

No. 807,450.

PATENTED DEC. 19, 1905.

J. FIEBERG.

BAFFLE FOR THE LOCKS OF THE ADJUSTABLE BACKS OF LOOSE LEAF
BINDERS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 29, 1904.

Fig. 1.

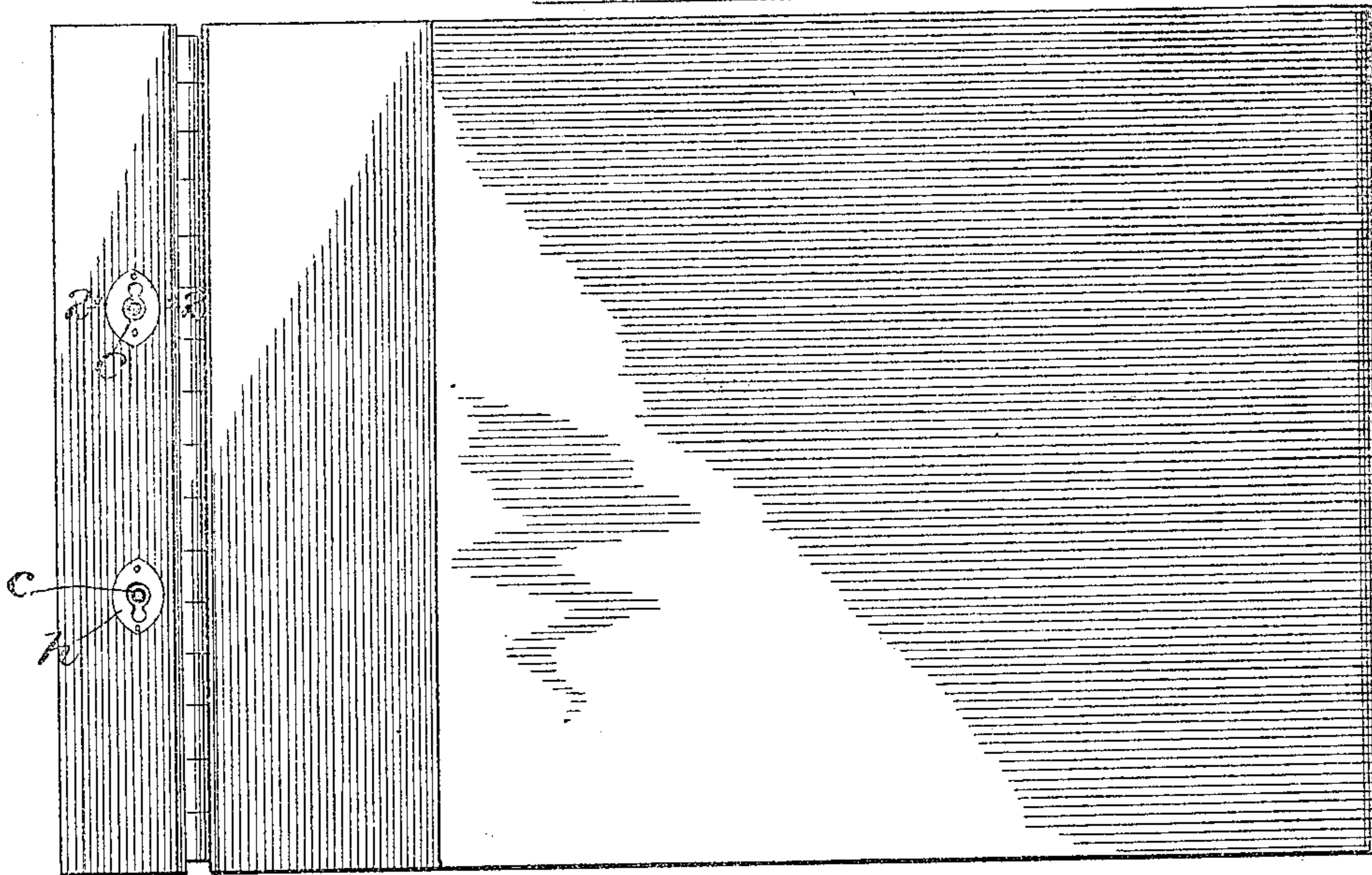


Fig. 2.

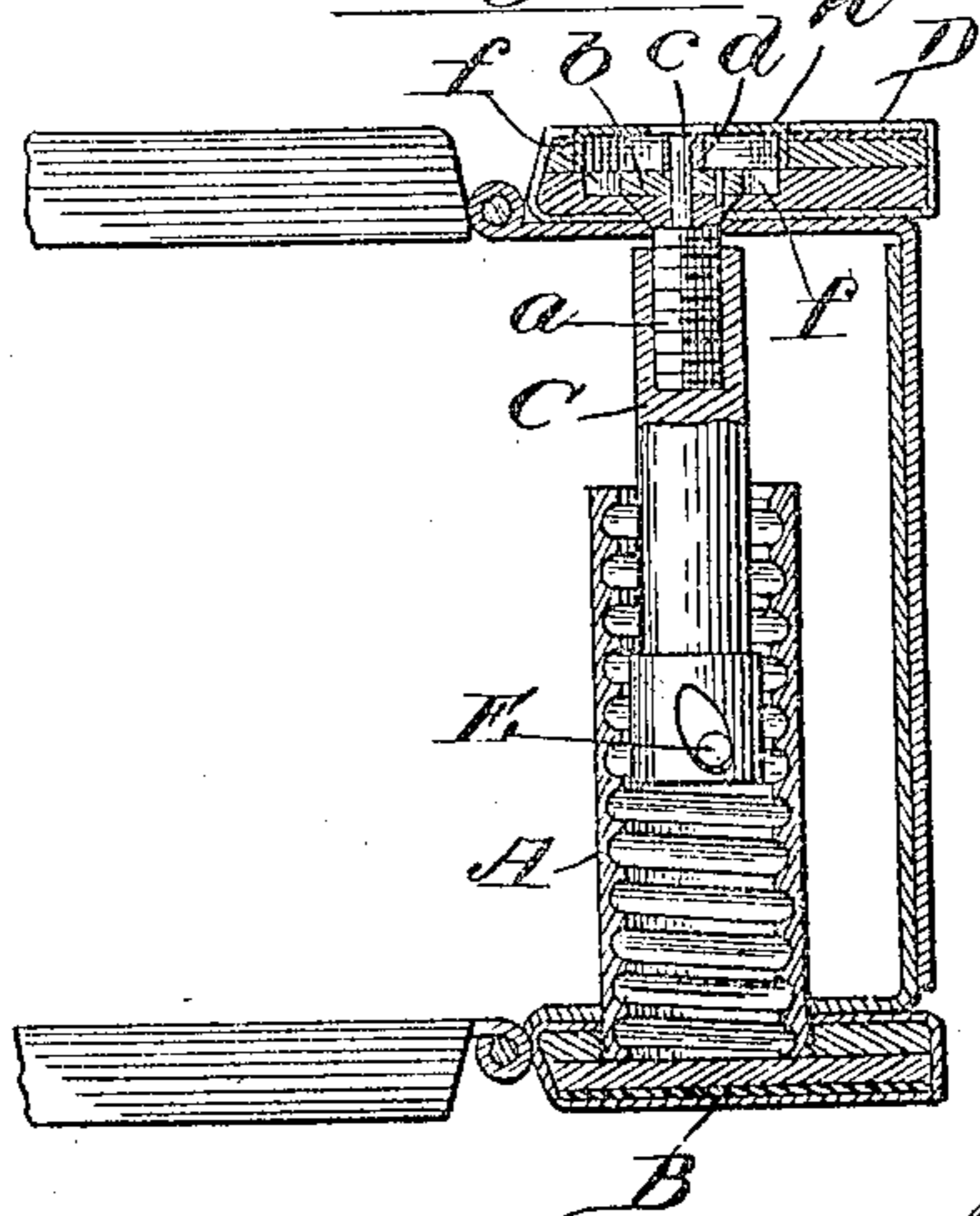


Fig. 3.

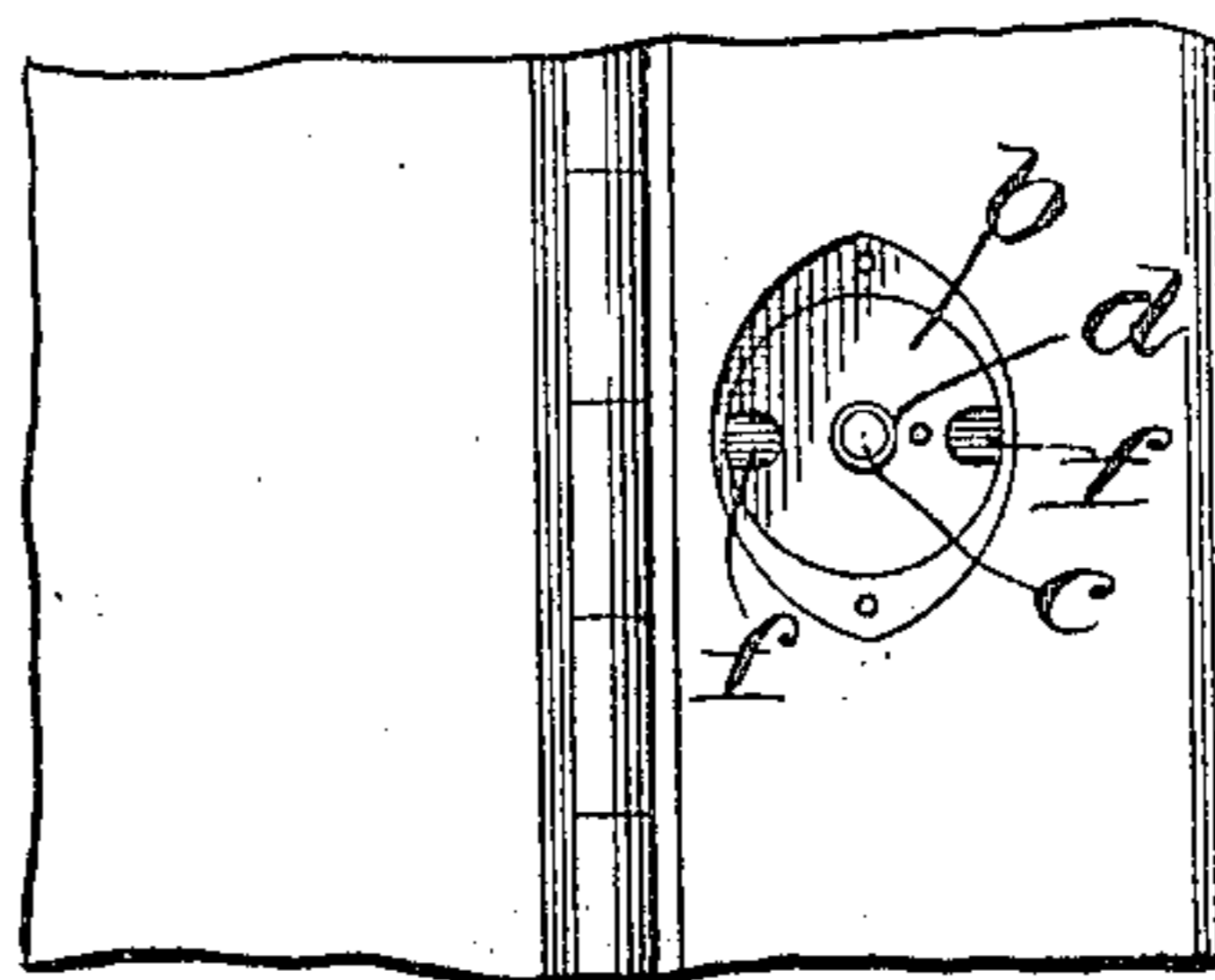
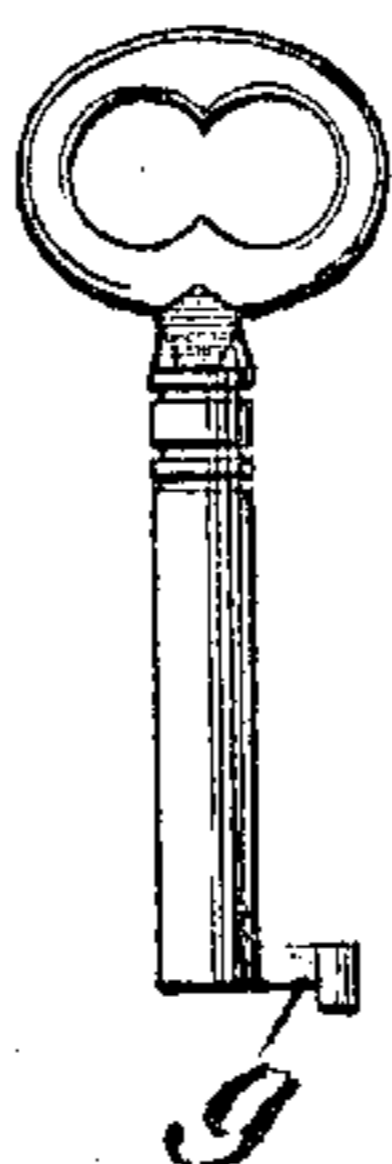


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BAFFLE FOR THE LOCKS OF THE ADJUSTABLE BACKS OF LOOSE-LEAF BINDERS, &c.

No. 807,450.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 19, 1905.

Application filed December 29, 1904. Serial No. 238,778.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FIEBERG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baffles for the Locks of the Adjustable Backs of Loose-Leaf Binders, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Heretofore locks for the adjustable backs of loose-leafed binders, comprising two clamping-plates and two longitudinal coacting members one of which is adjustably attached to and projects from one plate and the other from the other plate, have been so constructed that the adjustable member can be easily operated to permit the unlocking of said clamping-plates by means usually at hand and easily available for such purpose.

The object of my invention is to prevent the manipulation of the said longitudinally-adjustable member except by a specially-constructed key or device. This I accomplish by the means hereinafter fully described, and as particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a loose-leafed binder having my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through a portion of said binder, taken on dotted line 2 2, Fig. 1, drawn to a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of my improved devices applied to a portion of one of said binders, drawn to the same scale as in Fig. 2, and with the escutcheon removed. Fig. 4 is a side view of the key used in connection therewith.

As shown in the drawings, my improvement is applied to the lock for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted to Andrew D. Hulquist, January 12, 1904, No. 749,560, although it will be understood it can be used in connection with other well-known forms of locks. The Hulquist lock comprises a tubular member A, projecting from one clamping-plate B and having its inner circumference corrugated, and comprises a bolt C, adjustably attached to the other plate D, which enters said tube, and by means of a ball E in the pocket of its enlarged head prevents the separation of said plates when the lock is in the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. When in this position, the ball E gravitates toward the end of the bolt into the shallowest part of the groove and engages the

corrugations of the tube A, and the expansion of the loose leaves between the clamping-plates causes said ball to lock the bolt and tube together, but not so tightly but that the turning of the book over so that its position will be the reverse of that shown in Fig. 2, and the sudden compression of the clamping-plates releases the ball and permits it to gravitate into the deepest end of the groove in the head of the bolt and unlock the tube and bolt the one from the other. In order to prevent the clamping-plates from being thus easily separated, a screw *a* is employed to secure the bolt C to the plate D and is tapped longitudinally into the end of the bolt. By turning the screw in one direction the bolt is moved toward the plate D and when turned in the other direction will permit the clamping-plates to separate, according to the longitudinal adjustment of the bolt.

If the screw is screwed into the bolt when the binder is in the position shown in Fig. 2, the slack or looseness of the leaves is taken up and the plate cannot be separated by reversing the book and manipulating it in the manner hereinbefore explained. This turning of the screw in one direction is generally affected by a screw-driver or handy substitute usually available for such purpose.

I prevent the manipulation of the screw by the ordinary and usual means by securing to the face of the head of the screw which is seated in a countersunk area of the clamping-plate in which the screw-opening is made a face-plate *b*, preferably of greater diameter than said head and made with its outer surface flush with the outer surface of the clamping-plate. This plate is provided with a short centrally-projecting centering-pin *c*, which is provided with a loose sleeve *d* thereon, over which the tubular end of the key (shown in Fig. 4) employed to manipulate the screw is fitted. The plate *b* is provided with one or two oppositely-located recesses *ff*, into which when the key is fitted over the sleeve of the centering-pin as far as it will go toward *g* thereof will enter.

I prefer to protect the guard and the face of the plate *b* by means of an escutcheon *h*, which consists of an inverted-box-shaped covering having a keyhole in its outer surface corresponding to the transverse contours of the engaging end of the key and is secured to the clamping-plate in any suitable manner

and projects out through a suitable opening in the covering of the said clamping-plate with its outer face flush with the outer surface of said covering.

5 In operation the key is inserted through the keyhole of the escutcheon and turned in the chamber provided by the escutcheon until the end of the ward thereof finds and enters the recess or recesses in the plate *b*,
10 whereupon the screw can be turned in any direction desired.

What I claim as new is—

1. A loose-leaf binder comprising two clamping-plates; a lock consisting of two longitudinal coacting members, one of which is adjustable longitudinally; a screw adjustably securing said member to one of said plates; and a built-up portion on the head of said screw consisting of a circular disk of greater diameter than said head and fitted into a countersunk portion of the clamping-plate engaged thereby.

2. A loose-leaf binder comprising two clamping-plates; a lock consisting of two longitudinally-coacting members, one of which is adjustable longitudinally; a screw adjustably securing said member to one of said plates; and a built-up portion on the head of said screw consisting of a circular disk of greater diameter than said head, said disk having recesses in its outer surface, and fitted into a countersunk portion of the clamping-plate engaged thereby.

3. A loose-leaf binder comprising two clamping-plates; a lock consisting of two longitudinally-coacting members, one of which is adjustable longitudinally; a screw adjustably securing said member to one of said plates, a built-up portion on the head of said screw consisting of a circular disk of greater diameter than said head and fitted into a countersunk portion of the clamping-plate engaged thereby; and a centering-pin projecting upwardly from the center of said screw and passing through said disk.

4. A loose-leaf binder comprising two clamping-plates; a lock consisting of two longitudinally-coacting members, one of which is adjustable longitudinally, a screw adjustably securing said member to one of said plates; a built-up portion on the head of said screw consisting of a circular disk of greater diameter than said head and fitted into a counter-

sunk portion of the clamping-plate engaged thereby; a centering-pin projecting upwardly from the center of said screw and passing through said disk; and a loose sleeve on said pin.

5. A loose-leaf binder comprising two clamping-plates; a lock consisting of two longitudinally-coacting members, one of which is adjustable longitudinally; a screw adjustably securing said member to one of said plates; a built-up portion on the head of said screw consisting of a circular disk of greater diameter than said head and fitted into a countersunk portion of the clamping-plate engaged thereby; a centering-pin projecting upwardly from the center of said screw and passing through said disk; a loose leaf on said pin; and an escutcheon covering said disk and provided with a suitable keyhole in its upper face.

6. A loose-leaf binder comprising two clamping-plates; a lock consisting of two longitudinally-coacting members, one of which is adjustable longitudinally; a screw adjustably securing said member to one of said plates; a built-up portion on the head of said screw consisting of a circular disk of greater diameter than said head and fitted into a countersunk portion of the clamping-plate engaged thereby; and an escutcheon covering said disk and provided with a suitable keyhole in its upper face.

7. A loose-leaf binder comprising two clamping-plates; a lock consisting of two longitudinally-coacting members, one of which is adjustable longitudinally; a screw adjustably securing said member to one of said plates; a built-up portion on the head of said screw consisting of a circular disk of greater diameter than said head and fitted into a countersunk portion of the clamping-plate engaged thereby; a centering-pin projecting upwardly from the center of said screw and passing through said disk; and an escutcheon covering said disk and provided with a suitable keyhole in its upper face.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of December, A. D. 1904.

JOHN FIEBERG.

Witnesses:

O. M. WERMICH,
PAUL H. FIEBERG.