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MAGAZINE BINDER

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Fig. 2. Fig. 3. Fig. 4. Fig. 5.

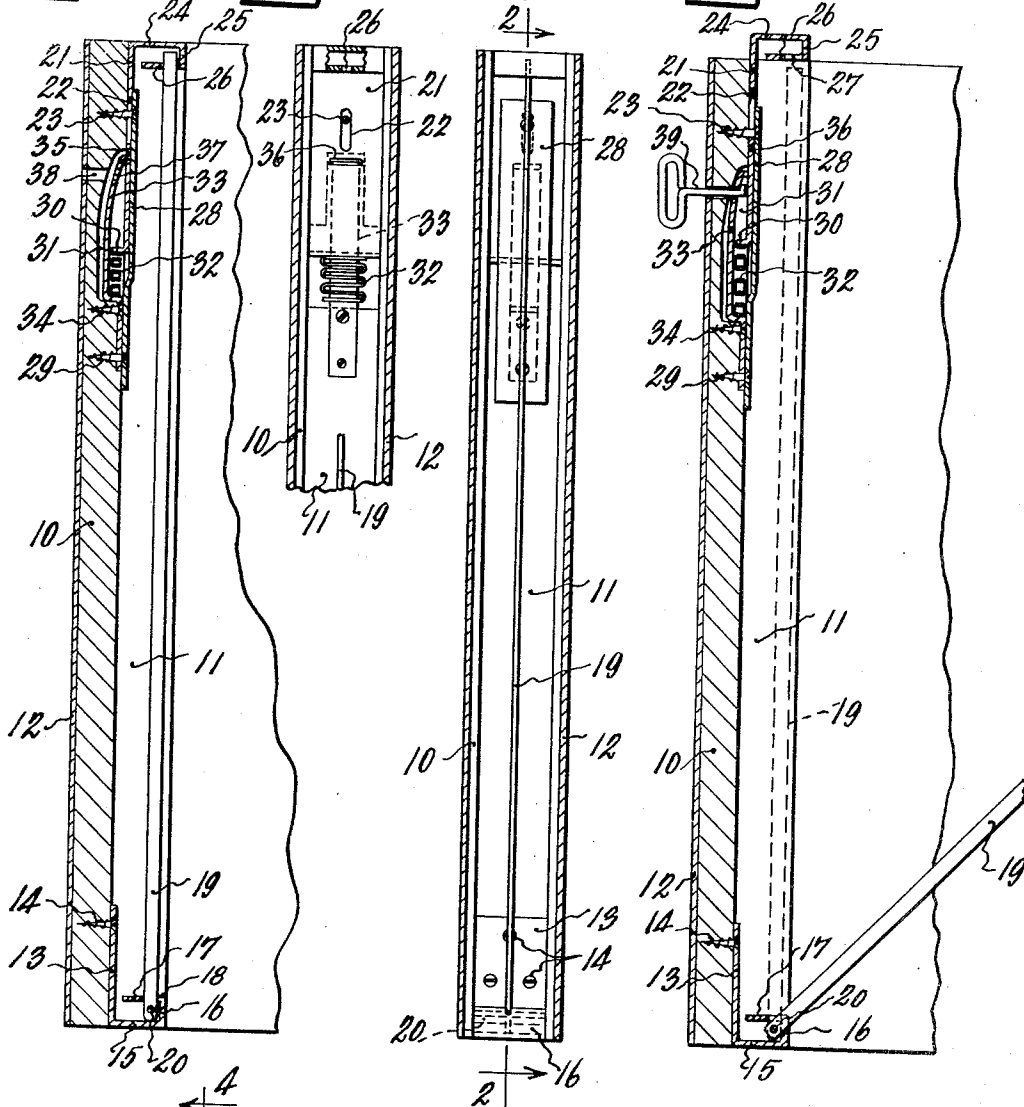


Fig. 1.

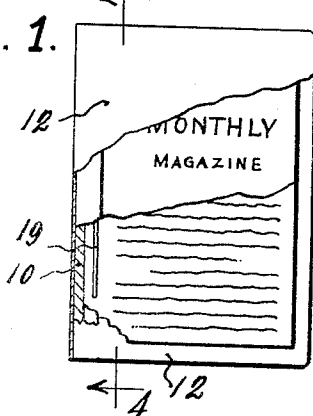
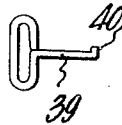


Fig. 6



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MAGAZINE BINDER

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This invention relates to a binder particularly adapted for holding magazines or the like in public reading rooms. Where magazines are kept available for the use of the general public it is necessary not only to protect the volumes against wear, but to prevent insofar as possible unauthorized removal of the magazines from the reading room. Binders heretofore proposed for this purpose have been of two types, those designed primarily for protection against wear and those designed primarily for protection against theft. In the first case the magazines are generally so easy to remove from the binders that losses from theft are heavy. In the second case the removal of the magazine is generally made so difficult that the work of replacing current numbers is increased to such an extent as to make the use of the binders impracticable.

It is one object of the present invention to provide an improved magazine cover in which difficulty in unauthorized operation is combined with facility in authorized use. An additional object is to provide a cover in which all operating parts are concealed regardless of whether or not it contains a magazine. An additional object is to provide a cover which when in use will present a book-like appearance. An additional object is to provide a binder in which the several operating parts are so constructed and arranged as to present no surfaces adapted to mutilate the magazine or to catch on the reader's clothing. An additional object is to provide a simple spring lock which cannot readily be opened by devices generally at the disposal of a reader, such as pins or bits of wire. Additional objects will appear from the following description and claims.

Referring to the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a side view of a binder constructed in accordance with the invention, the cover and the magazine contained in it being progressively broken away so as to disclose the construction;

Fig. 2 is a central section through the binder with the cover omitted;

Fig. 3 is a detail looking from the right in Fig. 2 with a cover plate removed;

Fig. 4 is a detail similar to Fig. 3 with the cover plate in place;

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the binder unlocked; and

Fig. 6 is a detail of a key which will unlock the binder.

The binder is built around a back piece 10, preferably made of wood, heel shaped in cross-section, and having a channel 11 formed throughout its length. To this back piece is secured a cover 12, made of any desired material such as artificial leather, secured in place by gluing or other means. At one end of the back piece is a metal strip 13 extending into the channel 11 and secured to the back piece as by screws 14. This strip is bent outwardly at 15 to close the end of the channel, reversely at 16 to provide a portion parallel to the back piece, and inwardly at 17 to provide a smooth abutment for the magazine. One or more slots 18 are formed at the junction of the portions 16 and 17, through which pass one or more flat binding rods 19 swinging on a pivot 20 passing transversely through the back piece. The slot 18 (one slot and one rod having been chosen for illustrative purposes) is made of such dimensions that the rod 19 may swing from the position of Fig. 2 to that shown in full lines in Fig. 5.

At the opposite end of the back piece 10 is a slidable member 21 having its main portion disposed along the bottom of the channel and provided with a slot 22 through which passes a screw 23. The member 21 is thus given a free sliding movement (unless locked as described below) between the positions of Figs. 2 and 5. At its outer end the member 21 is bent outwardly at 24, reversely at 25, and inwardly at 26, so that its shape is generally similar to that of the member 13. A hole 27 (Fig. 5) is formed in the inwardly bent portion 26 to receive the rod 19 as shown in Fig. 2. The member 21 is protected and guided by a cover plate 28 fastened to the back piece by the screw 23 and a second screw 29.

At its inner end the slide member 21 is formed with a lip 30 extending into a recess 31 in the back piece so as to abut a compression spring 32 seated in the recess. This spring is preferably of the corrugated type

formed by reverse bends of a flat spring strip in order to require as little depth as possible but may be of any desired type. The spring 32 tends to force the slide member outwardly into the position of Fig. 5. When the binder is locked this tendency is resisted by a spring pawl 33 secured to the back piece by the screw 29 and an additional screw 34, and having its free end bent into a lip 35 adapted to engage in a transverse slot 36 formed in the slide 21. A hole 37 in the spring 33 is aligned with a hole 38 in the back piece to receive a key 39 (Fig. 6), preferably formed of bent wire with a small hook 40 on the end. If this hook is inserted through the holes 37, 38 and then caught behind the spring pawl as in Fig. 5 the pawl can be drawn outwardly so that the lip 35 is removed from the slot 36 and the slide thereby released automatically.

The operation of the device will now be considered. With the parts in the condition of Fig. 5 the bar 19 is inserted between the central leaves of a magazine. Due to the pin 20 and the slot 18 the bar is allowed to assume a convenient position for this operation without becoming detached or difficult to control. When the magazine is swung into place with its back in the channel 11 the bar 19 is (in the dotted line position of Fig. 5) aligned with the hole 27 in the slide 21. The spring pawl 33 has its lip 35 riding on the surface of the slide 21 in this position, so that it does not prevent the slide's motion. If the slide be pushed in against the resistance of the spring 32 the bar 19 will first enter the hole 27, and subsequently the lip 35 will snap into the slot 36.

The binder is then in the locked position of Fig. 2. The lock is concealed from view and protected from tampering by the cover plate 28 and by the magazine itself on one side and by the back piece 10 on the other. The end pieces 15 and 24 make neat closures for the channel 11, protecting the lock mechanism and the ends of the magazine without presenting corners to catch on clothing while the magazine is being read. When the binder is to be opened again the key 39 is passed through the holes 38 and 37 and its hook 40 caught behind the spring pawl 33. Upon then pulling the key outwardly the lip 35 will be released from the slot 36 and the spring 32 will force the slide 21 outwardly. It will be noted that the opening of the binder is purely automatic after the release of the pawl by the key. This avoids the necessity, present in former binders, of separating by the fingers the parts holding the retaining bar in place. After the binder has sprung open the key may be removed, its use not being necessary during the binder closing operation.

The binder presents a book-like appearance which contrasts with the less attractive form of many magazine binders now available.

The cover 12 may extend not only around the back of the piece 10, but also into the channel 11; so that the binder does not show the lock mechanism even when the magazine is removed from it. In order to improve the appearance and keep as close to book form as possible the bends 16 and 25 are preferably kept as narrow as possible, allowing the ends of the magazine to approach the ends of the back piece 10 rather closely. It will be understood that in the drawing the proportions of some parts, such for example as the spring pawl 33, have necessarily been exaggerated in the interest of clarity of disclosure. Those skilled in the art, however, will have no difficulty in making the device in suitable dimensions to fit any desired size of magazine; or by increasing the number of bars 19 and suitably increasing the width of slot 26 or forming additional slots, to accommodate several magazines in a single holder.

What I claim is:

1. A binder for magazines and the like comprising a cover, a securing member at one end of the cover back, a second securing member slidably mounted at the other end of the cover back, a magazine retaining bar held by the two securing members, a spring tending to shift the second securing member outwardly, and a key releasable latch holding said member against outward movement.

2. A binder for magazines and the like comprising a channeled back piece, a magazine retaining bar pivoted at one end of the back piece and adapted to pass between the leaves of the magazine when the latter is seated in the channel, a slidable member at the other end of the back piece engageable with the bar when the member is in retracted position, a spring tending to shift the slidable member into bar-disengaging position, and a key releasable latch holding said member against outward movement.

3. A binder for magazines and the like comprising a back piece, a magazine retaining bar, means carried by the back piece for holding the bar, a spring tending to shift said means into bar-releasing position, and a key releasable latch holding said member against outward movement.

4. A binder for magazines and the like comprising a back piece having a channel to receive the back of a magazine, a closure for one end of the channel having an inwardly directed slot, a magazine retaining bar extending through said slot and pivoted to the back piece, a slide closing the second end of the channel and mounted on the back piece for limited sliding movement, said slide having a slot therein to receive the free end of the magazine retaining bar and having a lip extending into a recess formed in the back piece at the bottom of the channel, a corrugated spring compressed between the lip and one end of the recess so as to exert a force upon

the slide tending to move it to bar-disengaging position, a cover plate covering the recess, the slide, and the corrugated spring, and a flat spring mounted in the recess beneath the cover plate and having a connection with the slide releasable by flexing of the spring but normally holding the slide against movement under the influence of the corrugated spring, the back of the back piece being perforated to permit the flat spring being flexed by the insertion and pulling outwardly of a hook-like key.

5. A binder for magazines and the like comprising a back piece having a channel to receive the back of a magazine, the bottom of the channel being formed with a recess near one end, a magazine retaining bar pivoted at the end of the channel remote from the recess, a slide secured to the bottom of the channel for limiting sliding movement, the slide having a slot to receive the free end of the magazine retaining bar and having a lip extending into the recess, a spring compressed within the recess and bearing on the lip so as to exert a force on the slide tending to move it to bar-disengaging position, a cover plate covering the recess, the slide, and the spring, and a spring pawl within the recess engageable with the slide to retain it against the force of its spring, the back of the back piece being perforated to permit the pawl to be disengaged from the slide by the insertion and pulling outwardly of a hook-like key.

6. A binder for magazines and the like comprising a back piece having a recess, a pair of end plates carried by the back piece, at least one of the end plates being movable, a magazine retaining bar held in place by the end plates, lock mechanism in the recess controlling the motion of the movable end plate, a magazine cover attached to the back piece, and a member covering the recess to prevent contact of the back of the magazine with the lock mechanism.

7. A binder for magazines and the like comprising a back piece having a recess, a

pair of end plates carried by the back piece, at least one of the end plates having a longitudinal portion guided for sliding movement in the back piece, a magazine retaining bar held in place by the end plates, lock mechanism in the recess controlling the motion of the movable end plate, a magazine cover attached to the back piece, and a plate extending over the recess and over the longitudinal portion of the movable end piece to prevent contact of the back of the magazine with the lock mechanism or with the longitudinal sliding portion of the movable end piece.

8. A binder for magazines and the like comprising a back piece heel shaped in cross section and having a channel formed in its straight side and a recess formed in the bottom of the channel, a fixed end plate secured to the back piece at one end of the channel, a movable end plate secured for sliding movement to the base of the channel at the other end, lock mechanism located within the recess and controlling the motion of the movable end plate, a magazine retaining bar held in place within the channel by the two end plates, a cover plate secured over the recess and the sliding part of the movable end plate to prevent contact of the back of the magazine with said lock mechanism or plate, and a magazine cover attached to the back piece.

9. A binder for magazines and the like, comprising a back piece having a recess, a pair of end plates carried by the back piece, at least one of the end plates being movable, a magazine retaining bar held in place by the end plates, lock mechanism in the recess for holding the movable end plate in locked position, a spring in the recess adapted to force the movable end plate outwardly upon its release by the lock mechanism, a magazine cover attached to the back piece, and a member covering the recess to prevent contact of the back of the magazine with the lock mechanism.

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