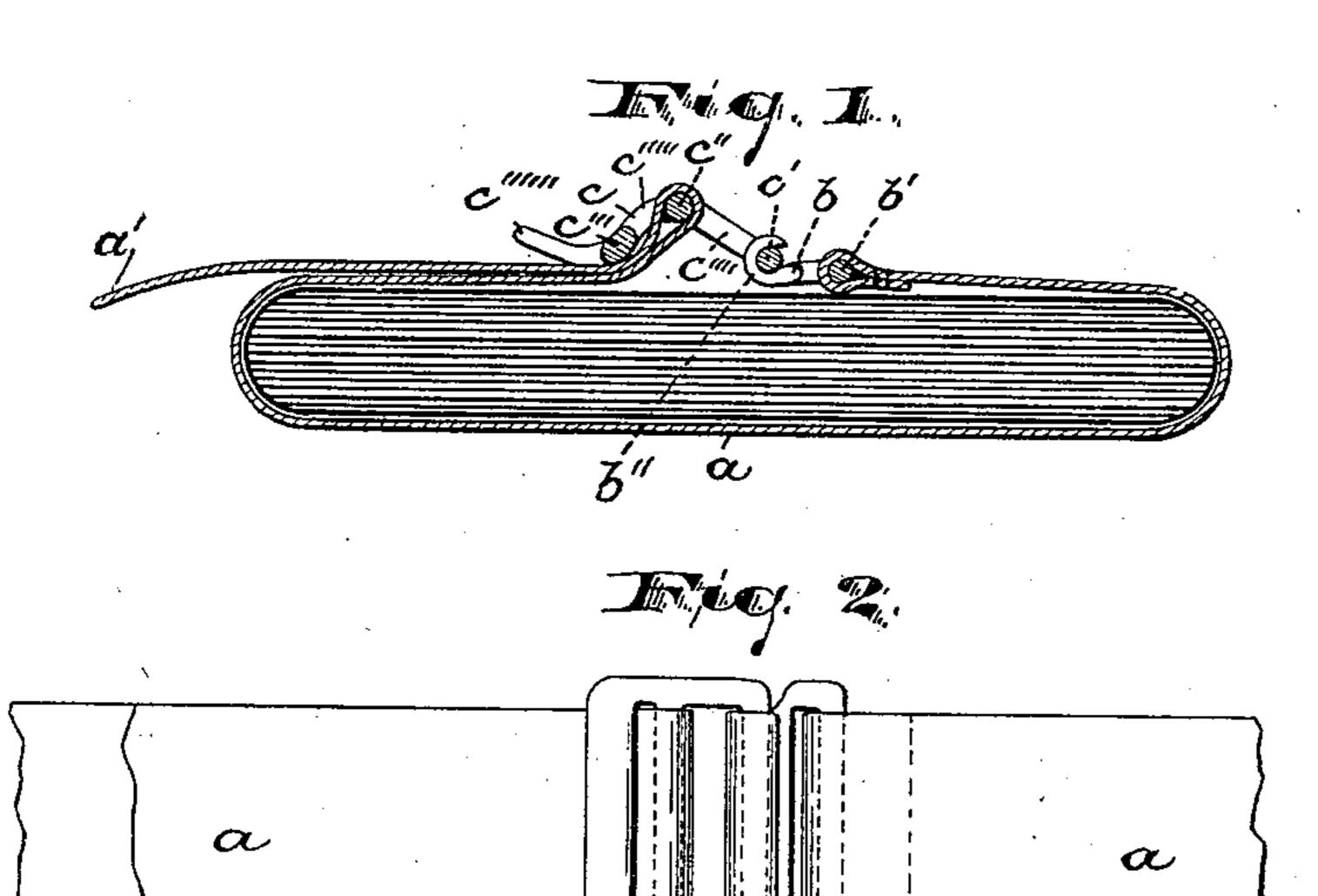
No. 645,845.

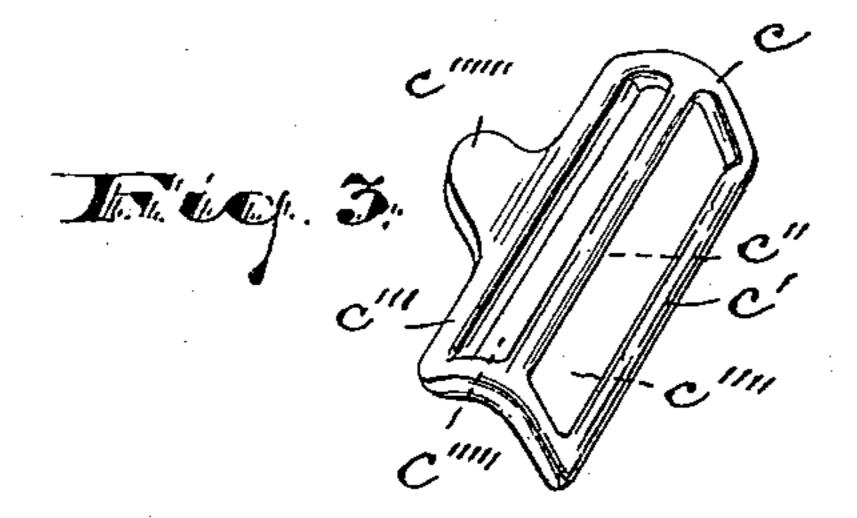
Patented Mar. 20, 1900.

S. D. BARNETT. BINDER FOR DOCUMENTS.

(Application filed Apr. 4, 1898.)

(No Model.)





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United States Patent Office.

STEPHEN D. BARNETT, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BINDER FOR DOCUMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 645,845, dated March 20, 1900.

Application filed April 4, 1898. Serial No. 676,333. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN D. BARNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Binders for Documents, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

binder or clasp for files of papers and small bundles—such as drummers' samples, &c.—which will be more conveniently and easily manipulated and to secure other advantages and results, some of which will be hereinafter referred to in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved clasp or binder and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several views, Figure 1 is a transverse section of a bundle or file having my improved binder or clasp. Fig. 2 is a plan of the construction illustrated in Fig. 1; and Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of the two metallic clasp members adapted to receive the opposite ends of a binding web or tape, the third member of the device.

In said drawings, a indicates the said tape or web, which is a flat textile fabric adapted to present a comparatively-broad surface to the bundle or file to prevent injury to the same. The broad surface of the web or tape also serves in securing a firm binding-contact of the said tape with one of the metallic clasp members or sections, as will be hereinafter described. At one end of said web or tape in the preferred construction is permanently attached a broad hook b, which is preferably of metal, and thus rigid and strong to resist the draft brought thereon in binding the articles of a bundle together.

The hooked member b is provided with a bar b', around which the tape is looped and fastened and parallel with said bar, with the 55 hook b'', adapted to engage the cross-bar c'of the second rigid frame c of the clasp. The said frame c is made Λ -shaped, viewed endwise, and has three parallel bars c' c'' c''', the central bar c'' lying at the angle in the frame 60 and the other two at the opposite longitudinal edges of the same. These bars form narrow slots c'''' c''''', through which the tape is inserted, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and as will now be described. The A-shaped sec- 65 tion or member being arranged with the angle up the end of the tape or ribbon opposite that having the hooked member is passed underneath the bars c''' c'', then up over the latter, and is then returned, passing beneath 70 the said bar c''', between it and an adjacent portion of the tape, the said tape being thus doubled on itself and having a broad frictional bearing of one part on another. The tape is then placed around a file or bundle, 75 as shown. By hooking the member b upon the bar c' and then drawing hard on the free end a' of the tape the bar c''' is brought down upon the upper portion of the doubled tape. pressing one layer against the other and form-80 ing a lock such as will prevent slipping or unloosening.

It will be noticed that the central bar c'' is elevated very considerably above the plane in which the bars c' c''' lie, and thus I secure 85 a very strong leverage, the draft upon the bar c' serving to force the bar c'' down very hard upon the looped tape, whereby the upper and lower parts of said looped end of the tape are brought into very strong frictional 90 contact, serving to lock the tape to the buckle with greater firmness and security.

The bar c''' is provided with a central lip or finger portion c'''''', which also forms an angle when the member c is viewed in side 95 elevation. This extends up so as to admit of the finger being inserted beneath, as indicated in Fig. 1, and thus when it is desired to unloosen the clasp by simply raising the finger-piece and turning the member c pivotally on the bar b', lying in the hook b, the bar c''' is lifted from the doubled tape, so that the latter runs over the bar c''' and is released from binding relation. When desired, the

file can be again bound tightly by simply [hooking the clasp members and drawing on | the free end of the tape, as will be understood.

I am aware that various changes may be made in my improved fastener without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention. The construction thus provided is simple and effective and especially useful where to the goods are sold in large quantities for free

distribution as advertising media.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination with the tape, having "15 the hook fastened at one end, of a clasp member c, Λ -shaped taken endwise, and having

parallel bars c', c'', c''', substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the tape, having a hook fastened at one end, of a clasp mem- 20 ber A-shaped in end view and having parallel bars c', c'', c''', and a finger-piece projecting from one of said bars at an angle to the adjacent side of the clasp member, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of

March, 1898.

STEPHEN D. BARNETT.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL, C. G. PITNEY.