

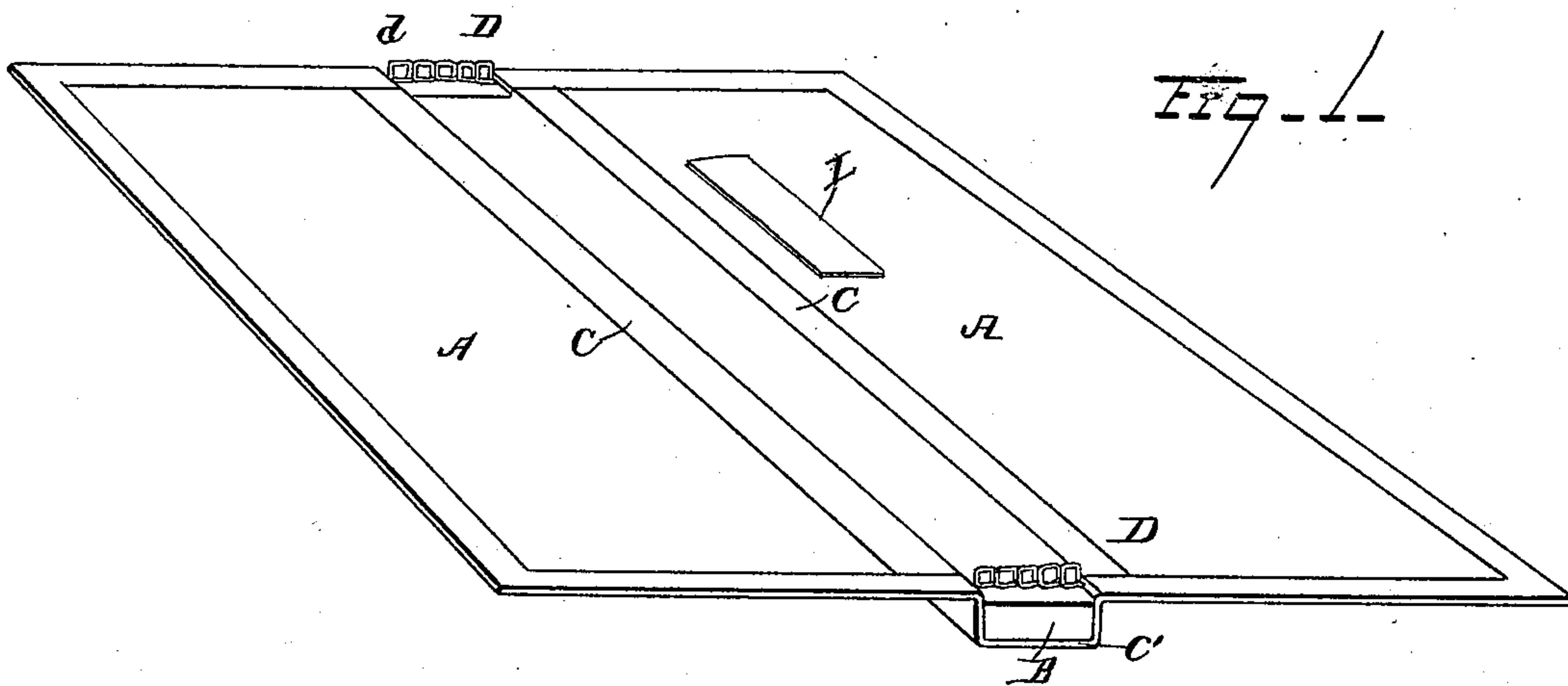
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. H. SCHARF.
TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 396,001.

Patented Jan. 8, 1889.



Witnesses.

W. T. Sill
W. F. Beruhart

Inventor.

Gregory H. Scharf
By his Attorneys
C. A. Snowden

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. H. SCHARF.
TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 396,001.

Patented Jan. 8, 1889.

Fig-2-

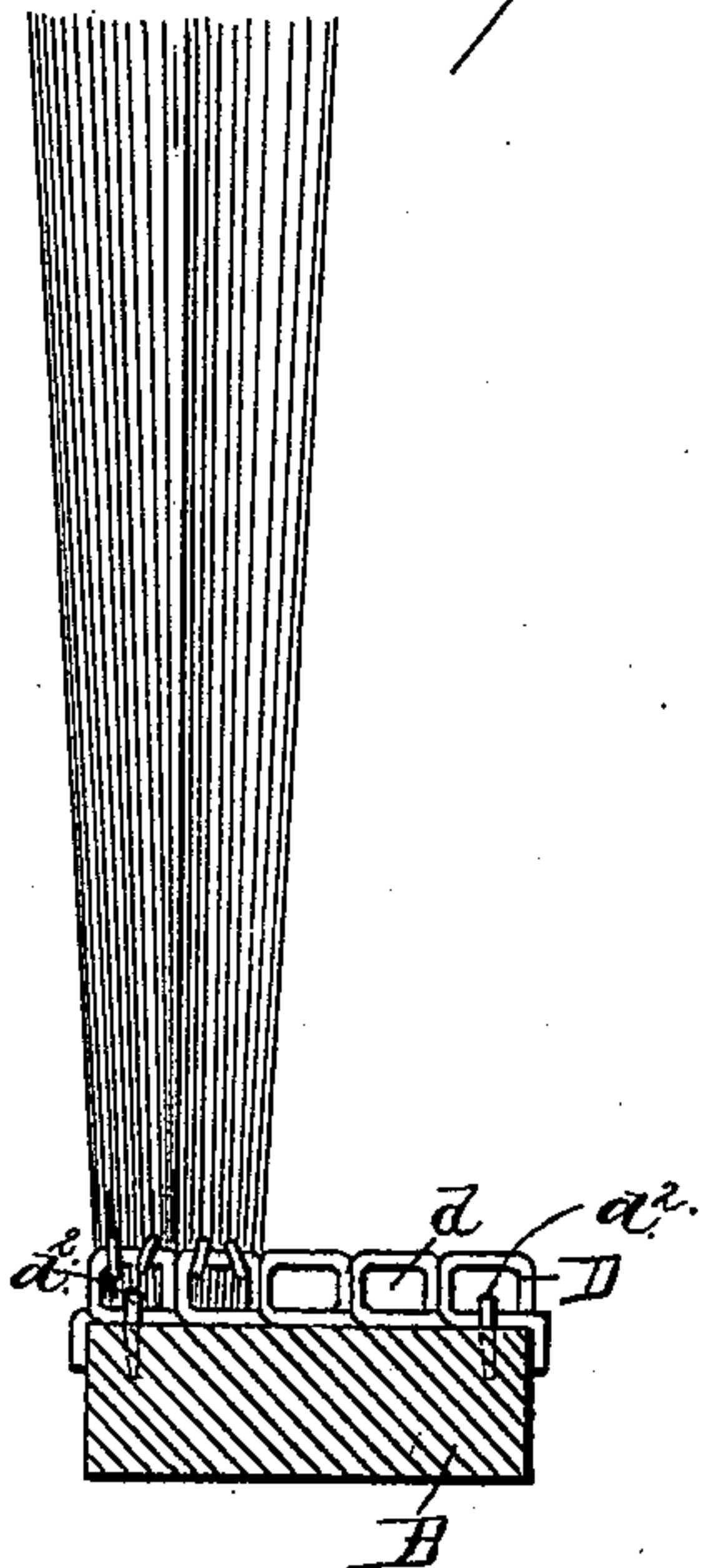


Fig-3-

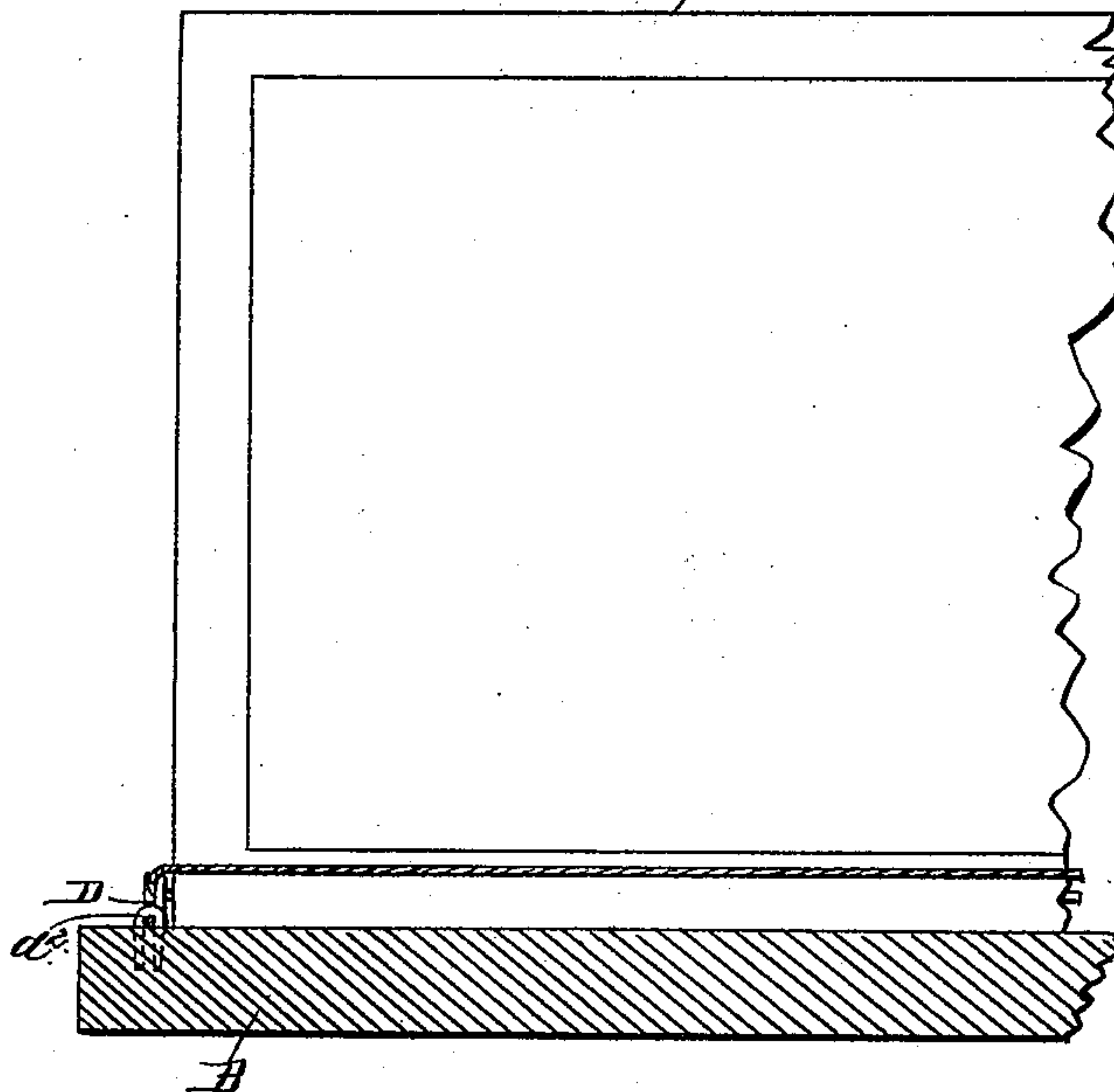


Fig-4-

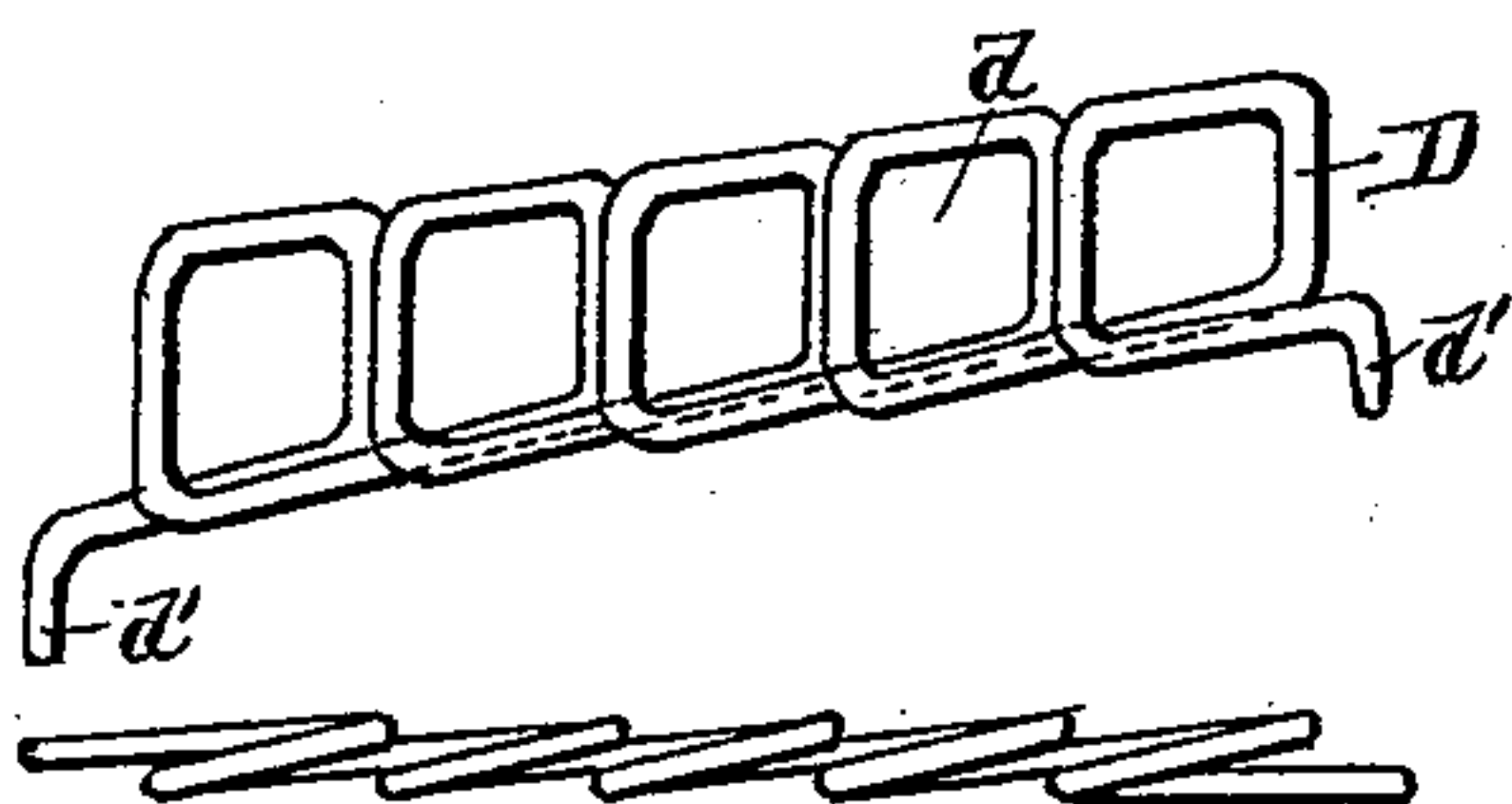


Fig-5-

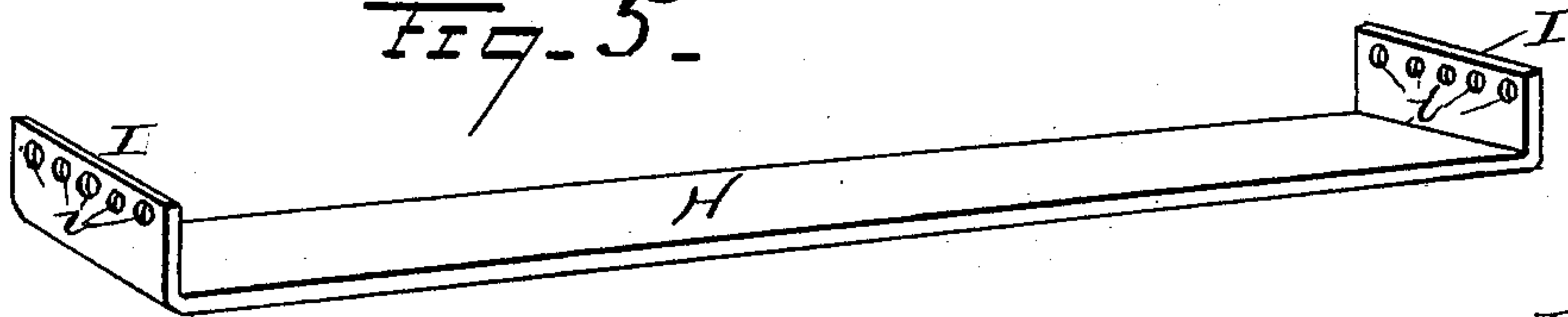
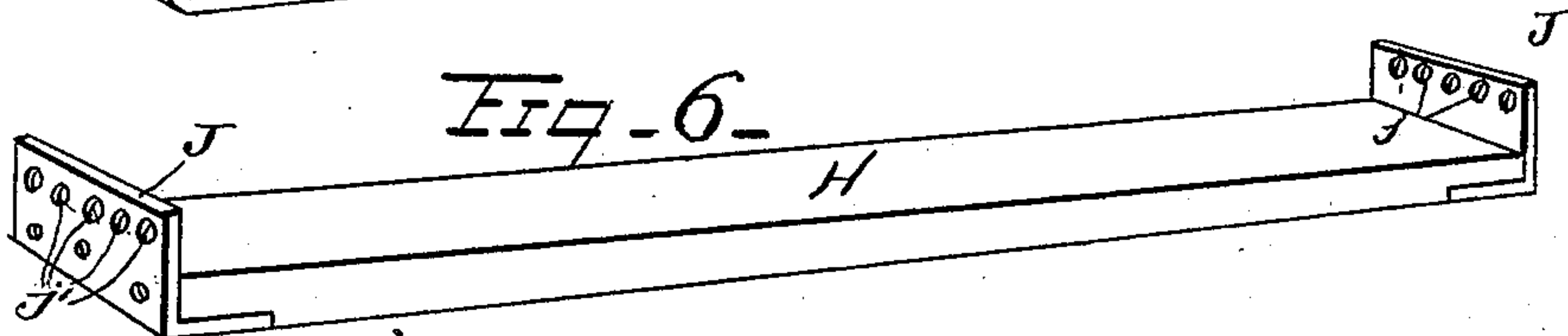


Fig-6-



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GREGORY H. SCHARF, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 396,001, dated January 8, 1889.

Application filed May 15, 1886. Serial No. 202,302. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GREGORY H. SCHARF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a binder for periodicals and the like, and has for its object to provide means by which periodicals, newspapers, &c., can be either temporarily or permanently bound between covers by means of strings or cords that shall lie in parallel relation with the back piece of the binder, longitudinally of the same, and at the point where the string or cord is secured, thereby affording a rectangular space of uniform size throughout the entire length of the binder, by which means the tendency of the cord or string to impinge upon the ends of the matter to be bound is obviated, not only preventing the undue strain and consequent tearing of the matter to be bound, but also that concavity of the same incident to an unequal pressure of the binding cord or string at any point along its length, whereby the leaves are wrinkled when being opened.

The invention also consists in certain details of construction and combination of parts that will be fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved binder with the contents thereof removed and the leaves thrown open. Figs. 2 and 3 are sectional views showing in detail the manner of securing the paper, &c., to the binder, the latter figure also illustrating the parallel relation of the binding-cord and back. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of my preferred form of retainer at the ends of the back piece. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of another form of retainer embodying my invention; and Fig. 6 is a like view of still another form of retainer.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

A designates the leaves or covers of the binder, which are of any preferred material, and are of any size or shape corresponding to the shape of the matter to be bound.

B designates a back piece, which is preferably rectangular in cross-section, and is of the proper width to separate the covers (which are attached thereto) the desired distance to hold any desired thickness of paper. The back piece and covers are somewhat larger than the matter to be bound therein. If preferred, the back piece may be made convex, or in any other desired form in cross-section, on one or more of its sides.

The leaves or covers A are flexibly connected to the back piece by means of a flexible covering, C, of any suitable material, this covering being so arranged as to completely conceal the back piece and lap over the edges of the leaves A, there being a corresponding piece of covering, C', upon the inner side, whereby the inner edges of the leaves and the inner side of the back piece are covered from view. These coverings C and C' are secured by means of paste or other methods similar to those practiced by book-binders.

It will be seen that the leaves, by the manner in which they are attached to the back piece, are adapted to fold to entirely inclose and conceal the newspapers or other matter being bound, which bear or abut against the back piece without being compressed by the hinged edges of the leaves.

At or near each end the back piece, B, is provided with a retainer, D, which extends inwardly from the back piece a sufficient distance to bring their upper sides to a height corresponding to the thickness of the matter to be bound, thereby preventing the binding-cord which is attached thereto from impinging upon the outer edges and cutting the same or causing the leaves of the bound matter to assume a concave shape and be wrinkled in turning. These retainers each comprise, preferably, a series of loops, *d*, which are arranged in series of any desired number and transversely across the back piece, to which they are secured.

Each of the series of loops *d* of my preferred form of retainer is formed or bent from a single piece of metal, and, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, the loops are arranged so that their ends lie in a straight line, each loop being arranged at an angle or inclined position, so that the sides lie out of the straight

line. The loops are preferably square or rectangular in form, with two bars overlapping the loops in front and rear thereof. After the desired number of loops have been formed the ends of the wire are bent to form lips or prongs d' , that bear against the sides of the back piece and enter the same, and are rigidly secured to it by means of staples d^2 , which are driven into the back piece and encompass or fit over one of the bars of two or more of the loops.

To secure a bound periodical to one of my binders, one end of a piece of cord or string is first secured to one of the loops d of the retainers, then passed through or between the leaves of the periodical and longitudinally thereof and of the binder, and then through the loop at the opposite end of the back piece, which corresponds to the loop to which the string is first connected, and is secured thereto, and if it is desired to connect the periodical to the binder still more firmly the cord or string may be passed between the leaves of the periodical two or more times, and through the loop through which the cord is first passed and secured thereto. By arranging the loops in an inclined position, so that the sides lie out of a straight line and at an incline toward each other, the binding-cord has a tendency at all times toward the paper last bound, thereby keeping whatever number have been inserted in a compact form.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings I have shown another form of back piece, H, and retainer I, which are made of a single piece of metal. The back piece H is of a suitable width to separate the edges of the leaves or covers that are connected thereto a sufficient distance apart to accommodate the desired number of papers, and the length thereof is equal to the length (or nearly so) of the binder. The back piece and retainers are cast in a single piece, or they may be formed of a single strip of sheet metal. The retainers I are arranged at the ends of the back and project at right angles thereto. The retainers are of suitable depth, and are provided with a series of openings, i , that are equal in number, and align or coincide with each other to permit the securing cord or string to pass therethrough.

In Fig. 6 is shown another form of retainer, J, which comprises a right-angled plate of

either cast or sheet metal, and are formed with a series of openings, j , through which the binding-cord is passed. These retainers are secured to the back piece H by screws or in any other preferred manner.

The improved binder can be made in various sizes to correspond to the size of the matter to be bound therein, and can be finished and ornamented to present a finished appearance.

One of the leaves or covers of the binder may be provided with a pocket, as at L, for the reception of needles or other like devices, and the binder may also be provided with an index of any desired form, so that any of the publications can be readily referred to.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a binder for periodicals and other papers, foldable leaves flexibly attached to a back piece provided with retainers at right angles to the back piece and having openings through which a binding-cord is passed, the upper encircling edge of each opening to which the binding-cord is fastened being at a height from the back piece corresponding to the thickness of material to be bound, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a binder for periodicals and other papers, flexible binding-cords held in parallel relation to a rigid back piece and at a distance corresponding to the thickness of the material to be bound by retainers attached to the back piece, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a binder comprising the foldable leaves, the rigid back piece to which the leaves are connected, and the end retainers carried by and projecting at right angles from the back piece, each retainer being bent from a single piece of wire and having a series of overlapping loops, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GREGORY H. SCHARF.

Witnesses:

WM. H. SUR,
ALBERT E. WEBER.