F. G. DAVISON.

BOOK OR PAPER BINDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1919.

1,334,020. Patented Mar. 16, 1920.

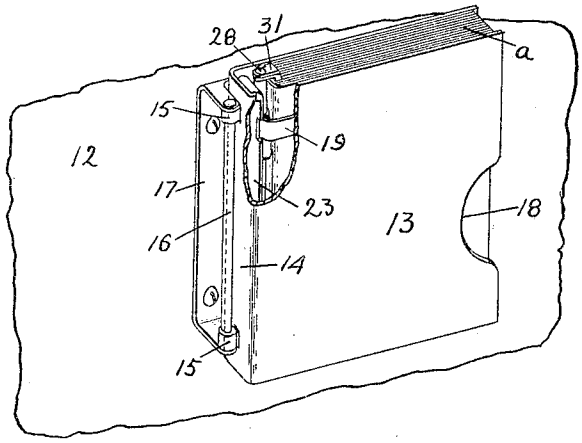


Fig. 1

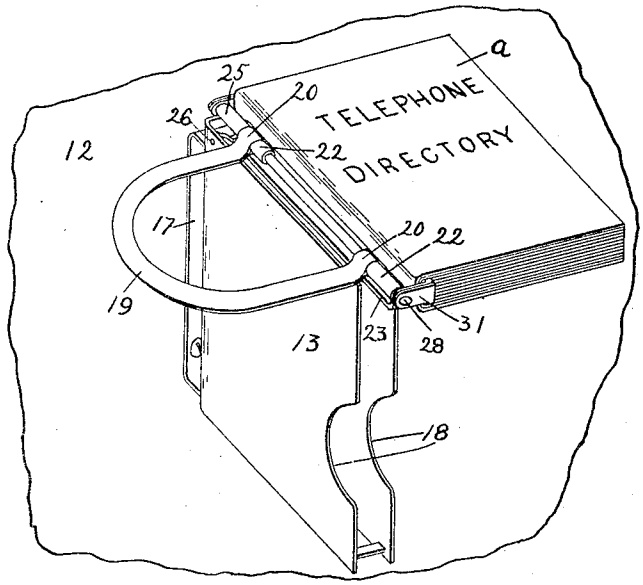


Fig. 2

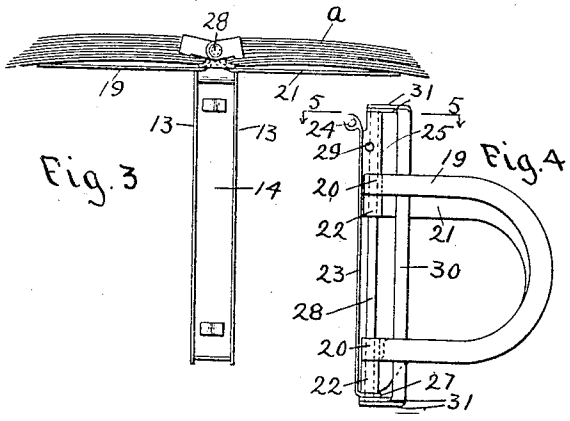


Fig. 3

Fig. 4

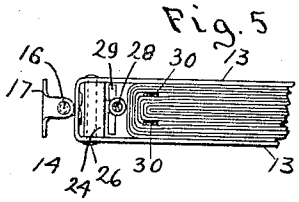


Fig. 5

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BOOK OR PAPER BINDER.

1,334,020. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 16, 1920.

Application filed May 31, 1919. Serial No. 300,869.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK G. DAVISON, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Book or Paper Binders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for securely binding books, pamphlets, periodicals and newspapers so that, although readily accessible for reading or reference, the pages of printed matter will not become soiled or "dog-eared".

The present application is a continuation of application for United States Letters Patent Serial No. 264,923, filed December 2, 1918, as to all subject-matter that is common to both applications.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a binder having leaf engaging bars so formed and relatively arranged as to not materially thicken the publication at any portion thereof.

Another object is to provide a binder which so stores the publication when not in use that it will be preserved in clean and smooth condition and occupying no obstructing amount of space, and yet can be quickly brought to position for reading or reference without requiring a table or shelf to support it.

Another object is to provide a device of the character described which locks the publication against removal.

While the invention is not limited to use with any special form or type of publication, I have designed it particularly for holding and supporting telephone directories in public places where it is now common to hang the directories by means of chains. A book when so hung soon becomes soiled, and its leaves curl up and tear, and the chain is generally in the way.

With the above mentioned and other objects in view, the invention consists in the binder or holder substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

Of the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device attached to a wall, a book being held closed between the metal sides of the binder and the latter swung flat against the wall.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view, the binder being swung out and the book ready for inspection.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation, the book being entirely open.

Fig. 4 is a detail view of the means for hingedly connecting the book to the pocket.

Fig. 5 represents a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 4, and also showing the pocket and a portion of the attached book in section, the loop shaped wings being omitted.

In Figs. 1 and 2 a portion of a wall of a telephone booth or other place where the device is used, in indicated at 12.

The pocket member of the binder is preferably composed of sheet metal bent to form parallel sides 13 connected together at the rear 14, the latter having lugs 15 connected by a pintle 16 to upper and lower ears of a bracket 17. Said bracket is adapted to be suitably secured to a wall, as by screws, so that the binder pocket may swing flat against the wall as in Fig. 1, or out as in Fig. 2. The edges of the pocket are cut away to form recesses 18 for a purpose presently described.

I will now describe the particular feature of my invention whereby a book, pamphlet, periodical or series of newspapers, can be so connected to the binder as to be locked against theft or accidental removal. In the drawings I have represented the bound material as a telephone directory *a*.

A strip 23 (Figs. 2 and 4) formed or provided with a transverse eye 24 at one end and with a longitudinal sleeve 25 is hingedly connected to the upper rear corner of the pocket by a pin or screw 26 passing through said eye 24 and the side members of the pocket. The front end of the strip 23 is formed or provided with an upturned ear 27. Extending through the ear 27 and sleeve 25 is a pin or small rod 28. A small removable pin or screw 29 (Figs. 4 and 5) passes through the base of the sleeve 25 and so engages a small notch in one side of the rod 28 that when said pin 29 is in place the rod 28 can not be shifted endwise in the sleeve 25.

To engage the book and connect it to the hinged strip mechanism described, I employ two thin, flat, narrow bars 30 having at their ends overlapping ears 31 provided with holes into which the ends of rod 28 enter so as to form a pivot for the ears to rock upon as the leaves of the book, when the latter is open, are turned for examination.

When a book is to be connected to the device, the small locking pin 29 is removed and the rod 28 drawn free to disconnect and separate the leaf bars 30. The latter are then laid between leaves of the book (Fig. 5) and their ears overlapped with the holes of the latter in alinement with each other and with the hole in the ear 27 and with the sleeve 25 and the rod 28 is then pushed through said holes and sleeve and locked by the small transverse pin 29. The book is then so connected to the parts shown in Fig. 4 as to be incapable of separation therefrom except by removal of the locking pin 29.

Obviously newspapers may be secured in the binder in the same way by laying the bars 30 in the usual folds thereof.

Of course it is perfectly feasible to so cover the ends of the pins 26, 29 by any sealed or locked device as to absolutely prevent access to said pins by any unauthorized person.

When a person desires to examine a book which is in the binder pocket as shown in Fig. 1, he swings the pocket out and grasps the book showing at the recesses 18 and swings the book up on hinge pivot 26 far enough to enable the book to fall open above the top of the pocket.

The leaf bars 30 are so thin and narrow and so close to the bound edges of the book leaves as not to interfere with the printed matter on the leaves. And as the leaves are turned over, said thin bars readily turn or swing on the ends of rod 28.

To prevent the book from opening too far, I provide two wings which are adapted to open and close with the book and to move with it to and from the pocket. In the embodiment of the invention illustrated these wings compose metal loops 19, 21, respectively bent at their ends to form eyes 20, 22, which are mounted on the rod 28. Said eyes are sufficiently offset from the plane of the wing loops to cause the latter, when open as in Figs. 2 and 3, to bear on the upper edges of the pocket walls 13. The book can rest closed on one wing (Fig. 2) or rest open on both wings (Fig. 3).

The act of closing the wings also closes the book and the whole automatically retires into the pocket which is then free to swing back against the wall as in Fig. 1.

I do not limit myself to employment of the loop shaped wings 19, 21. For some purposes they may be omitted as indicated in Fig. 5.

An especial feature of my invention resides in the fact that the leaf bars are so thin that they do not materially thicken the book so as to exert an outward pressure tending to open it if not confined, or to interfere with free swinging into and from such a pocket as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

Inasmuch as it is common to so construct various devices that they may be adjusted to accommodate articles of different sizes, I have not deemed it necessary to illustrate any particular structure of the pocket whereby it may be made wider or narrower in order to snugly bind a book of different thickness.

Having now described my invention, I claim:

1. As a means for movably connecting a book to a fixture, a swinging pocket for the book, a strip pivotally connected with the top of the pocket, a rod carried by said strip, and leaf-engaging members mounted on said rod.

2. As a means for movably connecting a book to a fixture, a strip having an eye at one end, a rod carried by said strip, and thin flat bars having ears pivotally mounted on said rod, said bars being adapted to lie between leaves of the book and rock or turn when the book leaves are turned.

3. As a means for movably connecting a book to a fixture, a thin flat bar adapted to be laid between the leaves of a book close to the binding thereof, a supporting strip to extend outside the bound back of the book and having pivotal connection at its ends with said thin flat bar, a swinging pocket and means for pivotally connecting the supporting strip with the pocket.

4. As a means for movably connecting a book to a fixture, two parallel members pivotally connected at their ends and spaced to permit one to extend along the bound back of a book and outside thereof and the other between the leaves of the book close to the binding, the inner member being flat and thin and the outer member having means for connecting it with a fixture.

5. A device of the character described, comprising a pocket having means for pivotally connecting it to a wall, and a book-carrying member pivotally connected with the pocket at a point to permit the book to be confined closed in the pocket or to be swung above the pocket and opened.

6. A device of the character described, comprising a pocket having means for pivotally connecting it to a wall, a book-carrying member pivotally connected with the pocket at a point to permit the book to be confined closed in the pocket or to be swung above the pocket and opened, and wings for supporting the book when open.

7. A device of the character described, comprising a pocket having means for pivotally connecting it to a wall, a book-carrying member pivotally connected with the pocket at a point to permit the book to be confined closed in the pocket or to be swung above the pocket and opened, and wings for supporting the book when open,

said wings being hinged to the book-carrying member and movable with it into and out of the pocket.

8. A device of the character described comprising a hinged pocket for a closed book, locking connections between the book and pocket, said locking means being movable to permit the book to be shifted from the pocket and back again, and wings pivotally connected with said locking connections and movable therewith.

9. A device of the character described comprising a hinged pocket to confine a book when closed, means for holding the book securely attached to the pocket whether confined therein or raised above it, said means including a strip hingedly connected with an upper corner portion of the pocket, a rod carried by said strip, leaf-engaging members mounted on said rod, and wings pivoted on said rod and adapted to bear on the top of the pocket when the said strip and book are raised above the pocket.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

FRANK G. DAVISON.