No. 764,765. PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

J. H. RAND.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 12, 1903.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

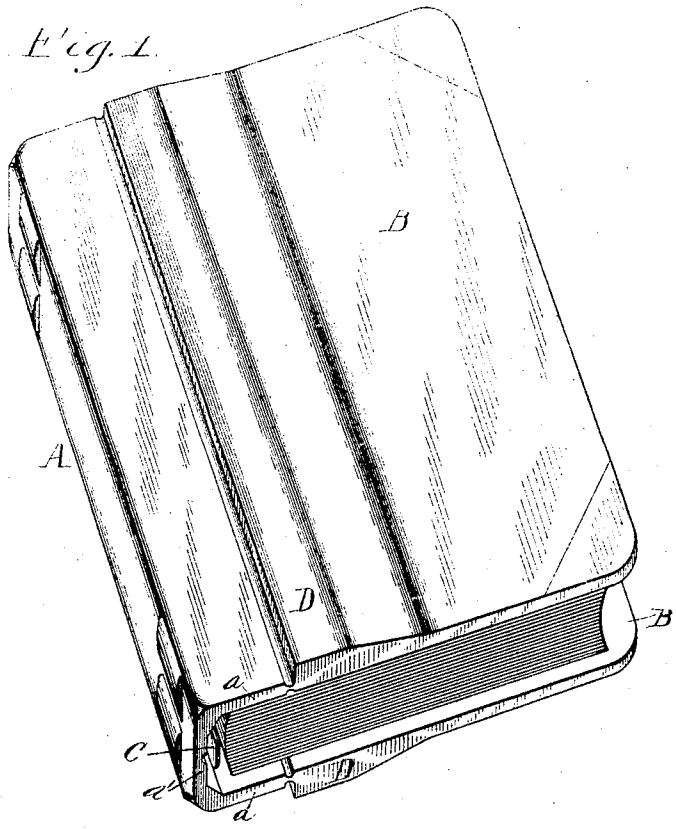


Fig. 2.

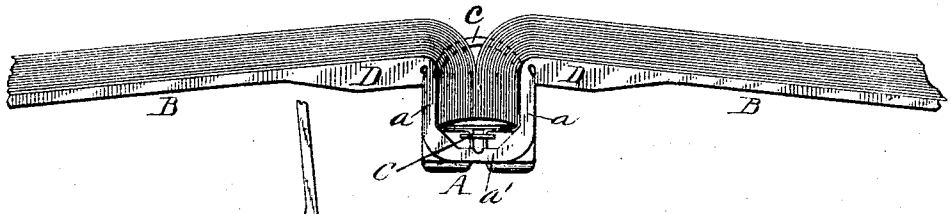
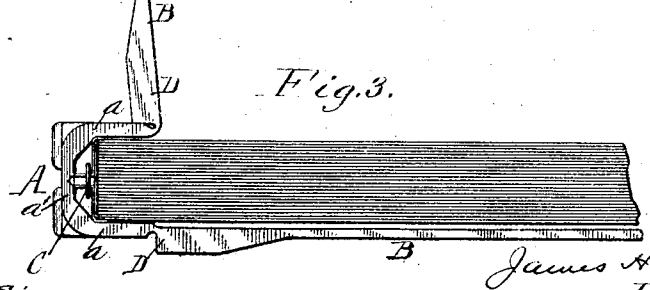


Fig. 3.



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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

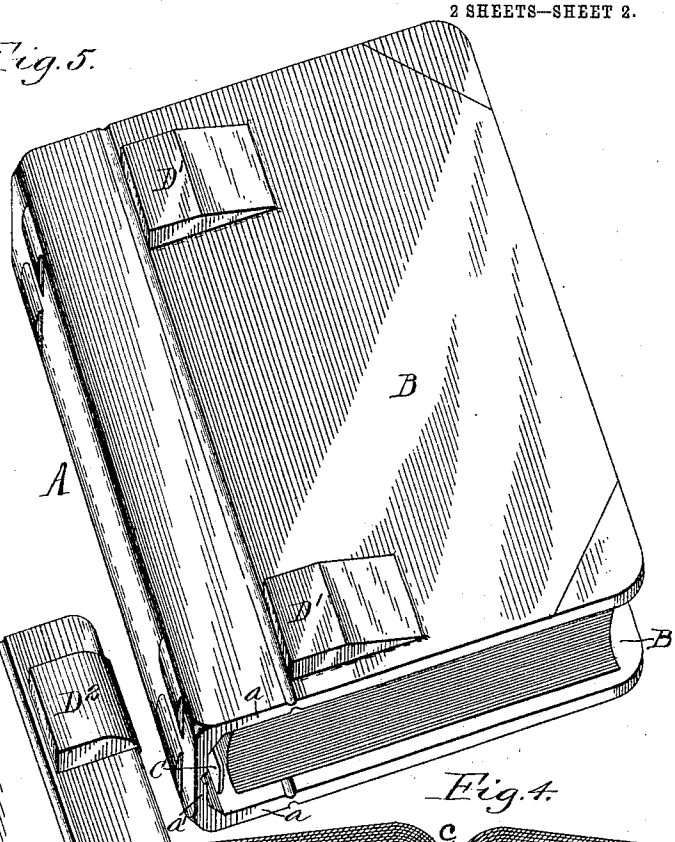


Fig. 6.

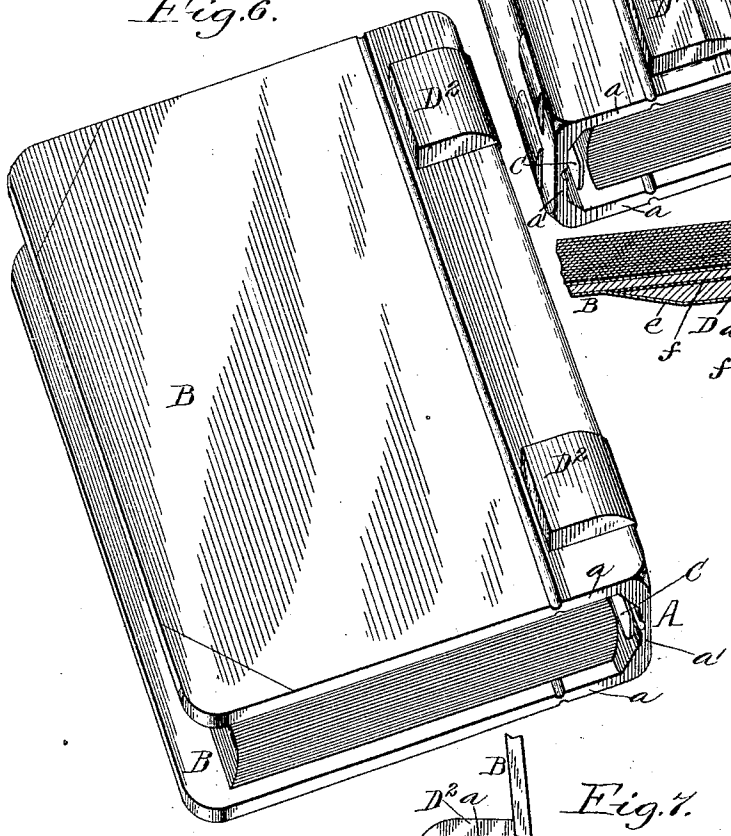


Fig. 4.

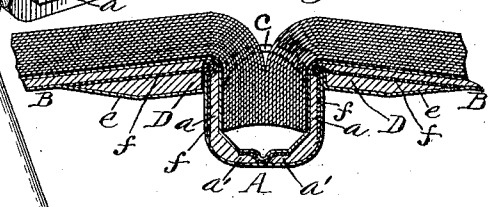
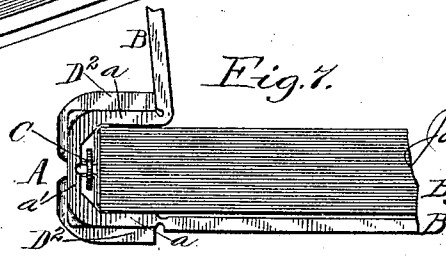


Fig. 7.



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No. 764,765. Patented July 12, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. RAND, OF NORTH TONAWANDA, NEW YORK.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,765, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed May 12, 1903. Serial No. 156,838. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. RAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Tonawanda, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the binders employed in connection with loose-leaf ledgers and other books having loose leaves or sheets.

A common objection to loose-leaf ledgers is that the back of the binder has a tendency to rock or tilt under the pressure of the hand in making entries in the book. The result is that the leaves are curved or arched more or less at the raised side of the back, rendering it difficult to make entries in the columns next to the bound edges of the leaves.

The purpose of my invention is to provide such binders with simple and inexpensive means for reliably retaining the back in its straight or upright position, so as to cause the bound ends of the leaves to lie flat, or nearly so, when the book is open.

In the accompanying drawings, consisting of two sheets, Figure 1 is a perspective view or a loose-leaf ledger embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary end view of the same fully open. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the book partly open. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary transverse section of the book. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the same, showing a modified form of the stops. Fig. 6 is a similar view of another modification. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary end view of the book illustrated in Fig. 6, showing the same partly open.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

A indicates the back of the binder having the usual channeled or trough-shaped form, and B B are the covers, which are hinged or flexibly connected to the upper edges of the parallel side walls *a* of the back in the customary manner. In the construction shown in the drawings the bottom of the back is composed of two hinged leaves or sections *a'*, which are locked in their normal position by a catch C of any suitable or well-known construction; but my improvement is also applicable to other binders of the same general class. The sides of the back carry the usual binding-pins *c*.

Referring to the preferred embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4, D indicates stops or shoulders arranged on the outer sides of the covers B adjacent to their flexible connections with the back A and adapted to bear against the sides *a* of the back in the open position of the book, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to resist canting or tilting of the back under the pressure of the bookkeeper's hand and compel the same to rest flat upon a desk or other support. The bound portions of the leaves are thereby allowed to lie flat, or nearly so, permitting entries to be conveniently made on the same. In opening the book the stop or shoulder on the upper cover comes in contact with the adjacent side *a* of the back when the cover reaches a position about at right angles to the back, as shown in Fig. 2, and upon completing the opening movement of the cover its stop compels the back to rock or turn with the cover until the bottom of the back rests flat upon the desk. The inner edges of the stops or shoulders D are abrupt, as shown, so as to abut squarely against the sides of the back when the book is open. The stops preferably extend continuously from top to bottom of the covers, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and are formed by raised strips of the proper thickness, which are glued to the covers. These strips may consist of one or more layers of cardboard, which are covered by the usual leather or other facing *e* of the covers. The front edges of the strips are preferably beveled, as shown, to improve the appearance of the book.

In order to prevent the hinged edges of the covers from sagging below the sides of the back A, reinforcing or supporting strips *f*, of canvas or other suitable flexible material, are extended across the meeting edges of the back and the covers and glued or otherwise secured thereto. The stops or strips D overlie the portions of these supporting-strips which are attached to the covers. While I prefer to employ such supporting-strips, they are not indispensable and may be omitted, if desired.

As a modification of the invention each cover may be provided with two or more

separate stops or shoulders D′, as shown in Fig. 5, instead of a single continuous stop. The same result may also be attained by placing the stops or shoulders on the sides of the back, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, instead of on the covers. In this case the stops D^2 project from the sides of the back near their upper edges, and upon opening the book the covers encounter the abrupt upper edges of the stops, straightening the back to its upright position and holding it firmly against tilting in the same manner as the stops of the first-described constructions.

I claim as my invention—

1. A binder having back and cover members, said back member being adapted to rest flat on a desk in the open position of the binder, and said cover members being connected with the back member by flexible or hinge joints and being rigid adjacent to said joints, and stops arranged on one of said members adjacent to said joints and raised above the surface of the member and adapted to abut against the other member, whereby the stops cause the back to be positively righted upon opening the binder, substantially as set forth.

2. A binder having a back adapted to rest flat on a desk in the open position of the binder, covers connected with opposite sides of the back by flexible or hinge joints the covers being rigid adjacent to said joints, and stops located on the covers adjacent to said joints and raised above the surface of the covers, said stops being arranged to bear against opposite sides of the back when the binder is opened, whereby they resist tilting of the back in both directions, substantially as set forth.

3. A binder having a back adapted to rest flat on a desk in the open position of the binder, covers connected with opposite sides of the back by flexible or hinge joints the covers being rigid adjacent to said joints, flexible supporting-strips extending across said joints on the outer sides of the covers and secured to the latter and the sides of the back, and stops secured to the covers adjacent to said joints, overlying said supporting-strips and raised above the surface of the covers, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 1st day of May, 1903.

JAMES H. RAND.

Witnesses:
THEO. L. POPP,
EMMA M. GRAHAM.