A. L. BUNCE.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 15, 1910.

**1,019,020.** **Patented Mar. 5, 1912.**

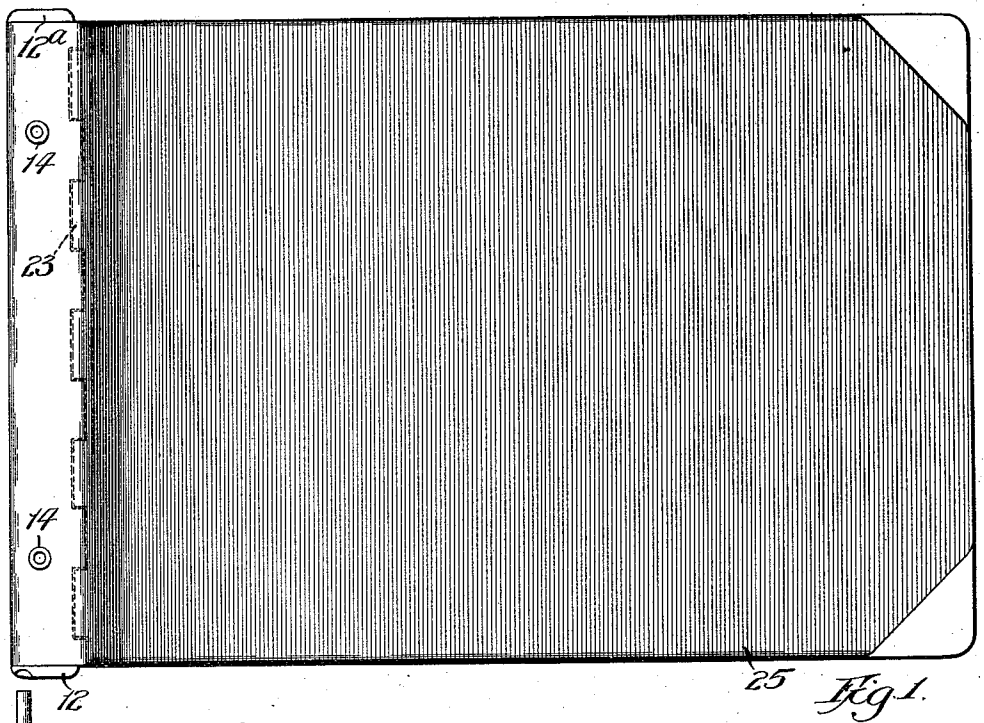
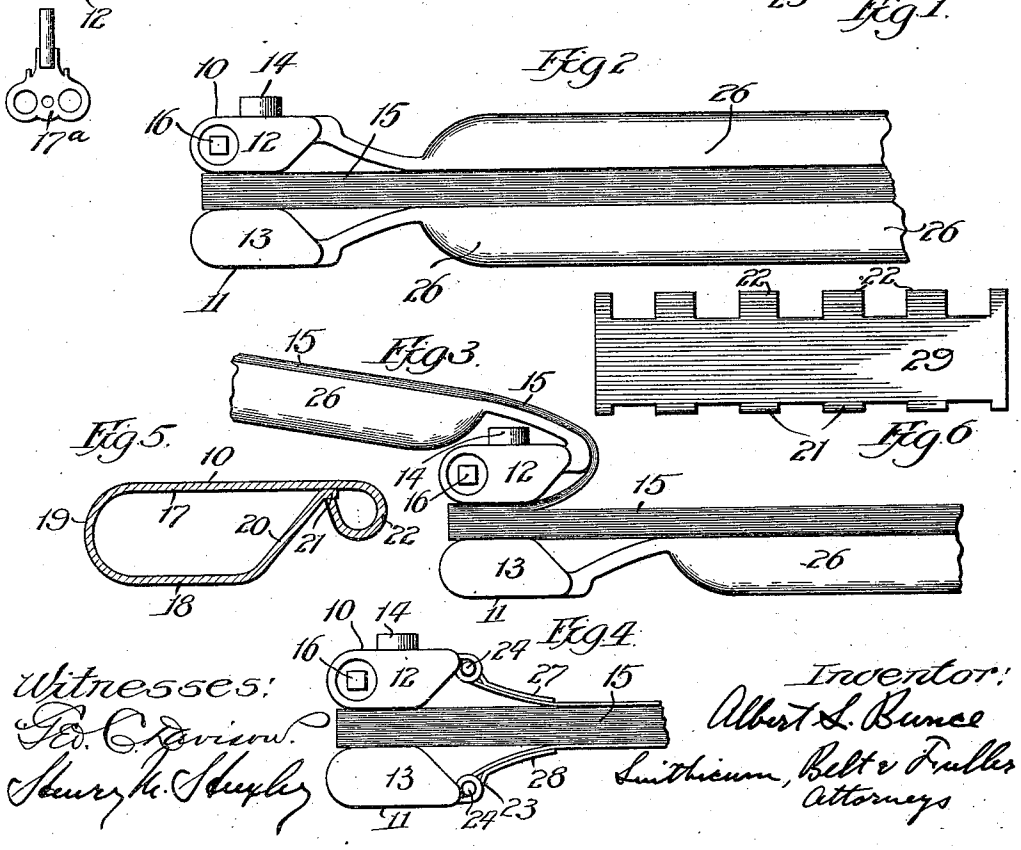



Fig 1.




Witnesses:

Geo. C. Davison.

Henry K. Shipley

Inventor:

Albert L. Bunce

Smith, Brown, Belt & Fuller

Attorneys

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT L. BUNCE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO WORKMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

## TEMPORARY BINDER.

1,019,020. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 5, 1912.

Application filed August 15, 1910. Serial No. 577,355.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT L. BUNCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to temporary binders, and has particular reference to an improved form of binder member.

The general construction of the temporary binder is similar to that described in the copending application of Thomas P. Halpin, Serial No. 575,593, filed August 4, 1910.

The improved binder member which forms the special subject matter of my invention is constructed of sheet metal and is so made that no joints are visible in this construction, the binder member thereby being caused to present a neat appearance, and at the same time it possesses great strength and is cheap to construct. This member consists of a main body portion and a hinge pin socket which is formed integral therewith, the edge of the metal forming this socket engaging the opposite edge of the metal sheet and holding it securely in position. These hinge pin sockets occur at intervals along the binder member, the intervening spaces being occupied by corresponding hinge pin sockets on the covers of the binders.

A further advantage of my invention consists in the special form of binder member, its inner side being made at an angle so that the leaves in the binder may be readily turned back when the binder is open and follow the curvature of the cover when this is done. The cover is preferably so constructed that it may be bent back to a much greater extent than is usual in temporary binders, thus allowing better access to the leaves which are held in the binder.

These and other advantages of my invention will be more apparent by reference to the accompanying drawings which show a preferred form of construction and in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the temporary binder with the various parts in position. Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary end elevation showing the two binder members, the leaves held therebetween, and the two covers of the binder. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 except that the upper cover and a few of the leaves are shown as bent back over the upper binder member. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, the main portions of the two covers having been removed to show the stiffening members which are used in connection therewith. Fig. 5 is an enlarged transverse section through one of the binder members. Fig. 6 is a reduced plan view of the sheet metal blank from which a binder member may be formed.

In the temporary binder of my invention an upper binder member 10 and a lower binder member 11 are employed, the upper member having the caps 12 and 12ª on its ends and the lower binder member having the caps 13, in a manner similar to that described in the application of Halpin, above mentioned. The lower binder member is provided with the sectional posts 14 which project upwardly through suitable apertures in the upper binder member 10. The leaves 15 are bound in position by locking the upper binder member 10 to the sectional posts 14 by means of rotation of the locking shaft having the rectangular end 16, this being accomplished by a suitable key 17ª.

Each of the binder members 10 and 11 are of the shape shown in Fig. 5. The two sides 17 and 18 are substantially parallel and are connected by the curved portion 19. From the side 18, the portion 20 extends in an oblique direction to the side 17, the edge portion 21 being bent so that it is parallel with and engages the side 17. The edge of the side 17 is folded in order to form the hinge pin socket 22, the edge of this socket engaging the edge portion 21, just mentioned, and holding the same securely in position. By this construction it will be apparent that no seam is visible from the outside of the binder.

It will be understood that in the construction of the binder members the hinge pin sockets 22 are formed at intervals, blank spaces being left between adjacent hinge sockets. Such spaces are occupied by corresponding hinge pin sockets 23 on the stiffening members of the covers, and a suitable hinge pin 24 engages all of the hinge pin sockets, thereby connecting the covers with the binder members.

As best shown in Fig. 4, each of the covers 25 and 26 is provided with a stiffening mem-

ber 27 and 28 respectively, this stiffening member being composed of sheet metal which is bent back on itself forming at intervals hinge pin sockets 23.

In Fig. 6 is shown the sheet metal blank from which one of the binder members 10 or 11 may be formed. The main body portion 29 is formed into the two sides 17 and 18, the curved end portion 19, and the obliquely disposed portion 20. The edge portions 21 are indicated as occurring at intervals on the blank, whereas the hinge pin sockets 22 are formed from the projections on the blank and disposed opposite to the projections 21.

As most clearly shown in Fig. 3, the form of my binder member allows the leaves to follow the curvature of the cover when the same is turned back and to lie flat against the cover.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that considerable modification might be made in the form of binder member which I have described without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is:

1. A hollow temporary binder member made of a single sheet of metal folded to form a hollow body with one edge portion of the sheet bent around to form a hinge pin socket, the other edge portion being disposed between the edge of the socket part and the wall of the member supplied with such socket part, substantially as described.

2. A hollow temporary binder member made of a sheet of metal folded longitudinally to provide a pair of substantially parallel spaced walls, one of said wall sections being bent to contact along its edge portion with the opposite wall of the member, such latter wall being bent along its edge portion to provide a hinge pin socket and to clamp between said socket and the wall said edge portion of the first wall, substantially as described.

3. A hollow temporary binder member comprising a single folded sheet of metal, provided with an integral hinge pin socket, and having a single joint concealed beneath said socket, substantially as described.

4. A hollow temporary binder member made of a single folded sheet of metal, provided with an integral hinge pin socket, and having a single unsoldered joint concealed beneath and maintained closed by said socket, substantially as described.

5. In a temporary binder, the combination of a binder member having a hinge portion offset laterally from the surface of said member adapted to contact with the leaves secured in the binder, said member having an obliquely disposed surface extending from said hinge portion to said portion adapted to contact with the leaves, and a cover having a curved portion hinged to the hinge portion of said member, whereby in the open position of the binder the leaves are adapted to follow the curvature of the cover near the hinge and lie flat upon said cover, substantially as described.

ALBERT L. BUNCE.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH D. HUGHES,
THOS. P. HALPIN.