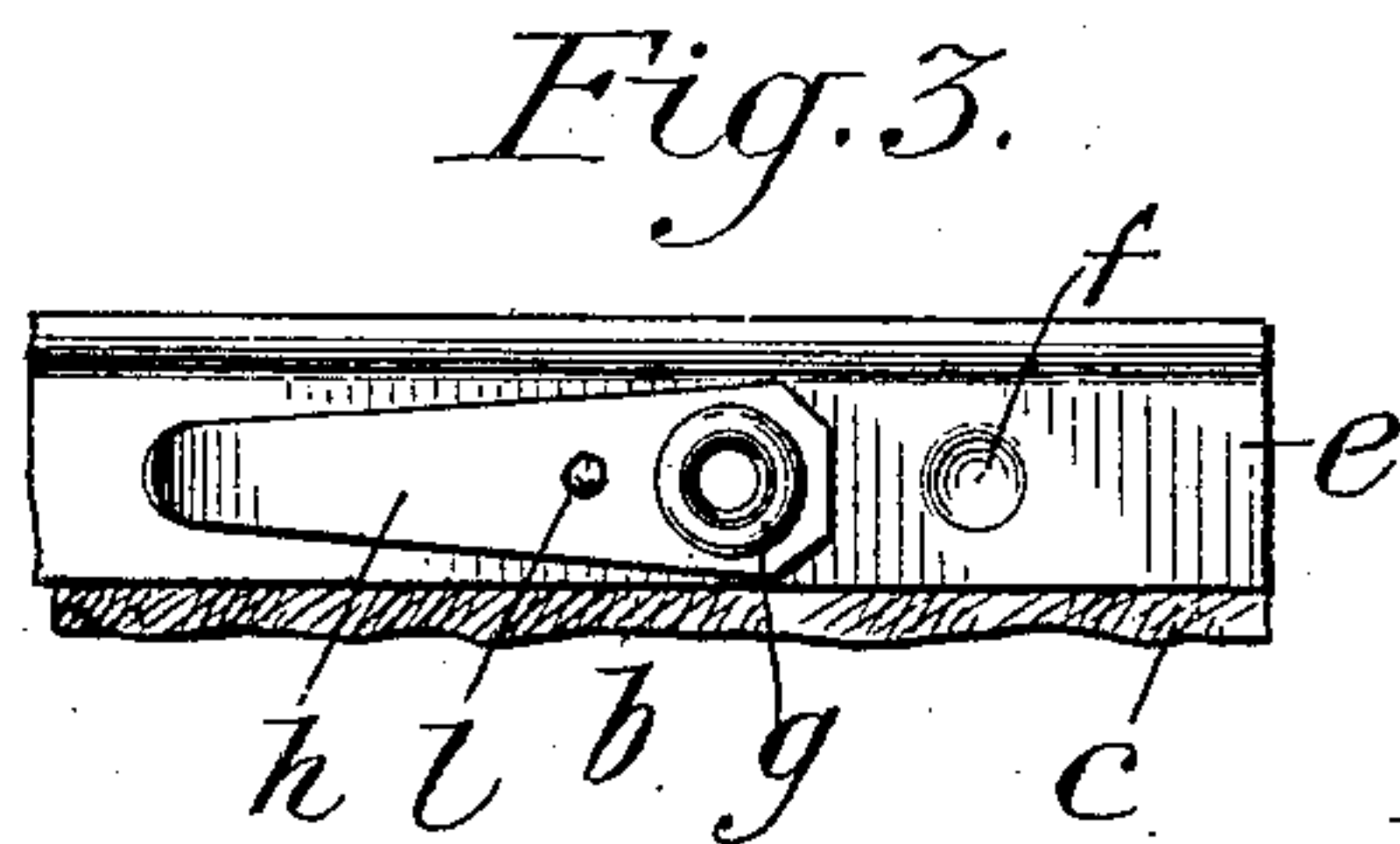
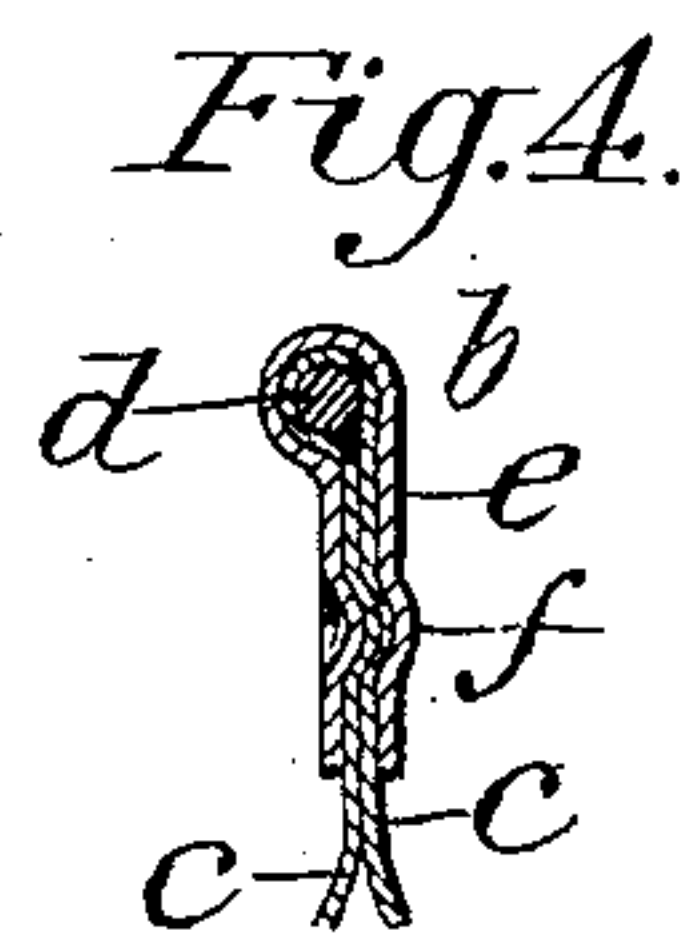
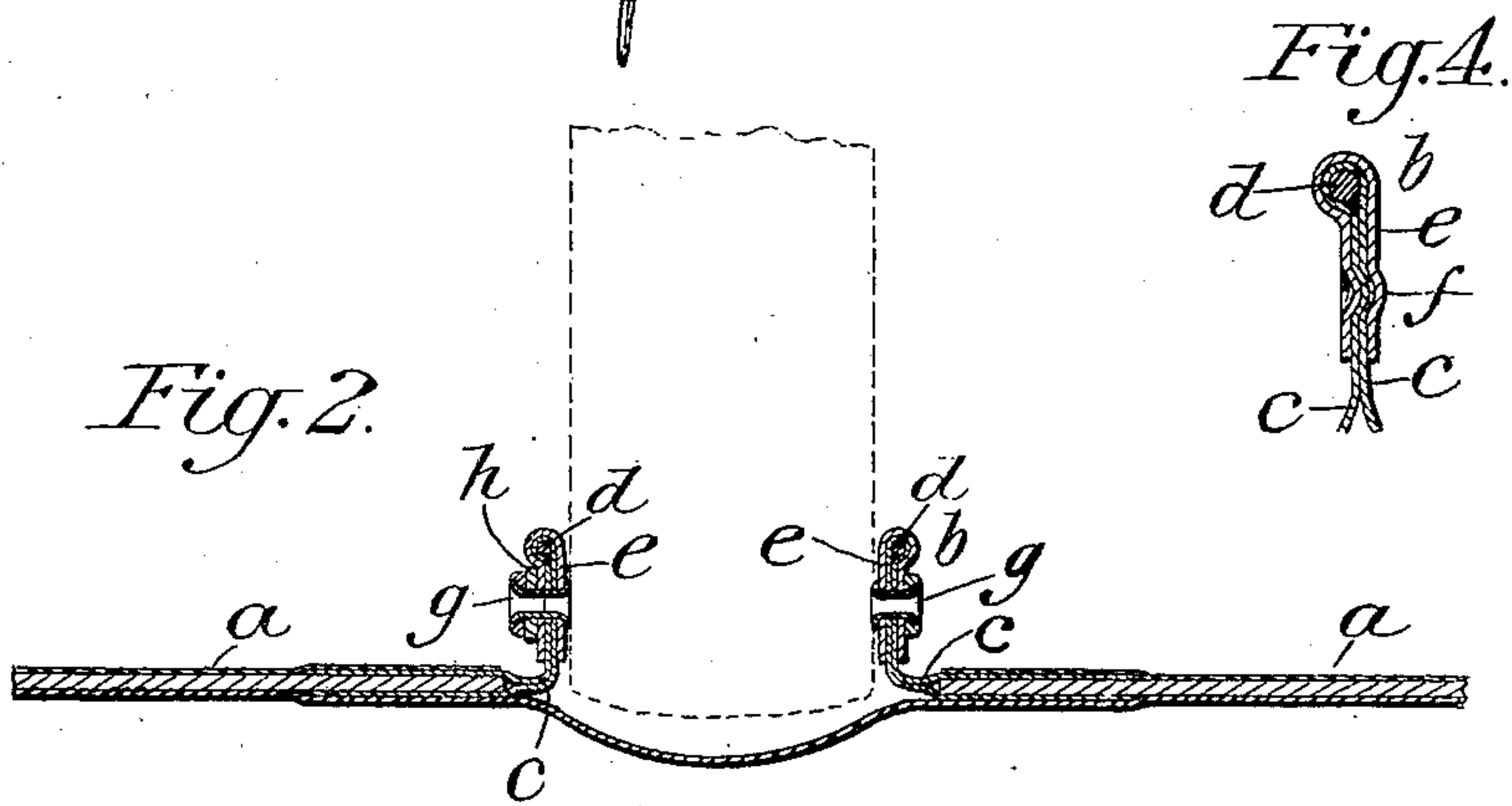
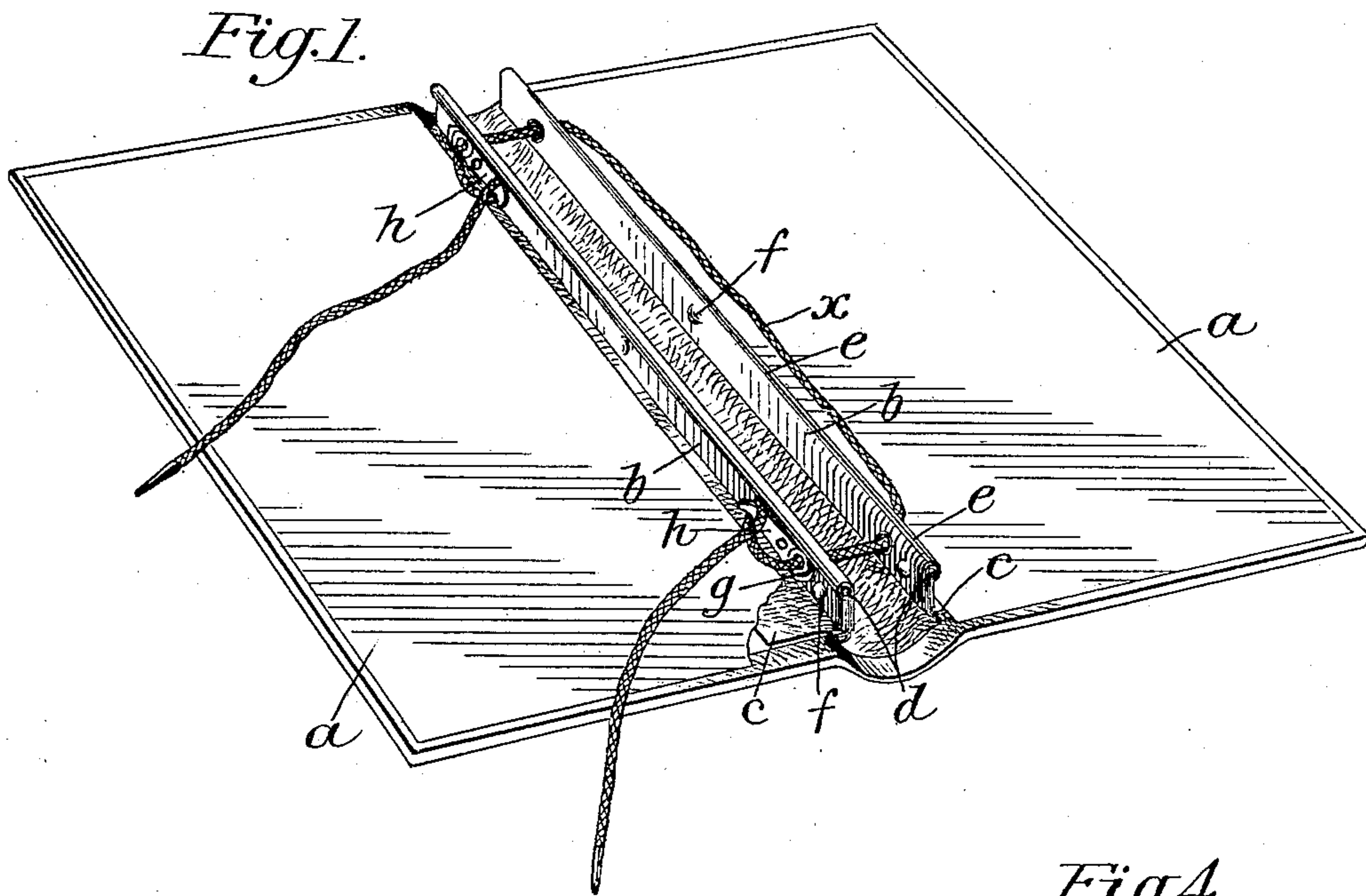


C. A. HARTMANN.  
 TEMPORARY BINDER.  
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1908.

914,953.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.



Witnesses:  
 Pearl B. Pulliam  
*[Signature]*

Inventor:  
 Charles A. Hartmann.  
 by *[Signature]*  
 Attys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. HARTMANN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 914,953.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed April 11, 1908. Serial No 426,505.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. HARTMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to temporary binders in which the loose leaves are secured between the backs by means of a cord or the like which passes through two tabs or binder strips, and the object of the invention is to provide an improved form of binder strip or tab which is simpler in construction and less liable to deterioration than the forms of tabs or strips heretofore employed for this purpose and which may be associated with the flexible cord to afford a comparatively cheap and highly efficient means for securing the loose sheets between the covers.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a temporary binder having the improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of the holding clip for the cord, illustrating the relation thereof with the binding strip or tab. Fig. 4 is an enlarged cross section through one of the binding strips or tabs.

Referring to the drawings, *a, a* indicate the covers which may be of the usual form connected by the flexible center or back piece commonly employed in covers of this character. In binders as heretofore constructed, it has been customary to form the binder strips or tabs by means of which the loose sheets or leaves are secured in position, of a double thickness of textile material usually canvas or heavy muslin and sometimes to reinforce the same by inclosing a strip of wood, metal or the like within the fold, the edges of the folded fabric strip being secured to the cover. It has been found, by actual experience, that the tab as thus constructed wears rapidly along the edges and the relatively sharp turns or corners where it passes over the inclosed reinforcing strip. The wear on the fabric of the tabs is accentuated by the fact that the fabric comes loose from the reinforcing strip contained within the fold of the fabric, in cases where no reinforcement is employed,

the fabric of the tab quickly wears and renders the binder practically useless.

According to my invention, the wear on the tabs is almost entirely obviated and the whole is strengthened and stiffened to such a degree that the tabs will frequently outlast the covers themselves. According to my invention, I make each tab of a folded strip of fabric, such as canvas, duck or other suitable material, the edges of which are secured to the upper and lower faces of the cover pieces *a* and preferably inclosed by the material with which the inner and outer faces of said covers *a* are overlaid. Within the fold of the tab *c* there is placed a wire or suitable rod *d* and surrounding the folded strip *c* and the wire inclosed therein is a folded strip of metal *e* of a width to extend for a considerable distance on both sides of the folded strip *c* and extending substantially throughout the length of the tab. Said binding strip *e* is folded over flat against the textile strip *c* and firmly embraces the same, together with the inclosed wire or rod *d*, as indicated more particularly in Fig. 4. In order to retain the binder strip *e* in position and prevent any movement between textile strip *c* and said binder strip, the latter is indented as at *f* in Fig. 4. Each binder strip is conveniently provided with two eyelets *g* which are riveted through the binder strips and the textile material and are adapted to receive the cord or other flexible means upon which the loose sheets or leaves are strung.

The ends of the cord *x* are passed through the registering holes in the ends of the binder strips or tabs, as indicated in Fig. 1, and in order to lock the cord ends firmly in position and still permit them to be readily cast off to insert a new leaf or to remove an old one, there are provided on one of the strips, spring clips *h* which are conveniently secured to the binder strip by means of the eyelets *g* which pass through the ends of said spring clips as shown more particularly in Fig. 3. In order to firmly secure each spring clip to the binder tab, an additional rivet *i* may be passed through each clip *h* and the binder tab, at a point adjacent to the eyelet *g*, which has the effect of preventing any rotary movement of the clip about the eyelet. It will be noted that the end of each spring clip *h* is bent upward to facilitate the insertion of the cord *x* under the clip and between the same and the metal plate of the clamping strip *e*.



From the foregoing description, the mode of using the binder will be clear. The sheets to be bound are, of course, provided along one edge with perforations to register with the eyelets *g*. To insert a sheet or any number of sheets in the binder, the ends of the cord *x* are released from the spring clips *h* and withdrawn through the eyelets *g* of the tab which holds said clips. Both ends of the cord are then threaded through the leaves to be inserted and passed back through the eyelets *g* and caught under the ends of the spring clips *h*, as indicated in Fig. 1. To remove any leaf or leaves already mounted in the binder, the operation is practically the same, except that when the ends of the cord have been released and drawn through the eyelets *g*, the desired leaves or sheets are slipped off of the cord and removed from between the tabs.

What I claim is:—

1. In a binder, the combination with the covers, of binder tabs or strips each comprising a double ply of fabric secured to the corresponding cover section and a clamping strip of metal folded over the edge of each tab.

2. In a binder, the combination with the covers of binder tabs, each comprising a double ply of fabric forming a loop the respective plies being secured to opposite sides of the corresponding cover section, a wire located in said loop and a folded metal strip clamped over the wire and the fabric plies.

3. In a binder, the combination of the cover sections, binder tabs secured thereto and having registering holes for the cord or tape, each tab comprising a folded fabric loop, a wire in the loop and a folded metal strip inclosing the fabric loop and the wire, and spring clips on one of said tabs to hold the ends of the cord or tape.

4. A tab for temporary binders comprising a folded fabric strip, a wire in the fold thereof and a clamping strip of metal embracing the fabric fold and the wire.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. HARTMANN.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR L. BRYANT,  
CHAS. J. O'NEILL.