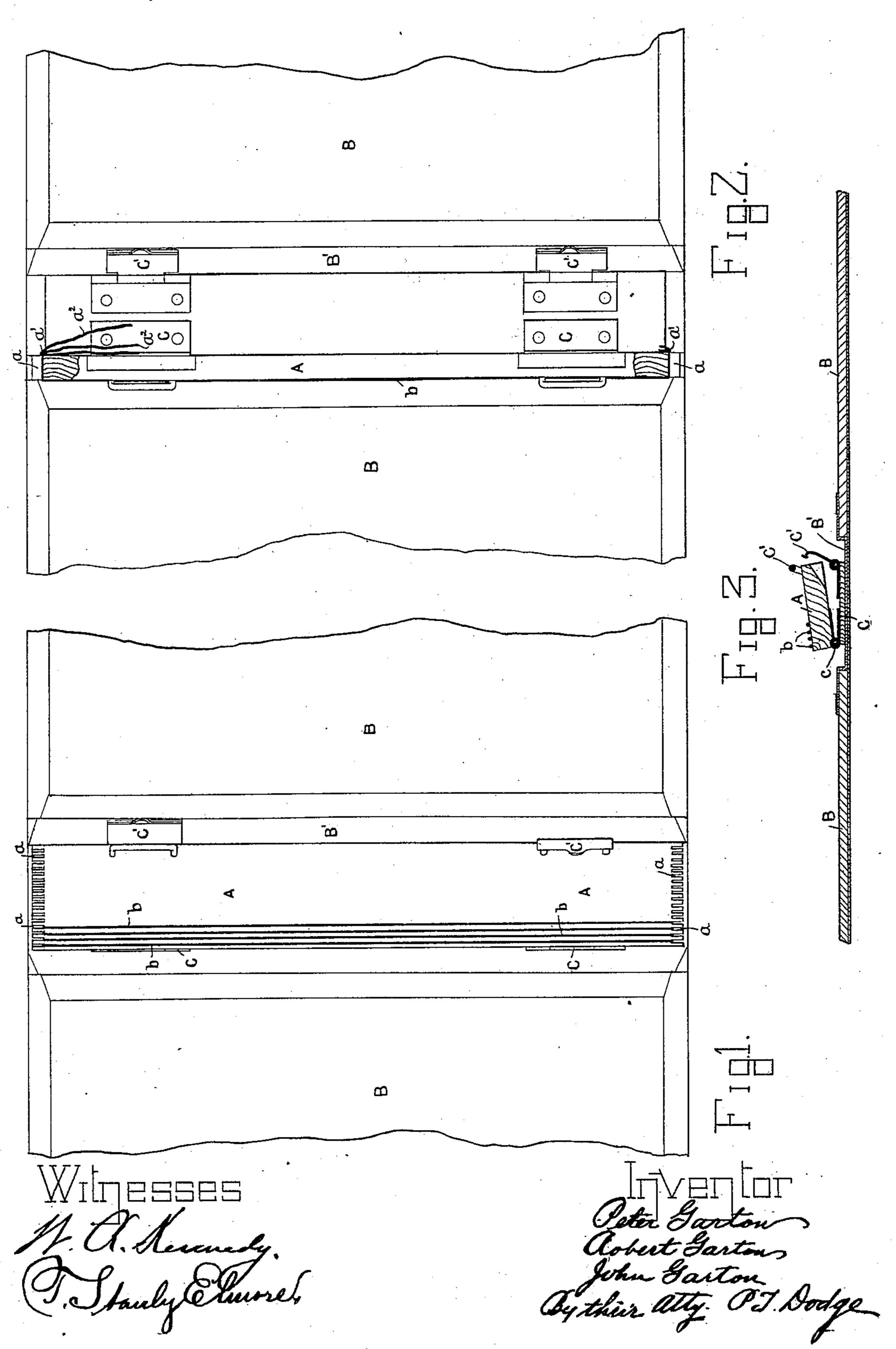
P., R. & J. GARTON.
BINDER OR FILE FOR DOCUMENTS.

No. 405,026.

Patented June 11, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

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BINDER OR FILE FOR DOCUMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,026, dated June 11, 1889.

Application filed January 9, 1889. Serial No. 295,864. (No model.) Patented in England July 11, 1888, No. 10,083.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Peter Garton, Robert Garton, and John Garton, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Newton-le-Willows, in the county of Lancaster, in the Kingdom of England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Binders or Files for Documents, (for which we have obtained provisional protection in England, No. 10,083, dated July 11, 1888,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in binders or files for music, periodicals, newspapers, letters, invoices, or other documents,

15 hereinafter called "papers."

The object of our invention is the production of a binder or file to which the said papers may be easily secured, and from which they may be readily removed.

In the drawings our improved file is shown as attached to a folding back or cover B.

Figure 1 is a plan view of our improved file attached to said cover, the said file being closed, as hereinafter explained. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the file open, and Fig. 3 a section of Fig. 1 with the file partly open

a section of Fig. 1 with the file partly open. In the drawings, A is a strip of wood, cardboard, or other material, hereinafter called the "binding-rack," and having a corresponding 30 number of short-slits or cuts a, preferably at each end thereof. A number of strings b are passed across the face of the binding-rack A and through the slits a, being secured in position by means of knots a' or their equiva-35 lent. Though we have mentioned string, and though this is the material we prefer, we do not wish it to be understood that we confine ourselves to string, as other substances might be used, such as wire, elastic, &c. The strings 40 b may, if desired, be fixed permanently at one end of the binding-rack A, either by means of the slits a or otherwise. When separate strings b are employed, they may be knotted, as described, at or near their ends, a tag a^2 45 being provided at one or both ends, as shown, for the purpose of removing or releasing the strings when required. If desired, a single

piece of string may be wound round and round

the binding-rack from one end to the other,

or it may be passed backward and forward 50 successively from one end of the binding-rack to the other until all the slits are filled. Each length of the strings b serves to secure a paper or papers by holding the same against the

binding-rack A.

The file may form a complete article in itself, or the binding-rack A may be permanently or removably attached to the back or cover B. If the binding-rack A is removably attached to the cover, the hinge-pivot c may be formed 60 of a long removable pin, or the said bindingrack may be secured to the cover B by socketeyes and pins or spring-catches, or by any suitable device, so that the binding-rack may be removed bodily when required. When per- 65 manently attached, we prefer to fasten one edge of the binding-rack A to said cover by hinges—such as C—by means of which the free edge of the said binding-rack A may be tilted away from said cover and the strings b 70 tightened or set free for the insertion or removal of papers. When the binding-rack A is pressed approximately flat against the back piece B' of the cover B, the loose ends of the strings b are gripped and held thereby, and 75 the binding-rack A may be held in this flat or closed position by means of the catch or catches C' or their equivalent. The bindingrack A and cover B are preferably covered with some material, as cloth or leather, such 80 as is used in book-binding.

The mode of action is as follows: The binding-rack A being in the position shown in Fig. 2, a string (or strings) b is set free from its cut or slit a at one end and the paper (or papers) placed with its folded edge against said binding-rack A. The string b is passed between the folds of the paper and its knotted end again inserted in the slot a, so that the knot rests against the back of the binding-porack A. The paper is thus secured in place. The binding-rack A is now pressed approximately flat against the back piece of the cover B, and held in that position by means of the

catches C'. The invention is applicable for invoice binders or files, the invoices being pasted on sheets of paper held by the binding-strings b,

and when these are full the file can be removed from the cover in the manner before described.

We claim as our invention—

5 1. In a binder for papers, &c., the block or body A, provided at its ends with the series of notches a, in combination with the independent fastening cords or strings b, extending lengthwise of the upper face of the block and in the said notches, and the stops or projections on the said cords arranged to engage the under face of the block to prevent their escape.

2. The block A, provided with the notch a, in combination with the fastening-string b, extending lengthwise of the upper face of said block and into the notch, and the stop or projection on said string in position to engage the under face of the block at the side of the notch, whereby the string may be removed to permit the insertion or removal of papers by disengaging the projection from the block.

3. In a binder for papers, the binding-rack A, the binding-cords extending along its up-

per face and terminating beneath the same, 25 in combination with the cover or back hinged to said rack, whereby the latter may be tilted to permit the manipulation of the fastening-strings.

4. In a binder for papers, the binding-rack 30 A, the series of independent fastening-cords extending lengthwise of its upper face, their free ends terminating beneath the same, in combination with the back or cover B, hinged to said rack at one edge, and the fastening 35 device for securing the opposite edge to the cover, whereby the free ends of the cords are confined and protected between the cover and the rack.

In testimony whereof we have signed our 40 names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER GARTON.
ROBERT GARTON.
JOHN GARTON.

Witnesses:

GEO. C. DYMOND, H. P. SHOOBRIDGE.