

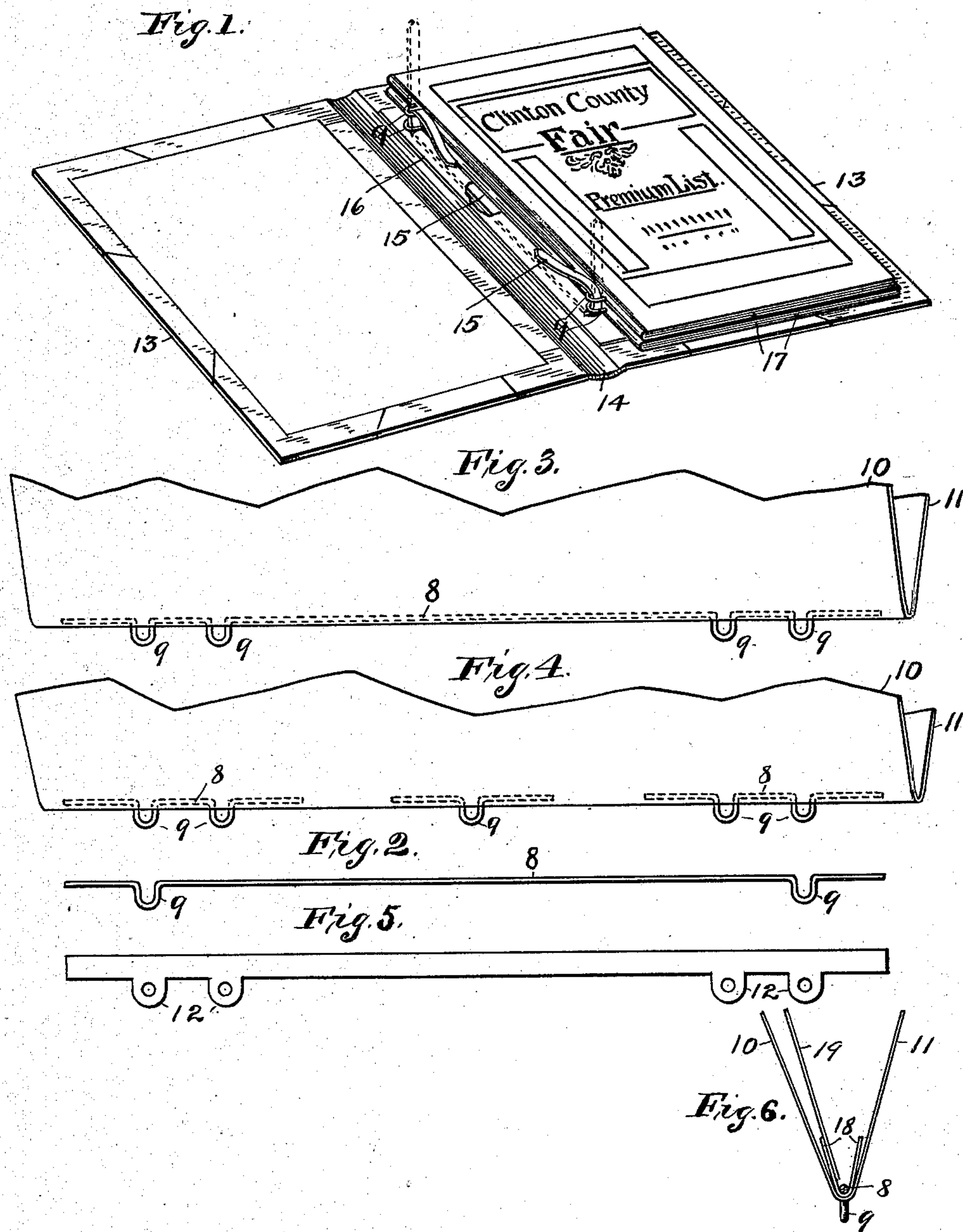
No. 736,339.

PATENTED AUG. 18, 1903.

E. T. A. AKASS.
BINDING FILE ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 11, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD T. A. AKASS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BINDING-FILE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,339, dated August 18, 1903.

Application filed October 11, 1902. Serial No. 126,850. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD T. A. AKASS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Binding-File Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in files for binding in a temporary or a permanent manner one or more sheets of paper or other material in the form of letters, circulars, pamphlets, reports, price-lists, books, briefs, catalogues, journals, magazines, newspapers, envelopes, music, and the like; also, for the attachment of stubs to which cards, charts, envelopes, maps, photographs, and other inserts are fastened and to which articles the attaching means cannot be directly applied.

The object of the invention is to obviate the otherwise necessity of defacing the inner margin of the article to be bound by perforating said margins with holes for temporary binding, which are unsightly and objectionable in future permanent binding.

The object also is to provide a binding which will permit the bound pages to open out flat and which will be more durable than the perforated margin, which tears out readily.

A further object is to provide an attachment for inserts which will hold the latter against slipping and which is adapted to all kinds and styles of binders or covers, whether fastened in the binder with thread, cord, wire, tape, screws, bolts, posts, prongs, or any of the well-known fasteners.

I accomplish the objects of the invention by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a binding-file in open position embodying my improvements; Fig. 2, a side view of a binding-rod, which is laid in the fold between two or more leaves and has U-shaped bends in its length to form loops; Fig. 3, a detail showing the fold of two leaves with a binding-rod having four loops in operative position therein; Fig. 4, a like detail of two folded leaves, showing a binding-rod in several separate sections; Fig. 5, a side view of a bar made from a flat strip; and Fig. 6, a detail in end view of the fold of a pair of leaves, having stubs between

said leaves to which single sheets are glued or pasted.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

8 represents a bar, preferably made out of metal wire, which has the lateral U-shaped bends 9. The number of these bends will depend on the length of the bar and sometimes on the service required, as will be hereinafter explained.

10 and 11 are a pair of leaves made from a single sheet folded in the usual manner. The bar 8 is laid in this fold and the U-shaped portions 9 are pressed through suitable slots in said back formed for that purpose. These bent portions form eyelets, by means of which the leaves are secured to the binder by any of the well-known means. The number of bends 9 in a particular rod will depend upon the number of fasteners in the binder, and that depends somewhat on the length of page and on the wear and strain to which the pages will be subjected. Figs. 1 and 2 show rods with two bends or eyelets. Fig. 3 shows a rod with four, and Fig. 4 shows a pair of leaves having five, eyelets; but in this case the rod is in divided sections instead of one integral bar. A bar made out of flat metal with lateral ears 12, having suitable perforations, is shown in Fig. 6.

In the binder shown in Fig. 1, 13 13 represent the covers, which are connected by the flexible back 14. 15 is a narrow strip of flexible metal the middle portion of which is secured by the overlying strip 16 of leather or paper, the edges of which are glued on either side of the metal 15 to the back 14. The ends of the metal strip 15 project through the cover 16, and said ends are passed through the eyelets 9 of bars which are located within the pamphlets 17. The ends are bent down in an inward direction into the positions shown in Fig. 1. The flexibility of the metal bar 15 permits the tongues or ends to be bent up into the positions shown by dotted lines for easy removal of the catalogues or other inserts and for their replacement. In thus binding some articles—such, for example, as sheet-music, in which there is often a single loose leaf—I provide the short leaves or stubs 18,

which are made out of a suitable tough material and to which said single leaf is pasted in the manner shown in Fig. 7, in which 19 is the pasted leaf.

5 Instead of U-shaped portions 9 the projections may be rectangular or triangular or any shape that will produce an eyelet, and the material may be any suitable strong substance, whether the same be metal or otherwise.

10 Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

15 In a binder, a pair of covers connected by a flexible back, a flexible metal strip laid parallel with the back upon one of the covers, an overlying strip covering the major middle portion of the flexible strip, the latter having

its ends projected through perforations of the overlying strip, and the latter having its edges secured to the cover, leaves or inserts 20 folded in pairs, folded leaf-stubs, rods laid in said folded parts having bends forming lateral extensions which are passed through the fold of said parts to form eyelets through which the ends of said flexible strips are 25 passed and then folded over double to form a fastener therefor.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 22d day of September, A. D. 1902.

EDWARD T. A. AKASS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JOHN B. SHERWOOD,
J. A. MINTURN.