J. C. DAWSON.

LOOSE LEAF BINDER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1910.

965,373.

Patented July 26, 1910.

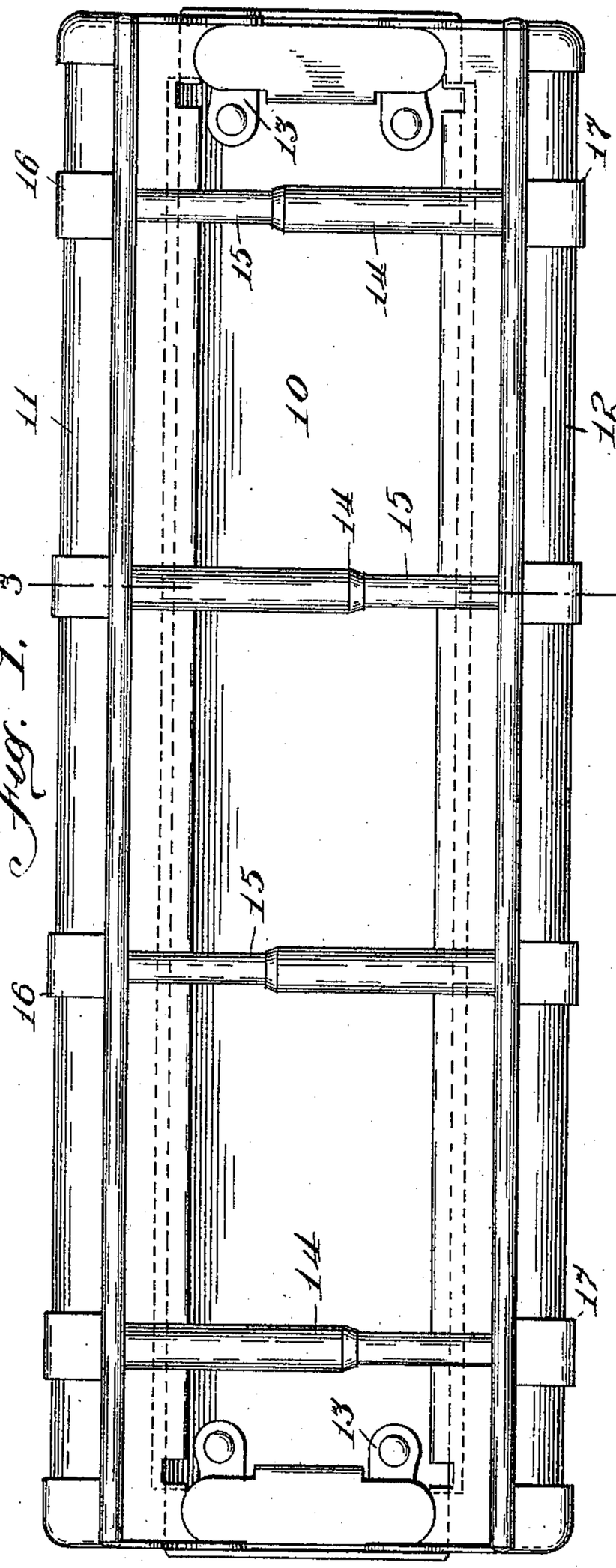

Fig. 1.

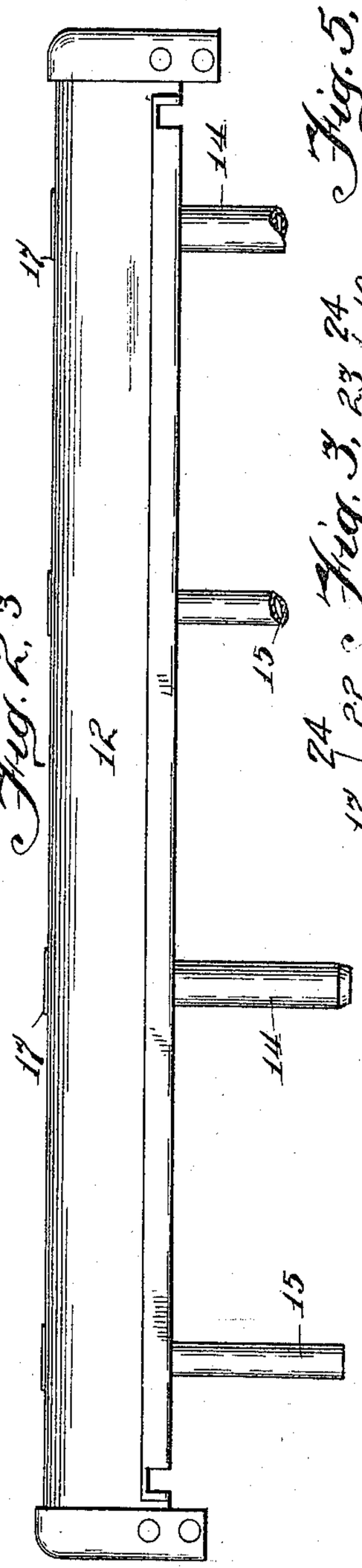

Fig. 2.

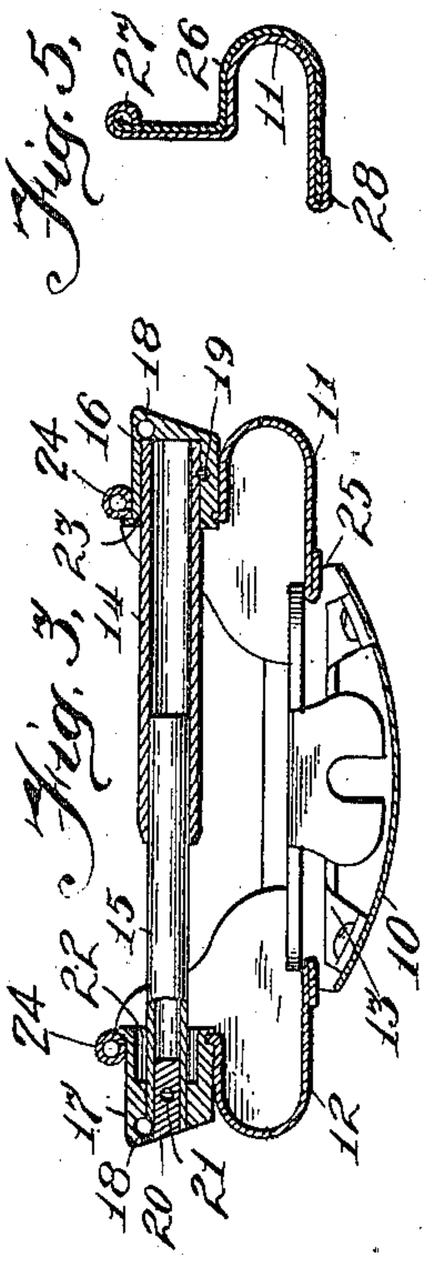

Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

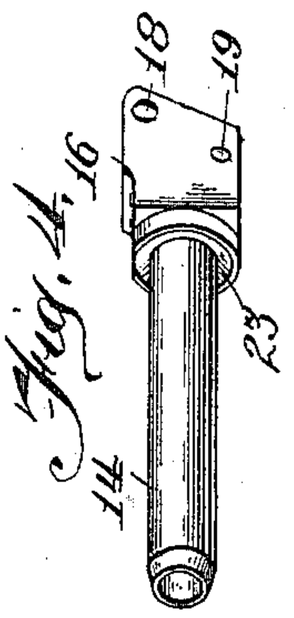

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LOOSE-LEAF BINDER.

965,373. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 26, 1910.

Application filed January 14, 1910. Serial No. 538,106.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. DAWSON, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Webster Groves, county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Loose-Leaf Binders, of which the following is a specification, and which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The invention relates to that type of binders in which there is present a pair of opposed clamping plates carrying telescoping posts, one member of each of such posts being fixed in each of the clamping plates.

The objects of the invention are to provide an improved form of post and means of attachment thereof to the clamping plates and to improve the form of the said plates.

The invention is fully hereinafter described, and is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the binder mechanism, the controlling mechanism, however, being omitted, as forming no part of this invention; Fig. 2 is a detail bottom plan view thereof; Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a detail in perspective of one member of one of the binding posts and of the block for carrying the same and securing it to the clamping plate; and Fig. 5 is a detail in perspective of one of the clamping plates showing a modified form of construction.

The binder has the usual back plate 10, and a pair of clamping plates 11, 12, substantially L-shaped in cross-section, the lower end of the upright member of the L, however, being bowed outwardly. The foot member of these plates is in sliding engagement with suitable ways 13, mounted upon the back plate, thereby providing for the lateral movement of these clamping plates to permit them to approach and recede from each other.

The telescoping posts comprise the tubular or receiving member 14, and the entering member 15. While the latter is shown as tubular, this is an immaterial detail, but contributes to the lightness of the device. These post members are rigidly set into blocks 16, 17, which are secured one to each of the side plates and project outwardly therefrom above its bowed portion. These blocks also serve as means for carrying a hinged rod to which the cover plates of the binder (not shown) are attached, and for the accommodation of these rods are pierced, as shown at 18. The block 16 is apertured from its inner end to receive the post member 14, the aperture preferably being of such size that the post must be forced into it. Preferably a retaining pin 19 is set through the block, engaging a shallow recess in the outer face of the post. The post member 15 is secured to the block 17 in similar manner. When composed of a piece of tubing, as shown, it may be extended entirely through the block, its outer end being then filled with a plug 20, and the retaining pin 21 may pass directly through the post and the filling plug. The aperture within which this post section is seated is counterbored, as shown at 22, to receive the outer end of the post member 14, when the binder is closed. This manner of attaching the members of the telescoping post not only provides a rigid attachment, but admits of the use of a longer post without increasing the size of the binder as a whole; and, hence, increases the range of opening movement.

The blocks 16, 17 are secured to the clamping plates by means of a neck 23 of sufficient length to pass entirely through the plate and be then upset, as shown in Fig. 2, the body portion of the block constituting a shoulder which is drawn firmly against the outer face of the clamping plate by the upsetting operation. The upper edge of each of the clamping plates is rolled backwardly, as shown at 24, and its lower or inner edge is folded backwardly, as shown at 25. This form of construction not only increases the rigidity of the plate but affords a stop against which a covering of leather or fabric cemented to the outer face of the plate may abut. If desired, and preferably such a covering, shown at 26, may extend under these overturned edges of the clamping plates and be clamped thereby, as shown at 27, 28, in Fig. 5.

I claim as my invention:—

1. In a loose leaf binder, in combination, a pair of opposed clamping plates, a pair of blocks fixed to each of said plates and projecting beyond the outer surface thereof, a telescoping post having its members fixed within such blocks and projecting beyond the inner faces of the plates, the blocks car-

rying the entering post section being counterbored to receive the outer end of the receiving post section.

2. In a loose leaf binder, in combination, a pair of apertured opposed clamping plates, a pair of apertured blocks having necks fixed within the plate apertures, a tubular post section fitted within the aperture of one of the blocks, a post section fitted within the aperture of the other block and entering the tubular post section, the aperture of the last-mentioned block being counterbored to loosely receive the outer end of the tubular post section.

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