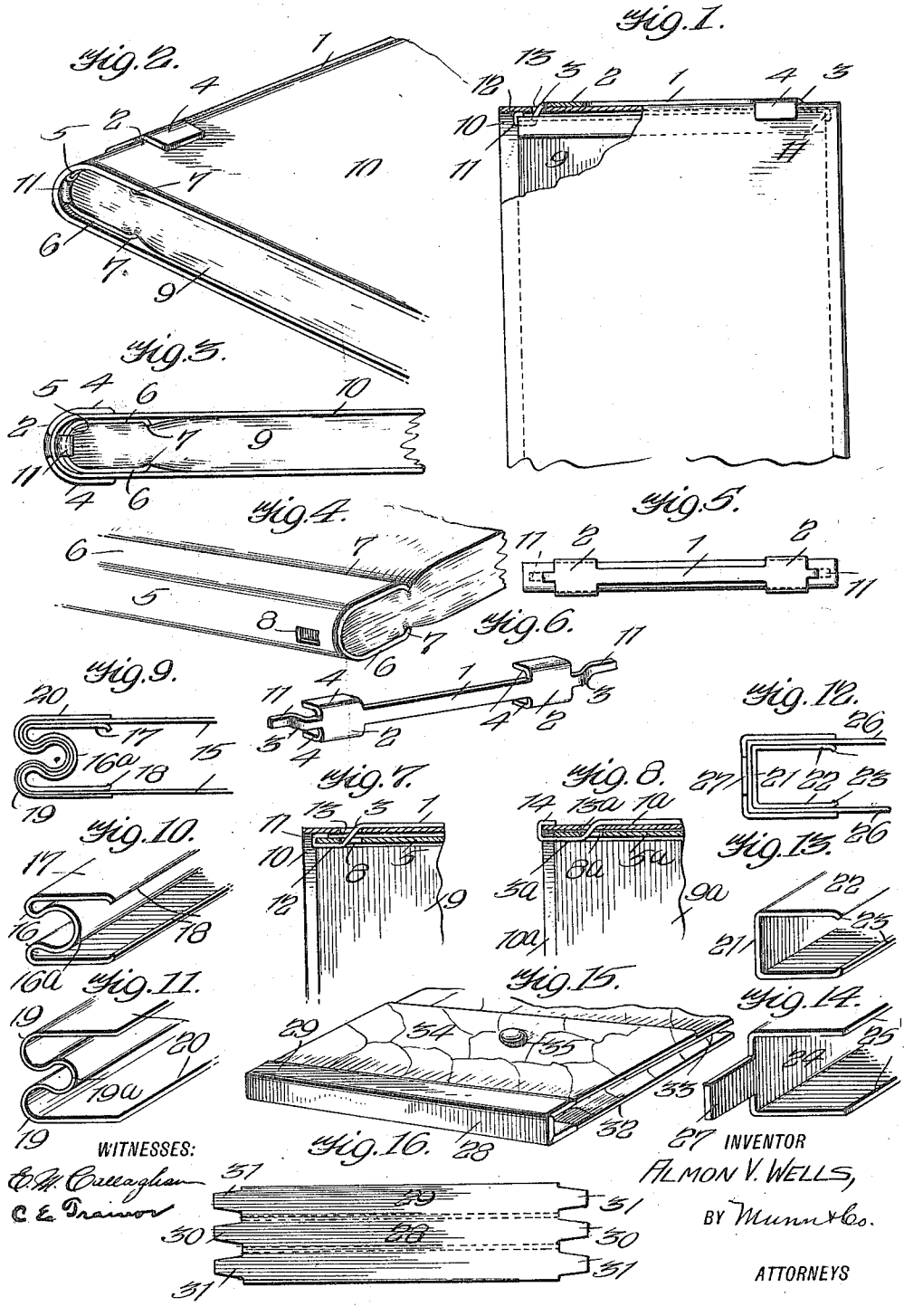
A. V. WELLS.

BINDER.

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BINDER.

1,197,314. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 5, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALMON V. WELLS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Binders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in binders, and the invention has for its object to provide a device of the character specified, especially adapted for binding pads or clips of forms in protecting covers, as for instance, check forms, receipts, notes, bills and the like in leather, cloth, imitation leather, imitation cloth, paper or like covers, in such manner that pad or clip will be firmly connected with the cover and in such manner that the stubs of the clips or pads may be removed after the forms have been detached to permit the reuse of the binder and the cover.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side view of one embodiment of the invention with parts broken away, Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one end of the binder, Fig. 3 is an edge view, Fig. 4 is a perspective view looking in the opposite direction to Fig. 2, Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the binder detached, Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the elements of the binder, Figs. 7 and 8 are sections similar to Fig. 1, showing different methods of arranging the outer member of the binder, Fig. 9 is an end view showing a modified arrangement, Fig. 10 is a partial perspective view of the inner element of the Fig. 9 construction, Fig. 11 is a similar view of the outer element, Fig. 12 is a view similar to Fig. 9 of another embodiment of the invention, Fig. 13 is a partial perspective view of the inner element of the Fig. 12 construction, Fig. 14 is a similar view of the outer element, Fig. 15 is a partial perspective view showing another modified embodiment of the invention, and Fig. 16 is a top plan view of the blank of the binder used in Fig. 15.

The embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive, comprises inner and outer members. The outer member is formed from a blank consisting of a bar or body 1, having near each end a transverse head 2, and beyond the head the bar is extended to form a tongue 3. In use the ends 4 of the heads 2 are bent over approximately parallel with each other and in the same direction to embrace the cover and the clip or pad to be bound in a manner to be presently described.

The inner member as shown more particularly in Fig. 4 is formed from a strip of metal of suitable weight and dimensions, the said strip being bent to form a body 5 and flanges 6, extending from the body in the same direction and approximately parallel with each other. It will be noted that the body 5 is arc-shaped or arched transversely, so that at its side edges it merges gradually into the flanges 6.

The free edge of each flange 6 is bent slightly inward as shown at 7 for a purpose to be presently described, and the body is provided near each end with a longitudinal opening or slot 8. The pad or clip 9 to be bound is inserted in the inner member or holder proper by sliding the bound end of the clip or pad into the said member from one end thereof. The depth of the flanges 6 is such that the free edges thereof will extend far enough down on to the end of the clip or pad to hold the same, and the inwardly bent side edges 7 of the inner member grasp the clip or pad, pressing the said clip or pad inwardly, so that it is held firmly as shown more particularly in Figs. 2 and 3.

The cover 10 is placed around the bound end of the clip outside of the inner member 5—6 and the outer member is then placed outside of the cover. The distance between the flanges 4 of the heads 2 of the outer member is such that the said flanges will engage outside of that portion of the cover which is outside of the flanges 6 of the inner member. These flanges clamp the cover on to the inner member, and the tongues 3 are passed through the slots or openings 4 of the inner member, and it will be noted from an inspection of Fig. 6 that the outer or free edges of each of the tongues 3 is offset laterally in the same direction as the flanges 4 are bent as indicated at 11. Thus the offset portions of the tongue may be passed through the slots or openings 8, and these tongues are of sufficient length to extend beyond the ends of the inner member.

The strip or bar 1 of the outer member forms a connection between the heads 2 and their flanges, and that portion of the tongues which extends beyond the ends of the inner member may be bent upwardly and outwardly around the inner member as shown at 12 in Fig. 1. These portions 12 of the

tongues because of the way in which they are bent lie between the body 5 of the inner member and that portion of the cover 10 which is between the inner and the outer member, and which is extended beyond the said members and the pad 9. The pad or clip is thus held firmly to the cover and when all of the blanks of the pad or clip have been used the stubs may be removed by slipping the pad out laterally after which a new pad may be inserted. Thus a single cover may be used for a number of pads or clips.

This last-named arrangement of the tongues is shown in Fig. 7, the portion 12 at the extremities of the tongue lying between the cover 10 and the body 5 of the inner member of the binder, and it will be noted that the cover 10 is slotted at the tongues as indicated at 13 to permit the passage of the tongues. If desired the tongues may be arranged as shown in Fig. 8, wherein the outer member 1^a has the tongue 3^a which passes through the registering slots 8^a and 13^a of the inner member 5^a and the cover 10^a, and the extremity of the tongue is bent upwardly and inwardly as indicated at 14 to overlie the cover 10^a at the point where it passes around the binder proper. The pad or clip 9^a in either construction bears at its opposite side edges against the inner faces of the offset portions of the tongues, and it will be obvious that there is no obstruction or impediment to the lateral movement of the clip or pad when removing or inserting the same.

In the construction shown in Figs. 9 to 11, the cover 15 is held between inner and outer members, the inner member having a body 16 and flanges 17, each of the flanges having at its free edge the inwardly bent portion 18 corresponding to the portions 7 of the construction shown in Fig. 1. The outer member comprises a body 19 and flanges 20, and the said flanges are parallel from the body to their free edges. The bodies 16 and 19 of the inner and outer members are beaded as shown at 16^a and 19^a, respectively, the beads extending inwardly and being of such size that the bead 19^a will fit within the bead 16^a with the cover in place between the beads.

The flanges 20 may be continuous or they may be arranged as shown in Fig. 6, that is, at the ends only of the body. The tongues are not utilized in this construction, so that it is not necessary to slot either the inner member or the cover.

In Figs. 12 to 14, the inner member comprises a body 21 and flanges 22, extending laterally from the body in approximate parallelism and each flange has its free edge bent inwardly as shown at 23, corresponding with the portions 7 of Fig. 1. The outer member comprises a body 24 and side flanges 25, and the said body and flanges fit outside of the body and flanges of the inner member with the cover 26 in place between the said members.

At each end the body 24 of the outer member has a longitudinally extending tongue 27, and this tongue may be used in a similar manner to the tongue shown in Figs. 7 to 8, that is, the said tongue may be bent inwardly around the side edge of that portion of the cover which is between the inner and outer member and inwardly on the inner side of the body of the inner member to lock the inner and outer members of the binder together.

In the construction shown in Figs. 15 and 16, the binder consists of a single member. The binder is formed from a strip of sheet metal of suitable character and dimensions and the ends of the strip are cut or stamped to form 3 tongues at each end of the strip. The strip is then bent to form a body 28 and side flanges 29, extending approximately parallel and in the same direction, and the tongues are so arranged that the central tongues 30 will be at the ends of the body while the lateral tongues will be at the ends of the flanges 29.

In use, the binder is placed on the cover as shown in Fig. 15. This cover may be of the character shown, comprising a back 32, a bottom flap 33, and a top or cover flap 34, a glove snap fastener 35 being provided in connection with the flaps for holding them together. It will be understood that the bottom flap 33 is continuous with the back flap 32 at its lower end, while the top flap 34 is continuous with the back flap at its upper end.

The binder is placed over the cover and outside of the same with one lateral flap 29 overlying the outer face of the cover flap 34, and with the other lateral flap 29 overlying the outer face of the back flap 32. The body 28 of the binder overlies the connection between the back flap and the top flap. The tongues 30 and 31 are bent inwardly to clamp the material of the cover between the tongues and the portions 28 and 29. With this arrangement a clip or pad may be slid into place between the flaps or flanges 29 of the binder, and it will be obvious that the same style of cover might be used with this construction as is used in Fig. 2, that is, a cover consisting of front and back flaps only. In either arrangement a metallic binder is provided for converting a temporary cover into a permanent cover that may be reused many times, and which will firmly bind the cover to the pad or clip, yet in such manner that the stubs may be quickly removed and a new pad inserted.

In each construction the cover is bound between inner and outer members, and the inner members are arranged to grasp the pad or clip. In Figs. 1 to 14, the inner

member and the outer member are connected. In Figs. 1 to 8 and 12 to 14 they are connected by the tongues, in Figs. 9 to 11 they are connected by the beads. In the Fig. 15 construction the tongues 30 and 31 constitute the inner members which grasp the pad, while the members 28 and 29 constitute the outer member which grasp the cover and the members are integrally connected.

It will be evident that in each construction the binder consists of inner and outer channel shaped members. The inner member in every construction is channel shaped throughout its length although it is obvious that this is not necessarily so. The outer member with the exception of the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 8 is channel shaped through practically its entire length.

In Figs. 1 to 8 the body has channel shaped portions. The construction in its simplest form consists of inner and outer channel shaped members, the inner member having means, namely, the elements 7, for clamping the pad, while the outer member has means for engaging and clamping the cover on the inner member, and the members have interlocking mechanism.

I claim:—

1. A binder, comprising inner and outer members, the inner member being of channel shape for embracing one end of a pad or clip of forms, and comprising a body and side members extending approximately parallel with each other from the body in the same direction, each side member having its free edge bent inwardly to clamp the clip or pad, the outer member being adapted to clamp the cover to the inner member, and said outer member being approximately channel shaped for embracing the cover outside of the inner member, said members having means for detachably connecting them together, said means comprising tongues extending longitudinally from the ends of the outer member, and adapted to embrace the inner member.

2. A binder, comprising inner and outer members, the inner member being of channel shape for embracing one end of a pad or clip of forms, and comprising a body and side members extending approximately parallel with each other from the body in the same direction, each side member having its free edge bent inwardly to clamp the clip or pad, the outer member being adapted to clamp the cover to the inner member, and said outer member being approximately channel shaped for embracing the cover outside of the inner member, said members having means for detachably connecting them together.

3. A binder, comprising inner and outer members having channel shaped portions, the inner member being adapted to engage a clip or pad and the outer member being adapted to engage a cover outside of the inner member, said inner and outer members having interengaging means for securing them together, said means comprising tongues on the outer member extending longitudinally from the ends thereof, and adapted to engage the inner member.

4. A binder, comprising inner and outer approximately channel shaped members, the inner member being adapted to engage a clip or pad and the outer member being adapted to engage a cover outside of the inner member, said inner and outer members having interengaging means for securing them together, the inner member having its free edges bent inwardly to clamp the clip or pad.

5. A binder, comprising inner and outer approximately channel shaped members, the inner member being adapted to engage a clip or pad and the outer member being adapted to engage a cover outside of the inner member, said members having interengaging means for securing them together.

6. A binder, comprising an approximately channel shaped member consisting of a body and side walls extending approximately parallel from the body and adapted to embrace a cover, said member having means for engaging within the cover to secure the cover to the member, and the body being resilient to permit a clip or pad to be inserted between the side walls.

7. A binder for connecting a cover to a clip or body and comprising an approximately channel-shaped member for engaging the end of the cover with the clip or body in place therein, said channel-shaped member and said clip or body having means for connecting them together.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."