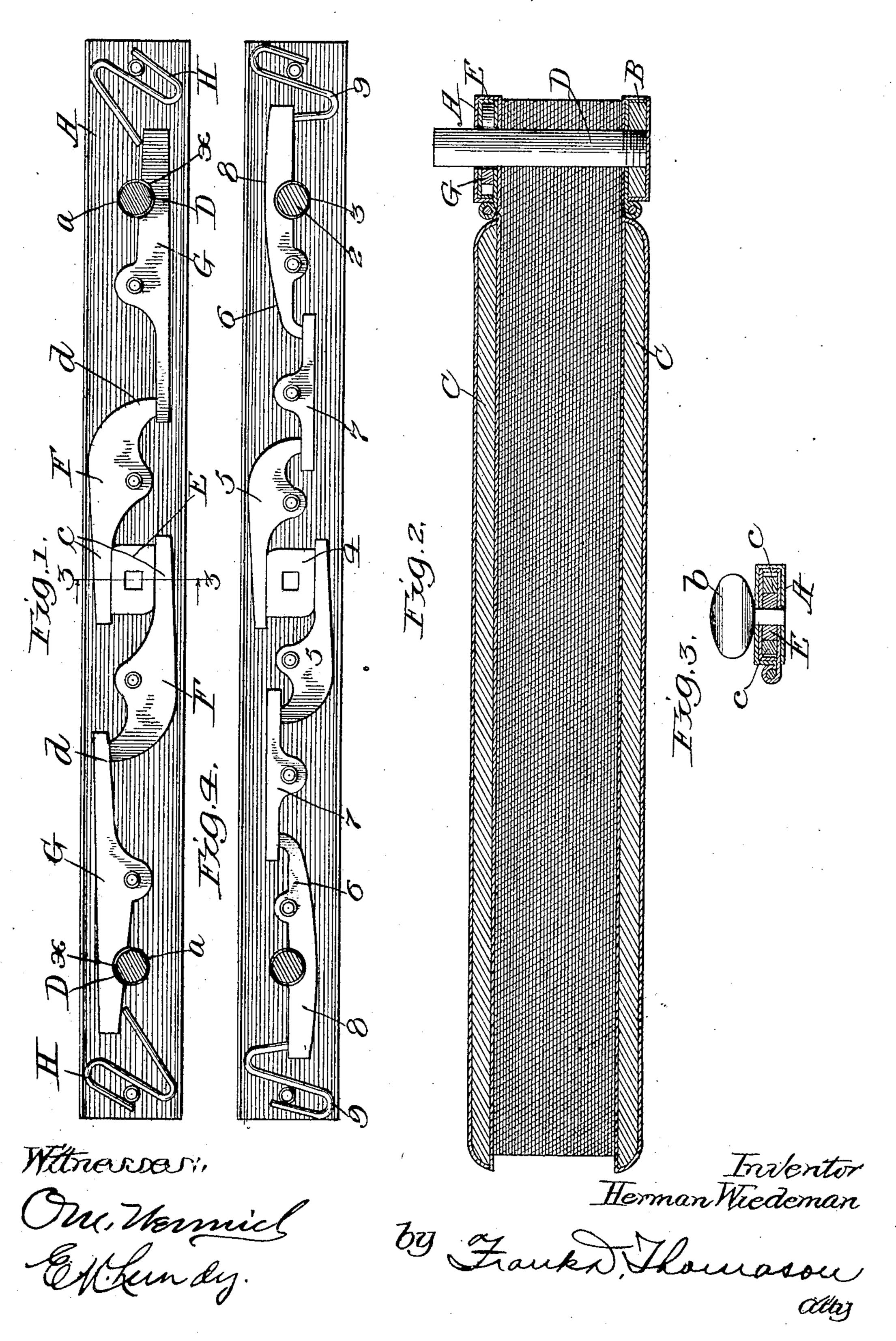
## H. WIEDEMAN. LOOSE LEAF BINDER. APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1907.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## LOOSE-LEAF BINDER.

No. 876,250.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1908.

Application filed May 2, 1907. Serial No. 371,436.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN WIEDEMAN, 5 of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Loose-Leaf Binders, of which the following is a clear, full, and ex-

act description.

My invention relates to loose leaf binders, 10 and particularly to that class of binders the backs of which comprise two clampingplates, one of which has posts projecting therefrom toward and through suitable openings in the other plate, that are locked by 15 means carried by the plate having said openings, to maintain said clamping-plates at any desired distances apart. Heretofore this class of loose-leaf binders could only be applied to comparatively narrow books, be-20 cause the means for locking the filing posts could not be depended upon to clamp said posts and convey the movement of the actuating devices to said posts when located any comparatively long distance from the actuat-25 ing devices, which latter for convenience of operation were generally located at about the center of width of the clamping-plates, and simultaneously locked both posts when operated by one effort of the manipulator.

The object of my invention is to transmit the motion of the actuating devices to clampposts located at more distant points than has heretofore been considered possible, and thus render my invention applicable to books of fally connected to the shell of the plate A 35 much greater width than has heretofore been considered possible. This I accomplish by the means hereinafter fully described and as

particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a horizontal 40 section through the clamping-plate in which the openings are made for the passage of the filing posts. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section 45 thereto. Fig. 3 is a transverse view through which said post openings are made. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a modified construction of my invention drawn to a 50 smaller scale.

The loose leaf books to which my improvements are applied consist, as shown in the drawings, of an upper and a lower clampingplate A and B to each of which a cover C is 55 suitably hinged. The lower of these clamp-

ing-plates B has two filing studs D secured thereto and projecting therefrom near each a citizen of the United States, and a resident | end toward and through alining apertures a of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State | in the other clamping-plate. The upper plate, A, is made hollow throughout its 60 length, and the apertures a therein through which said studs pass are located near the

ends thereof.

At the center of length of the hollow clamping-plate A, a somewhat rectangular operat- 65 ing cam E is provided having two of its diagonally opposite corners truncated or rounded, and having a square opening in its center into which the shank of a suitable key b can be inserted for turning it. In its normal po- 70 sition the major axis of this cam is parallel with the longitudinal sides of the clampingplates and it is placed between and its longer sides are engaged by the tail extensions c of rocking bars F, which latter are pivoted me- 75 diate their ends to the shell of said clampingplate, about midway between the longitudinal sides thereof. One of these rocking-bars extend in one direction from said cam and the other in the opposite direction and the ends so thereof opposite the tails c thereof are bent toward the longitudinal side of said plate opposite that adjacent to which their tails are located, and the extremities d of these curved ends of said bars F engage the adjacent 85 branches of the longitudinally disposed clamping-jaws G at or near the extremities thereof. These clamping-jaws G are pivotmediate their ends and about midway be- 90 tween the longitudinal sides of said plate, and the branches thereof, opposite those engaging the rocking-bars, extend between the longitudinal sides of the clamping-plates and the posts D, and are recessed at x to form 95 a curved engaging surface, which, when cam E is turned so that its major axis will be of a book taken in the plane of one of the transverse to the length of the clampingposts, having my improvements applied plate, will engage the cylindrical exterior of studs D, and clamp the same so tightly as to 100 the center of length of the clamping-plate in | prevent the longitudinal displacement thereof on said post. In order to automatically return the clamping-jaws G and rocking-bars If to their normal positions, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, when the cam is restored to 105 the position shown in said Fig. 1, I have provided N-shaped springs II, which are suitably secured between the longitudinal sides of the interior chamber of said clampingplate, and have one end bear against the end 110 of the arm of jaw G extending beyond the

posts.

In Fig. 4 I show a modification of my invention which is adapted for use in connec-5 tion with books of greater width than that for which the mechanism shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings is adapted. In this modification I employ clamping-plates similar to A and B shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and 10 posts 2 projecting from one of said clampingplates through openings 3 in the other. also employ a centrally located cam 4, similar in construction to cam E hereinbefore referred to, and rocking-bars 5 which are simi-15 lar to rocking-bars F. In addition to these I use longitudinally disposed clamping-jaws 6, but the branch thereof nearest the curved end of the rocking-bar is bent in the same direction thereas, and is not directly engaged 20 thereby, but derives its movement from the longitudinally disposed lever 7 of the second class, which is fulcrumed mediate its ends, preferably, in the plane intersecting the fulcrums of the clamping-jaw and rocking-bar. 25 The branch 8 of the locking-jaw farthest from lever 7 extends between the post 3 and longitudinal side of the clamping-bar opposite the part of the post which is shown to be engaged in Fig. 1, and the end portion thereof 30 extending beyond the post 3 toward the end of the clamping-bar is engaged by the end of an N-shaped spring 9, which moves the clamping-jaw out of engagement with the post 3 and restores it, lever 7, and the rock-35 ing-bar 5 to their original positions when the cam 4 is moved back to the position shown in

The operation of my improvement is obvious, and its application to comparatively 40 large and superlatively large books by means of a train of one or more longitudinally disposed transversely rocking devices greatly expands the possibility of use of temporary

binders of this class.

Fig. 4 of the drawings.

What I claim as new is:—

1. A lock for loose-leaf binders comprising an upper and a lower clamping-plate, posts projecting from said lower plate to and through openings in said upper plate, an 50 elongated cam located in the interior of said upper plate mediate said openings and a plurality of rocking elements between said cam and each post for transmitting the motion from said cam to said post and clamping 55 the same.

2. A lock for loose-leaf binders comprising an upper and a lower clamping-plate, posts projecting from said lower plate to and through openings in said upper plate, an 60 elongated cam located in the interior of said upper plate mediate said openings, and a plurality of automatically returnable rock-

ing elements between said cam and each post for transmitting the motion from said cam to said post and clamping the same.

3. A lock for loose leaf binders comprising an upper and a lower clamping-plate, posts projecting from said lower plate to and through openings in said upper plate, an elongated cam located in the interior of said 70 upper plate mediate said openings and a plurality of rocking elements between said cam and each post for transmitting the mo-

tion from said cam to said post and clamping the same, and a spring engaging the member 75 farthest from said cam for automatically restoring said members to their original posi-

tions.

4. A lock for loose-leaf binders comprising an upper and a lower clamping-plate, posts 80 projecting from said lower plate to and through openings in said upper plate, an elongated cam located in the interior of said upper plate mediate rocking-bars fulcrumed mediate their ends and having one end en- 85 gaged by said cam, and longitudinally disposed rocking members fulcrumed mediate their ends and adapted to transmit the motion from said rocking-bars to said posts and clamp the same.

5. A lock for loose-leaf binders comprising an upper and a lower clamping-plate, posts projecting from said lower plate to and through openings in said upper plate, an elongated cam located in the interior of said 95 upper plate mediate rocking bars fulcrumed mediate their ends, and having one end engaged by said cam, and longitudinally disposed clamping-jaws fulcrumed mediate their ends and adapted to transmit the mo- 100 tion from said rocking-bars to said posts and

clamp the same.

6. A lock for loose-leaf binders comprising an upper and a lower clamping-plate, posts projecting from said lower plate to and 105 through openings in said upper plate, an elongated cam located in the interior of said upper plate mediate rocking bars fulcrumed mediate their ends having one end engaged by said cam, and longitudinally disposed 110 clamping-bars fulcrumed mediate their ends and have one end engaged by the adjacent rocking-bar, and the other end extended between one of said posts and the longitudinal side of the clamping-plate, and springs en- 115 gaging said extended ends, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 17th day of April, A. D.,

1907.

HERMAN WIEDEMAN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

Frank D. Thomason, E. K. LUNDY.