

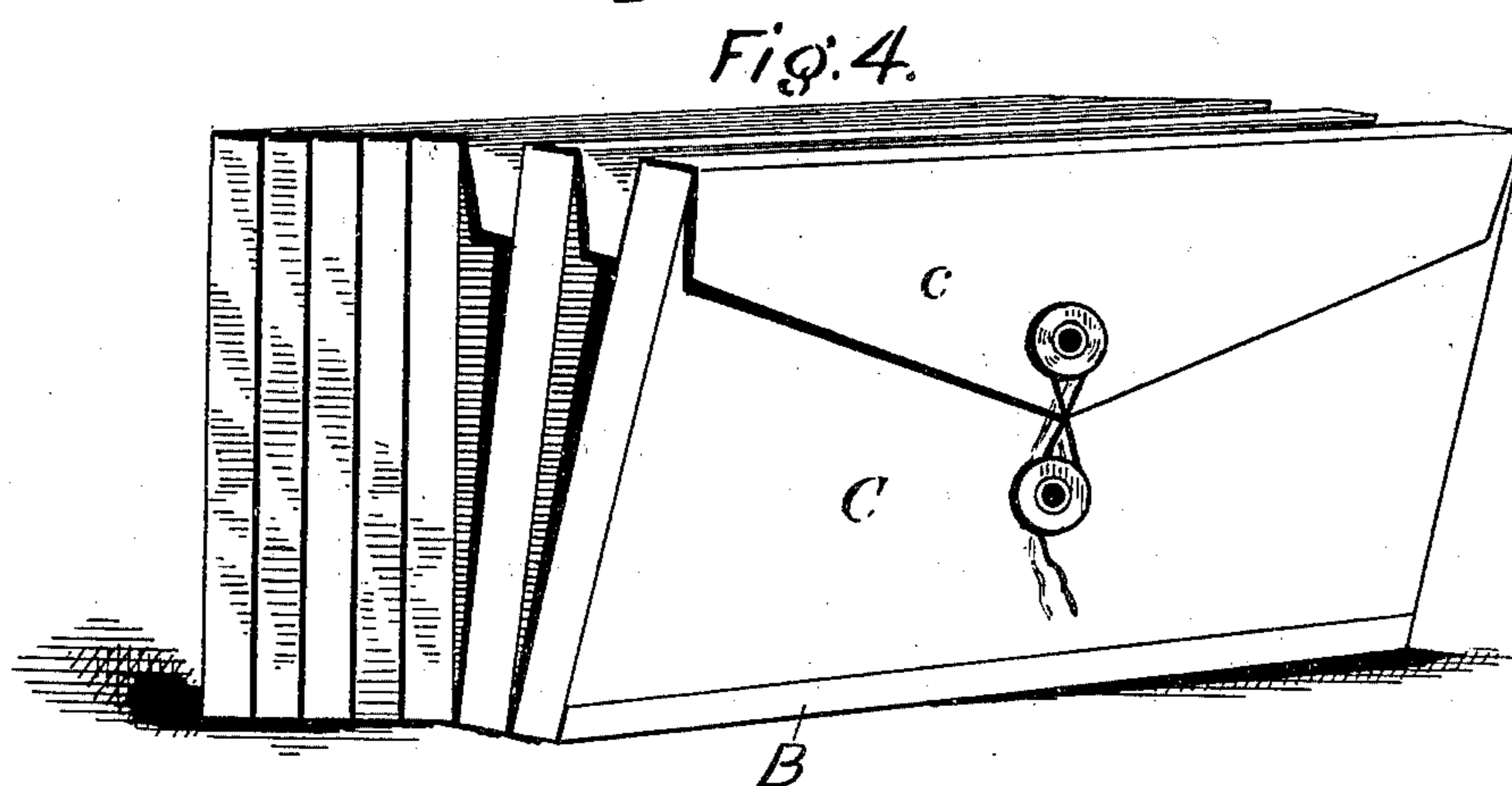
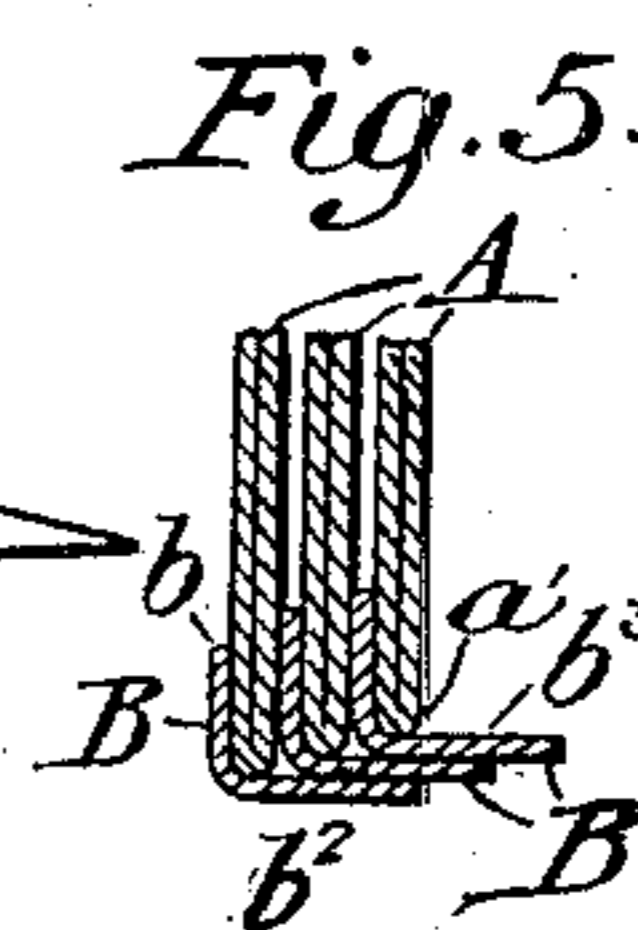
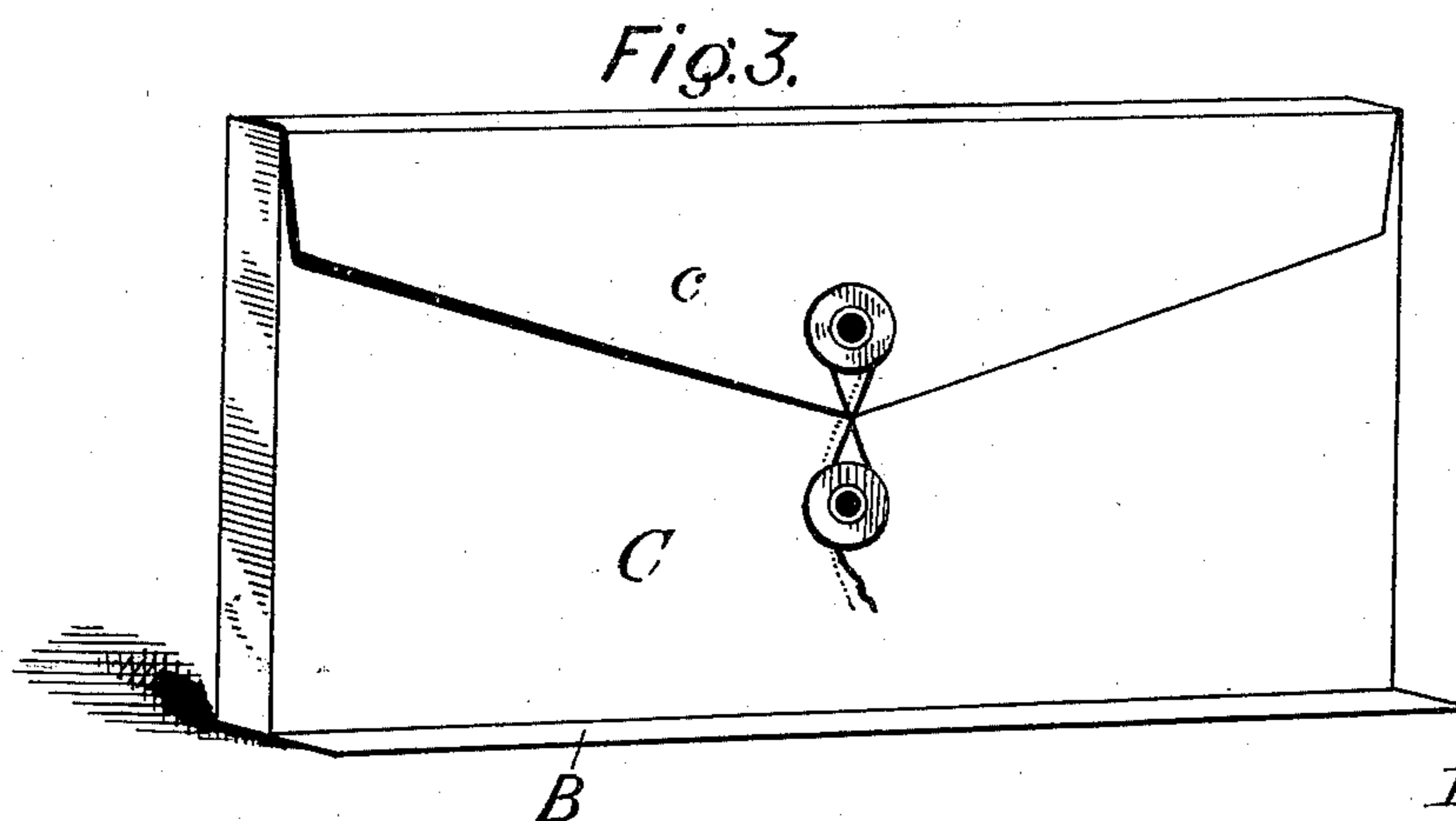
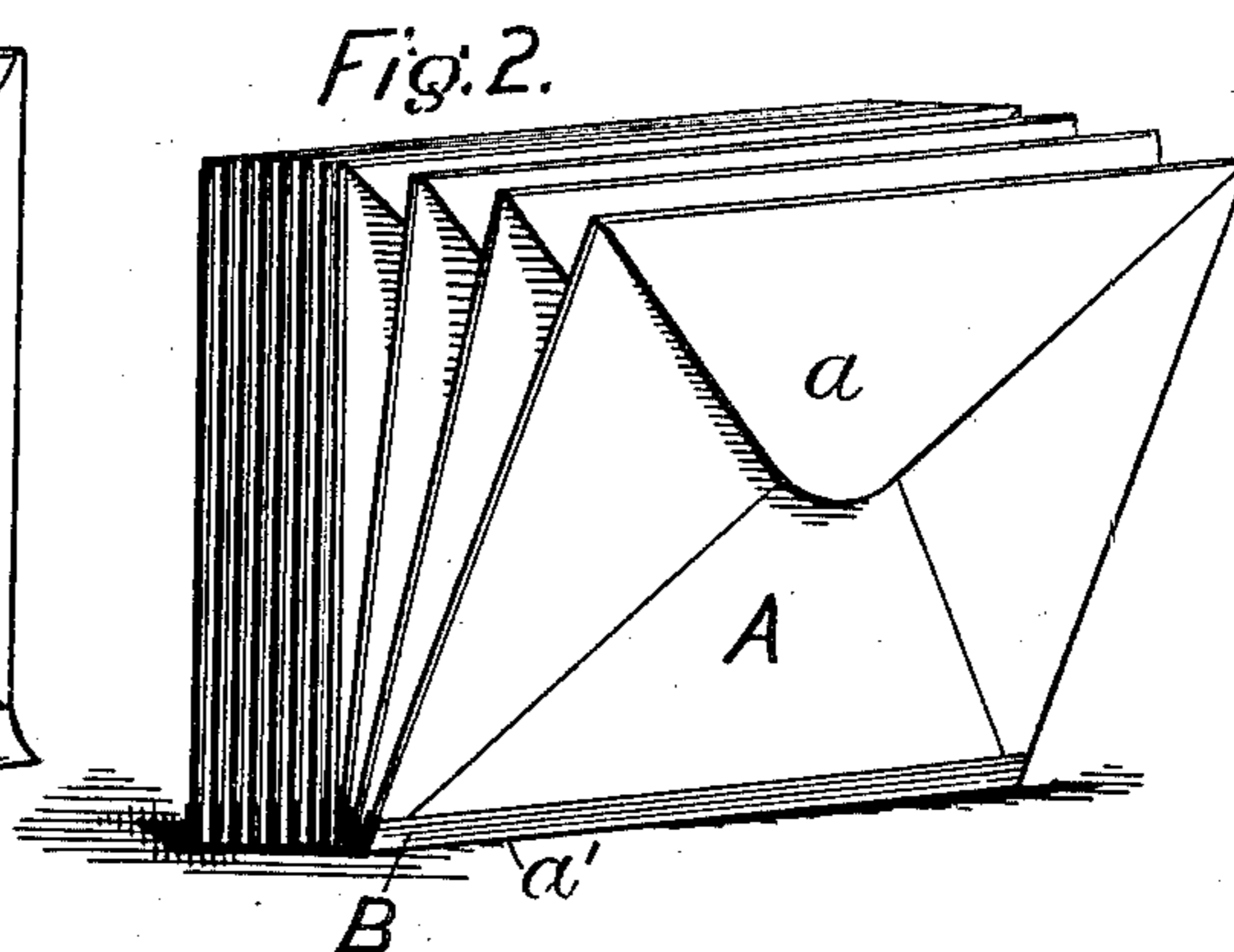
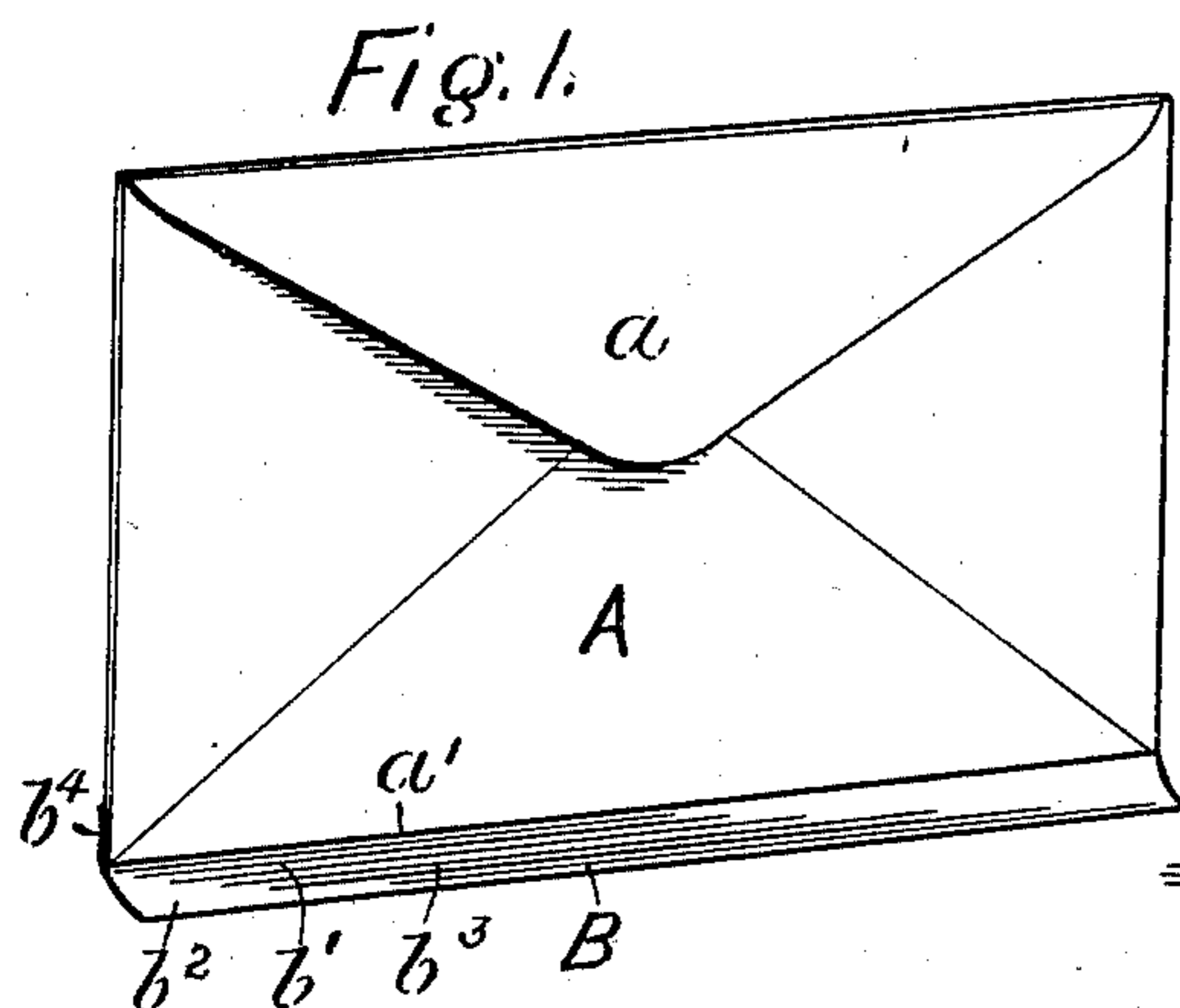
No. 705,006.

Patented July 15, 1902.

H. D. WINTON.
BINDING ENVELOP OR FILE.

(Application filed Nov. 22, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BINDING-ENVELOP OR FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,006, dated July 15, 1902.

Application filed November 22, 1899. Serial No. 737,870. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY D. WINTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Wellesley Hills, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Envelops Adapted for Binding and Files Made Therefrom, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

The invention relates to envelops or filing boxes or cases of similar construction or for similar use provided with means whereby they may be united one to the other in regular order or sequence and in a manner to permit access to each one of them.

It further relates to a number or group of envelops or filing-cases so united.

The object of the invention is to provide means for assembling together and uniting in their assembled condition any desired number of envelops or filing-cases and which may be increased from time to time by additional envelops or filing-cases and without the use of any extraneous filing devices.

In carrying my invention into effect I attach to the envelop or case at or near its lower edge, preferably by an adhesive compound, a flexible binding-strip of any suitable material which is coated upon one surface with an adhesive compound, non-adhesive under ordinary conditions, but may be made adhesive by moistening, and which strip is adapted to be united to the back surface of the binding-strip of another envelop or filing-case and to which other envelops or cases may be added indefinitely by means of their binding-strips, so that any number of envelops or cases may be connected together in regular order at their lower edges.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a view in perspective of an envelop having the binding-strip. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of a number of envelops connected together by their binding-strips. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of a filing-case having a binding-strip. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of a number of filing-cases united together by their binding-strips. Fig. 5 is a detail in section, showing the way in which the binding-strips are successively engaged.

A represents an envelop. It may be of any construction or size and adapted for any use. The one in the drawings is represented of conventional form and as having the usual closing-flap *a*; but any desired form of flap may be used. The envelop is represented as supplied with the flexible binding-strip B. This may be of any suitable flexible material. Paper may be employed; but I prefer cloth. The surface *b* of the strip is covered with an adhesive compound of any desired kind and preferably, although not necessarily, in advance of its attachment to the envelop. It is preferably of the length of the envelop and is also preferably united to the lower side of the envelop adjacent to or near its lower edge *a'*, as represented in Fig. 1, and so that the portion *b*² of the strip shall extend from said lower edge of the envelop. It may be continuously united to the envelop throughout its length or not, as desired. The section *b'* of the binding-strip projecting from the edge will have its surface *b*³ adhesive. Its other surface preferably is non-adhesive. It may extend any desired length from the lower edge of the envelop. The envelops are joined together or bound by their strips B, as occasion may require. The first one of the series will have the strip folded upon and attached to the side of the envelop opposite that to which it was first secured. The envelop to be first attached to it will have its binding-strip extended over the binding-strip of the first and upon the side of the envelop removed from contact with it—that is, the binding-strip of the second envelop will lap upon and be secured by adhesion to the outer surface *b*⁴ of the binding-strip of the first envelop. The binding-strip of the third envelop will extend over the back of the binding-strip of the second and be united to it, and so on. In Fig. 2 I have represented ten envelops as so bound by their lower edges and with their upper edges outermost and their flaps preferably upon the back side. This leaves the front sides of the envelops accessible for the purposes of indorsement or for any other use.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a filing-case C, provided with a binding-strip B. The strip instead of being attached to the side of the case is attached to its bottom or lower edge, which is wide enough to afford sufficient area for

the suitable fastening of the strip to the case. The strip projects from the bottom of the case, as it does from the envelop, and the flap *c* of the case is arranged as is the flap of the envelop, and the cases when bound together are united by the binding-strips *B* in the same manner that the envelops are secured together. I have shown a conventional form of filing-case; but any other form may be used. The envelops or cases are put up separately and are bound as occasion may require.

It will be noticed that the binding-strips, overlapping as they do and being secured together one upon the other, form a flexible back of considerable strength for the bound envelops or cases.

While I prefer that the binding-strip be prepared in advance for attachment by having one surface coated with adhesive composition, I would say that this need not be and that the adhesive composition may be applied at the time of the binding, if desired.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a filing-case or envelop having attached to it at or near its lower edge, a narrow flexible binding-strip running the length of said edge, a section of which extends from said edge and provides the means whereby the envelop or case may be united to others of its kind. 30

2. A filing-case or envelop having a narrow binding-strip attached to it and running the length of its lower edge, a section of which strip extends from said edge and is covered upon one surface with an adhesive composition, and is adapted to overlap and be attached to the lower edge of another filing-case or envelop. 35 40

3. A series of filing-cases or envelops united together by narrow binding-strips secured to the envelops or cases at or near their lower edges and which strips overlap one upon the other, are united one to another by an adhesive composition and form a flexible back for the bound envelops or cases. 45

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