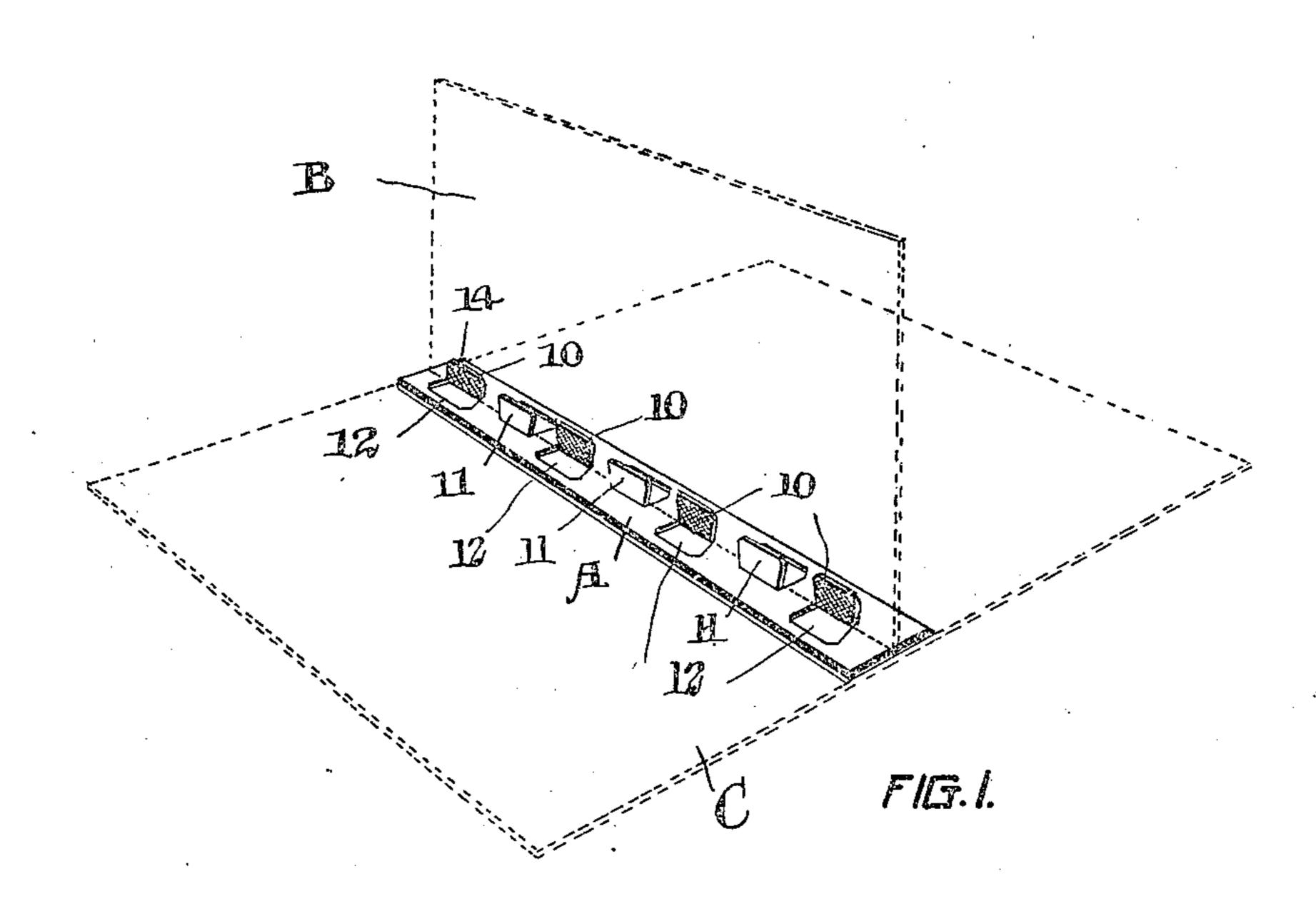
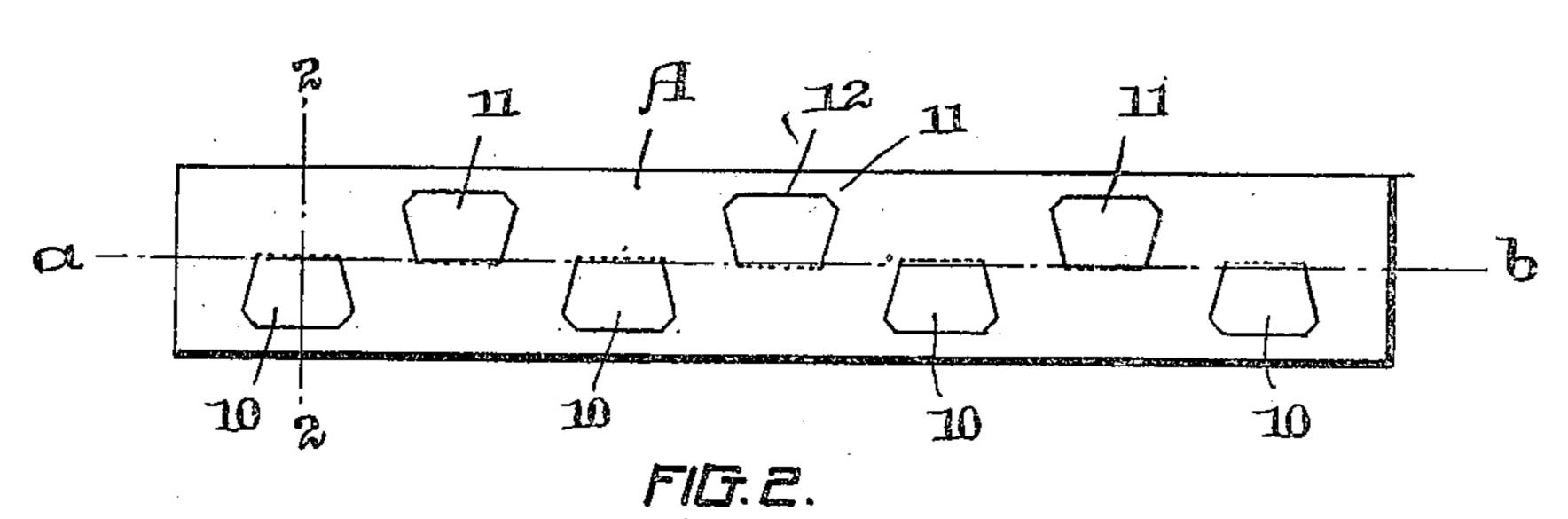
A. S. ROBERTSON. LOOSE LEAF BINDING HINGE.

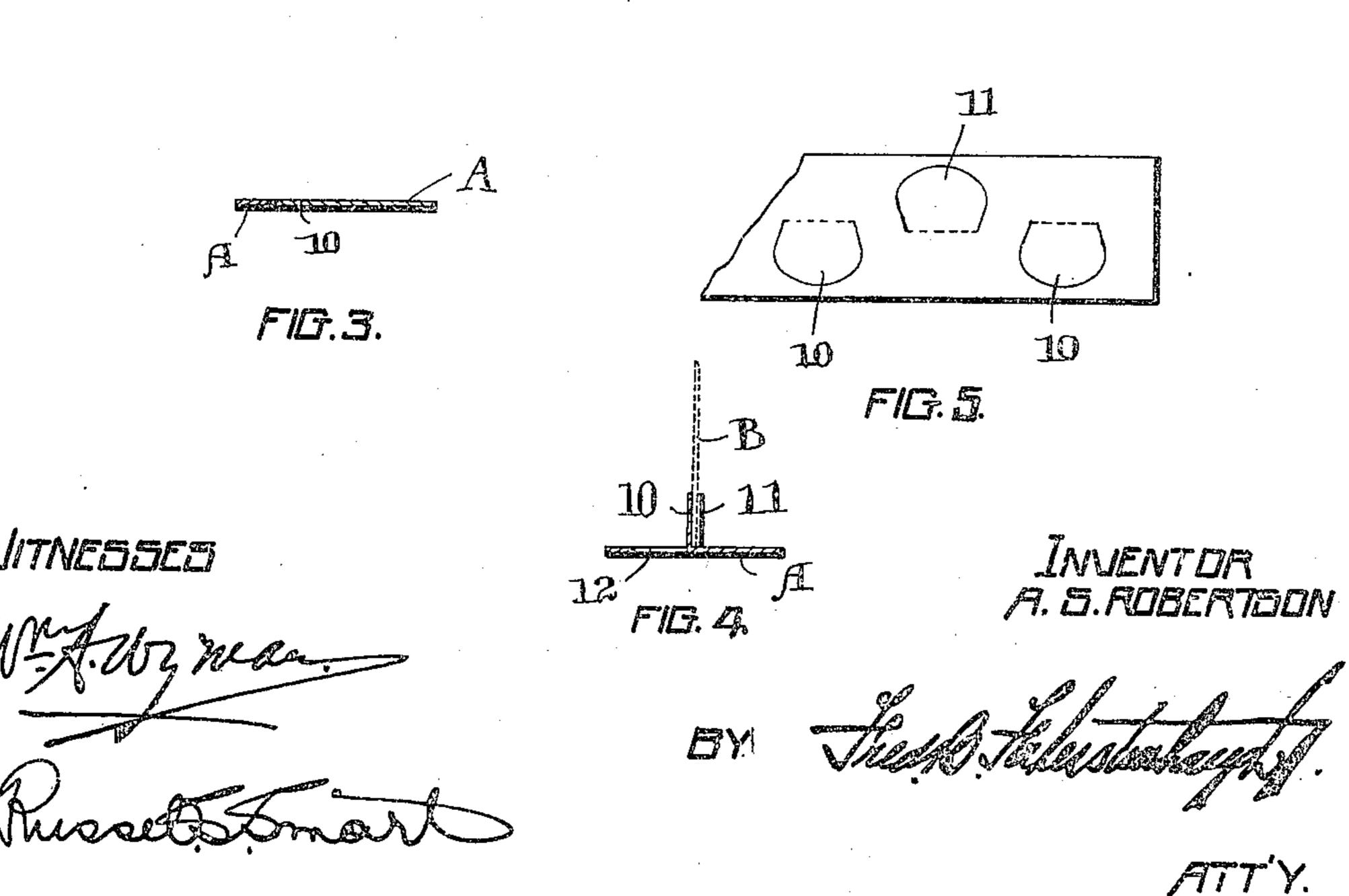
APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1909.

952,642.

Patented Mar. 22, 1910.







UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER SPARKS ROBERTSON, OF OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO DAVID FLEMING BLYTH, OF OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

LOOSE-LEAF-BINDING HINGE.

952,642.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 22, 1910.

Application filed July 10, 1909. Serial No. 507,012.

To all whom it may concern:

Robertson, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Loose-Leaf-Binding Hinges, of which the following is

a specification.

My invention relates to binding hinges of the type adaptable for securing a loose 10 leaf in a book, for securing sheets of music in a folder, or for similar purposes, and the objects of my invention are to provide a secure form of binding hinge which may be economically formed of a single piece of 15 material and which may be attached with great facility.

It consists essentially of a gummed strip having alternate tabs cut therein on opposite sides of the line of fold, said tabs being 20 adapted to be bent upwardly to adhere to the opposite sides of the sheet of material to be held in position, as hereinafter more fully set forth and described in the accompanying

specifications and drawings.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the binding hinge with the loose leaf and cover to which it is attached indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the hinge itself. Fig. 3 is a section 30 on the line 2-2, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is the same section as Fig. 3 with the tabs bent upwardly and the sheet to be attached indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 5 is a plan of the strip showing an alternative form of 35 tab.

In the drawings, like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each

figure.

Referring to the drawings, A represents 40 a strip of flexible material such as binders' cloth or similar fabric, which is adapted to form the base of the hinge and is adapted to be bent along a central line of fold \bar{a} —b, the underside of the strip being preferably 45 gummed for convenience in attaching it in position. It is evident, however, that, in place of gum on the underside, equivalent fastening means might be employed to secure the strip in position. In accordance 50 with the present invention, two sets of tabs 10, 10, 10, and 11, 11, 11, are cut in the binding strip and extending alternately on opposite sides of the line of fold thereof. These tabs are adapted to be bent upwardly and 55 engage with the opposite sides of the loose

be all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alexander Sparks | leaf B desired to be held in position by the hinge. When the underside of the strip is gummed, it will be seen that one side of each of the tabs will be gummed when bent upwardly and this side is made to adhere to 60 the loose leaf, whereby the same is held firmly in position. The line of fold of each tab is located on the remote side of the line of fold of the strip as a whole, from that on which the larger portion of the tab extends 65 before it is raised. In this way, one set of tabs will extend on one side of the sheet of material and the other set will extend on the opposite side, each tab extending on the opposite side of the sheet to that of the 70 aperture 12 which will be formed in the strip when the tab is bent upwardly. In this way, the tabs, when bent upwardly, will extend in two different parallel planes, separated by a distance not very much 75 greater than the thickness of the loose leaf to be secured in position. This enables a very neat and even joint to be made between the binding hinge and the loose leaf and also increases the flexibility of the leaf, enabling 80 it to be bent readily from one side to another.

In employing the hinge, the tabs are first bent upwardly, and their under gummed sides 14 are stuck or otherwise attached to the side of the loose leaf. The strip is then 85 bent along its line of fold and the underside caused to adhere to the cover C or to the leaf of the book in which the loose leaf is to

be secured.

The particular shape of the tab is not im- 90 portant. In the form shown in Figs. 1 to 4, a dovetail tab is shown. In Fig. 5 a tab more or less oval in form is indicated.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently 95 widely different embodiments of my invention within the scope of the claims, could be made without departing from the spirit or scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the accompanying specifications 100 and drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A binding hinge comprising a strip having integral tabs thereon projecting on op- 105 posite sides of a central line and being adapted to be bent upwardly to engage a sheet or the like inserted therebetween.

2. A binding hinge having a line of fold and being formed with integral tabs project- 110 ing alternately on opposite sides of the line of fold.

- 3. A binding hinge having a line of fold and being formed with integral gummed tabs projecting on opposite sides of the line of fold.
- 4. A binding hinge comprising a strip of material gummed on the underside having a line of fold and having integral tabs cut in the material projecting on opposite sides of the line of fold.
 - 5. A binding hinge having a line of fold

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and being formed with integral tabs projecting on opposite sides of the line of fold, the line of fold of each individual tab lying on 15 the remote side of the line of fold of the strip itself to that on which the greater portion of the tab lies before bending upwardly.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER SPARKS ROBERTSON.

Witnesses:

Russel S. Smart, J. H. Olery.