

H. B. COLLINS.
BINDER FOR MAGAZINES.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1909.

964,216.

Patented July 12, 1910.

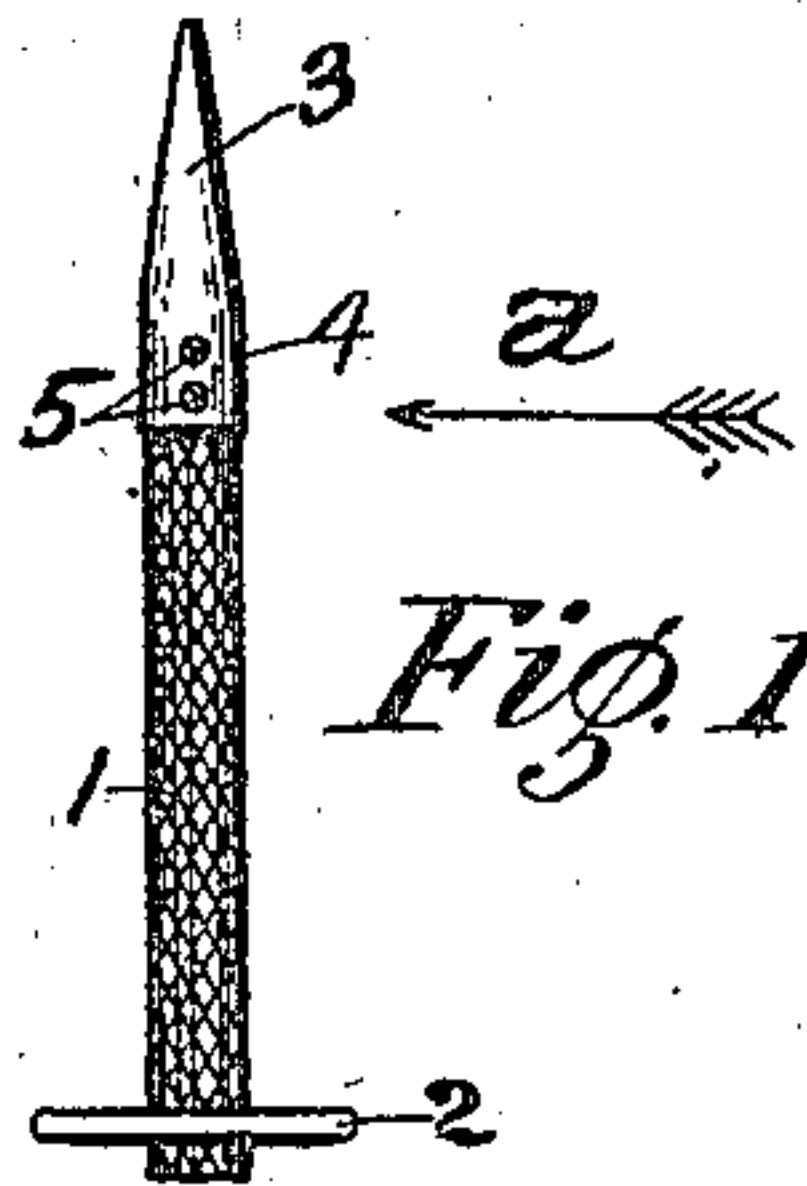


Fig. 1.

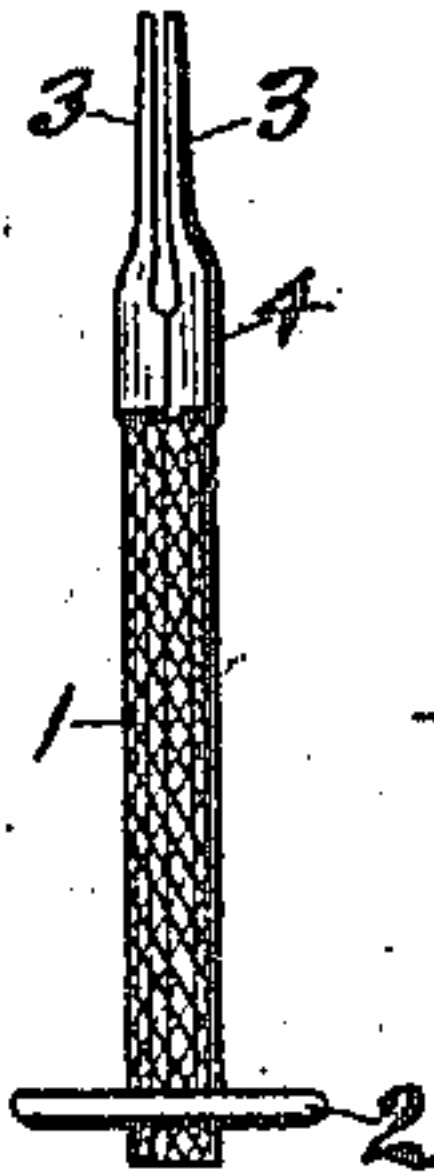


Fig. 2.

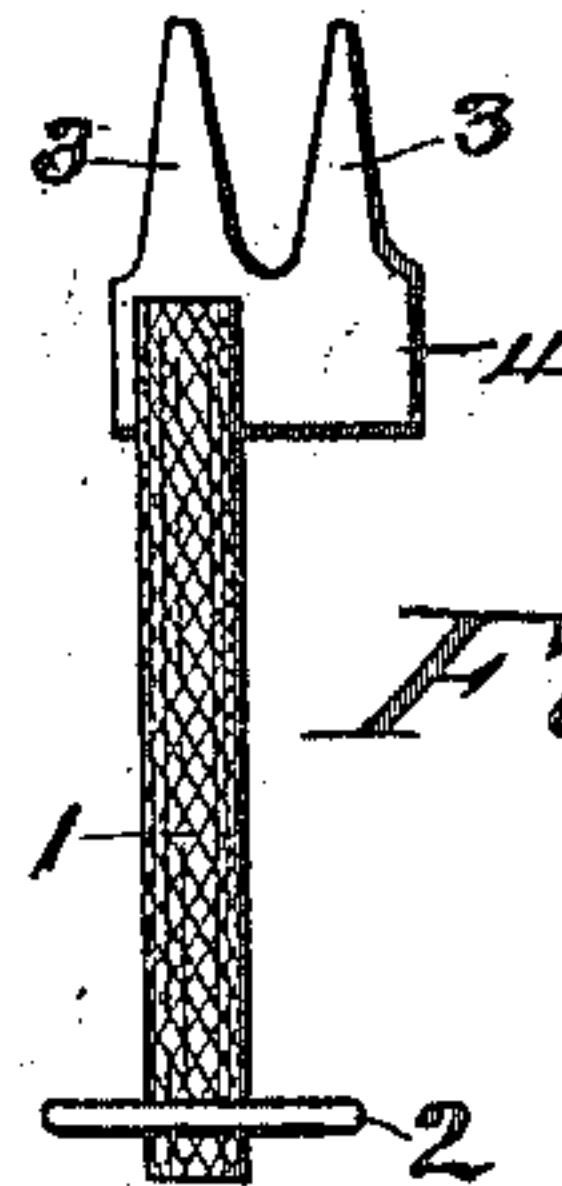


Fig. 3.

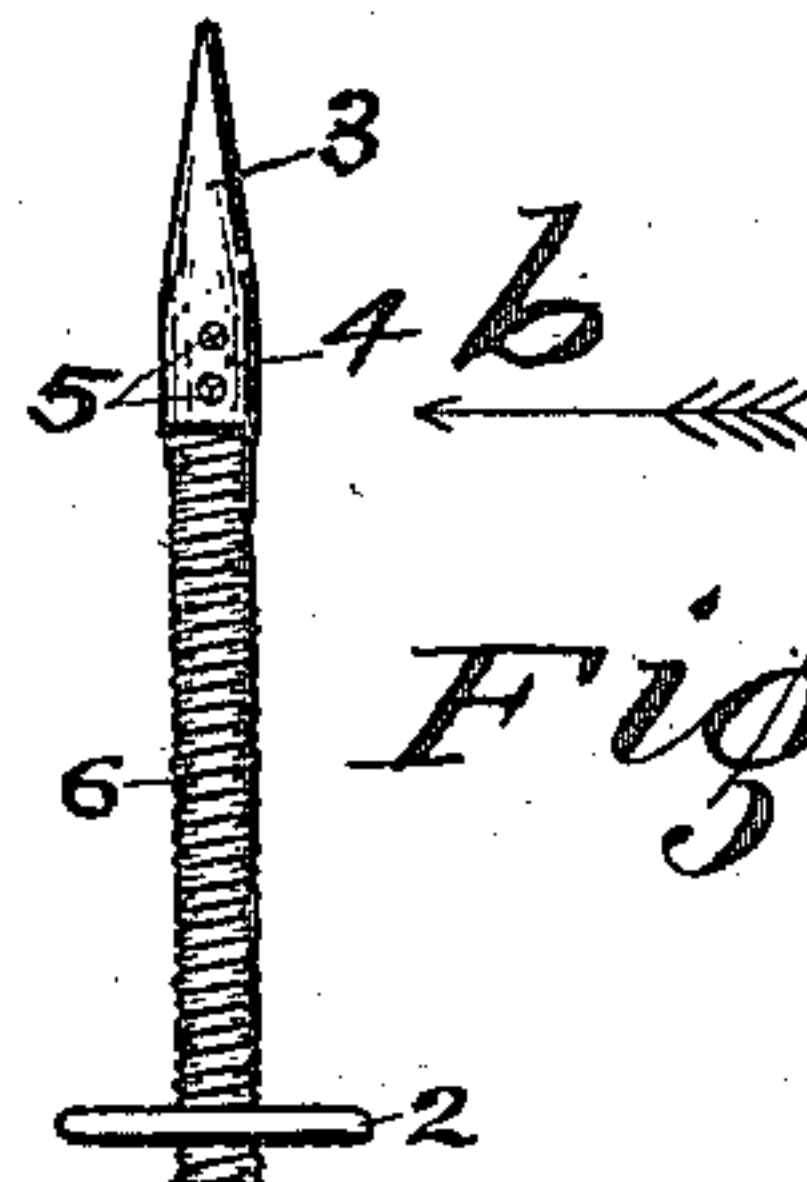


Fig. 4.

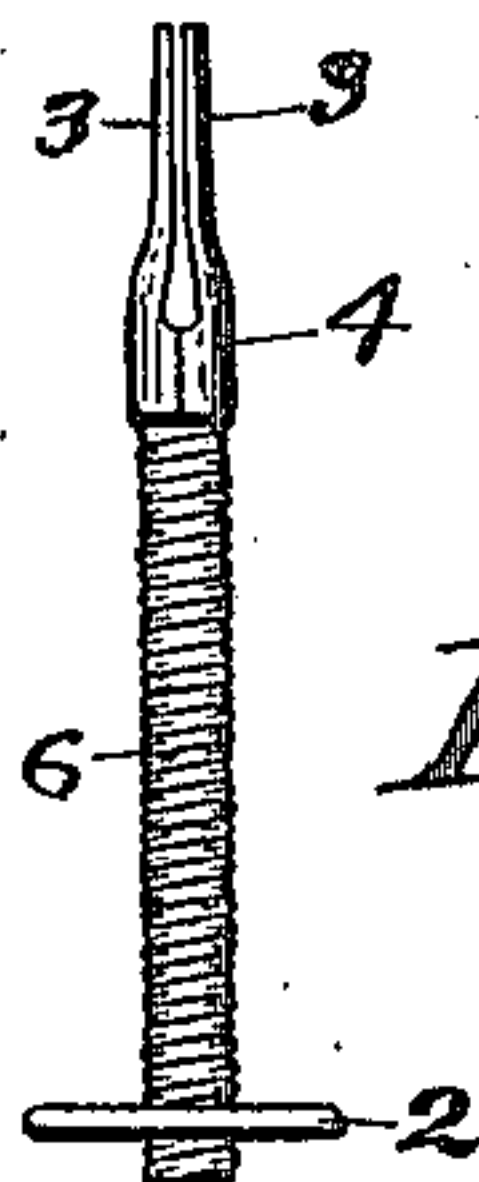


Fig. 5.

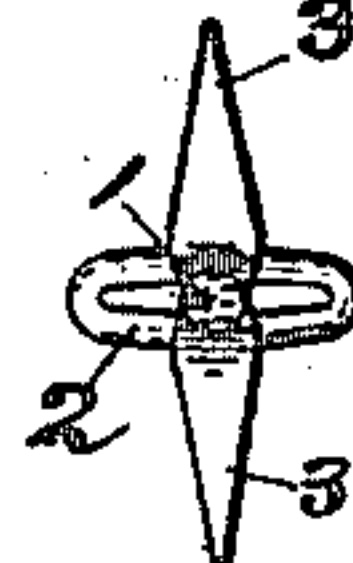


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

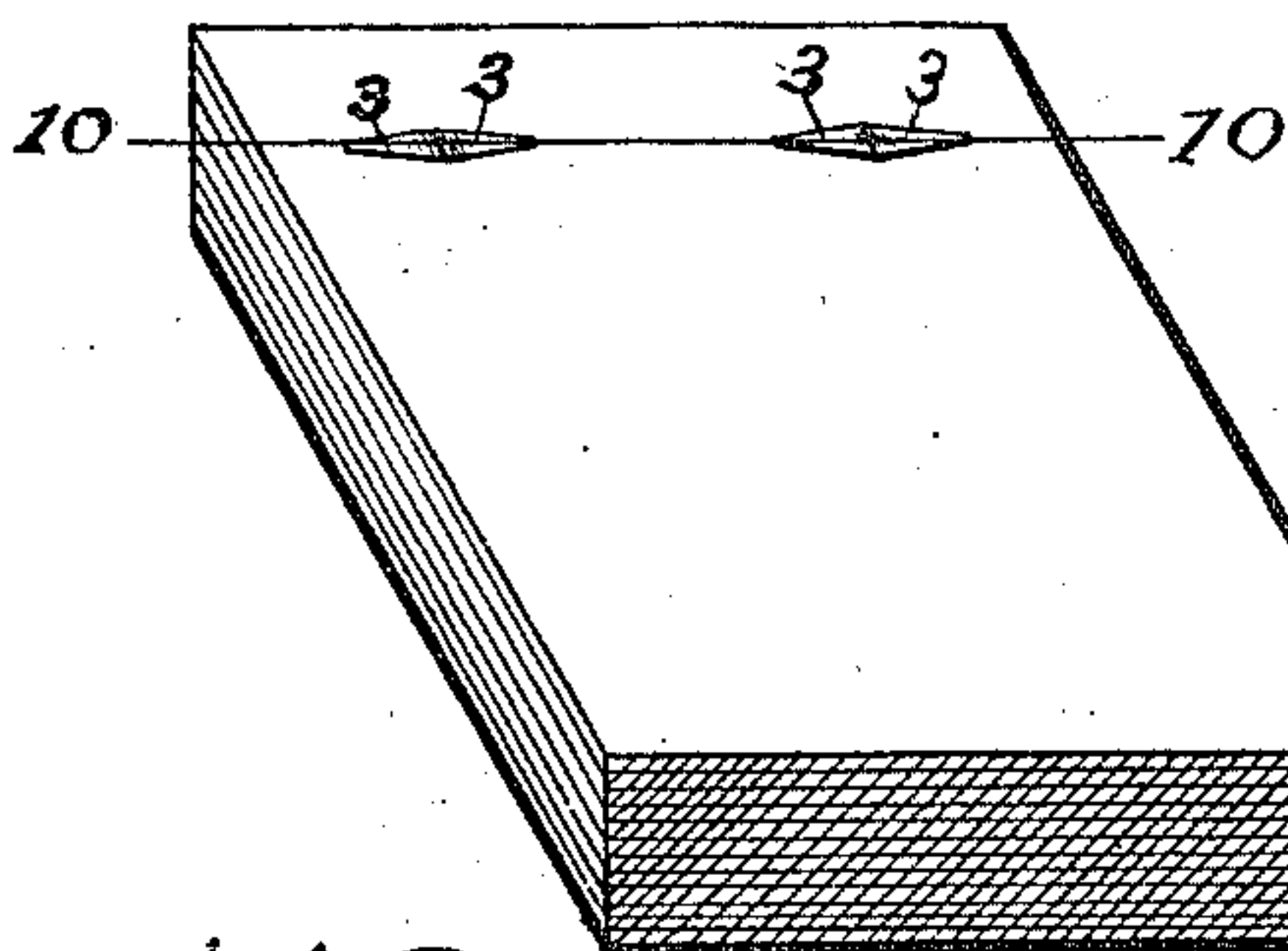


Fig. 9.



Fig. 8.

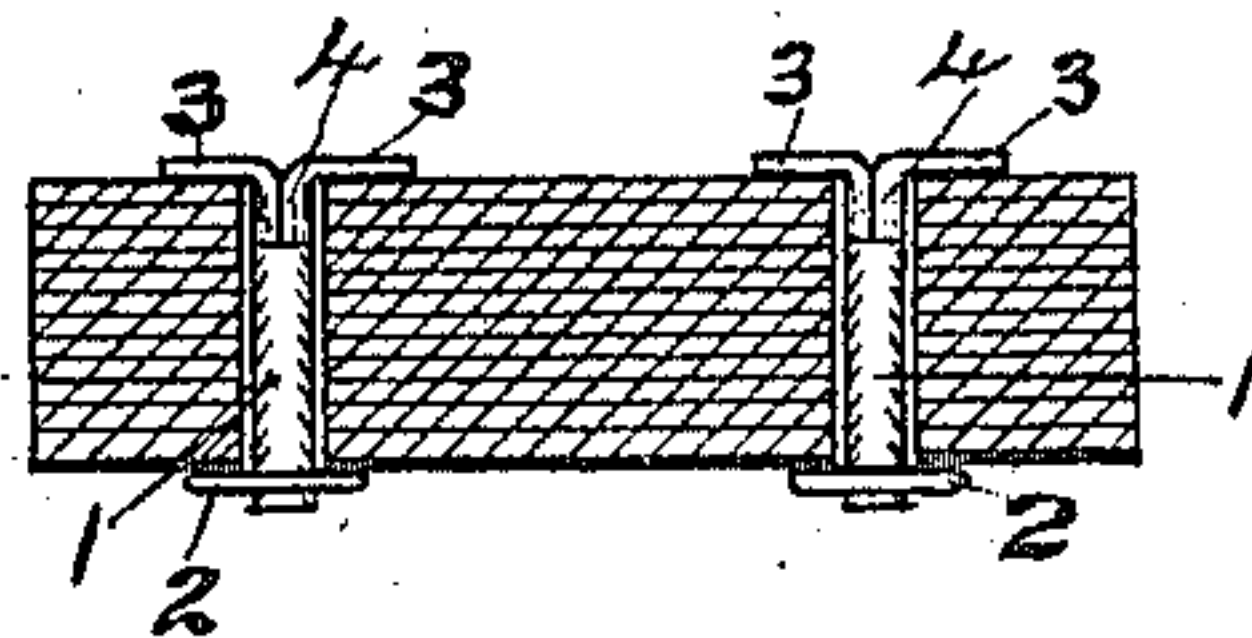


Fig. 10.

WITNESSES:

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BINDER FOR MAGAZINES.

964,216.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed July 2, 1909. Serial No. 505,752.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE B. COLLINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomington, in the county of Monroe and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Binders for Magazines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to improvements in a yielding leaf-fastener or binder applied particularly to pamphlets or magazines, as hereinafter described in this specification and particularly pointed out in the claim.

15 Heretofore many forms of loose leaf binders have been used whereby the leaves of a pamphlet or magazine were rigidly bound together, so that, when opened, the papers thereof would not lie flat to be easily read but would present curved surfaces extending from the bound or united edge portion and would readily close, thereby requiring either the hand of the reader or some object placed over the open pages to prevent them from closing.

25 The object of this invention is to provide a yielding or elastic binder or fastening means for pamphlets, magazines, or such like, thereby, when the pages thereof are opened, they will remain open, and when placed on a desk or table, will lie flat thereupon, when open, the better to read the exposed pages.

35 Figure 1 is an elevation of my binder; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same looking in the direction of the arrow *a*, in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a developed detail view of the tip and the stem portion of the binder, showing the form of said tip before being bent around and applied to the end portion of said stem portion; Fig. 4 is an elevation of a modified form of my binder in which the stem portion is composed of a coiled spring wire; Fig. 5 is a side elevation similar to Fig. 2 and taken looking in the direction of the arrow *b* in Fig. 4; Fig. 6 is a top view of the same; Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail of the stop ring; Fig. 8 is a similar view of the stop ring showing the diametrical opposite sides of the ring compressed or flattened to bind and fasten the ring to the end of the stem; Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a

pamphlet or magazine bound by my binder; and, Fig. 10 is a sectional view taken along the line 8 in Fig. 9.

55 The binder is composed essentially of a stem portion 1 which may be of any elastic material, or rubber, covered with a protecting shield or covering of any suitable fabric or material which is provided for the purpose of protecting the stem from abrasion or wear; a tip portion 4 having the pointed prong portion 3, and a button or stop portion 2.

60 The tip portion 4 is preferably of an integral piece and may be constructed of a flat piece of pliable metal sheet by stamping, as sheet copper or brass, and said tip 4 may be applied to one end of the binder stem 1, as shown in Fig. 6, and bent over the end of said stem to fit tightly around said end, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and secured thereto by indenting the metal to form the securing indentations 5 which securely connect the tip to the end of said stem 1. The forked ends 3 of the tip 4 are situated with their surfaces parallel to each other when said tip is secured to said stem, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 2, so that said prong portions 3 may be bent over against the surface of the outer leaf, page, or cover of the magazine or pamphlet, as shown in Fig. 7, to bind the leaves thereof closely and compactly together, yet permit said leaves to be opened out flat upon the flat surface of a table or desk.

65 The button or stop portion 2 may be stamped out of a light metal sheet to form light rings, as shown in Fig. 7 and said ring is applied and secured to the end of a stem 1 as shown particularly, in Fig. 8, by compressing the diametrical opposite sides of the stop ring until they clamp the opposite sides of the stem 1 to secure said stops 2 to said stem 1.

70 In order to apply my binder to a magazine or pamphlet, see Figs. 9 and 10, I first take the magazine or pamphlet, the leaves of which I desire to bind with my elastic binder, and perforate said magazine near the edge of the margin to be bound and insert the pointed end portions 3 of the tips 4 into said perforations, the pointed ends of the tips direct the end of the stem into and

through the perforation, and when the tip 4 has been passed through the perforations in the magazine to project from the other side thereof and the button 2 on the stop end of the binder is drawn up tightly against the surface of the back cover, or leaf of the pamphlet or magazine, I then bend the forked pointed ends 3 over upon the surface of the cover, back, or leaf, as shown in Fig. 9 to fasten the binder in the magazine.

Figs. 4 and 5 represent a modified form of my binder which form is almost like the binder in construction shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, except, that the stem portion 6 which is constructed of a coil of wire of a resilient metal, such as steel, and is extensible and accomplishes the same result as that ob-

tained by a stem constructed of an elastic material like rubber.

I claim:—

An elastic binder for binding magazines and such like composed of a tip portion having a pronged end portion, a button stop portion, and a metallic stem portion connected at its ends to said tip portion and said button stop, said stem portion composed of a coiled spring wire.

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

HORACE B. COLLINS.

Witnesses:

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