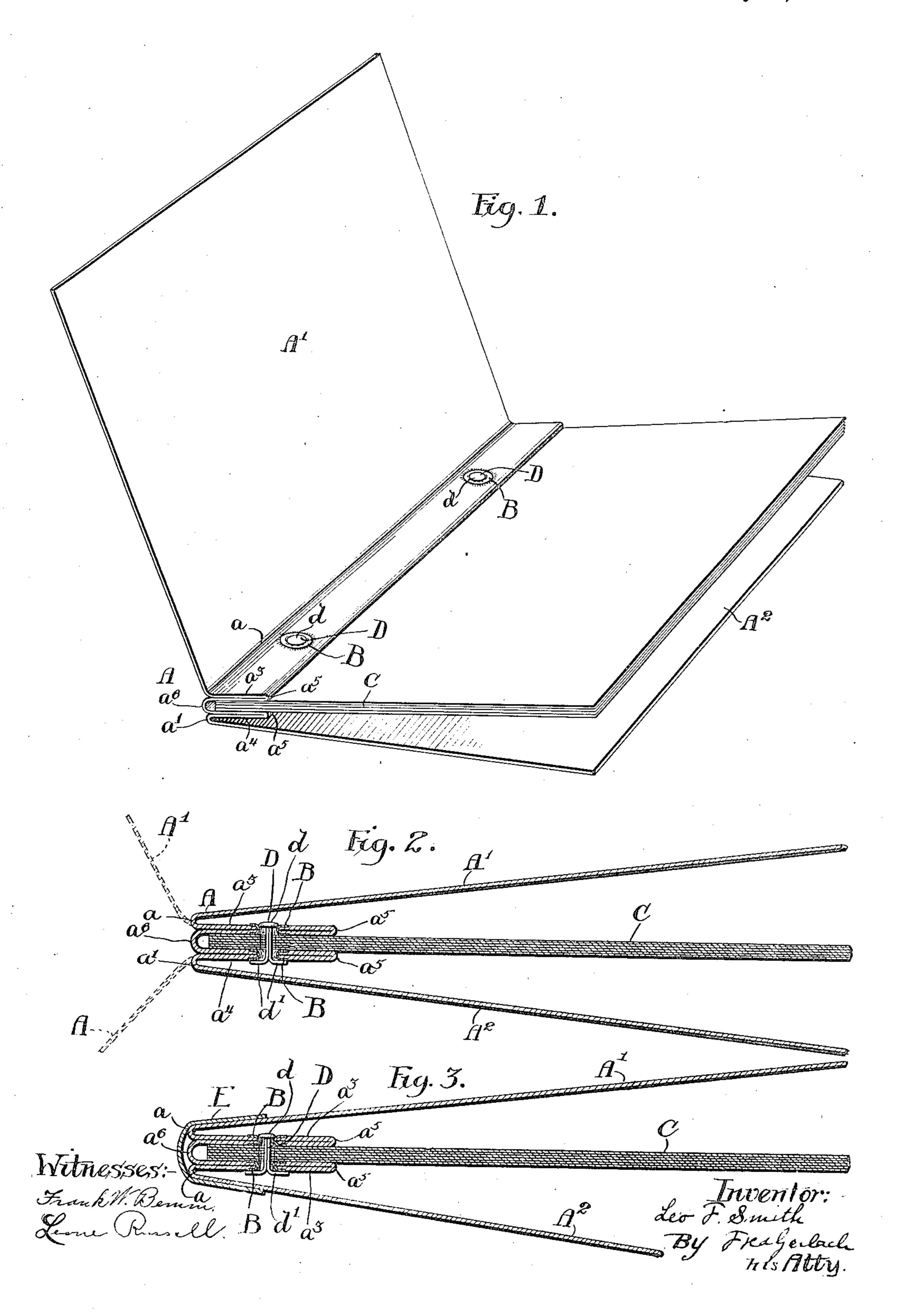
L. F. SMITH.

LOOSE LEAF BOOKLET.

APPLICATION FILED OUT. 19, 1908.

964,189.

Patented July 12, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO F. SMITH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LOOSE-LEAF BOOKLET.

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Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 12, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Leo F. Smith, a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Loose-Leaf Booklets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to loose-leaf book-

lets.

In catalogues for merchandise, it is now customary to permanently bind or secure the leaves in an inexpensive cover, usually formed of a sheet of paper. That is done because they are widely distributed and used 15 in large quantities, so that the use of a costly loose-leaf binder would be, in most cases, unprofitable. Furthermore, in the industrial arts it is frequently desired to place new products on sale or to change prices or 20 withdraw some of the catalogued goods from the market, and when a permanently bound catalogue is used these changes frequently necessitate an entirely new publication containing much of the material set forth in 25 the preceding catalogue. These conditions are sometimes met by publication of a supplemental catalogue which, however, is not convenient of reference, because it is frequently necessary to examine the original 30 catalogue and then to examine the supplement to determine whether the goods originally listed are still being offered, or whether the goods have been changed in quality or character, or whether the price has been 35 changed. For these reasons, a loose-leaf booklet from which leaves for out-of-date goods or prices may be removed and into which illustrations of matter relating to new changes may be inserted in orderly arrange-40 ment, has some material advantages in catalogues or pamphlets for listing or publications relating to merchandise. In publications of this character, it is, however, necessary that the loose-leaf booklet shall be so 45 simple and inexpensive that the cost will not be materially greater than a permanently bound booklet, because they are, in most cases, for gratuitous distribution and produced in very large quantities, the pub-50 lisher frequently desiring to send them out to serve the purpose of advertisement as well as the purpose of a reference medium.

The present invention designs to provide an improved, simple, loose-leaf booklet which is more specially adapted for catalogues and which makes it possible to remove or insert

leaves whenever there is occasion for doing so. Resultantly, the manufacturer or publisher need not publish entirely new editions from time to time, but can keep the catalogues 60 already issued and distributed in up-to-date condition by furnishing the users with insert-pages, to be added to the booklet or substituted for those originally in the book when issued.

The present invention designs to meet these requirements by providing a loose-leaf binder or cover which can be formed essentially from a single sheet of stock, folded to form stubs between which the leaves may be 70 removably secured and in this manner to provide a cover which costs little if any, more than one which is stitched or permanently bound to the leaves.

With these objects in view, the invention 75 consists in the several novel features hereinafter set forth and more particularly defined by claims at the conclusion hereof.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective of a loose-leaf booklet embodying the in- 80 vention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken in the plane of one of the removable fasteners whereby the leaves are connected to the stub-portions of the cover. Fig. 3 is a similar view illustrating a modified form of the 85 invention.

The entire cover A is formed of a single sheet of flexible stock, such as cover-paper. In forming the cover from a sheet of stock the latter is creased or folded as at a and a', 90 so that the end-portions of the sheet will form cover-sides A', A2, which are free respectively to be folded or opened about the creases or folds a, a' respectively. The stock between the folds a, a' is folded inwardly to 95 form stubs a^3 and a^4 , each stub consisting of an inner and an outer web or thickness, the inner edge of each stub being formed by creasing or folding the stock as at a^{5} to provide a stub of a double thickness, and 100 the stock between the inner webs of the stubs is folded as at a^6 to extend around the back edges of the leaves which are held between the stubs. As a result of integrally forming substantially the entire cover with 105 stubs of double thickness from a single sheet of stock, the cost of production of the cover will not be materially greater, if any, than a pamphlet-cover of usual form in which the leaves are stitched or perma- 110 nently secured therein, the use of hinge-connections between the parts of the cover or

between the stubs and the cover being entirely unnecessary since the folds in the sheet of stock forming all parts of the cover, provide for all the necessary flexi-5 bility. The connecting back-portion of the stock between the stubs a^3 and a^4 being formed of flexible material permits the stubs to be separated or brought together as may be necessary in securing a greater or less 10 number of leaves between the stubs. Each stub is thus formed of two thicknesses of stock, and those are secured together so that in manipulating the cover-sides they will open about the folds a, a' and prevent them 15 from folding about the creases or folds a^5 at the front-edges of the stubs, by eyelets B in suitable number which extend through perforations in the stubs and have their flanges clenched against the inner and outer 20 faces of the stubs. In practice these eyelets usually suffice to secure the two thicknesses of the stub together, but in some instances, where very thin stock is used, the two thicknesses of stock forming each stub may also 25 be pasted together. The sheets C containing the printed matter are perforated correspondingly to the stubs and to the eyelets in the stubs, so that they can be inserted or removed at will, by removal of the fasteners 30 D, each of which consists of a head d, and a pair of flexible strips d' which are adapted to be inserted through the eyelets and through the perforations in the sheet C and bent laterally to hold the fastener in 35 the stubs and to secure the leaves between the stubs. The outer face of each stub is disconnected from the cover-side except at the fold along the back-edge of the coverside so that the latter may be swung back-40 wardly as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 2, to provide access to both ends of fasteners D for removal of the fasteners from the stubs, whenever additional sheets are to be inserted between the stubs or any of the 45 sheets are to be removed.

The invention thus provides a cover for a set of loose sheets which is formed essentially out of a single sheet of stock folded to form a pair of stubs of double thickness, 50 and a flexible back-portion between the stubs, so that special hinges or hinge-connections are necessary, and furthermore the stubs, being formed of a double thickness, are free at their outer faces so that the 55 cover-sides may be folded to give access to both ends of the fastening-devices and whereby the fasteners may be removed for the insertion or removal of leaves or if the number of sheets is materially increased a 60 longer fastener may be substituted. Resultantly, the cover is formed essentially of a single sheet of stock, lolded to provide integral cover-sides, stubs of double thickness, and a connecting back-portion between the 65 stubs and the necessary folds of flexibility

to permit the cover-sides to be opened and the stubs to be connected together to hold any desired number of leaves therebetween, thus meeting the desideratum of providing an inexpensive loose-leaf binder or cover 70 adapted for catalogues and the like and which are usually provided in large quantities and must be produced at such a low cost that they can be adopted to advantage in booklets published in large numbers.

In Fig. 3 there is illustrated a modified form of the invention. In catalogues of considerable thickness there is considerable wear at the back or connecting-portions between the sides and the back, and in such 80 cases it is sometimes desirable to reinforce this portion of the cover by a flexible strip such as paper or cloth E, which extends over the back-portion of each cover-side and around the connecting back-portion or folds 85 of the cover A. This strip is usually pasted to each of the cover sides and is sufficiently full to permit the stubs to be spread or brought together so any desired number of leaves may be held therebetween.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is:

1. In a loose-leaf booklet, the combination of a cover formed complete of a single flexi- 95 ble sheet of stock folded to form cover sides and a pair of stubs, the fold between the sides and the stubs being at the back of the stubs, the stock being folded at the front edges of the stubs to provide a double thick- 100 ness for each of the stubs and being extended between the stubs to form a connecting flexible portion back of the leaves, said stubs having perforations therein, means for securing the two thicknesses of each of the 105 stubs together, a series of loose perforated sheets between the stubs, and removable fasteners extending through the perforations in the stubs and the sheets and having their ends disposed between the stubs and the 110 cover-sides respectively, the sides being unattached to the stubs except at their back edges so that they may be folded away from the stubs to permit the fasteners to be withdrawn from both of the stubs.

2. In a loose-leaf booklet, the combination of a cover formed complete of a single flexible sheet of stock folded to form cover-sides and a pair of stubs, the fold between the sides and the stubs being at the back of the stubs, the 120 stock being folded at the front edges of the stubs to provide a double thickness for the stubs and being extended between the stubs to form a connecting flexible portion back of the leaves, said stubs having perforations 125 therein, and eyelets extending through the two thicknesses of each of the stubs for securing them together, a series of loose-leaf perforated sheets between the stubs and removable fasteners extending through the 130

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eyelets in the stubs and the perforations in the sheets and having their ends disposed between the stubs and the cover-sides respec-

tively.

3. In a loose-leaf booklet, the combination of a cover formed complete of a single flexible sheet of stock folded to form cover-sides and a pair of stubs, the fold between the sides and the stubs being at the back of the 10 stubs, the stock being folded at the front edges of the stubs to provide a double thickness for the stubs and being extended between the stubs to form a connecting flexible portion back of the leaves, said stubs 15 having perforations therein, and eyelets extending through the two thicknesses of each of the stubs for securing them together, a series of loose-leaf perforated sheets between the stubs and removable fasteners extending 20 through the eyelets in the stubs and the perforations in the sheets and having their ends disposed between the stubs and the coversides respectively, the sides being unattached to the stubs except at their back edges so 25 that they may be folded away from the stubs to permit the fasteners to be withdrawn from the eyelets in both of the stubs.

4. In a loose-leaf booklet, the combination of a cover formed complete of a single flexible sheet of stock folded to form cover-sides 30 and a pair of stubs, the fold between the sides and the stubs being at the back of the stubs, the stock being folded at the front edge of the stubs to provide a double thickness for the stubs and being extended be- 35 tween the stubs to form a connecting flexible portion back of the leaves, said stubs having perforations therein, means for securing the two thicknesses of each of the stubs together, a series of loose-leaf perforated sheets be- 40 tween the stubs, removable fasteners extending through the perforations in the stubs and the sheets and having their ends disposed between the stubs and the cover-sides respectively, and a strip for reinforcing the 45 back secured to the cover-sides and extending around the folds between the stubs and the back and the back-portion between the stubs.

LEO F. SMITH.

. Witnesses:

FRED GERLACH,
STEPHEN PALMER.