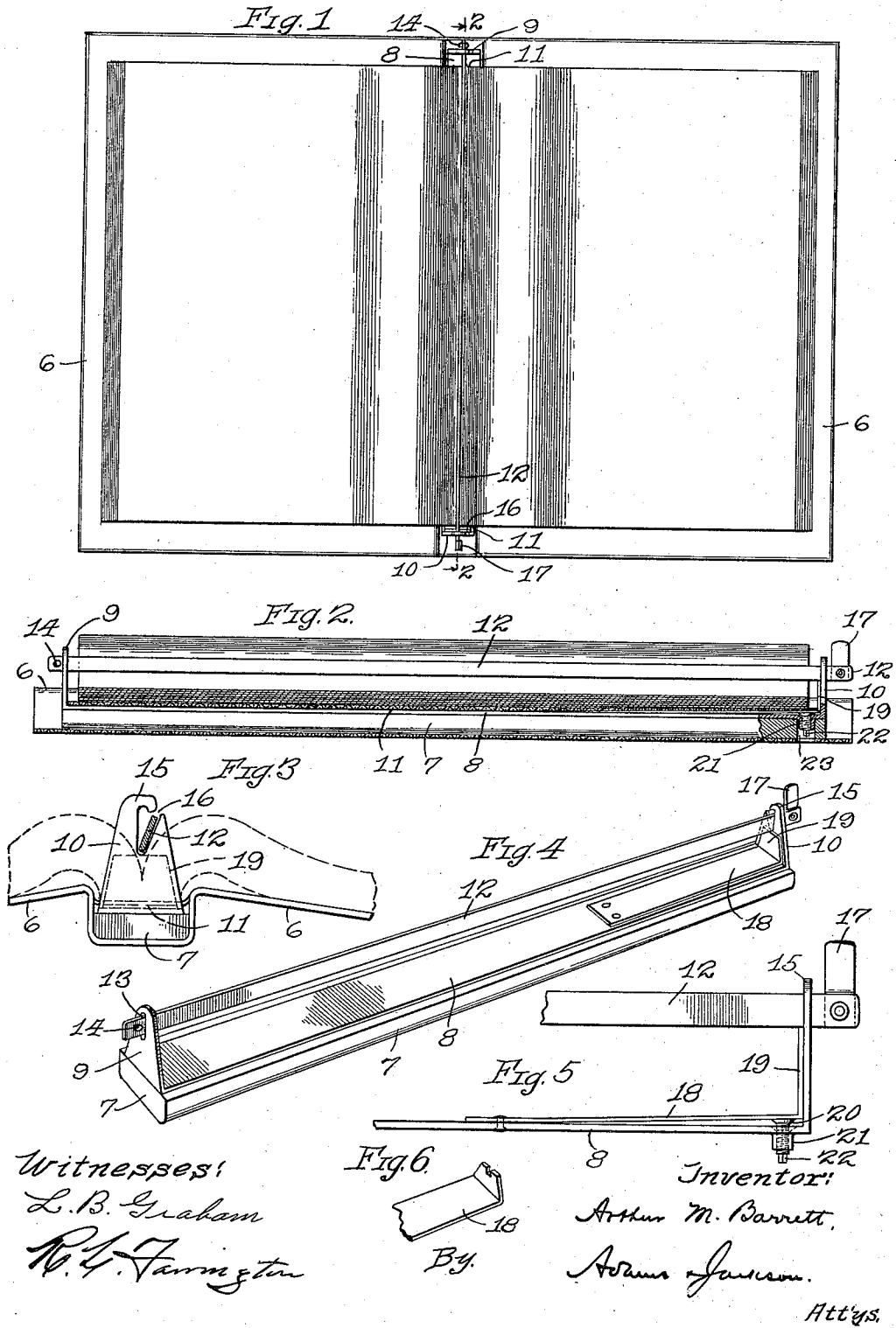


A. M. BARRETT.
BINDER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 2, 1913.

1,147,698.

Patented July 27, 1915.



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ARTHUR M. BARRETT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR M. BARRETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at 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.

My invention relates to binders for magazines, pamphlets, etc., commonly known as temporary binders, and has for its object to provide such a binder, with means for locking its contents in it, so that they cannot be removed by unauthorized persons.

I accomplish this object as hereinafter described.

What I regard as new is set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated my invention as applied to a binder of the type shown and described in Letters Patent of the United States, No. 828,297, granted August 14, 1906, to John R. Barrett and myself, in which the contents of the binder are held in place by a flexible binding-strip which is pivoted at one end to a suitable support and is detachably held in position at the other end by a retaining device, comprising a hook portion which overlies the upper edge of the binding-strip, the latter being moved into engagement with the retaining device through an inclined slot, which necessitates the twisting of the strip in the act of moving it into engagement with the retaining device, the result being that the binding strip is prevented from accidentally disengaging the retaining device, by its own elasticity.

While my invention is peculiarly adapted for use with this type of binder, it will be understood that it may be applied to binders in which this twisting feature is not present, and in fact is well adapted for use in any form of binder in which the binding-strip has to be depressed in order to disengage it from the retaining device. The claims hereinafter made are, therefore, to be construed accordingly.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a plan view of an open binder of the type referred to; Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an elevation, illustrating the retaining device, the binding-strip being in section; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the central support of the binder, illustrating the binding-strip and the supporting devices therefor; Fig. 5 is a de-

tail illustrating the locking devices; and Fig. 6 is a view showing a modification of the locking device.

Referring to the drawings,—6 indicates the leaves of the cover, which are arranged in the usual way.

7 indicates a supporting block, to which the cover is secured centrally and which also supports the devices which carry the retaining strip and the locking mechanism therefor.

As best shown in Fig. 4, the block or support 7 has mounted upon it a plate 8, which extends longitudinally thereof on its upper side, the ends of said plate being upturned to form standards 9—10, which are preferably tapered so that they are substantially V-shaped. This plate is secured to the block 7 in any suitable way and in practice is covered by a lining 11, shown in Fig. 2, which is secured to the leaves of the cover. 12 indicates the binding-strip, which is a long, thin strip of metal, and is pivotally connected with the standard 9 by passing one of its ends through a vertical slot 13 in the upper portion of said standard. This permits the binding-strip 12 to be freely swung up and down, but holds one of its end portions against twisting.

14 indicates a pin, passed through one end portion of the binding-strip 12, to prevent it from being withdrawn from the slot 13.

15 indicates a hook formed in the upper portion of the standard 10 for engaging the opposite end of the binding-strip 12. 16 indicates a slot through which the binding-strip is moved into position to engage the hook 15. It will be noted that the slot 16 is formed at one side of the standard 10, so that the binding-strip 12 must be twisted to pass it through said slot, but when passed through, its elasticity restores it to its original position, so that when released it automatically engages the hook 15. In order to withdraw the binding-strip 12 it must be moved away from the hook, or, in other words, downward in the construction illustrated, so that its upper edge disengages the hook 15, when it may be twisted and withdrawn. The binding-strip 12 is preferably provided with a finger-piece 17, for convenience in operating it.

18 indicates a locking-plate, preferably of spring material, which is secured upon the plate 8, near the standard 10, and is pro-

vided with an upturned flange 19, which fits against the inner side of the standard 10, as best shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The flange 19 is capable of being lifted so that it engages the under edge of the binding-strip 12 and when locked in its uppermost position consequently prevents the free end of the binding-strip 12 from being depressed out of engagement with the hook 15. In order to hold this locking-plate in its operative position, a locking-screw 20 is provided in the plate 8, adjacent to the standard 10, so that it lies under the plate 18, adjacent to the flange 19 thereof. The screw 12 is fitted in a collar 21, preferably formed integral with the plate 8, and is provided with a squared lower end 22, so that by applying a key the locking-screw 20 may be rotated either to force the flange 19 up into engagement with the binding-strip 12, or to permit said flange to be depressed and enable the binding-strip 12 to be released. It will be noted from an inspection of Fig. 2 that the block 7 is provided with a passage 23, which opens through the back of said block, and receives the collar 21, the squared end 22 of the screw 20 lying in said passage. Therefore, in order to operate the screw a proper key must be employed, which is capable of being inserted through the passage 23 into engagement with said screw.

By the construction described it will be seen that when the locking-screw 20 is in its lowermost position, the binding-strip 12 may readily be engaged with or disconnected from the hook 15, but by moving said screw up far enough to carry the flange 19 to engage it with the lower edge of the binding-strip 12, the binding-strip may be securely locked in engagement with the hook 15 and cannot be disconnected therefrom. In practice, the central portion of the binder is slightly depressed, so that when a magazine is placed in it and secured by the binding-strip, it cannot be withdrawn laterally without releasing the binding-strip. Consequently, by my invention, the surreptitious removal of the contents of the binder is prevented.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a modified arrangement of the locking-plate in which the upper margin of the flange 19 is provided with a recess in which the binding-strip lies when the locking-plate is moved into operative position. By this modified construction the locking-plate coöperates with the hook 15 to prevent lateral movement of the binding-strip.

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

1. A binder, comprising a suitable support, a hook-member connected with said support, a binding-strip associated with said support and adapted to engage said hook-

member, a locking-device comprising a plate secured to said support and arranged substantially parallel therewith, said plate having an upturned end disposed adjacent to said hook-member and movable into position to prevent downward movement of said binding-strip when the same is in operative position, and means for moving said locking-device into operative position.

2. A binder, comprising a suitable support, a hook-member connected with said support, a binding-strip associated with said support and adapted to engage said hook-member, a locking-device comprising a plate secured to said support and arranged substantially parallel therewith, said plate having an upturned end disposed adjacent to said hook-member and movable into position to prevent downward movement of said binding-strip when the same is in operative position, and key-operated means for moving said locking-device into operative position.

3. A binder comprising a suitable support, a hook member connected with said support, a binding-strip associated with said support and adapted to engage said hook member, a locking member movable to hold the binding-strip in engagement with said hook member, and a screw mounted in said support and adapted to be operated to move said locking member into operative position.

4. A binder comprising a suitable support, a hook member carried thereby, a binding-strip associated with said support and movable into engagement with said hook member, a locking plate carried by said support and underlying the binding-strip when the latter is in engagement with said hook member, and a screw mounted in said support and adapted to engage said locking plate for moving it into operative engagement with the lower margin of the binding-strip.

5. A binder comprising a suitable support, a plate mounted on said support and having a hook member at one end portion thereof, a screw mounted in said plate adjacent to said hook member, a locking plate overlying said screw, and a binding-strip associated with said support and adapted to engage said hook member, said locking plate being movable by said screw into engagement with said binding-strip for locking it in operative position.

6. A binder comprising a suitable support, a plate mounted on said support and having its ends upturned to form standards, one of said standards having a hook, a collar formed in said plate adjacent to said hook, a passage in said support registering with said collar, a screw fitted in said collar, a locking-plate overlying said screw and movable by the same toward and from the hook,

and a binding-strip pivoted in one of said standards and adapted to engage the hook of the other standard, said binding-strip overlying said locking-plate and being adapted to be held thereby in operative engagement with the hook when the locking plate is in operative position.

7. A binder comprising a suitable support, a twistable binding member, hook-like retaining means for detachably connecting one end portion of said binding member with said support and adapted to admit the same when the latter is twisted, means for locking said binding member in engagement with said retaining means, and means for connecting the other end portion of said binding member with the support.

8. A binder comprising a suitable support, a twistable binding member pivotally connected at one end of said support, hook-like retaining means for detachably engaging the other end portion of said binding member and adapted to admit the same when the latter is twisted, and means for locking said binding member in engagement with said retaining means.

9. A binder, comprising a suitable support, a flat twistable binding-member pivotally connected at one end with said support for movement in its own plane, and held at such end against twisting, retaining means having a hook for engaging said member and a passage deflected relative to the normal plane of movement of said binding-member for admitting said binding-member into engagement with said hook, and means for locking said binding-member in engagement with said hook.

10. A binder comprising a suitable support, a hook member connected with said support, a binding strip associated with said support and adapted to engage said hook member, means movable into position to prevent downward movement of said binding strip for locking the same in engagement with said hook member, and key-operated mechanism for actuating said locking means.

ARTHUR M. BARRETT.

Witnesses:

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W. H. DE BUSK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."