

May 31, 1927.

H. B. JENNINGS, JR

1,630,849

LOOSE LEAF BINDER

Filed Nov. 6, 1926

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

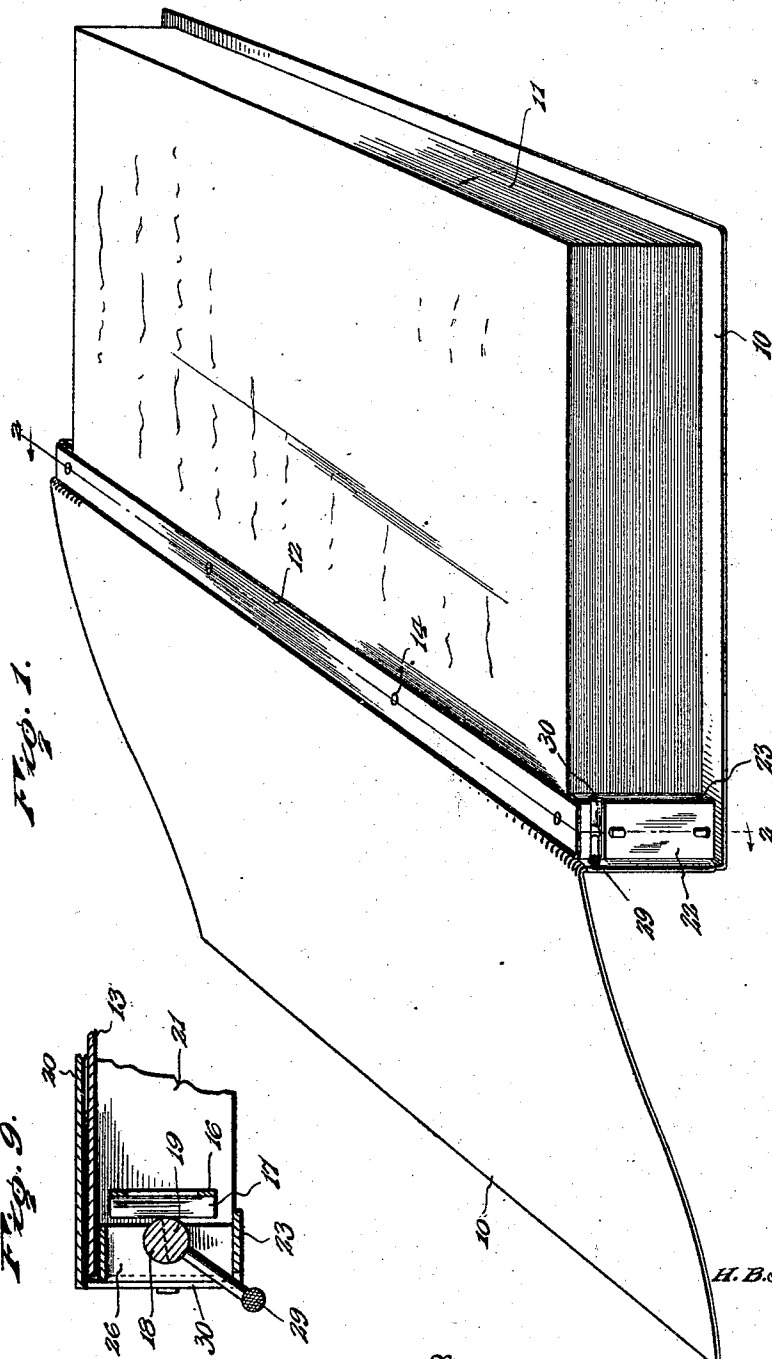


Fig. 1.

Fig. 9.

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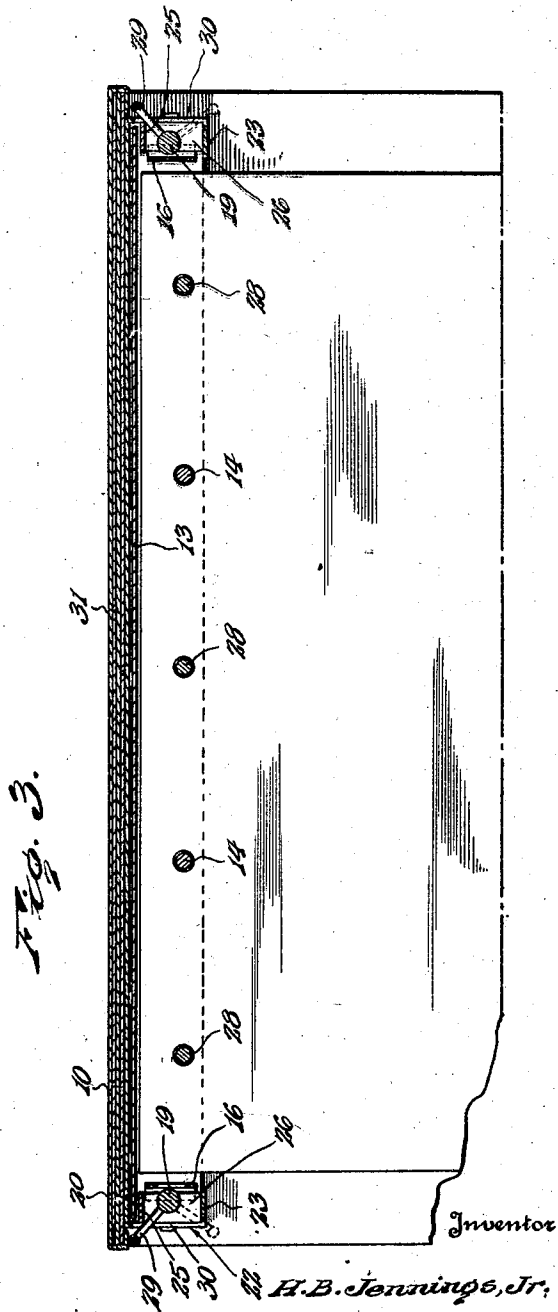
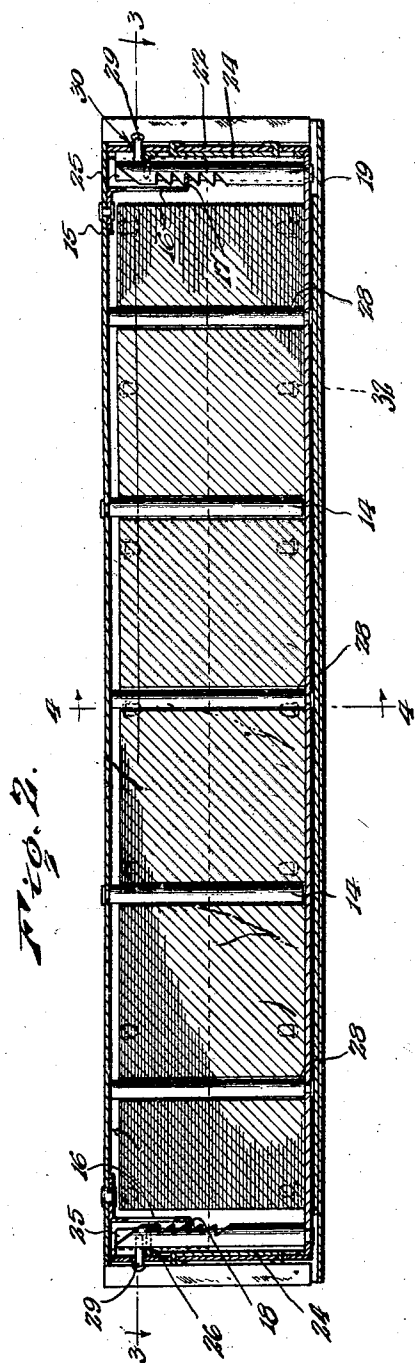
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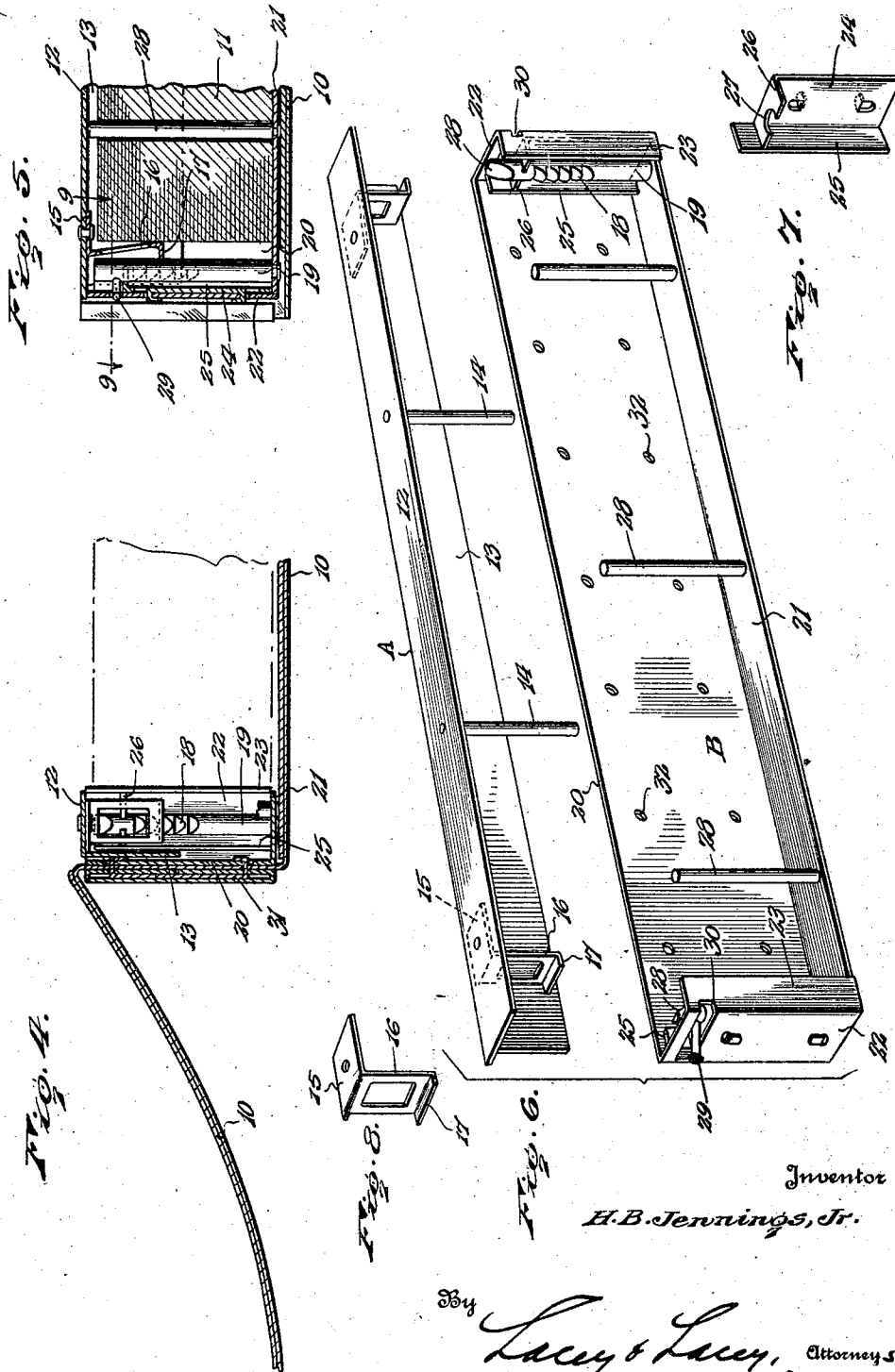
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LOOSE LEAF BINDER

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. JENNINGS, JR., OF LEESBURG, VIRGINIA.

LOOSE-LEAF BINDER.

Application filed November 6, 1926. Serial No. 146,732.

The primary object of this invention is the provision of a binder for securing loose leaves, being designed most especially for the use of public speakers, such as divines, who select a text and after reading the same draw a moral therefrom.

The invention supplies a binder which admits of ready separation of the leaves of a book and the interposition of sheets or leaves upon which quotations and copious notes, or the dissertation in full is inscribed, thereby providing ready reference for topics and matter bearing upon the theme without fear of any point being overlooked and obviating the task incident to memorizing.

The invention provides a binder for securing the leaves of a book and the interposed sheets bearing the matter for refreshing the memory of the speaker without detracting from the ordinary appearance of the book from which the text is read and causing the audience to lose interest, as is frequently the case when the speaker reads his discourse, or refers to notes separate and apart from the book from which the text is read.

The invention furthermore provides a binder of the character aforesaid which admits of the book being quickly and conveniently detached and replaced, and wherein the leaves may be easily and readily changed and which is secure and adaptable to different thicknesses and which always maintains the appearance of the accustomed book without attracting the attention and diverting the interest of an audience.

While the drawings illustrate a preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that in adapting the means to meet specific needs and requirements the design may be varied and such other changes in the minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the invention as claimed, without departing from the spirit thereof.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof, reference is to be had to the following description and the drawings hereto attached, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrative of the application of the invention, showing the preferred form of binder holding a number of loose leaves, and presenting the appearance of a book, the front part of the cover being open.

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional view on

the line 2—2 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional view of the binder, on the line 4—4 of Figure 2, looking in the direction of the arrows, the leaves being omitted.

Figure 5 is a sectional view similar to the left hand end of Figure 2, showing the latch post turned to bring a smooth side in position for the catch to ride upon when removing the detachable member of the frame.

Figure 6 is a detail perspective view of the members comprising the frame of the binder, the same being separated.

Figure 7 is a detail perspective view of one of the latch post frames.

Figure 8 is a detail perspective view of one of the spring catches.

Figure 9 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 9—9 of Figure 5.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and designated in the several views of the drawings by like reference characters.

In the preferable construction the binder comprises a flexible cover 10, and an intermediate back. The frame of the binder comprises complementary members A and B between which the loose leaves 11 are held. The member A comprises angularly disposed wings 12 and 13 which preferably constitute parts of a sheet metal strip of suitable length and width bent upon itself intermediate its longitudinal edges. The wings 12 and 13 are disposed at a right angle to each other, and pins 14 are secured at one end to the wing 12 and extend in the same direction as the wing 13 and are spaced therefrom. A spring catch is provided at each end of the member A and consists of the elements 15, 16 and 17. The element 15 constitutes the base of the catch and is riveted or otherwise secured to the wing 12. The element 16 is perpendicular to the base 15 and extends along the inner side of the wing 13, being disposed in the angle formed between the two wings 12 and 13. The element 17 projects outwardly and provides a lip or stop to coact with teeth 18 provided along one side of a latch post 19.

The member B comprises wings 20 and 21 which are disposed at a right angle to each other and form parts of a sheet metal strip

bent upon itself intermediate its longitudinal edges. Opposite end portions of the wing 20 are bent laterally, as indicated at 22, and are rebent, as indicated at 23, to extend inwardly towards each other, parallel with the wing 20. The space enclosed by the bent portions 22 and 23 at each end of the member B is adapted to receive a latch post frame, as shown most clearly in Figure 7, it being understood that these frames are similar so as to adapt themselves to the right and left hand ends of the member B. Each of the latch post frames comprises a base 24, a flange 25 at the inner vertical edge of the base and a flange 26 at the top of the base. The outer side of the latch post frame is closed by the element 23 and said frame is so positioned as to space the flange 25 a short distance from the wing 20 to admit of the wing 13 of the member A lying between the wing 20 and the flanges 25, when the members A and B are assembled. The latch post frame is secured to the part 22 and for convenience tongues are pressed outwardly from the base 24 and pass through openings formed in the part 22, the projecting ends of the tongues being clinched upon the part 22. An opening 27 is formed in the outer edge portion of the flange 26 and receives the upper end of the latch post 19 which is journaled therein at its upper end and in the wing 21 at its lower end. The upper end of the latch post 19 is beveled, as indicated at 28, for the part 17 of the spring catch to ride upon when placing the member A in position. The latch posts are beveled and toothed upon the same side, the beveled end 28 projecting above the flange 26. The opening 27 extends through the outer edge of the flange 26 so as not to obstruct the passage of the part 17 of the spring catch when placing the member A in position, or disengaging it from the member B. A finger piece 29 projects laterally from the upper end of each of the latch posts 19 and passes through a transverse slot 30 formed in the upper portion of the bent end 22. The finger piece 29 is so positioned that when its outer end is in contact with the wing 20, the toothed and beveled side of the latch post faces inwardly to coact with the part 17 of the spring catch. When the outer end of the finger piece 29 is moved to engage the part 23 the toothed side of the latch post faces the wing 20, thereby bringing a smooth side opposite the catch, thereby admitting of the member A being withdrawn, when it is required to readjust the leaves or place other leaves in position bearing reference matter to jog the memory of the speaker, if necessary, when delivering a discourse.

A plate 31, suitably covered or finished, is arranged exterior to the back of the cover

and said back is clamped between the plate 31 and the wing 20 of the member B. Openings 32 formed in the wing 20 are adapted to receive tongues pressed outwardly from the plate 31, said tongues passing through the back of the cover and having the projecting ends clinched against the wing 20, as indicated most clearly in Figure 4. While the binder is especially adapted for public speakers and ministers in particular, nevertheless, it is susceptible of general use where a number of loose leaves are to be bound in book form, it being understood that said leaves have openings punched therein adjacent an edge corresponding to the back and in position to receive the pins 14 and 28, as indicated most clearly in Figures 2 and 3 of the drawings. Preliminary to placing the member A in position the latch posts 19 are adjusted to bring the toothed and beveled side in position to face inwardly for engagement of the stop portion 17 of the catches therewith. The wing 13 of the member A slides in the spaces formed between the wing 20 and the flanges 25 of the latch post frames. As the member A is advanced, the catches ride upon the teeth 18 and cooperate therewith to prevent casual displacement of the member A. When it is required to remove the member A for any purpose, the latch posts 19 are adjusted by means of the finger pieces 29 to bring a smooth side opposite the catches for the portions 17 thereof to ride upon.

The spaces formed between the wing 20 and the flanges 25 constitute guide-ways in which the wing 13 slides when placing the member A in position or removing it from the member B.

The teeth 18 provide for securing the member A to the member B in an adjusted position to accommodate any number of interposed leaves.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

1. A loose leaf binder comprising complementary members provided with loose leaf securing means, one of the members having a body portion and opposite end portions bent laterally and rebent to provide enclosed spaces, a frame within each of the enclosed spaces including a flange which flange is disposed adjacent to and spaced from the body, and separable locking means housed within the said enclosed spaces and comprising cooperating elements carried by the respective members.

2. A loose leaf binder comprising complementary members, each embodying angularly disposed wings; leaf-engaging elements projecting from corresponding wings, one of the members having end portions bent laterally and rebent to provide enclosed spaces, a frame within each enclosed space having a flange adjacent to and spaced from a wing

of the member to provide a guideway to receive the corresponding wing of the companion member, and latch elements carried by the respective members and housed by the
5 said enclosed spaces.

3. A loose leaf binder comprising complementary members, each embodying angularly disposed wings, leaf-engaging elements projecting from corresponding wings, one of
10 the members having end portions bent laterally and rebent to provide enclosed spaces, a frame within each enclosed space having a flange adjacent to and spaced from a wing

of the member to provide a guideway to receive the corresponding wing of the companion member, latch posts journaled within
15 the said enclosed spaces and toothed along a side and having a fingerpiece projecting laterally beyond the enclosed space, and spring catches projecting from the corresponding wing of the companion member to
20 enter the said enclosed spaces and cooperate with the toothed latch posts.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HENRY B. JENNINGS, JR. [L. s.]