

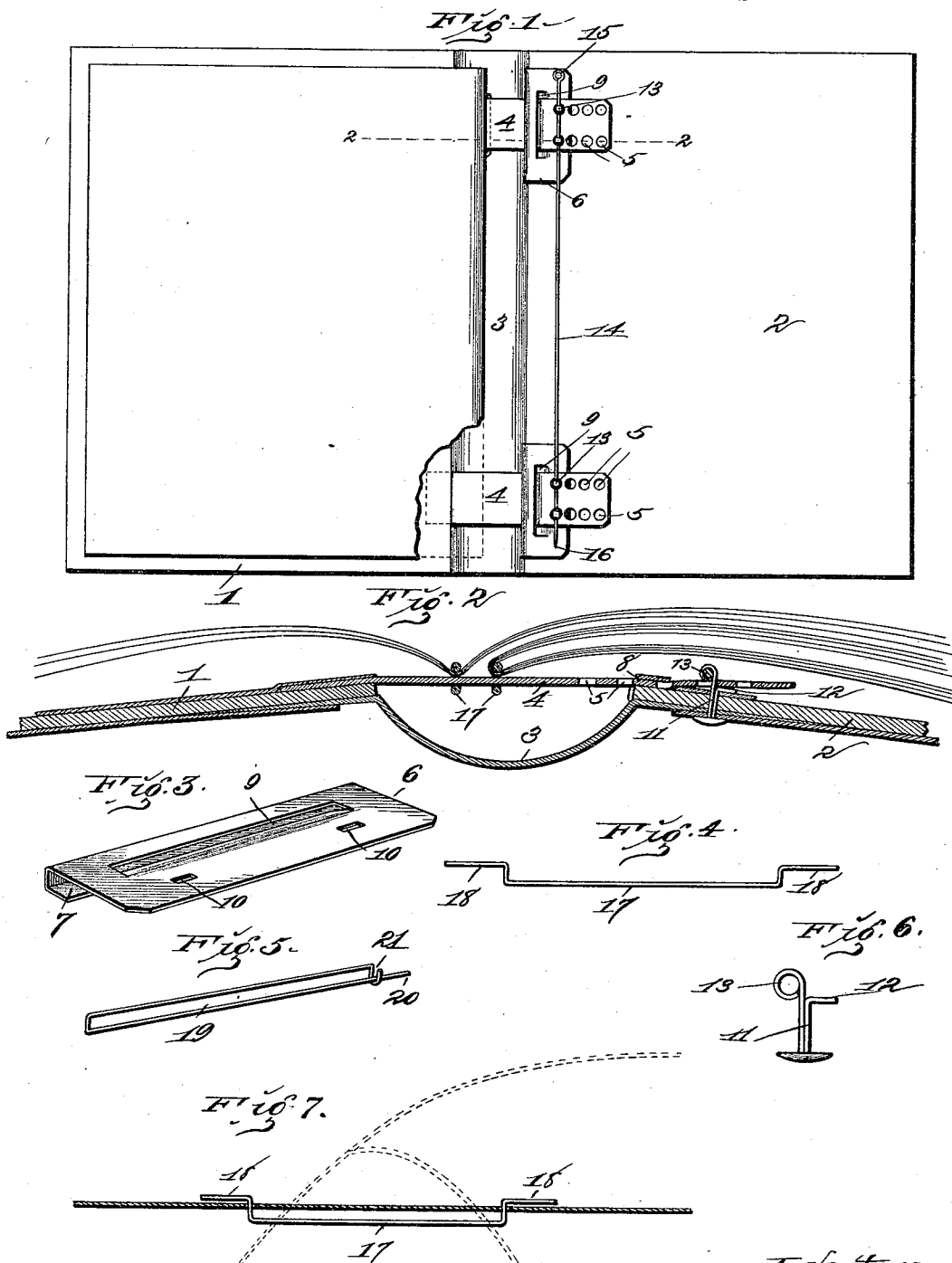
(No Model.)

W. C. BOEING & T. P. STORK.

TEMPORARY BINDER FOR PAMPHLETS, MAGAZINES, &c.

No. 536,798.

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Attest
M. Smith.
John L. Timison.

Inventors—
Wm C. Boeing
Theodor P. Stork.
by Hudson & Hudson & Longman.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. BOEING AND THEODOR P. STORK, OF HERMANN, MISSOURI.

TEMPORARY BINDER FOR PAMPHLETS, MAGAZINES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,798, dated April 2, 1895.

Application filed January 14, 1895. Serial No. 534,730. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM C. BOEING and THEODOR P. STORK, of the city of Hermann, Gasconade county, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders for Pamphlets, Magazines, and Sheet-Music, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

Our invention relates to improvements in temporary binders for pamphlets, magazines and sheet music, and is an improvement upon the binder for music, magazines, &c., a patent for which was granted to us December 18, 1894, No. 531,256.

Our invention consists in certain new and novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of our invention is to construct a cheap and efficient temporary binder for magazines, pamphlets, sheet music, &c., the same being especially applicable for use upon pianos, organs and music racks, to hold the sheet music open and in proper position. The construction we adopt for this purpose will be more fully hereinafter described, wherein the use and object will be more readily perceived.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a plan view of the cover or binder open, and a pamphlet or piece of sheet music positioned therein. Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken approximately on the indicated line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of a metallic clasp we make use of in carrying out our invention. Fig. 4 is a view in elevation of one of our improved binding wires. Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of a modified form of the binding wire we make use of. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a metallic clasp such as is used in our device. Fig. 7 is a view showing the manner of passing the binding wires through the sheets of paper of the pamphlet, magazine or music that is to be bound.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, 1 and 2 indicate the covers or backs which may be constructed of suitable material and finished in any appropriate and decorative style. These backs 1 and 2 are secured together in any suitable and mechan-

ical manner by a flexible strip 3, preferably of leather or analogous material, of the proper width to suit the desired thickness of the book.

Secured to the inner face of the back 1 in such a manner as to overlie the adjacent edge of the back 2, are flexible straps 4, the same being identical in size and form and constructed with parallel rows of circular apertures 5.

6 indicates metallic clasps, the same being constructed with hooks 7 on one edge, a slot 8 in said hooked edge and a longitudinal slot 9 in the body portion. Located also in this body portion of the clasp 6 are rectangular apertures 10. These clasps are positioned upon the inner edges of the cover 2 and directly opposite where the flexible straps 4 are fastened to the cover 1. The hooks 7 of the clasps 6 engage the edges of said cover 2, and metallic clasps 11 are passed through the edges of the cover 2 and through the apertures 10 of the clasps 6, and then have one prong 12 thereof bent downwardly to securely fasten the clasps in proper positions. The other prongs of the metallic clasps 11 are formed into the circular loops 13 that are adapted to pass through the circular apertures 5 in the flexible straps 4 when said flexible straps 4 are passed through the slots 8 and 9 in the clasps 6.

A binding rod or pin 14 having on one end a loop 15 and its other end 16 attenuated, is passed through the loops 13 after the straps 4 have been dropped or passed over said loops, thus efficiently retaining said straps 4 in their proper positions.

17 indicates the binding wires, the same being constructed with a body portion having its ends 18 bent into a different plane from that occupied by the body-portion.

19 indicates a modified form of the binding wire, the same being bent double and one of the ends 20 being adapted to engage in a hook 21 formed on the other end.

In securing a sheet of music, pamphlet or like matter to the covers, the operator passes the attenuated point 16 of the binding pin 14 through the pamphlet or sheet of music at the proper points, thus forming small apertures through which the binding wires 17 or 19 are introduced. These binding wires are located

in said apertures by passing one end of said binding wire through one of the apertures, then bending the sheet of paper as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 7, and then passing the other end of the binding wire through the remaining aperture. By now laying the sheet of paper flat, the binding wires will properly position themselves. When the pamphlets or sheets of music, &c., have been provided with the binding wires, the flexible straps 4 are withdrawn from the clasps 6, and passed through the spaces between the binding wires 17 and the sheets of music or pamphlets from which they protrude. This having been done, the free ends of the flexible straps 4 are passed through the horizontal slots 8 and 9, and said strap by means of the circular apertures 5 therein, passed or slipped over the loops 13 of the metallic clasps 11. The binding pin 14 is now passed through said loops 13, and the operation is complete.

By having a number of the pairs of apertures 5, the capacity of the binder is increased or diminished by taking up or letting out the flexible straps 4.

We have illustrated and described the clasps 11 as being split clasps, though any other suitable means may be employed for this purpose, without departing from the spirit of our invention.

A binder of this construction possesses superior advantages in point of simplicity, durability and general efficiency.

What we claim is—

1. A temporary binder, comprising the backs 1 and 2 suitably bound together, flexible straps 4 constructed with rows of perforations, said straps being secured to the cover 1, loops 13 fixed to the cover 2 and adapted to be engaged

by the circular apertures of the flexible straps, and a binding pin 14 adapted to pass through said loops 13.

2. A temporary binder, comprising a pair of covers, flexible straps secured to one of said covers, metallic clasps fixed to the other one of said covers and provided with longitudinal slots, loops extending upwardly from said clasps and a binding pin adapted to pass through said loops to secure the flexible straps.

3. In a temporary binder, two covers connected at one edge, flexible straps secured to one cover, metallic clasps constructed with hooks on one of their edges and provided with longitudinal slots, said clasps being hooked upon one edge of the cover of the binder, fastening-devices for removably securing to said straps the leaves to be bound, and fastening-devices for securing said straps to said clasps.

4. In a temporary binder, the combination of the covers 1 and 2, flexible straps 4 secured to the cover 1 and constructed with pairs of apertures, metallic clasps 6 secured to the cover 2 and provided with longitudinal slots, loops extending from said metallic clasps, the same adapted to engage in the apertures of the flexible straps 4, a binding pin 14 adapted to pass through the metallic loops and binding wires 17 adapted to be located in pamphlets, sheet music, &c., and be engaged by the flexible straps 4.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM C. BOEING.
THEODOR P. STORK.

Witnesses:

E. F. RIPPSTEIN,
L. E. ROBYN.