(No Model.)

W. DUNCAN.

SHEET METAL BINDING.

No. 397,279. Patented Feb. 5, 1889.

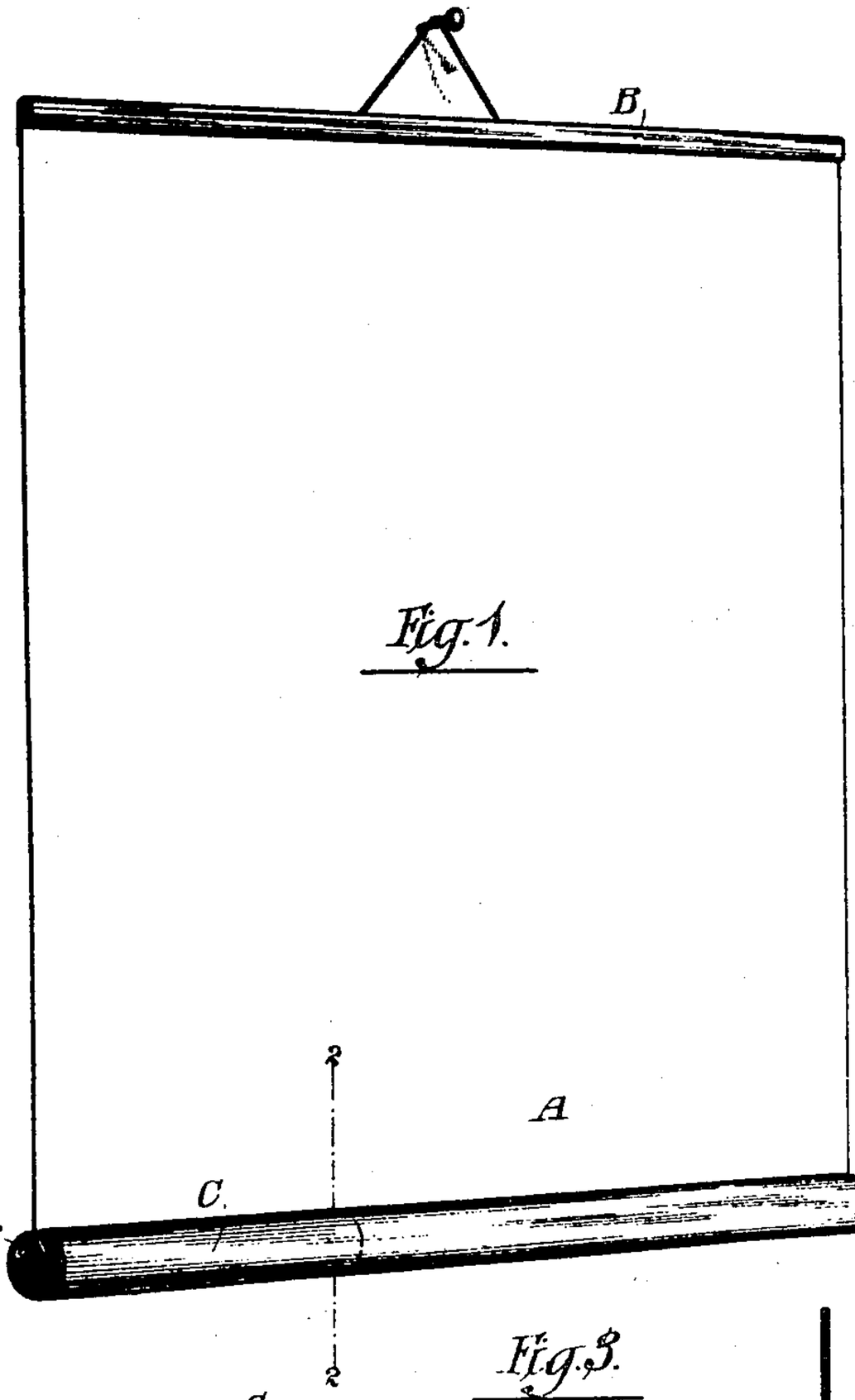


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

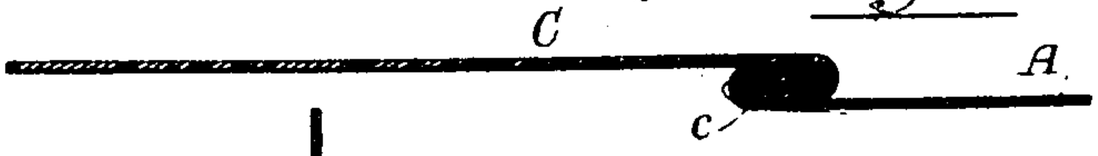


Fig. 2.

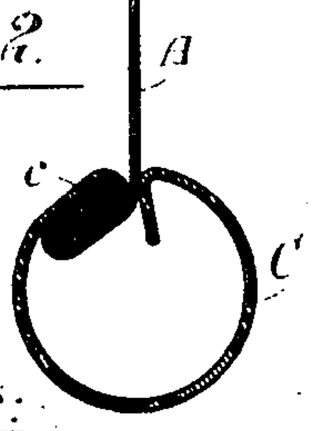
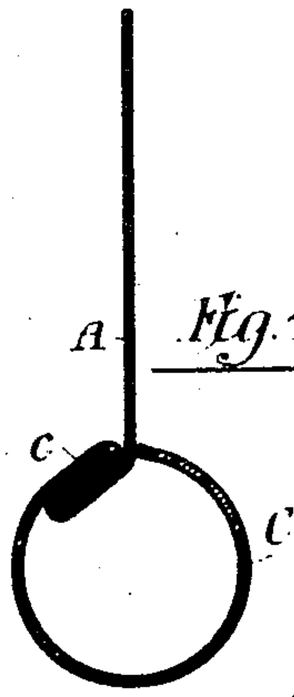


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHEET-METAL BINDING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,279, dated February 5, 1889.

Application filed April 27, 1888. Serial No. 272,015. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DUNCAN, of Hinsdale, in the county of Du Page and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheet-Metal Bindings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improved sheet-metal binding or edging, employed to hold in place or stiffen the edges of show-cards, maps, and other articles which are commonly suspended upon a wall or elsewhere for inspection.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described, and pointed out in the appended claims.

Metal binding-strips as heretofore made consist of a flat strip of tin or other metal, which is folded or bent over or with the edge of the paper or cloth comprising the show-card or map, so as to clamp and hold the edge of the paper or cloth, and thus retain the strip permanently attached thereto. A binding-strip embodying my invention is attached to the flexible material composing the show-card or map in the same manner as heretofore; but the strip itself, instead of being narrow and flat, is made of considerable width and is bent into tubular form, thereby making a strip similar in appearance to the wooden bars or rollers heretofore commonly employed in similar situations. The metal strips will commonly be made of cylindric form, and when thus shaped have the great advantage of enabling the show-card or other article to be closely wrapped or rolled about them for convenience and safety in mailing or transportation.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an article of flexible material provided with metallic binding-strips at its top and bottom, the strip at the edge being constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross-section of the lower binding-strip, taken upon line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the binding-strip, showing the process of constructing the same. Fig. 4 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 2, showing a somewhat similar construction in the fold or seam uniting the sheet-metal strip to the flexible sheet. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the binding-strip, illustrating still another form thereof.

As shown in said drawings, A is a sheet of paper, cloth, or other flexible material. Such sheet may represent a map, show-card, diagram, or other similar article.

B is a sheet-metal binding applied to the upper edge of the sheet A. Said binding B is like those heretofore made, consisting of a flat strip of metal bent or folded over and with the edge of the sheet, so as to clamp the binding firmly to the sheet.

C is a tubular binding applied to the bottom edge of the sheet A. Said binding consists of a flat strip of metal of considerable width, one edge of which is secured by a seam or fold, *c*, to the margin of the sheet A, and the main part of which is bent into tubular form.

In applying the binding-strip to the sheet one edge of the said strip is first seamed or folded with or clamped against the edge of the sheet while the strip is flat, as shown in Fig. 3, and the flat part of the strip is bent into tubular form and given a cylindric form or any ornamental shape desired. As shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the seam *c* is formed by first clamping the edge of the sheet in a fold of the metal strip, and then again folding the metal so as to form a double fold, in a manner heretofore common in applying metal binding-strips. As illustrated in Fig. 4, the sheet A is secured to the binding-strip by a single fold only of the strip. After the strip is secured to the sheet by seaming, the metal strip is given a tubular form by bending around a mandrel or by any other well-known or preferred manner. As illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the metal strip is so bent that the seam *c* comes at the inside thereof, and this construction will usually be preferred as giving a smooth finish to the exterior of the binding. The strip may, however, be bent in the opposite direction, as illustrated in Fig. 5, the seam in such case being desirably located adjacent to the rear face of the

sheet A. Fig. 5 shows the strip as having the form of a molding instead of being cylindric.

I claim as my invention—

1. A binding for the edges of maps and the like, consisting of a tubular strip of metal, one edge thereof being permanently united with the edge of the sheet by a folded seam, substantially as described.

2. A binding for the edges of maps, curtains, and the like, consisting of a strip of sheet metal of tubular form, one edge thereof being permanently united to the edge of the sheet by a folded seam, the other edge of said strip bearing against the opposite side of the sheet, whereby additional hold is had on the sheet, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM DUNCAN.

Witnesses:
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