents a portion of another form of ring or loop construction in which the ring or loop is tubular;

Fig. 8 represents a portion of another form of binding element in which the ring or loop member is bent and twisted from a strip cut from the base member and bent into final form;

Referring now to the drawing and to Fig. 1, the reference character 10 designates an open book having sheets of paper 12 held in place by a binding or binding element 14 secured to the inside of the book in any suitable manner as by riveting. While I have shown a certain number of rings or loops it is to be expressly understood that the number may be varied. In Figs. 2 to 5 inclusive, I have shown portions of one form of binding or binding element 16 having a flat base member 18 provided with a hole or opening 20 which is adapted to receive a fastening means for fastening the binding element 14 to the book 10. The blank is stamped or died out in the form shown in Fig. 5. The base member 18 in Fig. 5 has elongated prongs or fingers 22 extending therefrom and ears 24. The fingers are bent into rings or loops shown in Figs. 2 and 3 for receiving the sheets of paper or the like of a book. The rings or loops 22 in Figs. 2, 3 and 4 are an integral part of the base member 18. The free or outer end of the ring or loop 22 is formed with a horizontal lip 26 bent at the portion 28. Ears 24 are bent back from base member 18 and upon themselves and have the arched portion 30 to provide a socket 32 for receiving the lip 26. The ears 24 form an integral part of the base member 18. The ears 24 may be a continuous strip along one end of the base member similar to the construction shown in Figs. 6 and 7 after the lip 26 is in the socket 32, the bent ears clamped or stamped down to rigidly and permanently hold the rings or loops in closed position. Before this is done however, the paper sheets are put on the rings or loops.

In the form of the device shown in Figs. 2 to 5 inclusive, the blank is stamped out as shown in Fig. 5 having prongs or teeth 22 extending at right angles to the base member 18. These teeth or prongs which are flat are then partially bent over to form substantially C-shaped rings or loops as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Instead of being flat the teeth or prongs 22 before being bent into ring shape can be curved or bent to form tubular members. After being thus formed, the tubular members are then bent over as shown in Fig. 7 similar to the way just described in connection with Fig. 2. In this form the teeth or prongs

22 are cut or slit at 35 to permit bending upwardly of the sides of the teeth or prongs while the prongs are in the same plane as the base member 18. A lip 36 is formed on the free end of ring or loop 38. The use of the tubular rings is advantageous because it eliminates objectionable burr which is present in metal stamping and may cause the sheets to catch or tear at the holes. Also, this allows the sheets to be turned freely. Portion 24 in Fig. 7 extends above one edge and is bent back and formed with sockets to receive lips 36. After the lips are formed and the edge portion bent up on the base member 18, the lips 36 are fitted into the sockets in the edge portion 24 after the perforated sheets of paper are placed in position on the rings or loops 38 in Fig. 7, and the bent back portion of the edge 24 is then compressed so as to securely and permanently hold the rings or loops in closed position. The edge portion 24 reinforces the base member and binding.

The device shown in Fig. 6 is similar to the device shown in Fig. 2 except that the base member 18 has a bent back portion 40 at one edge from which the ring or loop 22 extends, and a bent back portion 42 at the opposite edge to form ears and sockets for receiving the bent lip of the rings or loops. These bent portions 40 and 42 extend for substantially the entire length of the base member and reinforce the edge portions of the base member 18.

Fig. 8 shows another form of my invention including a base member 18 and a ring or loop 46. The rings or loops 46 are formed from strips stamped or cut from the side of the base member 18 at desired intervals. Each strip is cut from one edge of the base member but is left attached at 48, and each strip is bent up at 49 and twisted at 50 at right angles to form the ring or loop 46. Near its other or free end each strip is twisted at 52 at right angles and bent at its free end to form a foot 54 which extends in the direction of the edge of the base member 18. The opposite edge 55 of the base member 18 has strips 56 cut therefrom, each of which is attached at one end to the base member. Each strip 56 is bent into loop form to securely hold the foot 54 of the ring or loop 46, the free end 57 of the strip 56 being held against the back of the ring 46 behind the foot 54. After the sheets of paper are inserted in the book and received on rings or loops 46, the strips 56 are bent around feet 54 of the rings or loops to hold the sheets of paper in assembled relation. This connection may be permanent or the loops or rings may be removable from the sockets or loops. This also holds true for the other forms of my invention shown in the drawing.

While in Figs. 2, 3, 4, 6 to 8 I have shown only one loop or ring member, it is to be expressly understood that I am not to be restricted thereto and that I may use any number.

The bindings or binding elements comprising the base members are adapted to be attached to books, book covers and the like. The ring or loop members may be permanently fastened so as to hold the sheets as a permanent record or may be removably mounted.

From the foregoing it will be seen that devices made according to my invention are relatively simple in construction but are very durable and relatively cheap to manufacture.

What I claim is:

1. A device of the character described, including an elongated base member having one edge bent back on itself to form a reinforced edge, a plurality of spaced, narrow strips bent up from said reinforced edge and having free ends, said base member having means along its opposite edge to clamp and hold said free ends of said strips, said means including a flange extending along the opposite edge of said base member and bent back on said base member and having sockets for receiving and holding said free ends of said strips.

2. A device of the character described, including, an elongated base member having one edge bent back on itself to form a reinforced edge, a plurality of spaced narrow strips bent up from said reinforced edge and having free ends, said base member being provided with sockets on the opposite edge thereof for receiving and holding the free ends of said strips in assembled relation.

GEORGE B. DESSART.