

(No Model.)

J. R. PITT.

FILE AND BINDER FOR PAMPHLETS, BILLS, &c.

No. 338,675

Patented Mar. 23, 1886.

Fig. 1.

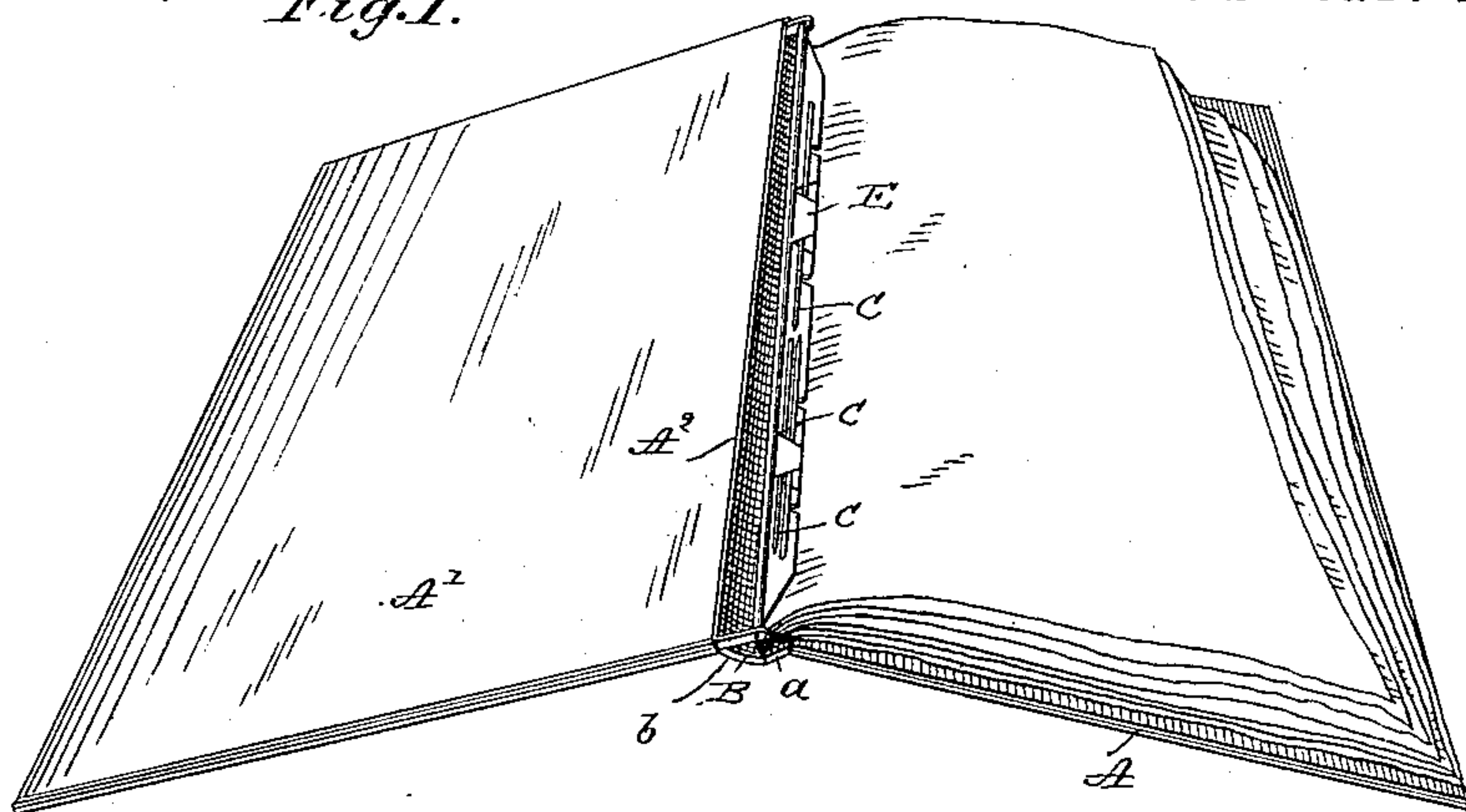


Fig. 2.

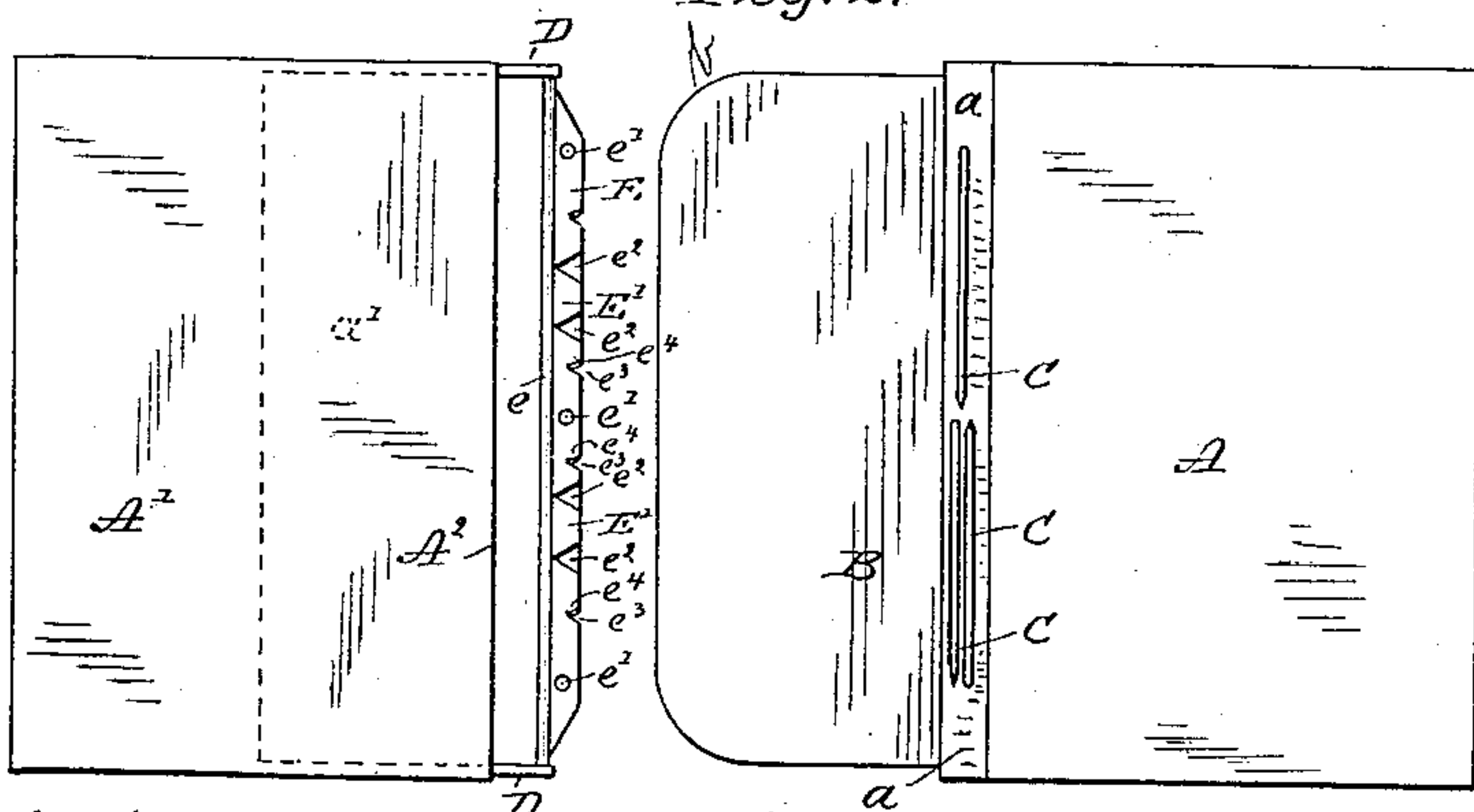


Fig. 3.

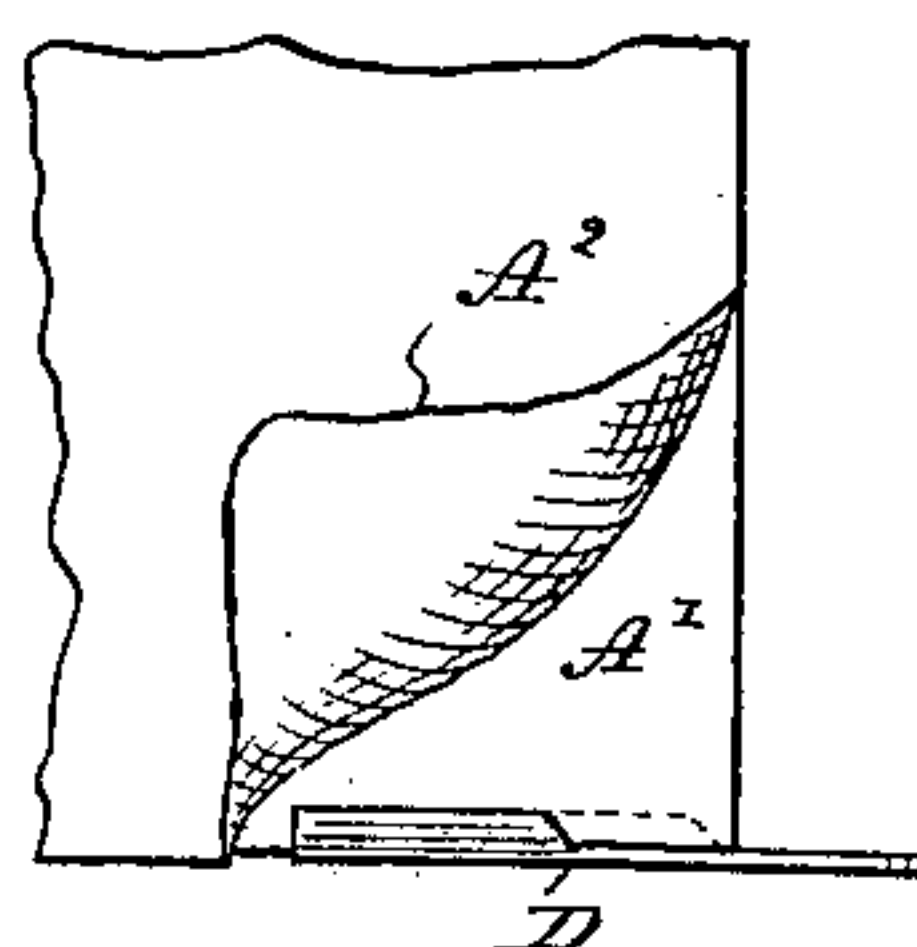


Fig. 4.

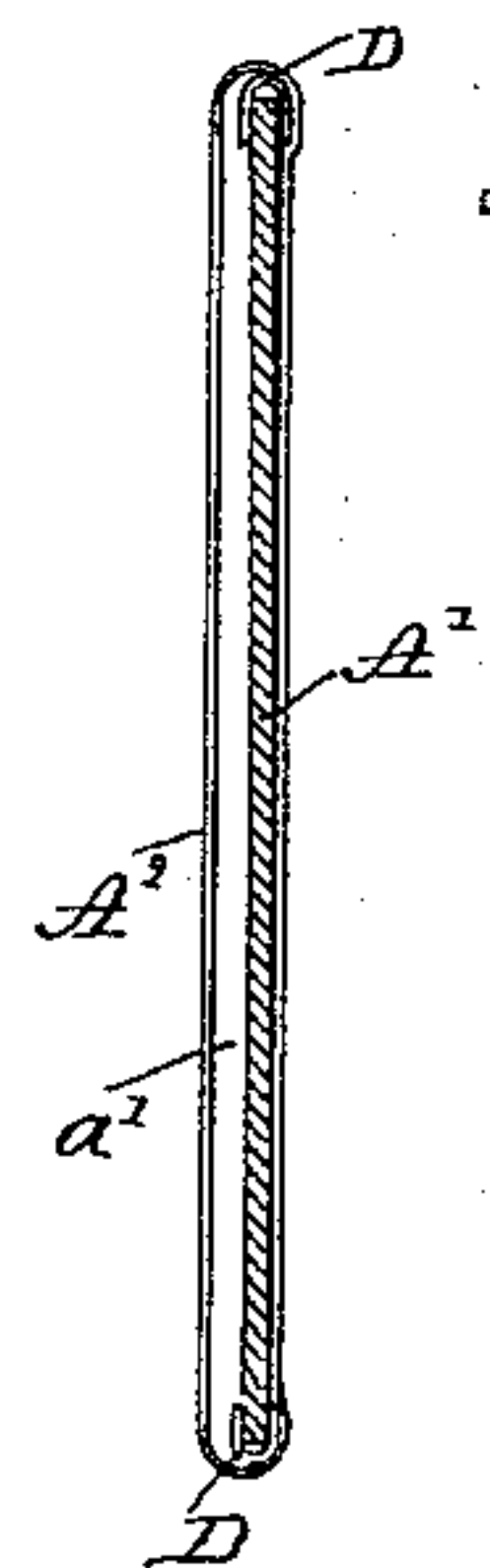


Fig. 5.

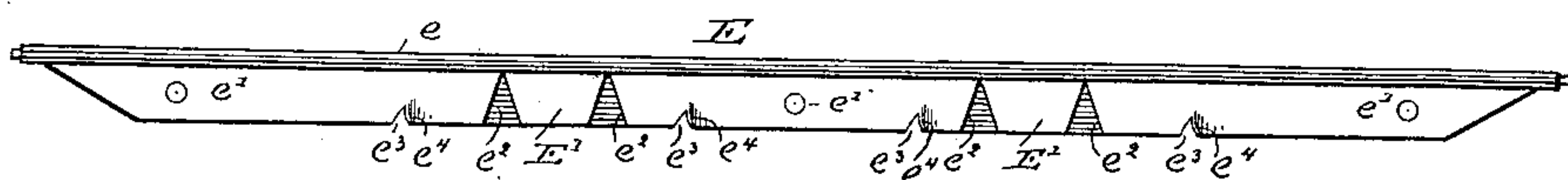


Fig. 6.

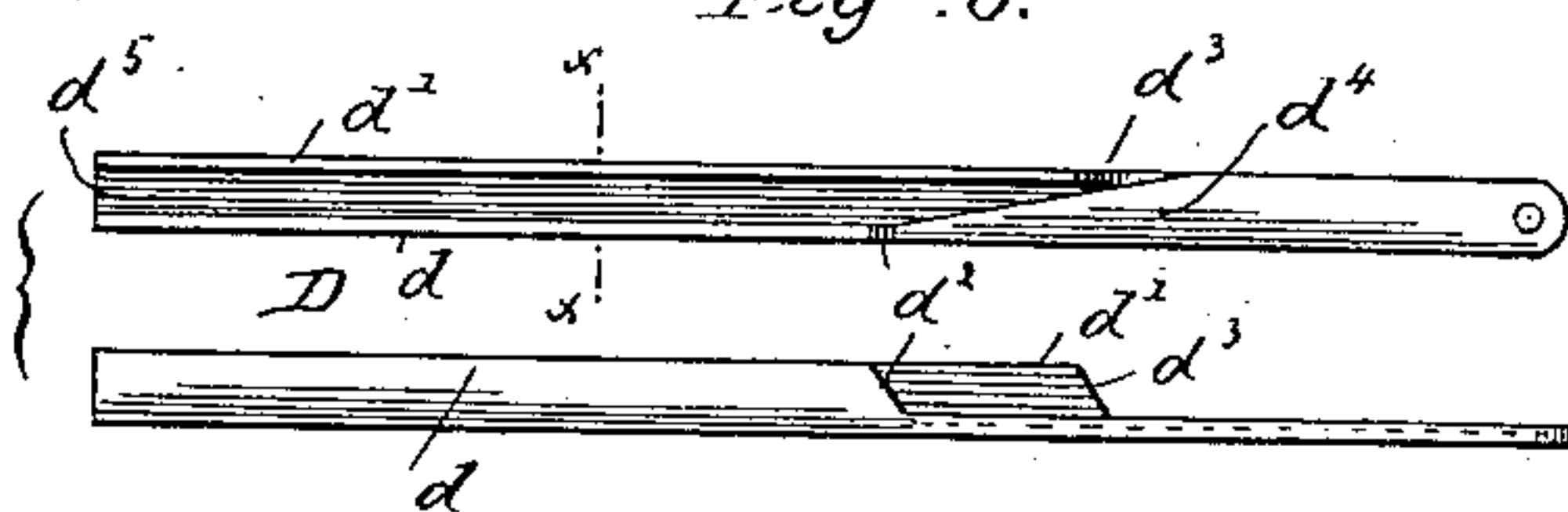


Fig. 7.

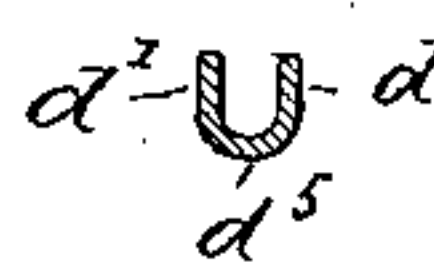
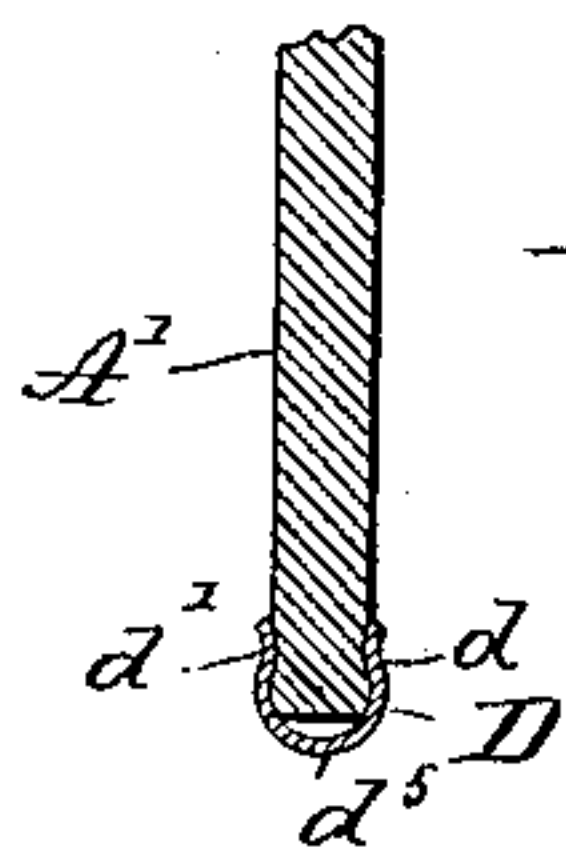


Fig. 8.



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FILE AND BINDER FOR PAMPHLETS, BILLS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,675, dated March 23, 1886.

Application filed October 21, 1884. Serial No. 146,065. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. PITT, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful File and Binder for Pamphlets, Bills, Letters, &c.; and I hereby declare the following to be a full and clear description thereof.

This invention relates to a file or binder having stiff board or other kind of covers, with a soft or pliable back piece of leather, cloth, or other suitable material, the whole arranged so as to be perfectly adjustable to any desired thickness or number of pamphlets, books, or papers to be bound, and the said file or binder is constructed and arranged so as to present a perfectly-filled cover, no matter whether there be one or many pamphlets or papers in it.

The method of holding or securing the books, pamphlets, or papers in this my improved binder is similar to that used in my former Patent, No. 255,452, issued March 28, 1882; but in this invention I have improved the construction of the hinge by which the different parts of the cover are joined together, also the locking-piece for the binding-wires, and the pocket or receptacle for the loose end of the soft back piece is also modified and improved in this invention.

The details of the present invention are fully set forth and described in the subjoined specification, and will be readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the improved file-covers with a number of leaves of a periodical bound therein. The figure shows the binder and its contained leaves thrown open. Fig. 2 is a view of the two covers or sides of the binder thrown open and separated from each other without any paper or leaves attached to the covers. Fig. 3 is a plan of the hinge-piece and the cover which is attached to it. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the cover to which the metallic hinge is attached, showing the pocket for the reception of the loose or pliable back piece. Fig. 5 is a plan of the locking-piece, of sheet metal, showing the shape of the locking-notches. Fig. 6 is a plan of the socket part of the hinge-piece when ready for attachment to the cover. Fig.

7 is a transverse section of the said hinge-piece, taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a transverse section of the said socket part of the hinge-piece with a portion of the stiff cover secured thereto, and showing the manner of attaching the cover to the hinge-piece. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 show the hinge-piece in a considerably enlarged or exaggerated size for the sake of perspicuity.

The two stiff or side covers, *A A'*, are made of board, card-board, thick paper, or any suitable and sufficiently firm material for the purpose, and of a size suitable for covering the book, papers, or periodicals they are intended to cover. The sides of these covers are covered with any suitable book-paper, cloth, skin, or other material common to or used in the book-binders' trade. The flexible back piece, *B*, of cloth, paper, leather, or other suitable material is glued or pasted to the side board, *A*, for the entire length of each of the said parts, as shown clearly in Fig. 2, and, as also shown in said figure, the other edge, *b*, of the said piece *B* is left free, so it may be inserted in the pocket *a'* of the cover *A'*, as presently explained. The piece *B* is made wide enough to form the flexible or back part of the cover for any desired thickness of book or inclosure. A narrow strip, *a*, of some rigid or firm material, preferably of wood, and, say, a half inch in width (more or less) and about one-sixteenth of an inch thick, is glued or pasted to the back piece, *B*, just at the rear edge of the side piece, *A*, as in my former patent, above mentioned, and as is shown clearly in Fig. 2. This construction forms a hinge between the cover-piece *A* and the said strip *a*, which allows the said cover to be opened or turned back, while the piece *a* is held firmly to the sides of the bound papers. Binding-wires *C* have their base ends fixed to or secured in the piece *a*, as shown in Fig. 2, and the outer or free ends of the said binding-wires are shaped so they may readily pass through the papers to be bound. The cover *A'* has an inner piece, *A²*, of stiff paper, or equivalent material, secured to it at the ends and outer edge, but not at the back edge, thus forming a pocket, *a'*, on the inner side of the said cover *A'*, and into this pocket the free end or flap of the piece *B* is inserted when the parts are assem-

bled together in the form of a bound volume. The socket part D of the hinge-piece is made of sheet metal, and the rear part of its two edges, d d' , are turned over, so as to form a rectangular groove between them, as shown in Fig. 7. The said edges or lips d d' are of unequal length, as is shown in Figs. 5 and 6, and the cuts or edges d^2 d^3 , forming their outer limits, are best made beveling or sloping, as is also shown in said Figs. 5 and 6. The piece or part d^4 is shaped so that its rear end is made to slope gradually from the cut which severs it from the lip-piece d to the front edge of the piece or lip d' , and is then turned down and pressed or hammered back tightly against the body or central rib, d^5 , which unites the two lip-pieces d d' , as shown best in Fig. 7. This construction re-enforces and strengthens the front end of the socket-piece or central rib, d^5 , and the sloping rear end of the said reinforcing piece and the unequal terminations d^2 d^3 of the lips d d' make the whole hinge-piece of nearly uniform strength and with no weak place where it would readily break off, as it would if the lip-pieces d and d' were of the same length. The outer end of the said central or socket web or rib, d^5 , is rounded off transversely, and near the said rounded end it is perforated with a circular aperture, into which the pin or trunnion e of the hinge-locking piece E is inserted and secured. The locking and hinge piece E is a narrow flat piece of sheet metal, the outer edge of which is turned around a rod or wire, e , the ends of which are engaged in the eyes or sockets of the hinge-pieces D d^5 . The part which forms the outer edge of the piece E is really the central part of the metal piece of which it is formed, and after having been pressed firmly around the wire or rod e the two leaves or parts of the said sheet-metal piece extend inwardly toward the cover A' and terminate in the same or in nearly the same vertical plane. These double leaves or plates of the piece E are perforated with apertures e' , for the passage of the binding-wires C, and the upper one of the said plates or leaves is cut with severing-notches e^2 , so as to form semi-detached locking-plates E', under which the free ends of the binding-wires C are secured when all the parts are assembled for binding the volume.

In order to keep the wires C from slipping out from under the locking-plates E', I make diagonal or other suitable cuts or grooves, e^3 , in the inner edge of one or both of the plates of E, and the semi-detached cusp or lug e^4 thus formed is turned up, as shown in Fig. 2, thereby forming a counter-lock for the purpose of engaging the binding-wires C and preventing them from slipping out from under the locking-plate E.

The hinge-pieces D are secured to the cover-piece A' by inserting the body or forming-board of the said cover between the lips d and d' , and then with a proper forming-tool pressing down the extreme edges of the lip-pieces

d d' into the substance of the body part of the cover A', as is clearly shown in Fig. 8, and thereby making a dovetailed connection of the said hinge-plate with the cover, thus cheaply and firmly uniting the parts together.

As in my former patent, above cited, I puncture the books or other papers to be bound (with a suitable tool) for the reception of the binding-wires C, and the location of these perforations is determined by a suitable gage or marker, as in the former case. The books, papers, or other matter to be bound being thus prepared, they are then placed on the binding-wires C, which said wires are thrust through holes prepared for them in the papers, as above described, and then the hinge-piece E of the other cover is put on the binding-wires, the said binding-wires passing through the apertures e' prepared for them. Then the plate E is pressed down tightly on the papers, and, finally, the wires C bent over and turned under the locking-plates E', as shown in Fig. 1. The papers are then held firmly in the binder, and then on turning the binder over, the free edge b of the back piece, B, is inserted in the pocket a' of the cover A', and the binding is complete.

When papers are to be removed from or new ones added to the binder, the wires C are to be released from their holder under the clamp E', straightened up, the cover A', with all its attachments, removed from the file, the desired adjustment of the papers then made, and the cover A' returned to its place, and the wires C turned down and locked as before.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. The hinge uniting the cover A' to the other parts of the binder, formed with a socket part, D, having two parallel lips, d d' , of unequal length, between which the cover A' is inserted and secured in place therewith by pressing down the edges of the lips d d' into the substance of the cover, combined with said cover and the plate E, as described.

2. The socket part D of the hinge of the removable cover A', formed of two side lips, d d' , of unequal length, and a central web or socket rib uniting the two said side lips and extending far enough forward from the front termini of the side lips to form the hinge-socket e , the said forward or projecting end of the central web or rib re-enforced by the side piece, d^4 , turned down upon it.

3. In combination with the cover A', a hinge-plate, E, secured to its inner edge and extending parallel therewith, the said hinge-plate perforated for the passage of the binding-wires C, and provided with locking-lugs E' for holding the free ends of said locking-wires in place, and with counter locking-lugs e^4 , to prevent accidental unlocking of said wires C, the whole combined and arranged as described.

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