Jan. 1, 1924 1,479,607

H. D. INMAN

TEMPORARY BINDER

Filed Aug. 13, 1921

Fig. 1

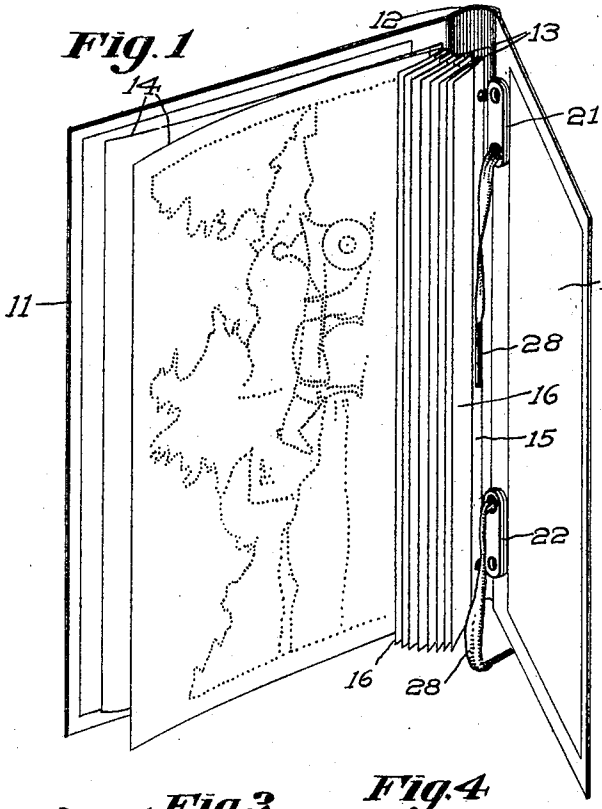


Fig. 2

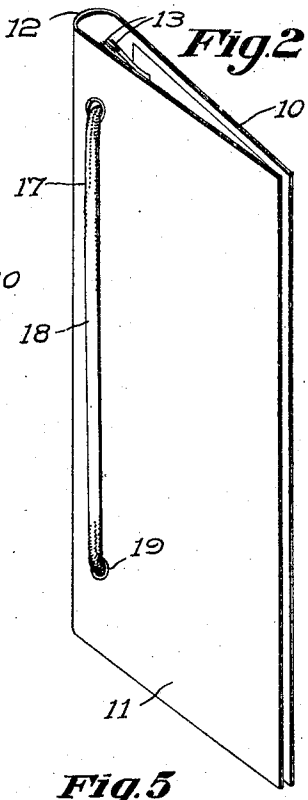


Fig. 3

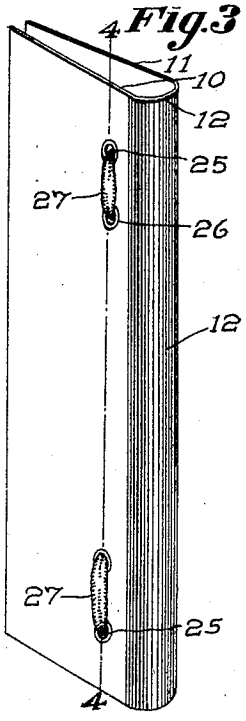


Fig. 4

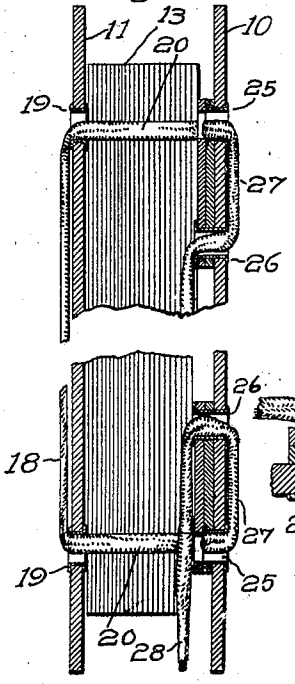


Fig. 5

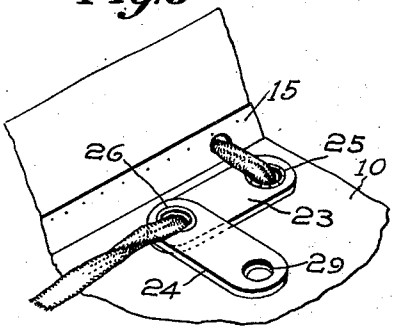
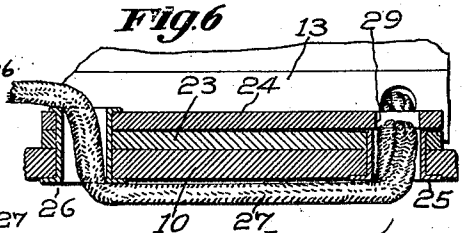


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TEMPORARY BINDER.

Application filed August 13, 1921. Serial No. 492,051.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT D. INMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Foxboro, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Temporary Binders, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to a loose-leaf binder, and more particularly to that type of binder in which the loose leaves are secured to a cover, or between a pair of covers by a binding string.

Loose-leaf binders have been used heretofore in which the loose leaves were secured in place by threading a binding string through perforations in the covers and in the loose leaves and then drawing the string tight and tying the ends together along an outer face of one of the covers. Such a binder satisfactorily holds the loose leaves in place, but the knot which secured the ends of the string together forms a more or less objectionable projection on the outer face of the cover, and is unsatisfactory in other respects.

An important feature of the present invention, therefore, consists in means located upon the inner face of a cover of a loose-leaf binder to hold the binding string, which means is simple and compact in construction, and may be easily manipulated to either engage or release the binding string.

Another feature of the invention consists in novel means for securing the string holding means to a cover of the loose-leaf binder.

The above and other features of the invention and novel combination of parts will be herein described in connection with the accompanying drawing which shows one good, practical form of the invention.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a loose-leaf binder having an embodiment of the invention applied to a cover of the binder;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the loose-leaf binder viewed from one side;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the loose-leaf binder, viewed from the other side;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged perspective view of the string holding means showing the string released; and

Fig. 6 is a further enlarged, sectional view of the string holding means showing the string gripped.

The novel means forming the subject-matter of the present invention is adapted to be used in connection with various types of loose-leaf binders, and to removably secure various types of loose leaves in place.

The invention is illustrated in the drawing as applied to a loose-leaf binder consisting of covers 10 and 11 connected by a flexible back 12, and between the covers are mounted a number of stub leaves 13. The stub leaves shown are adapted to secure photographic prints 14 in place, and each stub leaf consists of a rib 15 of sheet metal or other strong stiff material, having a flexible strip 16 secured thereto. The strips 16 are preferably covered with adhesive, so that the photographic prints 14 may be readily secured to the stub leaves 13, and thereby secured in place to form the leaves of a book as will be apparent from Fig. 1 of the drawing.

In the loose-leaf binder illustrated, the loose-leaf stubs 13 are removably secured in place by passing a binding string 17 through the rib portion of the stubs 13 adjacent their opposite ends, and through the covers 10, 11 so that a portion of the string indicated by 18 lies along the outer face of the cover 11 while other portions of the string pass through apertures 19 in the cover 11 and through the leaf stubs 13 as at 20.

After the binding string has been passed through the loose leaves which are to be secured to a cover, it is necessary to secure the end or ends of the string so that it will retain the leaves in place. Novel means to this end will now be described.

In the present instance this is accomplished by securing upon the inner face of the cover 10 two independent gripping means adapted to grip and hold the opposite end portions of the string 17. One gripping means is located near one end of the cover 10 as indicated by 21, and the other gripping means is located near the other end of the cover as at 22.

The gripping means 21 and 22 may be similar in construction, and in the embodiment illustrated, each consists of a plate 23

secured to the inner face of the cover 10, and a second plate 24 pivotally secured to the plate 23, the arrangement being such that when the plate 24 is swung to the gripping position as shown in Fig. 1, it will grip or clamp the string 17 between the adjacent faces of the plates, and when the plate 24 is swung to the releasing position shown in Fig. 5, it will release the string 17.

Various means may be provided for securing the gripping means 21 and 22 to the cover 10, but in the present instance the fixed plate 23 is secured to the cover 10 by two rivet-eyelets 25 and 26. The rivet-eyelet 26 serves also to pivotally secure the plate 24 upon the plate 23, as will be apparent from Fig. 6. The eyelets 25 and 26 serve a dual function, for in addition to securing the plates to the cover, they provide apertures through which the end portion of the string 17 is threaded.

The location of the gripping means 21 and 22 upon the cover 10 is preferably such that the eyelets 25 lie in alignment with the portions 20 of the binding string, so that the ends of the string may be threaded through the eyelets 25, along the outer face of the cover 10 as at 27, and then inwardly through the eyelets 26. This arrangement causes the ends of the string to lie inside of the cover as at 28 where they are out of the way. And when it is desired to clamp or secure an end portion of the string, all that is necessary is to swing the pivoted member 24 into position to grip that portion of the string which extends over the plate 23 and into the eyelet 25.

Since the string 17 is gripped at the point where it enters the eyelet 25, a pull upon the binding portion of the string does not tend to move the plate 24 to its releasing position. Furthermore, the construction of the clamping means 21 and 22 is such that they occupy a small amount of space, and can be cheaply made and secured to the cover.

In some instances it may be desirable to provide the pivot plate 24 with a small clearance space over the eyelet 25, to assist in holding the pivot plate in the clamping position. In the present instance this is accomplished by forming an aperture 29 in the plate 24 adapted to receive the curved portion of the string entering the eyelet.

Although the novel string holding means herein disclosed is illustrated in connection with a particular type of loose-leaf binder, it will be understood that the present invention is adapted for use in connection with various types of binders employing binding string to secure loose leaves in place.

What is claimed is:—

1. A loose-leaf binder comprising, in combination, a cover, a binder string adapted to be passed through removable leaves to secure them to the cover, and means for removably securing an end portion of the string to the cover to hold the leaves bound to the cover, comprising a plate secured to the cover by rivet-eyelets, the eyelets forming apertures adapted to have the string threaded therethrough, and a second plate pivotally mounted to be swung into gripping engagement with a portion of the string protruding from one of said eyelets.

2. A loose-leaf binder comprising, in combination, a cover, a binder string adapted to be passed through removable leaves to secure them to the cover, and means for removably securing an end portion of the string to the cover to hold the leaves bound to the cover, comprising a plate secured to the cover by rivet-eyelets, the eyelets forming aperatures adapted to have the string threaded therethrough, and a second plate pivotally secured to the first plate by one of said rivet-eyelets and adapted to be swung into position to hold the binding string gripped between the plates.

3. A loose leaf binder for stub leaves, comprising a pair of covers connected by a flexible back piece, eyelets mounted in each cover, stub leaves between the covers and provided with adhesive strips for engagement with loose leaves, a binding string extending along the outer face of one cover and extending inwardly through the eyelets thereof and threaded through the stub leaves and through the eyelets of the second cover, additional eyelets in the second cover through which the ends of the binding string are threaded inwardly, and string gripping means mounted upon the inner face of the second cover and positioned to grip the string at the point where it passes through an eyelet.

4. A loose leaf binder, comprising a pair of covers connected by a flexible back and adapted to receive loose leaves between the covers, a binding string having its intermediate portion secured to one cover and extending from this cover through the removable leaves, and means for removably securing the ends of the binding string to the opposite cover to secure the leaves in place, comprising plates each secured to the inner face of the cover and having two apertures one for the passage of the string outwardly through the plate and cover and the other for the passage of the string inwardly through the plate and cover, and a second plate pivotally secured to the first and adapted to be swung into position to grip between the plates the portion of the string entering one of the apertures.

5. A loose leaf binder for stub leaves, comprising a pair of covers connected by a flexible back piece, stub leaves between the covers and provided with adhesive strips for engagement with loose leaves, a binding string secured to one cover and threaded

through the stub leaves and through the second cover, and means for removably securing an end portion of the string to the second cover to hold the stub leaves bound between the covers, comprising a plate secured to the second cover and having apertures for the passage of the string therethrough, a second plate pivotally secured to the first plate by means of an eyelet through which the string is threaded, and the latter plate adapted to be swung into position to grip the binding string between the two plates.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

HERBERT D. INMAN.