G. F. MEWES.

LOOSE LEAF BOOK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1910

967,535.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910

Fig. I.

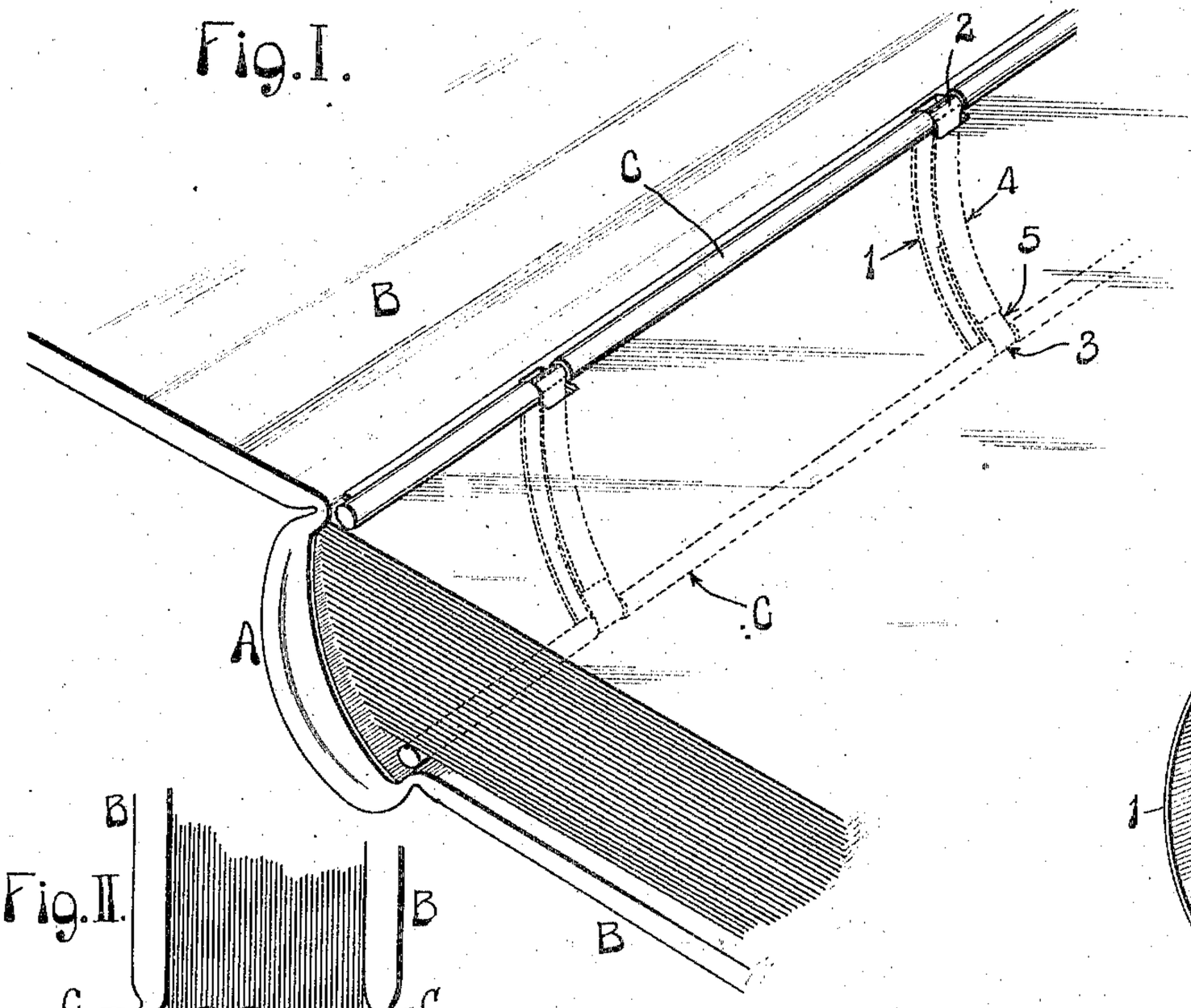
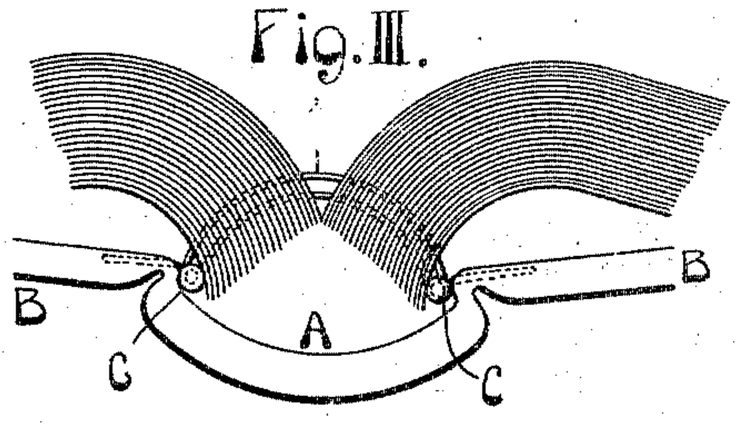


Fig. II.

Fig. III.



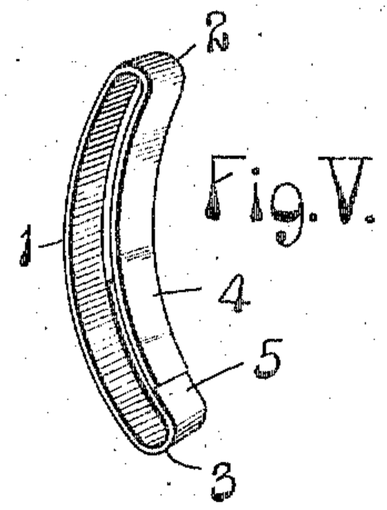


Fig. V.

Fig. IV.

Attest

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV F. MEWES, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE D. BARNARD & COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, A CORPORATION.

LOOSE-LEAF BOOK.

967,535. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV F. MEWES, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Loose-Leaf Books, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to loose leaf books and, briefly stated, the invention consists in a spring or resilient post or book leaf holding member that provides for the leaves of the book being held in their normal positions when the book is closed and is capable of flexing outwardly when the book is opened, in order that the leaves of the book may lie in approximately flat positions above the covers due to the flexing of the leaf holding members.

Figure I is a perspective view of a fragment of a loose leaf book having my improvement therein. Fig. II is an end view of the back portion of the book with the leaves of the book partly broken out to afford a view of one of the resilient leaf holding members. Fig. III is an end view of the rear portion of the book. Fig. IV is a perspective view of the back of the book, fragments of the book covers, and the means by which the resilient leaf holding members are confined in the book, one of the leaf holding members being shown in dotted lines. Fig. V is a perspective view of one of my loose leaf holding members.

In the accompanying drawings:—A designates the back of a loose leaf book and B the covers hinged to said back.

C are tubular rod receiving members suitably attached to the back or covers of the book and which receive rods D adapted to be introduced into and withdrawn from the members C, the rods being each provided at one end with a finger piece E. The rod receiving members C are spaced apart to provide gaps for the reception of leaf receiving members, the ends of which are held in position in said gaps by the passage of the rods D therethrough.

The parts thus far described are known to be old, and no invention *per se* is herein claimed for them.

My leaf receiving members adapted to be held in the loose leaf book through the medium of the members C and D are made of single pieces of resilient or spring material, such as steel. In the drawings, the leaf receiving members each comprise a single strip 1, having two bends 2 and 3 therein, located intermediate of the ends of the strip and from which bends the strip extends in the form of tongues 4 and 5 that overlap each other, as seen most clearly in Figs. II and V. The back of each leaf receiving member, which constitutes the main body of the member, is bowed forwardly from its center to the bends 2 and 3 and the tongues 4 and 5 extend rearwardly from the tongues 2 and 3 toward the back of said member, and the parts of the leaf receiving members just referred to always retain the form mentioned when the book in which they are utilized is in a closed condition. When, however, the book is opened, the leaves act against the leaf receiving members that extend therethrough as seen in the drawings and are held by the passage of the rods D therethrough. The result of the pressure of the leaves against the leaf receiving members is that of causing the leaf receiving members to be flexed upwardly or outwardly relative to the back of the binder, as seen in Fig. III, so that the book leaves will open out more flatly than they would in the use of rigid leaf receiving members. It will be readily appreciated that the resiliency of the leaf receiving members is made possible due to the tongues 4 and 5 of these members overlapping each other, so that when the books of the members are to partake of flexing action, the tongues will ride against each other to permit straightening of the backs of the members and reversal of the bowed condition of said members.

I claim:—

1. In a loose leaf book, a cover, members for the attachment of a leaf receiving device carried by said cover, and a double bow-shaped resilient leaf receiving device fitted to said first named members; said leaf receiving devices comprising an unbroken portion and tongues opposite the unbroken portion loosely overlapping each other.

2. In a loose leaf book, a cover, members for the attachment of a leaf receiving device carried by said cover, and a bow-shaped resilient leaf receiving device fitted to said first named members; said leaf receiving de-

vice comprising a back portion and front tongues loosely overlapping each other.

3. In a loose leaf book, a cover, members for the attachment of a leaf receiving device carried by said cover, and a bow-shaped resilient leaf receiving device fitted to said first named members; said leaf receiving device comprising a strip of material bent intermediate of its ends to provide a back portion and having tongues extending from the bends parallel with the rear portion and loosely overlapping each other at the front of the device.

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In the presence of—
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