No. 717,957. PATENTED JAN. 6, 1903.

G. W. WEAVER.

LOOSE LEAF FOR TEMPORARY BINDERS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 2, 1902.

NO MODEL.

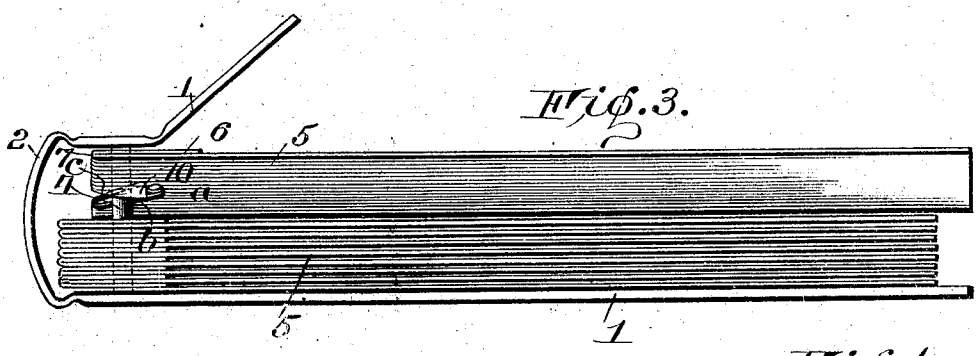


Fig. 3.

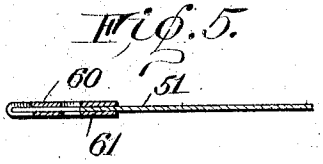


Fig. 5.

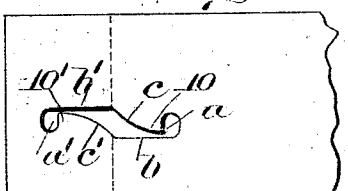


Fig. 1.

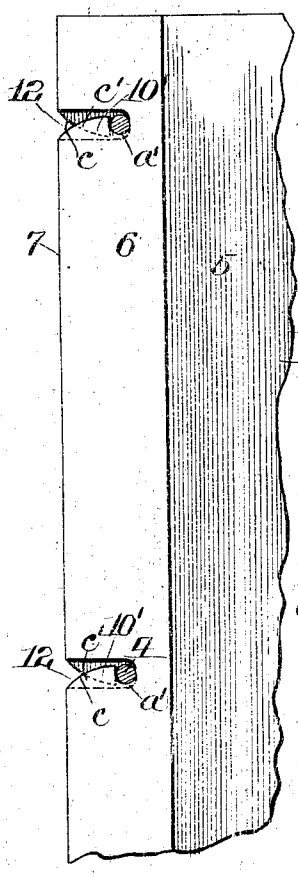


Fig. 2.

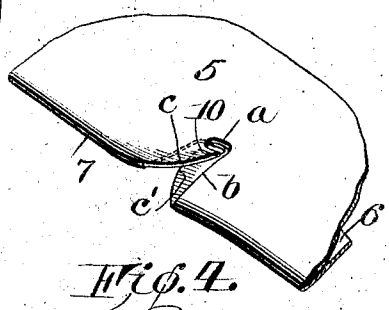
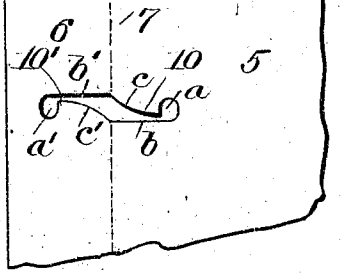


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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LOOSE LEAF FOR TEMPORARY BINDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 717,957, dated January 6, 1903.

Application filed June 2, 1902. Serial No. 109,844. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WEAVER, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Loose Leaves for Temporary Binders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My present invention relates to temporary binders, and particularly to loose-leaf ledgers or perpetual ledgers designed to receive additional sheets or in which old sheets may be replaced by new ones from time to time as desired; and it has for its object to provide a leaf or sheet having suitable apertures therein and a passage or channel leading therefrom so constructed that the leaf may be easily engaged with the securing or retaining members of the binder and locked therein against accidental removal.

To these and other ends the invention consists in certain improvements hereinafter fully described and the novel features being pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a leaf or blank constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the edge of the leaf folded in the operative position. Fig. 3 is an end view of a temporary binder constituting a book composed of a plurality of leaves and showing the operation of inserting a leaf. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a locking portion of the edge of one of the leaves, and Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of a modified form of construction.

Similar reference-numerals in the several figures indicate similar parts.

Leaves constructed in accordance with my invention are adapted to be applied to any of the various forms of temporary binders, and for purposes of illustration I have shown one embodying the covers 1, united by the back 2 and having arranged between them at their rear edges leaf-retaining members 4, which are preferably in the form of posts, as shown, although it will be understood that a binding string or tape, such as is commonly employed, will perform the same function. In the preferred form I construct each leaf of a blank 5, provided with a margin 6 at its rear edge, which is capable of being folded upon the score-line 7, (indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1,) so as to lie flat upon one of the faces of the leaf, as shown in either Figs. 2, 3, or 4. Arranged in each leaf and preferably near the upper or lower edges thereof are two or more cut-out portions located to correspond with the posts or retaining members 4. These cut-out portions are formed by stamping or removing by a die or other means a portion of the material of the blank at each side of the scored or folding line 7 in such a manner that when the flap or margin 6 is folded upon the leaf apertures will extend through the leaf and in rear thereof will be formed a channel or slot, which is normally closed by overlapping shoulders or pliable tongues. Referring to Fig. 1, it will be seen that the apertures *a a'* are in alinement and located equal distances on opposite sides of the folding-line 7. Leading to said line and from the lower and upper sides, respectively, of said apertures the material is removed along substantially parallel lines *b b'*, while opposite said lines it is cut or severed along the curved lines *c c'* to form the projecting shoulders 10 10', constituting the proximate edges of the apertures, but which project in opposite directions, so that as the margin or flap is bent upon the leaf they will overlap, as shown in Fig. 2. The material between the apertures may be cut or removed on other lines than those described and the same result accomplished; but the arrangement shown is deemed preferable, as it provides a small notch or V-shaped recess in the folded edge, as indicated by 12 in Fig. 2, which assists the operator in applying the sheet to the leaf-retaining members 4.

While I have described the blank as having the flap or margin formed thereon, it will be understood that this portion could be formed separately and secured to one side of the leaf by pasting or in any other suitable manner, and, if desired, this separate piece may be formed of thicker stock for the purpose of

separating the rear edges of the leaves to a greater or lesser extent and of strengthening or reinforcing them if it is desired to employ them in a scrap book or album such as is employed for mounting photographic prints or the like. In Fig. 5 I have shown a cross-sectional view of one modification of my device in which a separate piece similar to the rear end of the blank is folded, as shown, and the edge of the leaf 51 secured between the proximate faces of the folded portion 60 61.

The method of securing the leaves will be readily understood. When a leaf is inserted in the binder, the V-shaped notches 12 in its folded edge will center it relatively to the stationary retaining members 4, when it may be engaged therewith by bending the leaf so that the pliable overlapping shoulders 10 may be separated slightly, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, to more readily permit them to bend in opposite directions when moved rearwardly past the retaining members 4 to allow the latter to enter the apertures *a a'*. When the leaf is positioned, the shoulders engage the rear sides of the retaining members and as they overlap and extend in opposite directions prevent the accidental removal of the sheet.

Leaves such as I have shown and described may be constructed from a single blank, thereby affording a simple and inexpensive article, and, further, the arrangement of the parts is such that a leaf may be easily applied to a binder, and while it is positively secured against accidental removal it may be removed when desired.

It will be understood that the flap at the edge of the leaf could be extended to form a double leaf or two connected pages, one of the projections being on each side of the folding-line, as described.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with a temporary binder having a leaf-retaining member, of a leaf having a flap adapted to be folded thereon, said leaf and flap being provided with registering apertures and a channel extending diagonally between and connecting said apertures.

2. The combination with a temporary binder having a leaf-retaining member, of a leaf provided with an aperture near one edge adapted to receive said member, and a flap adapted to be folded upon the leaf and provided with an aperture registering with that in the leaf, and a channel connecting said apertures at points upon opposite sides of their centers.

3. The combination with a temporary binder having a leaf-retaining member, of a leaf provided with an aperture near one edge adapted to receive said members, and a marginal strip having a similar aperture and secured to the leaf, said leaf and strip being provided with channels leading from opposite sides of the apertures in the respective parts and communicating at their outer ends.

4. The combination with a temporary binder having a leaf-retaining member, of a leaf provided with an aperture adapted to receive said member, and a marginal strip having a similar aperture and secured to the leaf, said leaf and strip being provided with channels leading from opposite sides of the apertures having the widened outer ends overlapping and forming a notch at the edge of the leaf.

5. A leaf for temporary binders provided with an aperture opening at the edge of the leaf, and overlapping shoulders arranged between the edge of the leaf and the aperture.

6. A leaf for temporary binders provided with an aperture opening at the edge of the leaf, and flexible overlapping shoulders arranged between the edge of the leaf and the aperture.

7. A leaf for temporary binders having a slot at the edge and a flexible tongue attached to the sheet and extending over the slot.

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