

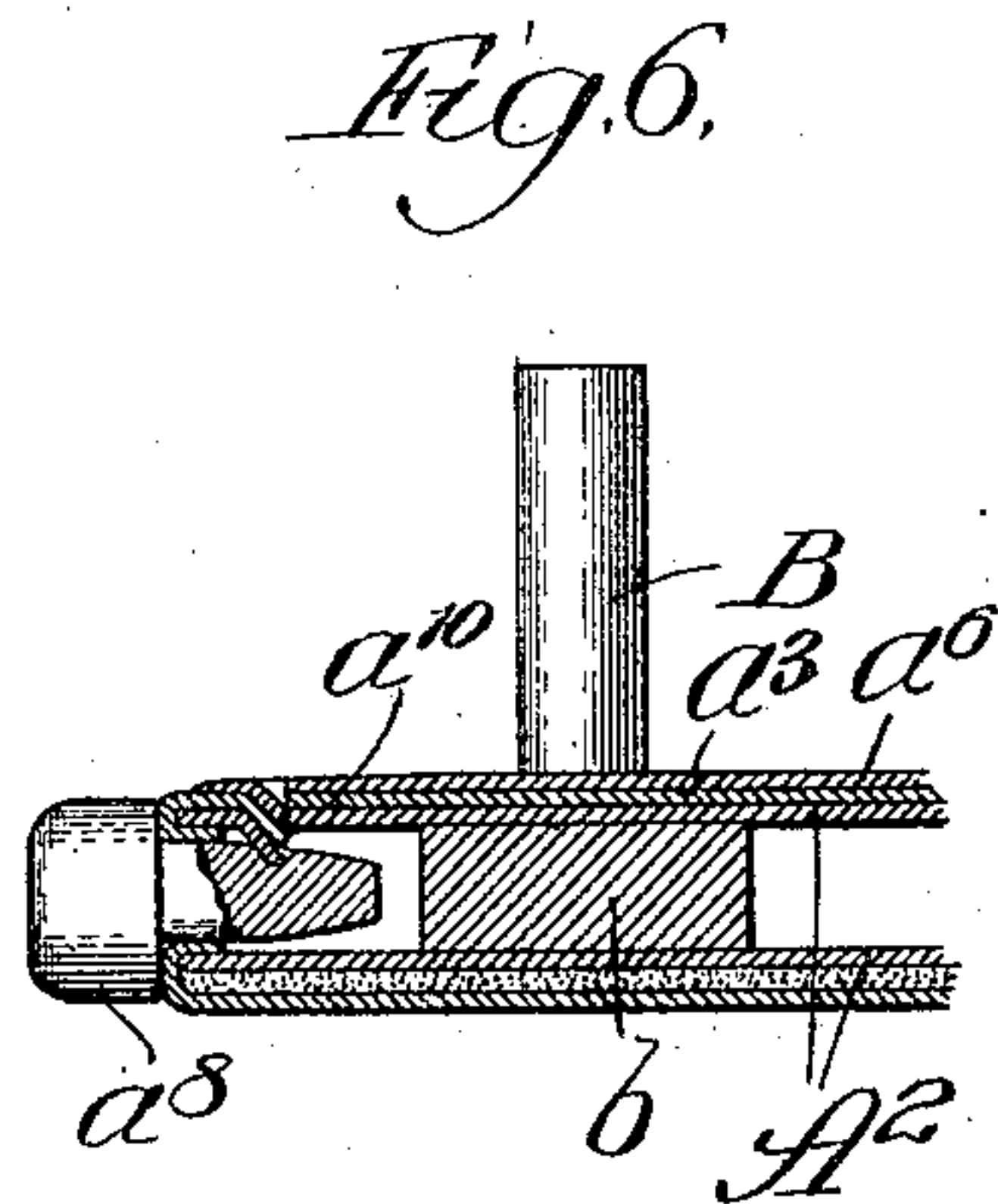
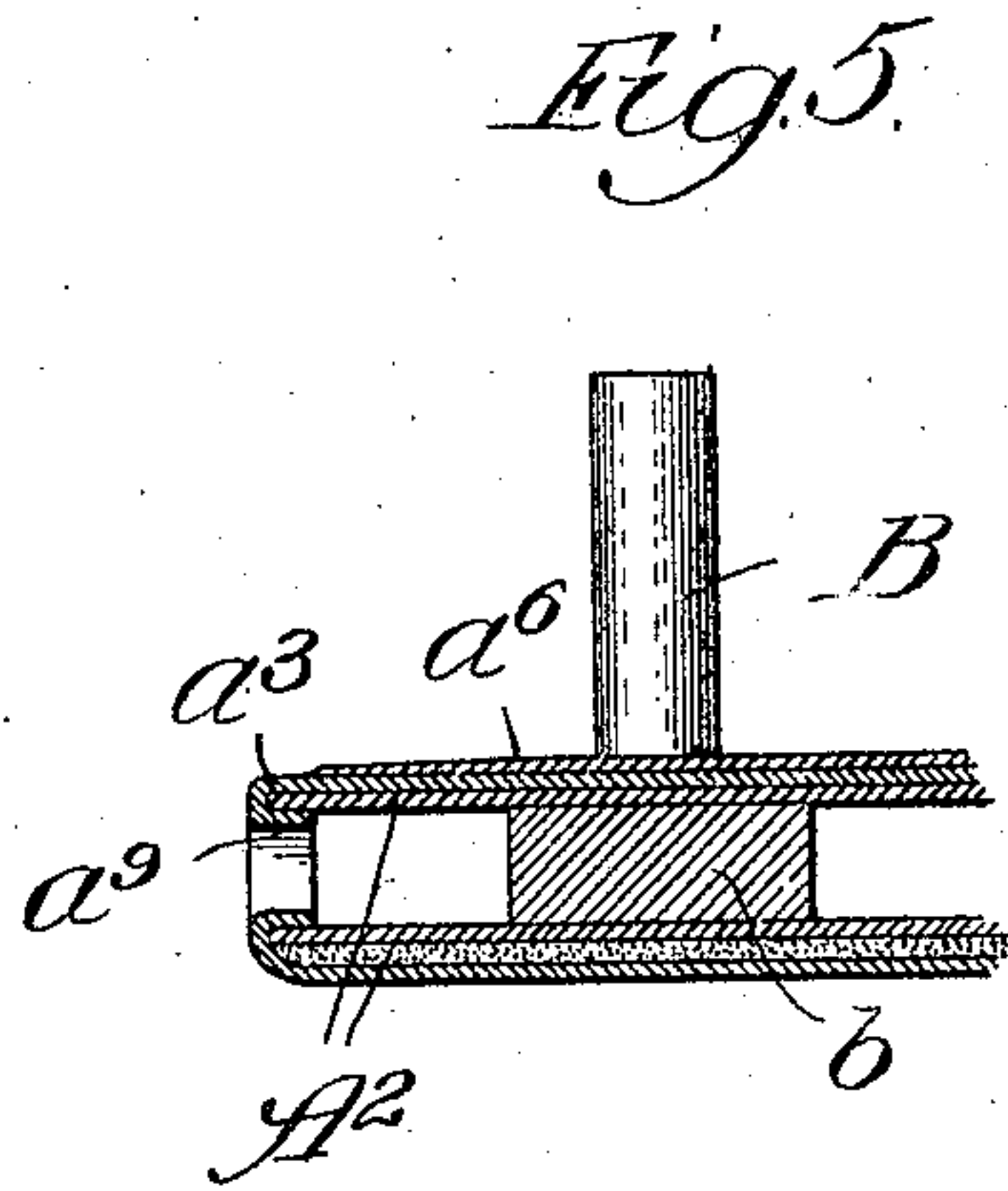
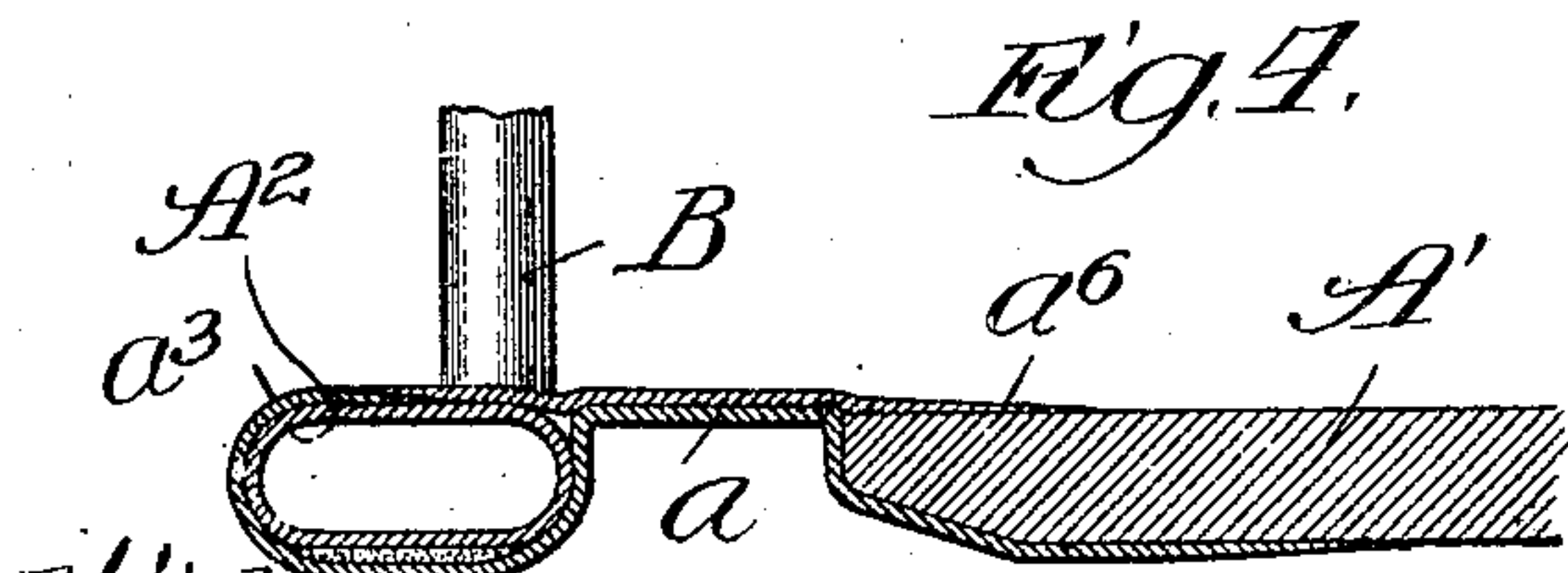
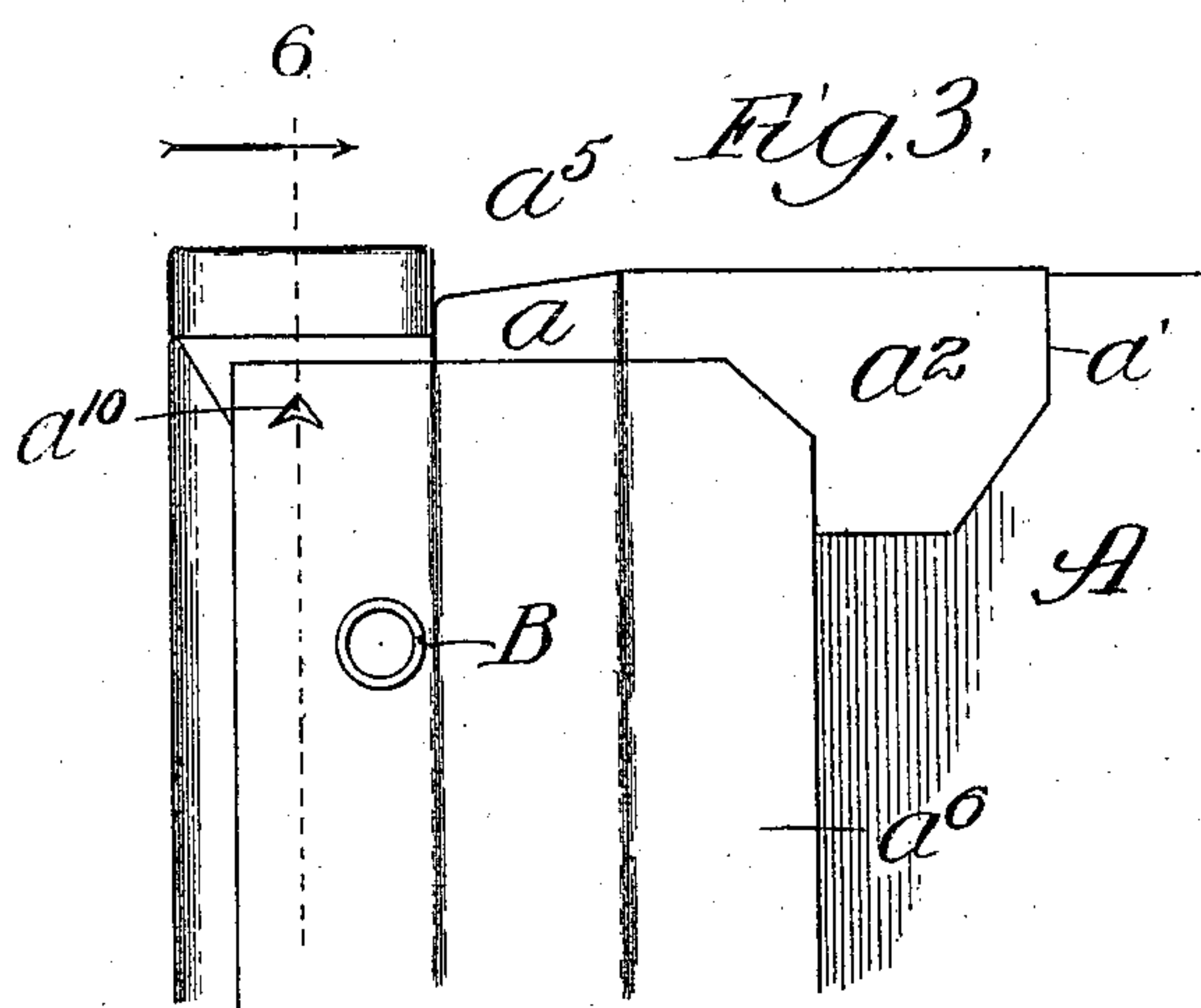
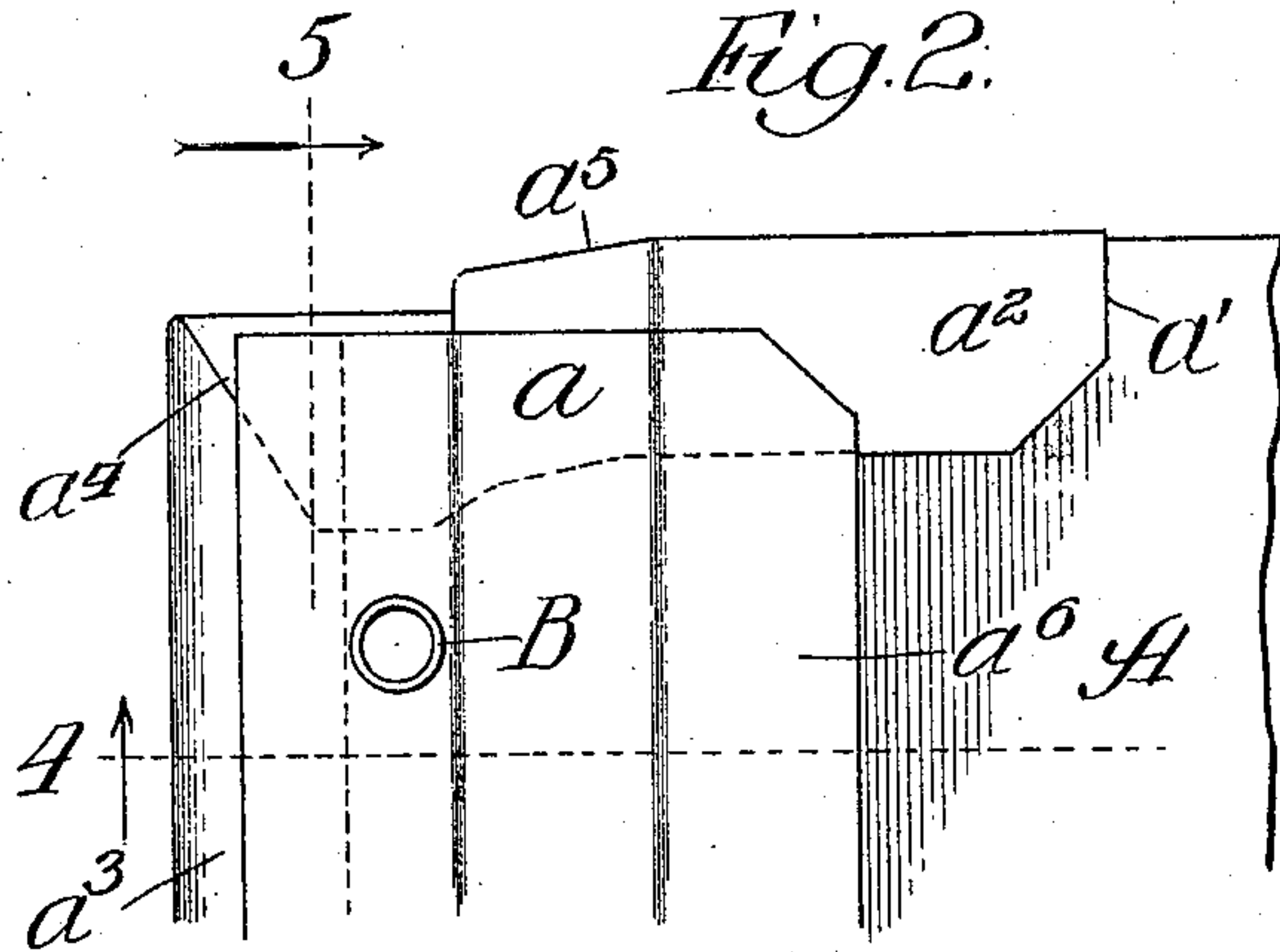
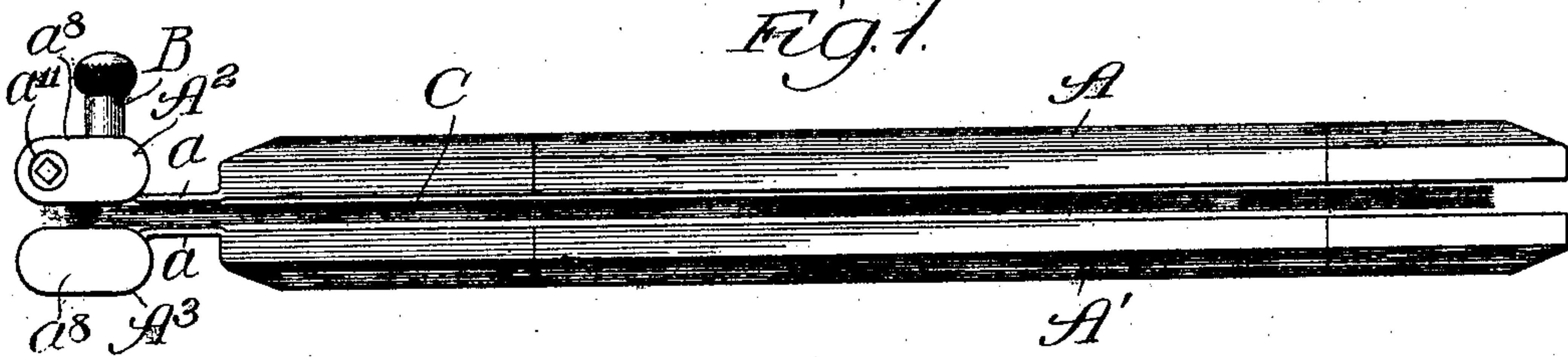
No. 846,860.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

N. F. MOGLAND.
BINDER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Edw. Gaylord.
Chas. H. Smith.

Inventor:
Nels Fredrick Mogland,
By Dyrenforth, Dyrenforth, Lee & Niles,
Attys.

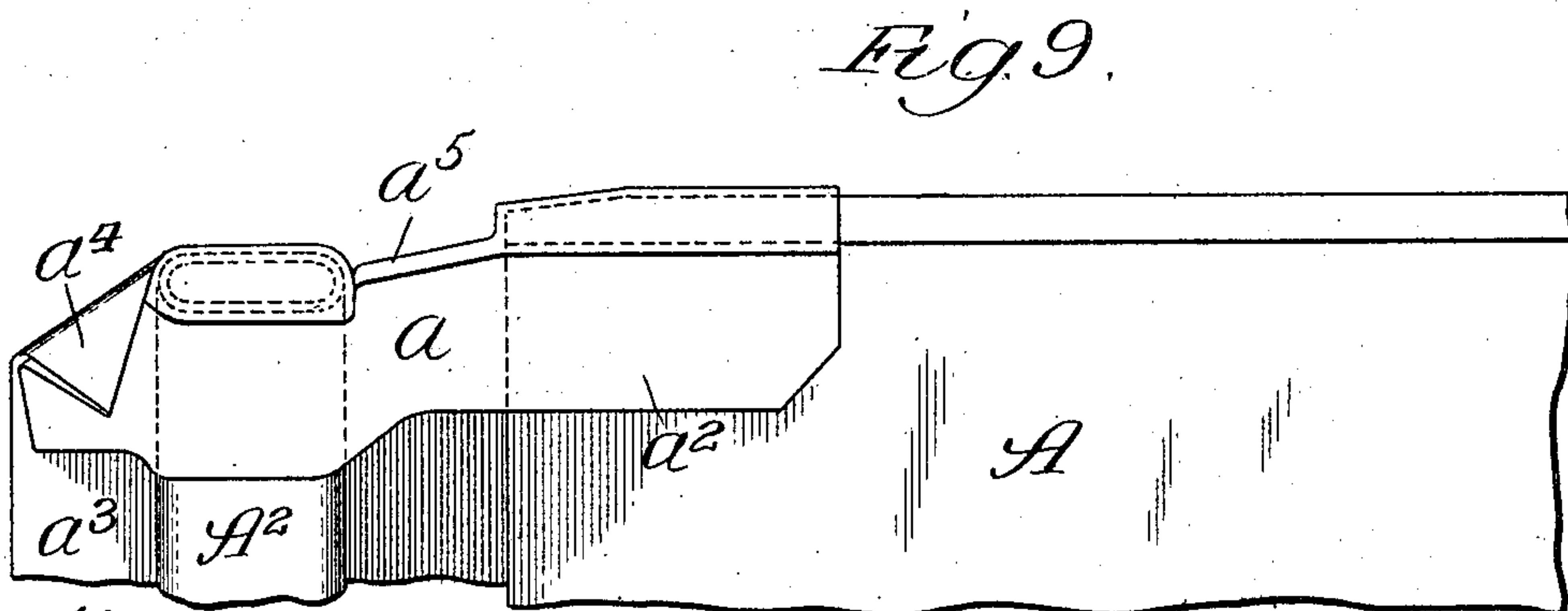
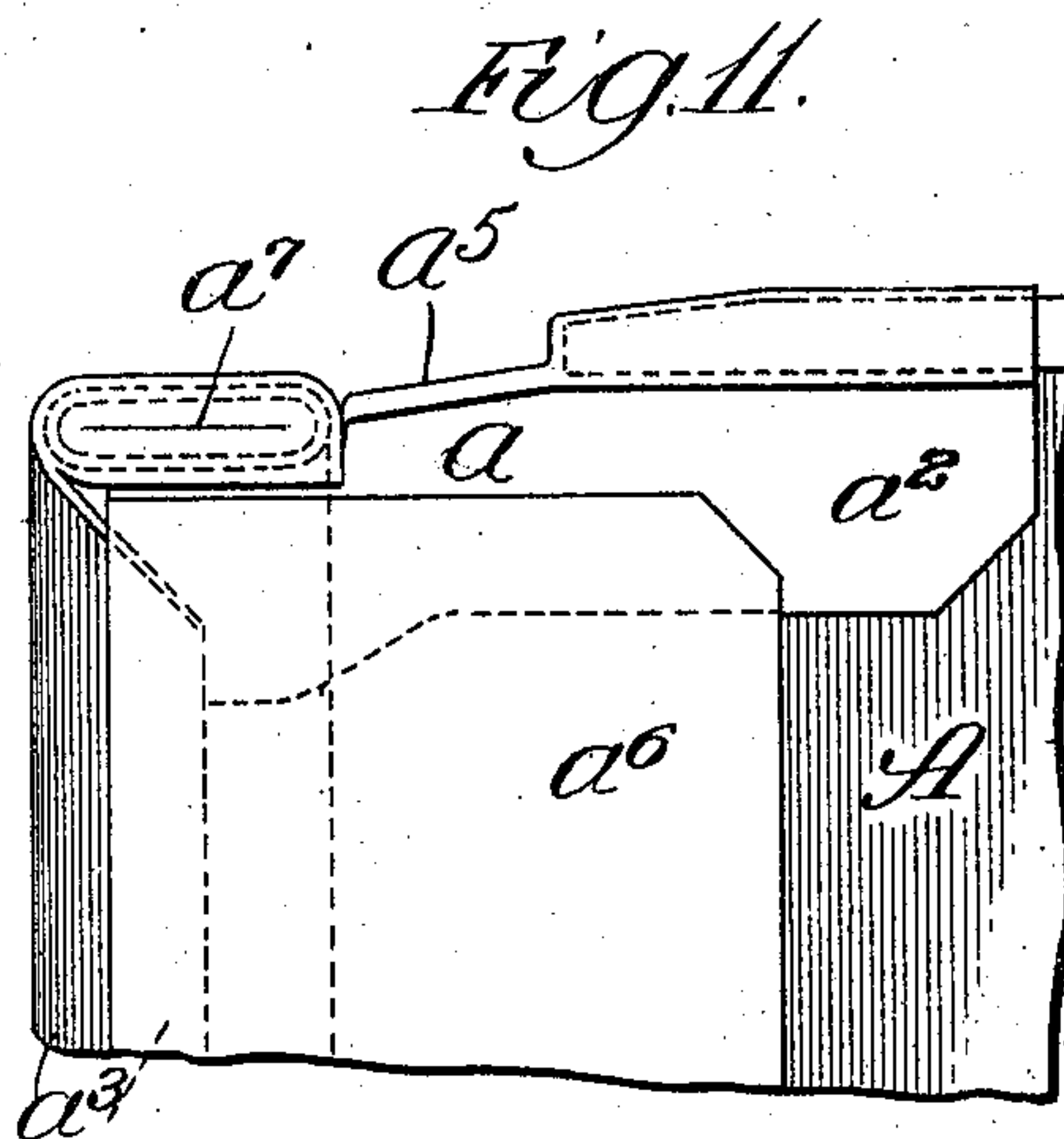
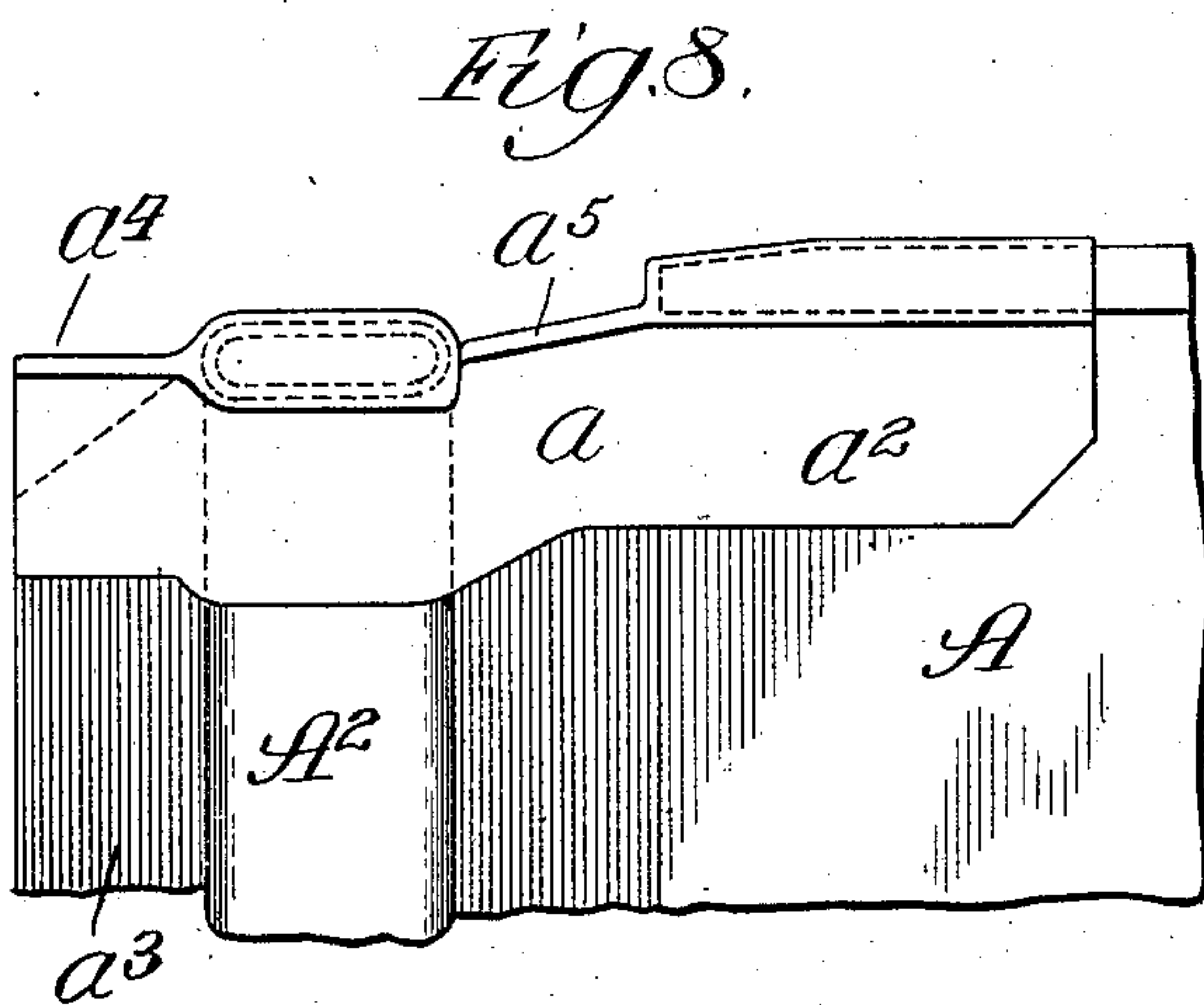
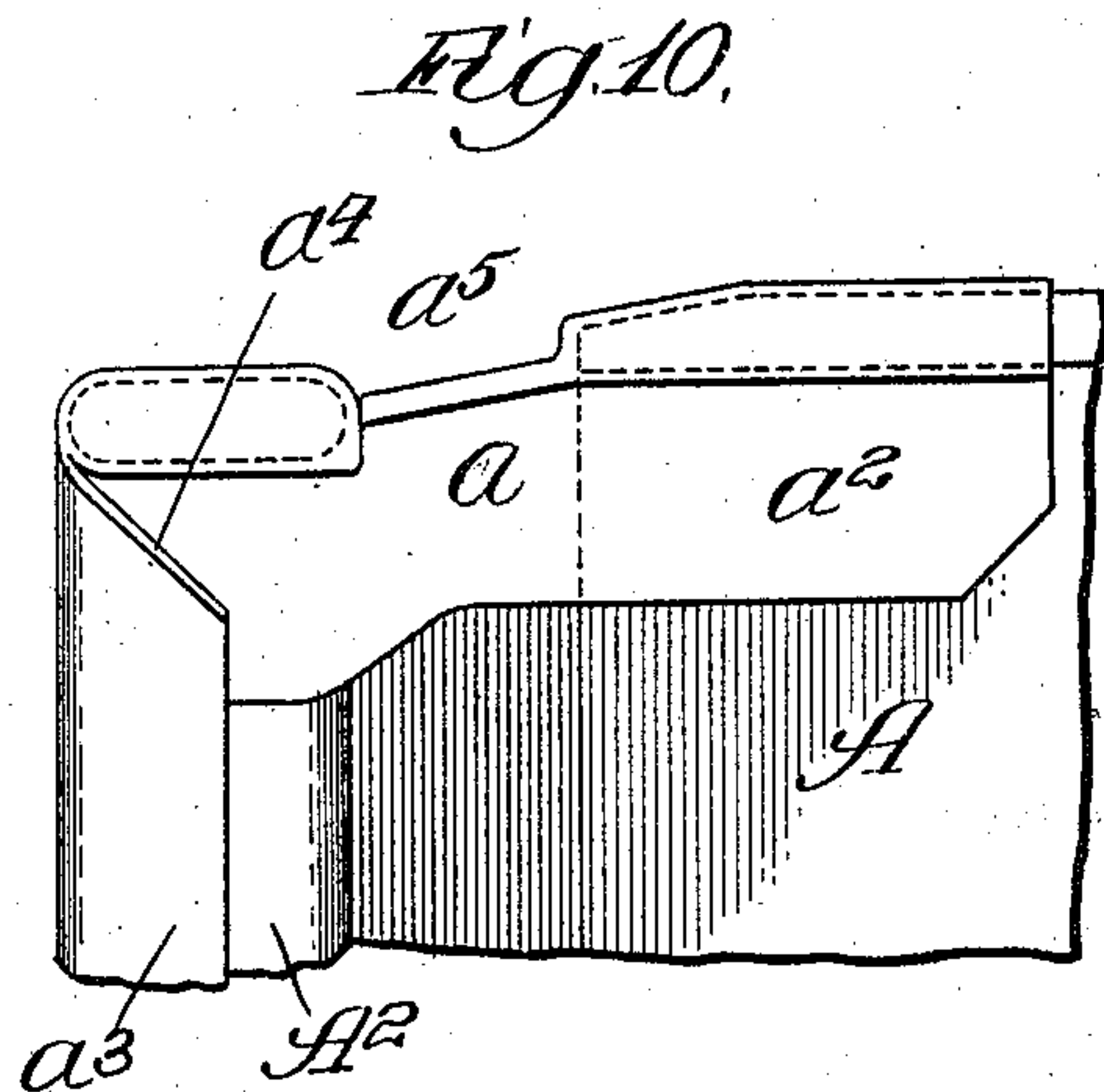
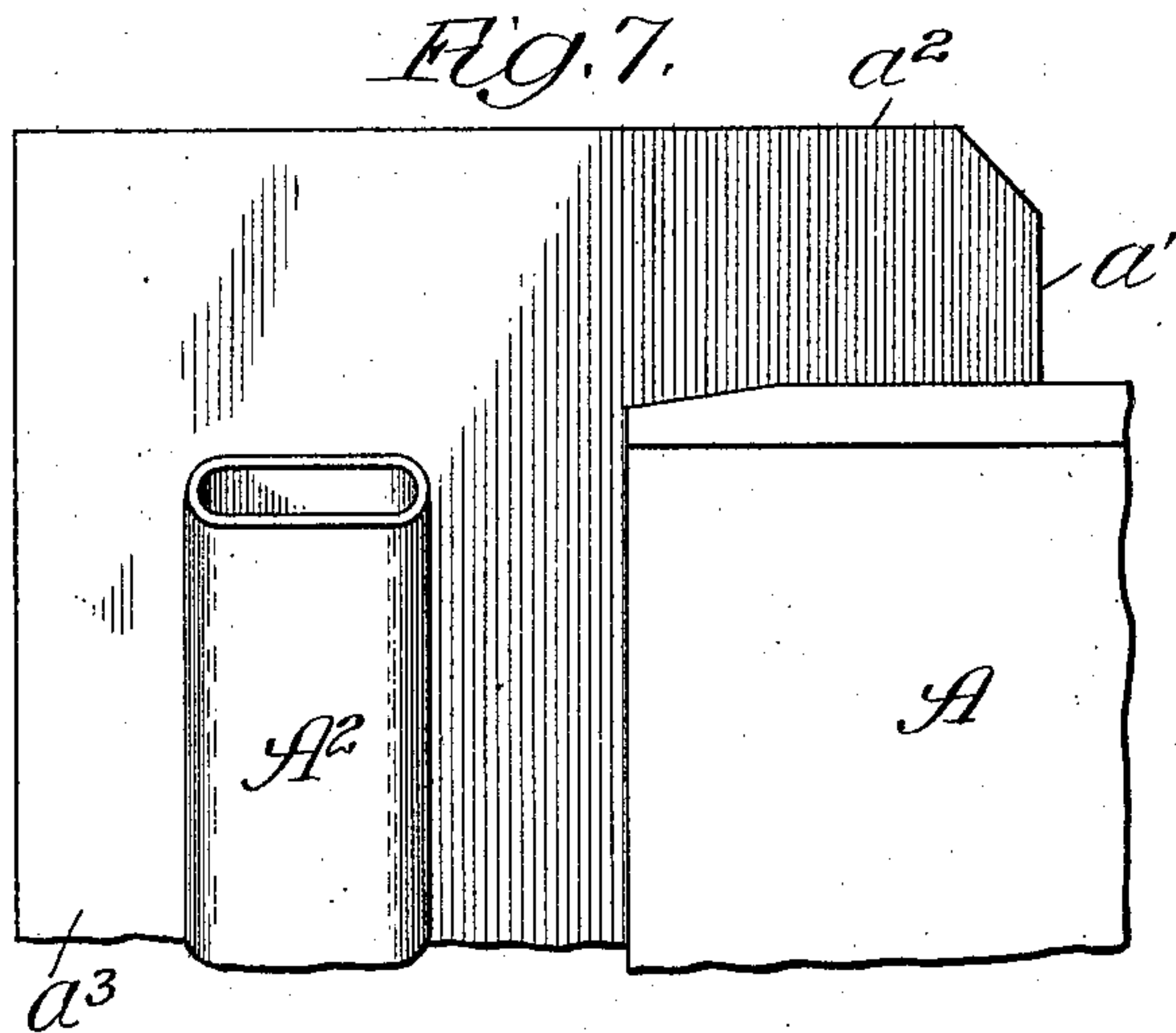
No. 846,860.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

N. F. MOGLAND.
BINDER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
Ed. O. Gaylord.
Chas. H. Buell.

Inventor:
Nels Fredrick Mogland,
By Dyrenforth, Dyrenforth, Lee & Wiles,
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELS FREDRICK MOGLAND, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO JONES
IMPROVED LOOSE LEAF SPECIALTY COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

BINDER.

No. 846,860.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed November 28, 1906. Serial No. 345,447.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELS FREDRICK MOGLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at 13 South Ann street, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Binders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to binders in which are employed two flattened tubular bars or binding members in connection with binding-posts, such binders being commonly known as "transfer-binders."

My primary object is to provide improved means of covering said bars with leather or fabric and finishing the ends of the bars.

The invention is illustrated in its preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents an edge elevational view of a transfer-binder constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a broken inner view of one of the cover-sections and the clamping-bar or binding member connected therewith, the tip end of the bar being omitted, however; Fig. 3, a similar view with the end tip of the bar inserted and secured; Fig. 4, a broken sectional view taken as indicated at line 4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5, a broken sectional view taken as indicated at line 5 of Fig. 2; Fig. 6, a broken sectional view taken as indicated at line 6 of Fig. 3; Fig. 7, a broken perspective view illustrating the manner in which the binding-leather is placed with relation to the cover-section and clamping-bar in the first step of applying the binding-leather; Fig. 8, a similar view showing the manner of making the first fold of the binding-leather; Fig. 9, a broken perspective view illustrating the second fold of the binding-leather; Fig. 10, a broken perspective view showing the third fold of the binding-leather, and Fig. 11 a similar view showing an additional piece of leather applied to the inner surface of the cover-section and that portion of the leather which covers the end of the tubular binding member slitted to receive the end plug or tip shown in Fig. 6.

In the construction shown, A A' represent cover-sections having connected with their rear edges flattened tubular clamping-bars or clamping members A² A³; B, binding-posts carried by the lower clamping-bar and ex-

tending through perforations in the upper clamping-bar in the usual manner, and C loose leaves secured in the binder in the usual manner.

The clamping-bars are connected with the cover-sections by portions of binding-leather, affording flexible hinges *a*. As illustrated in Fig. 7, a strip of binding-leather *a'* is applied to the outer surface of the rear margin of the cover-section and to the outer surface of the clamping-bar in such manner as to leave a portion *a*² projecting beyond the lateral edge of the cover-section and beyond the end of the clamping-bar and to leave also a portion *a*³ projecting in the rear of the clamping-bar. The portion *a*² is then folded over and cemented on the inner surface of the cover-section and upon the inner external surface of the clamping-bar in the manner shown in Fig. 8. A corner *a*⁴ of the folded leather is then folded in in the manner shown in Fig. 9, and the projecting flap *a*³ is then folded in and cemented upon the inner external surface of the clamping-bar in the manner shown in Fig. 10, overlapping the flap *a*² in the manner illustrated. Where the bar is somewhat shorter than the width of the cover-section, the leather forming the hinge is struck in in the manner indicated at *a*⁵. A strip of thin leather *a*⁶ is then cemented upon the inner surface of the cover-section, overlapping the flap *a*² and the flap *a*³, as shown in Fig. 11. The leather is also provided with a slit *a*⁷, which is coincident with a plane passing through the center of the flattened tubular bar and through the center of the cover-section. An end plug *a*⁸, having a flanged head and a reduced body portion conforming in shape to the interior of the bar, is then driven into the bar, thereby turning the leather inwardly, as indicated at *a*⁹ in Fig. 5. After the plug is driven in a pointed instrument is employed to cut a triangular projection or brad *a*¹⁰ from the tubular bar and force the same into the shank of the plug in the manner illustrated in Fig. 6, thereby preventing removal of the plug. The plugs conform in shape to the cross-sectional shape of the bars, and the flanged heads are of about the same cross-sectional area as are the bars with their wrappings upon them, so that the flanged head is substantially flush with the external surface of the bar after the bar is bound with

leather. The end plugs are commonly of aluminium and the tubular bars are of steel, so that the brad a^{10} may be forced into the shanks of the plugs without difficulty. In practice the upper clamping-bar contains the locking mechanism for securing said clamping-bar at any desired height upon the binding-posts B. One end plug of the upper clamping-bar is provided, therefore, with a perforation a^{11} , which receives the end of the screw which serves to operate the clamping mechanism. The clamping mechanism may be of any approved construction and is not illustrated, inasmuch as it forms no portion of the present invention. The binding-posts B are commonly secured to metallic plugs b , which are located within the lower clamping-bar at a sufficient distance from the ends thereof to enable the end plugs to be inserted.

The foregoing detailed description has been given for clearness of understanding, and no undue limitation is to be understood therefrom.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a binder, the combination with a cover-section and a hollow clamping-bar, of binding material applied to and flexibly connecting the cover-section and clamping-bar, a portion of the binding material being folded into the end of the bar, and an end plug for the clamping-bar having a reduced portion entering the end of the bar and securing the binding thereat, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a binder, the combination with a cover-section and a hollow clamping-bar, of flexible binding material applied to the outer surface of the cover-section and the outer external surface of the clamping-bar and having a flap folded inwardly over the edge of the cover-section and over the end of the bar and having a flap folded forwardly over the rear edge of the bar, and an end plug having a shank entering said bar, the binding material

adjacent to the shank of said plug being forced into said bar, for the purpose set forth.

3. In a binder, the combination with a cover-section and a hollow clamping-bar, of binding material applied to the outer surface of the cover-section and the outer external surface of the clamping-bar and having a flap folded inwardly over the edge of the cover-section and over the end of said bar and having also a flap folded forwardly over the rear edge of the clamping-bar, said flaps being cemented on the inner surface of the cover-section and the inner external surface of the clamping-bar, and a plug having a flanged head of substantially the same cross-sectional area as the covered bar and having a shank entered in the bar, the binding material being bent inwardly adjacent to said shank and confined between the shank and the interior surface of the bar, for the purpose set forth.

4. In a binder, the combination with a cover-section and a tubular bar, of flexible binding material applied to the external surface of the cover-section and the outer external surface of the clamping-bar and having a flap folded inwardly over the edge of the cover-section and over the end of the bar, the portion of said material covering the end of the bar having a slit therein, said binding material also having a flap folded inwardly over the rear edge of the bar, a strip of binding material applied to the inner surface of the cover-section and the inner external surface of the clamping-bar and overlapping said flaps, an end plug having a shank entered in said bar, the binding material being forced inwardly thereat and confined between said shank and the interior surface of the bar, and a brad struck inwardly from the metal of the bar and engaging said shank, for the purpose set forth.

NELS FREDRICK MOGLAND.

In presence of—

A. U. THORIEN,
J. H. LANDES.