Oct. 2, 1928. 1,686,483

W. B. BALLOU ET AL

BINDING CORNER

Filed Feb. 27, 1926

Fig. 1.

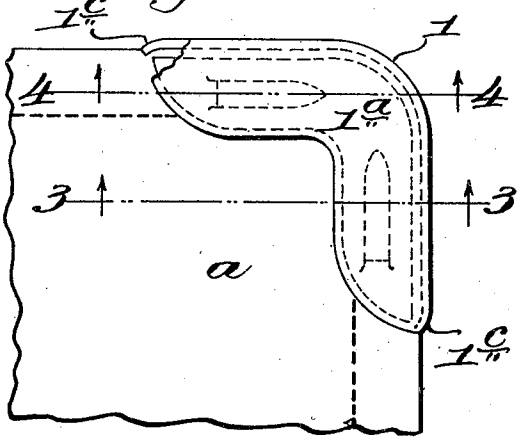


Fig. 2.

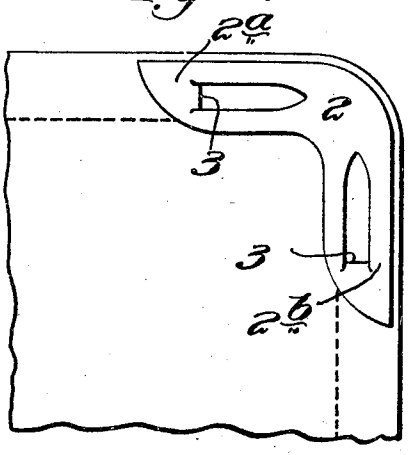


Fig. 3.

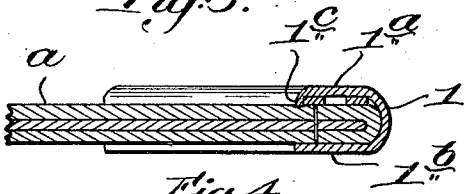
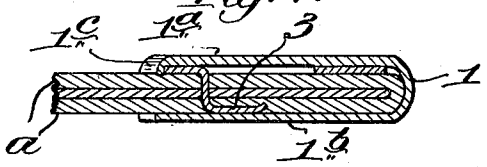


Fig. 4.



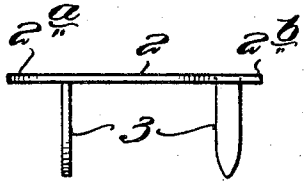


Fig. 5.

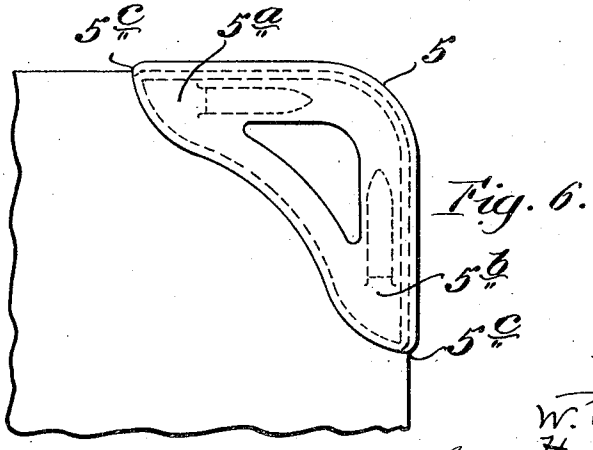


Fig. 6.

Inventors,
W. B. Ballou
H. M. Ballou
L. S. Wall
by Geo. N. Goddard Atty.

Patented Oct. 2, 1928. 1,686,483

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER B. BALLOU, HOWARD M. BALLOU, AND LESTER S. WALL, OF NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNORS TO R. BLACKINTON & CO., OF NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS, A COPARTNERSHIP.

BINDING CORNER.

Application filed February 27, 1926. Serial No. 91,271.

This invention relates to corner binders for protecting the corners of articles made of leather, textile fabric or other flexible material, such as wallets, card-cases and a great variety of similar articles.

It has been customary, in order to protect the corners of such articles against wear and breakage, as well as to prevent them from rolling up, to employ metallic protecting corners comprising channel pieces having very small points struck up integrally from the metal to be embedded in the leather, these attaching points being made very small to render them as inconspicuous as possible. Much complaint has been made that such corners very commonly become loose and drop off from the articles to which they are applied. It is the object of the present invention to provide corner binders of such construction and arrangement that they will be durably and reliably anchored in place, and at the same time avoid any disfigurement or marring of the ornamental effect by exposing to view the means by which the corner binders are securely fixed against removal upon the corners of the articles to which they may be applied.

To this end the invention comprises essentially a binding corner in the form of an angular channel piece, one of whose inside edges is inwardly turned to form an angularly disposed locking lip or flange, combined with a separate attaching member positively secured upon one face of the corner of the article in proper position to engage the inturned lip or flange of the corner binder, when inserted therein, to firmly lock the corner binder against displacement or removal.

This and other features of the invention will be particularly described in the following specification and will be defined in the claims hereto annexed.

In the accompanying drawings we have illustrated a construction and arrangement of parts embodying the principles of this invention, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view showing the parts in assembled position for use on the corner of a wallet or like article.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the attaching member or plate that interlocks with the corner binder before the binder is attached.

Figure 3 is a section on the plane of dotted line 3—3 in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a section on the plane of dotted line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a detail view in side elevation showing the attaching or retaining member.

Figure 6 is a plan view showing a different form of corner binder utilizing exactly the same principle of construction and arrangement for securing it in place.

As illustrated in the drawings the corner piece comprises, in its essential construction, an L-shaped or angular channel piece 1, comprising parallel upper and lower members 1^a and 1^b, spaced far enough apart to permit the insertion of the corner of the laminated leather or other fabric, and conforming in exterior or peripheral contour to the contour of the corner of such article.

The inside edge portion of one of these members, in this case the upper member 1^a, is turned inwardly to form a locking lip or flange 1^c.

Before the corner binder is applied a locking or attaching member 2 is secured in any suitable manner to one face of the fabric *a*.

This locking member corresponds to the inner and outer contour of the corner piece so that it may fit snugly between the inturned flange or loop 1^c and the peripheral wall of the corner binder. Since the attaching member is entirely covered up and concealed from view it is possible to strike out tongues 3, of substantial width and length, from the middle portion of each arm of the angle so that these anchoring tongues may be forced through properly located slits or perforations in the fabric and clinched on the reverse side, as shown in Figure 4.

When the attaching or locking members are thus properly secured to the fabric, the corner binders are slipped over the corner portions of the fabric bearing such attaching members, and are then pressed or squeezed down tightly upon the interposed portion of the article so that the locking lip 1^c is pressed firmly against the face of the fabric

in interlocking engagement with the interior edge of the attaching member 2.

While the exterior or peripheral contour of the corner binder will conform to the shape of the corner of the fabric to which it is applied, the interior contour may be of any desired form such, for example, as the parts 5, Figure 6.

In this case the central portion of the top member 5^a is punched out to produce an open frame and therefore the attaching member will be similarly punched out to expose the leather surface beneath.

To avoid the formation of sharp edges projecting beyond the straight edge of the fabric, the end portions of the peripheral wall of the channel piece 1 are turned slightly inward so that their edges are imbedded in the edge of the fabric, as shown in Figures 1 and 6. This prevents the objectionable catching of the corner pieces against the pocket when the wallet or case is withdrawn.

It will be seen that the interior edge portions of the corner subtending attaching member form shallow abutments which prevent removal of the applied channel piece in any direction through engagement with the inturned lip thereof, while the fastening tongues penetrating the leather and extending in angular relation to each other afford a firm and reliable anchorage against displacement in either direction.

What we claim is:

1. A corner binder for pliable fabric wallets and the like, comprising an inner concealed flat attaching member secured to the marginal corner portion of the wallet to lie within the edges thereof, a corner binder of angular contour conforming to the edge of the corner portion of the wallet and comprising two inwardly extending integral parallel flat members spaced apart sufficiently to receive between them a corner portion of the fabric, the interior edge portion of one of said flat members being turned sharply inward to form a lip having interlocking engagement with the interior edge of the attaching member which it covers and conceals.

2. A corner binder for a leather case comprising an inner concealed flat attaching member secured to the marginal corner portions of the wallet to lie with both edges adjacent to the angle thereof, a corner binder comprising a U-shaped flat channel piece conforming to the contour of the corner of the wallet, the two flat inwardly extending members of said channel piece being spaced apart sufficiently to receive the corner portion of the wallet with the attaching member, each of said channel pieces having an interior edge portion turned inwardly to form a lip engaging the interior edge portion of its attaching member, said attaching member being included wholly within the angular piece and being provided with interiorly disposed struck out tongues arranged to penetrate the fabric to which it is attached and secure it thereto.

3. A corner binder for leather cases embracing an attaching member of angular contour adapted to be securely fastened to the corner portion of such case, an exterior corner binder of corresponding angular contour having a U-shaped cross section with flat parallel sides for embracing the corner of the case and the attaching piece, said corner binder having one interior edge portion sharply inturned to form a narrow attaching member, the two ends of the peripheral portion of the corner binder being slightly inturned to penetrate the edge of the leather.

In witness whereof, we have subscribed the above specification.

WALTER B. BALLOU.
HOWARD M. BALLOU.
LESTER S. WALL.