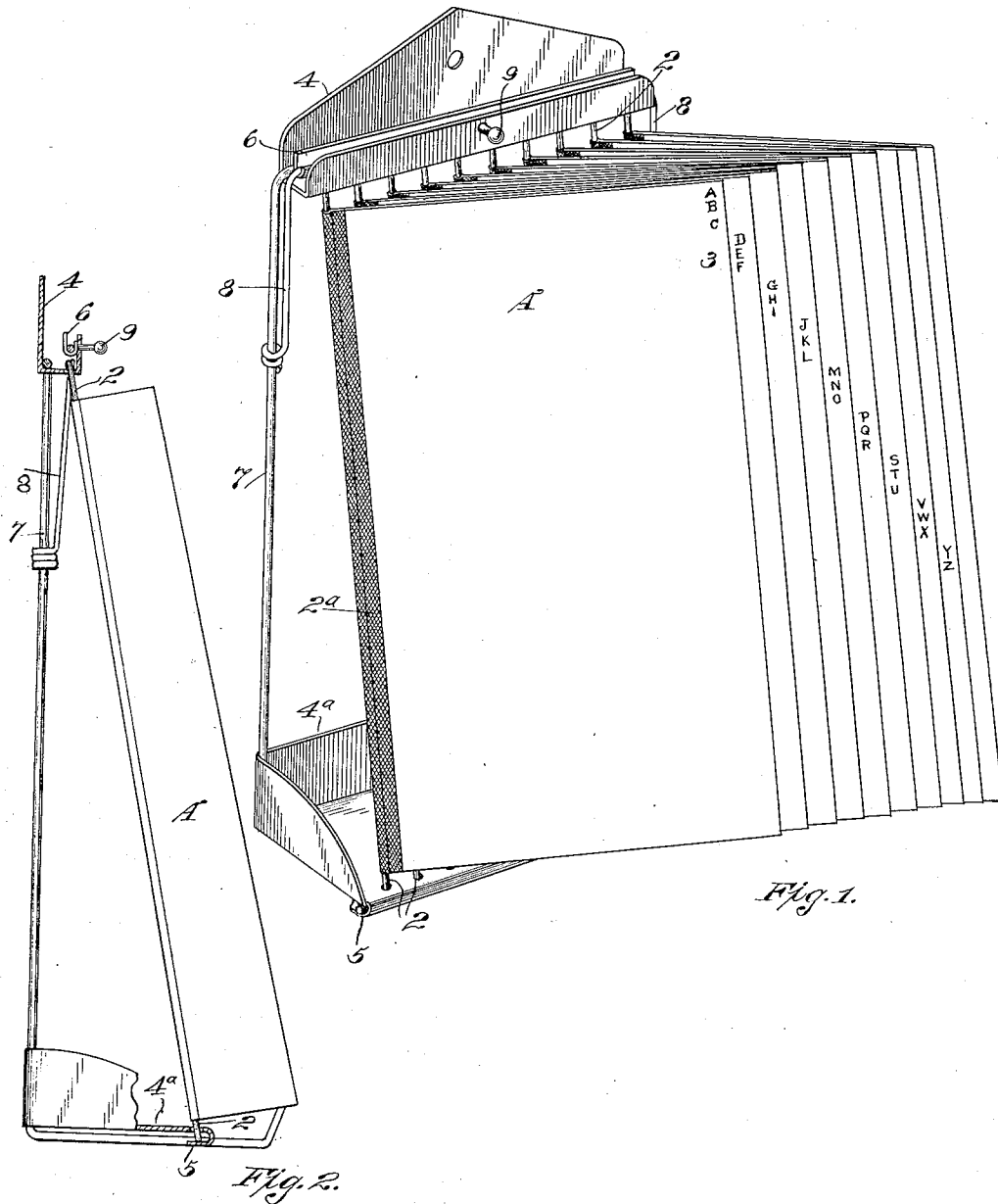


L. E. MARSH.
 LOOSE LEAF BOOK.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1908.

941,084.

Patented Nov. 23, 1909.



WITNESSES:

A. B. Maynard.
J. B. Source

INVENTOR:

Louis E. Marsh;

BY

Geo. B. Strong.
 ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS E. MARSH, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO LOUIS E. MARSH COMPANY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

LOOSE-LEAF BOOK.

941,084.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 23, 1909.

Application filed January 24, 1908. Serial No. 412,509.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS E. MARSH, citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Loose-Leaf Books, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful device known as a loose leaf, or detachable leaf book.

The object of my invention is to enable a person to quickly remove and replace the leaves of a book, and at the same time a locking device is provided which will prevent the accidental removal of the said leaves.

To accomplish this purpose, each leaf has bound to it, or fastened to it, along one of its edges, a suitably sized wire or rod which will project at the top and bottom of the same. This projecting wire or rod can be of one piece, or length, and project at each end a suitable distance, or it can be made in two small lengths, and each piece suitably bound to, or fastened to each end; or rather, what would be known as the top and bottom of the leaf. This projecting wire or rod is intended to fit into a hole or suitable recess, which is in a part of a frame so made to receive any number of such leaves, as the occasion, purpose, and size of the book may require.

My invention includes combinations of parts, and details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation and partial section.

In the drawings, 2 represents a piece of wire which for convenience, has its opposite ends so fashioned that they may more quickly enter the receptacles intended for them.

A shows a leaf, which can be made of any paper substance, wood, metal, glass, or any substance suitable for its particular uses. 2^a shows a binding, for the purpose of holding said wire firmly to the edge of said leaf, and it may be of any substance which is suitable to make a firm and secure joint, so the page A and the wire or rod 2 will be properly fastened together.

3 shows how an index, letter or word, character or symbol, can be attached to or

near the edge, for the purpose of reference, said indexing symbol being kept in sight by the relative position of one leaf to another when they are in their respective positions in the frame or holding device.

4 shows one end of the receiving or retaining fixture for the leaves, and this consists of a piece of metal or suitable substance bent at right angles, so that one end or part can be used to hang the fixture up on the wall; and the other part is that part wherein holes, indentations or recesses are placed, so as to receive one end of the wires aforesaid.

7 represents the frame, or suitable piece which connects together and retains in their respective places, the top and the bottom ends of the device; and this connecting piece can be of any substance which the requirements of the particular use to which it is subjected may demand.

In the present structure, the lower or base portion of the frame 4^a has holes made for the insertion of the lower ends of the rods 2 which carry the leaves A, and this part 4^a is in the form of a flat table having the front edge turned backward beneath the main portion, as plainly shown at 5, in Fig. 2, and this portion serves as a rest for the lower ends of the rods 2. The upper part 4 is here shown with its horizontal portion similarly perforated with holes, which are so disposed with relation to the holes in the lower part, that the rods 2 at the upper end of each leaf may be inserted into a hole corresponding with the one at the lower end; and as here shown the upper perforated portion is sufficiently shorter than the lower so that the leaves A will stand at such an angle that if the device rests upon a table or other support, the leaves will lie wherever they are turned, and if hung up, this position will be maintained. The leaves A are sufficiently shorter than the distance between the two perforated portions so that when the upper rod 2 is inserted in a hole, the leaf and rods may be lifted by pushing this rod into its hole until the lower end can be dropped into the hole at the bottom and rest upon the inverted support 5. The leaves may be thus very rapidly placed or removed.

In the present device I have shown an independent flexible or movable part 6 which extends along in a line above the ends of the upper rods 2, and forms a stop to pre-

vent their being lifted when this part is in position. It may be maintained in this position by any suitable elastic device. I have here shown elastic arms 8 extending downwardly on each side and secured to the vertical supports 7 in such a manner that these arms normally hold the stop 6 in position above the ends of the rods 2. This stop may be operated by means of a push pin 9 or equivalent device by which it can be moved rearwardly, and when so moved the pins 2 may be inserted when the leaves are being placed; or they may be raised to allow the leaves to be removed; but when the parts are in their normal position, the pins are locked and prevented from falling out.

The operation will then be as follows: When a leaf or leaves are to be removed, the stop plate 6 is moved out of line with the upper ends of the pins or pintles at the top of the leaf, thus allowing the leaf to be lifted until the lower pintles are disengaged from their support, when the leaf may be readily withdrawn downwardly. When a leaf is to be replaced, the stop 6 is moved out of line with the holes in the top plate; the upper pintle of the leaf is inserted into its hole, and the leaf lifted far enough to allow the lower pintle to be entered into the corresponding hole in the bottom plate, with its end resting upon the inturned support 5, which prevents the lower edge of the leaf from touching the frame. By releasing the stop or locking-plate 6, this plate is allowed to move into line with the upper ends of the top pintles, and thus prevent the removal of the leaf.

Some of the uses for this device are as follows: Directory for buildings, offices, telephone subscribers; tabulated records; pho-

tograph display rack, or album; hotel register; and particularly it is adapted to the display of art goods, pictures, photographs, and for any purpose where the quick removing and replacing of the leaves allows of such quick and easy changing of the displays, or subject matter thereon.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

In a device of the character described, having in combination a frame comprising upper and lower members, said members provided with perforations and the lower member having its front edge turned backwardly beneath the main portion, leaves having pintles in line with their inner angles, the pintles at the upper ends of the leaves adapted to enter the perforations in the upper member of the frame, and the pintles at the lower ends of the leaves adapted to enter the perforations in the lower member of said frame, and to seat upon the back-turned edge thereof, a plate extending along above the upper ends of the upper pintles and adapted to form a stop therefor, means whereby the plate may be shifted out of the vertical plane of the upper pintles, elastic arms extending downwardly over each end of said plate, and vertical supporting members between the upper and lower members of the frame and to which the elastic arms are secured.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS E. MARSIL

Witnesses:

A. K. DAGGETT,
W. R. BAKER.