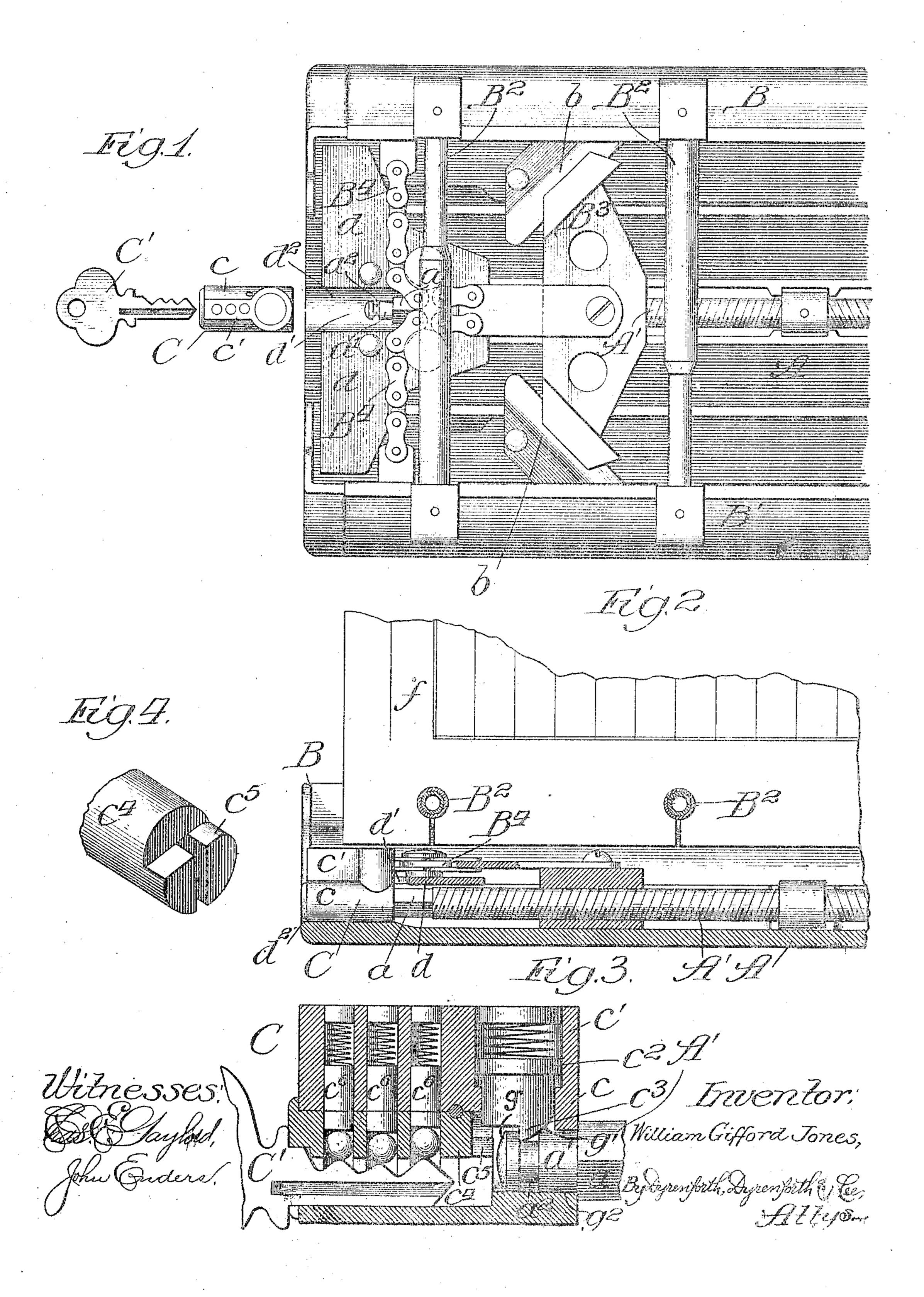
W. G. JONES.

BINDER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1905.



UMITED SEATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM GIFFORD JONES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HARRY SLOPER JONES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BINDER.

No. 816,915.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 3, 1906

Application filed December 26, 1905. Serial No. 293,242.

To all whom it may concern:

Jones, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State 5 of Illinois, have invented a new and useful; Improvement in Binders, of which the follow-! ing is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to looseleaf binders of a more or less permanent charto acter, such as current binders or perpetual

ledgers.

My primary object is to provide improved means for securing a binder of this character against unauthorized manipulation.

My invention is illustrated in its preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawings,

in which-

Figure 1 represents a broken plan view of a binder-frame and a lock coacting therewith, 20 shown separated therefrom: Fig. 2, a broken longitudinal vertical section showing the lock connected with the clamping-member-actuating screw of the binder-frame; Fig. 3, an enlarged sectional view showing the lock ap-25 plied to an actuating-screw of the binder, and Fig. 4 a detailed perspective view showing a portion of the bolt-actuating member of the lock.

A binder of the construction herein illus-30 trated, for use in connection with which the improved lock herein shown is peculiarly adapted, is described and claimed in Patent No. 724,709, granted to Harvey P. Jones April 7, 1903. A brief description of the 35 binder, therefore, will enable the present invention to be readily understood,

In the construction illustrated A represents the back of a binder-frame equipped with a screw-rod A', which is provided adja-40 cent to one end with an angular key-receiving shank a, by means of which the rod may be actuated, and at the extremity adjacent thereto with a cylindrical portion a' of reduced cross-section and provided with a cir-45 cumferential groove a2; BB', a pair of clamping members transversely slidable upon the back A and equipped with the usual bindingposts B2; B3, wedge-shaped followers having screw connection with the rod A' and slidable 50 connection with oblique guides b, with which the clamping members are equipped; B^{*}, flexible members connected with the members B³ and with the clamping members and serving in the operation of closing the clamp-

'ing members in a well-known manner; C, a 55 Be it known that I, WHLIAM GIFFORD lock adapted for connection with the rod A', and C' a key adapted to open the lock C.

> The back A is equipped on its inner side with the usual transverse guide members d, between which is a longitudinal channel d', 6c and beneath the plane of the guide-plates d the back is provided on its inner surface with a recess d^2 . Thus is formed a passage enabling a key to be applied to the rod A' for the purpose of adjusting the clamping mem- or bers of the binder-frame.

> The lock comprises a casing c, adapted to slide within the key-receiving channel with which the back is provided, said casing being of cylindrical form and having an upward ex- 70 tension c'; a spring-held bolt c^2 , having at its lower end a projection c3, adapted to enter the annular groove a^2 of the rod a'; a rotatable barrel c', extending into the casing and securely connected therewith, said barrel being 75 equipped with a cam co for retracting the bolt, and a series of barrel-locking plungers co, adapted to be moved during the insertion of the key to release the barrel in the usual manner.

As indicated, the upward extension c' of the casing serves to house the bolt c^2 and the barrel-locking plungers co. The casing extension also serves to engage the adjacent. ends of the members d and prevent rotation 85 of the casing. In addition the casing and its extension fill the space beneath the lower edges of the leaves f and prevent the possibility of any instrument being inserted for the purpose of tampering with the lock. The 90 extremity of the reduced section a' of the screw A' is rounded, as indicated at g, and the projection c³ of the bolt has a rounded surface g', adapted to engage the surface g, so that the bolt will be automatically raised as 95 the lock - casing is inserted in the channel which serves to receive it. As clearly appears from Fig. 3, the inner end of the lockcasing has an opening g^2 of sufficient size to receive the portion a of the screw, and the roo bolt projects slightly within the bounds of this opening to engage the annular recess a of the screw.

From the foregoing detailed description the manner of use will be readily understood. ros When the ordinary key employed for rotating the serew Asis removed from its socket after the adjustment of the binder, the lock

is inserted to the position shown in Fig. 2 and automatically engages the extremity of the actuating-screw of the binder. When it is desired to again adjust the binder, the key 5 C' is employed to retract the bolt of the lock, thereby enabling the lock to be withdrawn bodily from the binder. It is noted that the desired end of securing the binder against tampering is obtained without any objectionto able complication of the structure of the binder itself, the sole requisite being the provision of the lock-entering portion a' of the binder-adjusting screw. The lock itself is provided as a separate article of manufacture and may be of the most approved construction, while at the same time it can be produced at a moderate cost. In those instances where a lock is not required the binder is not cumbered and the simplicity of 20 the structure of the binder is in any event left unimpaired.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is-

1. The combination with a binder-frame 25 having a key-socket and equipped with boltengaging means, of a removable lock inserted in said socket and provided with a bolt coacting with the bolt-engaging means of the

binder, for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with a binder equipped with a key-socket and with bolt-engaging means, and having adjacent to said socket shoulders for preventing rotation of the lockcasing, of a lock entered in said socket and 35 equipped with a bolt coacting with the boltengaging means of the binder, and having on the lock-casing a projection adapted to engage said shoulders, for the purpose set forth.

. 3. The combination with a binder equipped with an adjustment-screw having a lock-en- 40 tering projection, said binder being equipped also with a key-receiving socket, of a lock having a casing entered in said socket and provided at its inner end with an opening receiving the projection of said adjustment- 45. screw, and a bolt in said casing at right angles to the adjustment-screw and engaging the projection thereof, for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination with a binder equipped with an adjustment-screw provided near one 50 end with an angular portion for receiving an adjustment-key and adjacent to said angular portion with a reduced cylindrical portion provided with an annular groove, of a removable lock having a casing provided at its in- 55 ner end with an opening receiving the reduced cylindrical portion of the adjustmentscrew, and a bolt at right angles to said screw and provided with a projection engaging said annular groove, for the purposa set forth. 60

5. A lock for the purpose set forth, comprising a casing provided at its inner end. with an opening adapted to fit over the adjusting-rod of a binder, a key-receiving barrel in alinement with said opening and equipped 65 with bolt-retracting means, a casing extension at one side of the casing, a bolt housed in said extension and having its axis at right angles to the axis of the casing, and barrellocking devices housed by said casing exten- 70 sion, for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM GIFFORD JONES.

in presence of— J. H. LANDES, C. A. NORTON.