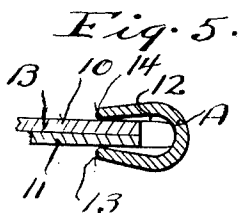
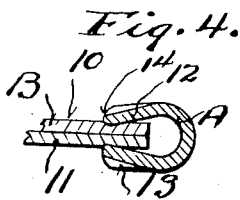
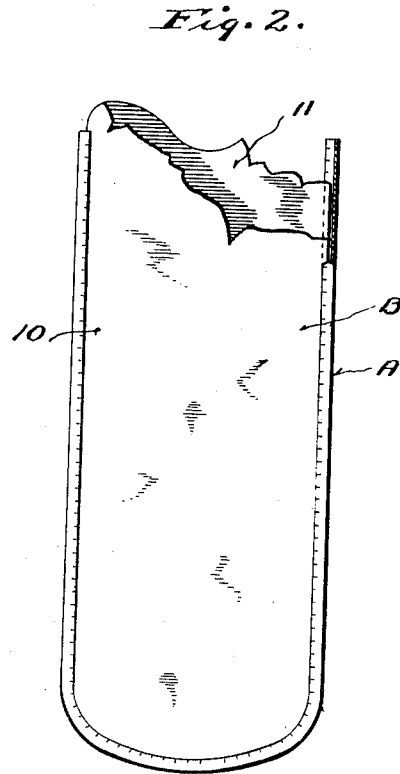
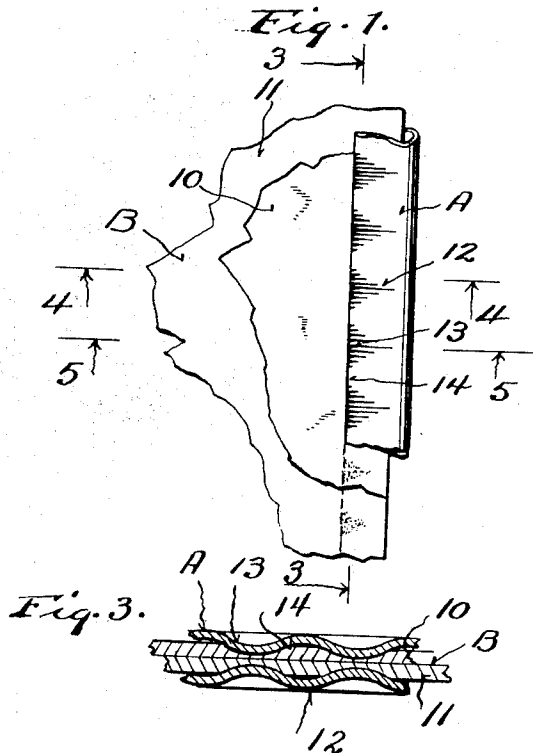


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A. H. FRANKE
METAL BINDING STRIP

1,950,979

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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METAL BINDING STRIP

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Application December 27, 1932, Serial No. 648,969

1 Claim. (Cl. 29—180)

This invention appertains to binding strips of the type generally employed for connecting the edges of leather, cloth, celluloid, cellophane, etc., in the forming of comb cases, pocketbooks, and other articles of merchandise.

Considerable difficulty is experienced with the use of the heavy metal binding strips (which is a highly specialized material) now generally employed, in that any slight variation in the metal, either in temper, thickness, or width, seriously affects the clamping results in the process of production, either due to possible variations in the thickness of the materials clamped, such as leather, etc., or due to the cutting through or not clamping tight enough where light, thin materials, such as light-weight celluloid or cellophane stocks are clamped or bound.

Any variations referred to above are correspondingly reflected in the closing or clamping process, the harder parts of the strips having a tendency to spring back, while a slight variation in width may cut through lightweight stocks, such as celluloid or cellophane, and the narrow strips will not clamp the material tight enough, as the same dies or methods of binding materials with metal cannot be made to compensate for variations peculiar to the old style binding as now in use and much waste of binding material and of materials bound results.

It is therefore a primary object of my invention to provide a new binding of metal or other suitable material, that because of its peculiar construction can be made in a lighter-weight stock, which will cost less and still answer its purpose better than the heavier metal binding material now in use and will effectively overcome the difficulties pointed out above.

A further salient object of my invention is to provide a metal binding strip having corrugations on both of its longitudinal edges extending from one end to the other, the high points on the opposite edges of the strip being transversely aligned for clamping engagement with the material being bound, leaving sufficient uninjured stock, or material, between the corrugations of the binding to hold the stock securely, at the same time overcoming the highly specialized objections referred to, permitting the material to be clamped at the high corrugating points without injuring the stock clamped between said points, thereby overcoming deficiencies now experienced with ordinary metal binding.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a metal binding strip which can be delivered in a flat form having its opposite longitu-

dinal edges corrugated from one end to the other, the high points of the corrugations being so formed that when the strip is folded into a U-shape around the edges of the material to be clamped the same will be transversely aligned for firmly gripping the material, the finished strip acting to not only firmly bind, or clamp, the material, but to give a neat and more attractive appearance to the finished article.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement, and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which drawing:—

Figure 1 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view showing a length of the binding strip in use;

Figure 2 is a front elevation showing the use of the binding strip for making a celluloid comb case, parts of the same being shown broken away and in section;

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary detail longitudinal, sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows, illustrating the construction of the corrugations;

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary, transverse sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1, illustrating the clamping action; and

Figure 5 is a similar view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 1, illustrating the spaces between the clamping points of the strip.

Referring to the drawing in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A generally indicates my improved binding strip and B, an article of merchandise with which the same can be used. In the present instance I have shown the article B to be a comb case made of thin stock such as celluloid, or the like, and the same includes front and rear walls 10 and 11 bound at their longitudinal edges and inner end edges by continuous strip A. This showing is merely illustrative of one use of my improved binding strip, and obviously there are many other uses to which the strip can be put.

The improved binding strip A is preferably made, in accordance with my invention, from light sheet metal and the same can be constructed in a flat form with a series of corrugations on its opposite longitudinal edges. These corrugations extend transversely of the strip from one end thereof to the other. The said corrugations define transversely aligned low points 13 and high points 14 when the strip is folded into its U-shape,

as shown in the drawing. These corrugations terminate materially short of the longitudinal center of the strip, and by referring to Figures 1, 4 and 5, it can be seen that these corrugations terminate short of the folded body portion of the strip in the said U-form. This forms a substantially pear-shaped construction in cross section and provides a high round, smooth face at the outer edge of the strip and the article bound. This forms a protection for the user's pocket and prevents tearing of the clothes.

One of the salient features of my invention is that the low points are transversely alined so as to firmly clamp the stock, or material, to be held leaving uninjured spaces of the stock between said clamping points. The clamping action is shown in Figure 4 of the drawing, and the uninjured portions of the stock are shown in Figure 5 of the drawing. This effectively permits the holding of the stock without injury thereto, and due to the lightness of the strip this clamping action is assured.

Furthermore, the new binding, because of its peculiar construction, can be used in lighter-weight material and while it overcomes the obstacles caused by variations in the ordinary binding, it at the same time provides a neater and more attractive appearance to the material

bound, giving it a certain luster and beaded effect at the corrugated edges. At the same time it leaves the central portion of the outside edge of the strip bound clear and clean, retaining the advantages of the heavier, ordinary binding as now used.

Another and valuable feature of my invention is the method of forming the corrugations, and by referring to Figure 1, it will be noted that the corrugations gradually disappear from the outer edges of the strip toward the center leaving it substantially of the desired smooth body portion.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or the scope of this invention, but what I claim as new is:—

As a new article of manufacture, a binding for sheet stock comprising a strip of light sheet metal of a substantially horseshoe-shape in cross section, including inclined converging side walls and an outer arcuate connecting wall, the side wall being undulated with the undulations terminating short of the arcuate connecting wall, said undulations forming high and low points on said side walls, the high points of the side walls being in transverse alinement, and the low point of the side walls being in transverse alinement.

ARTHUR H. FRANKE.

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