Feb. 7, 1928.

1,658,749

W. A. WALKER

BINDER FOR PUBLICATIONS

Filed Sept. 17, 1926

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

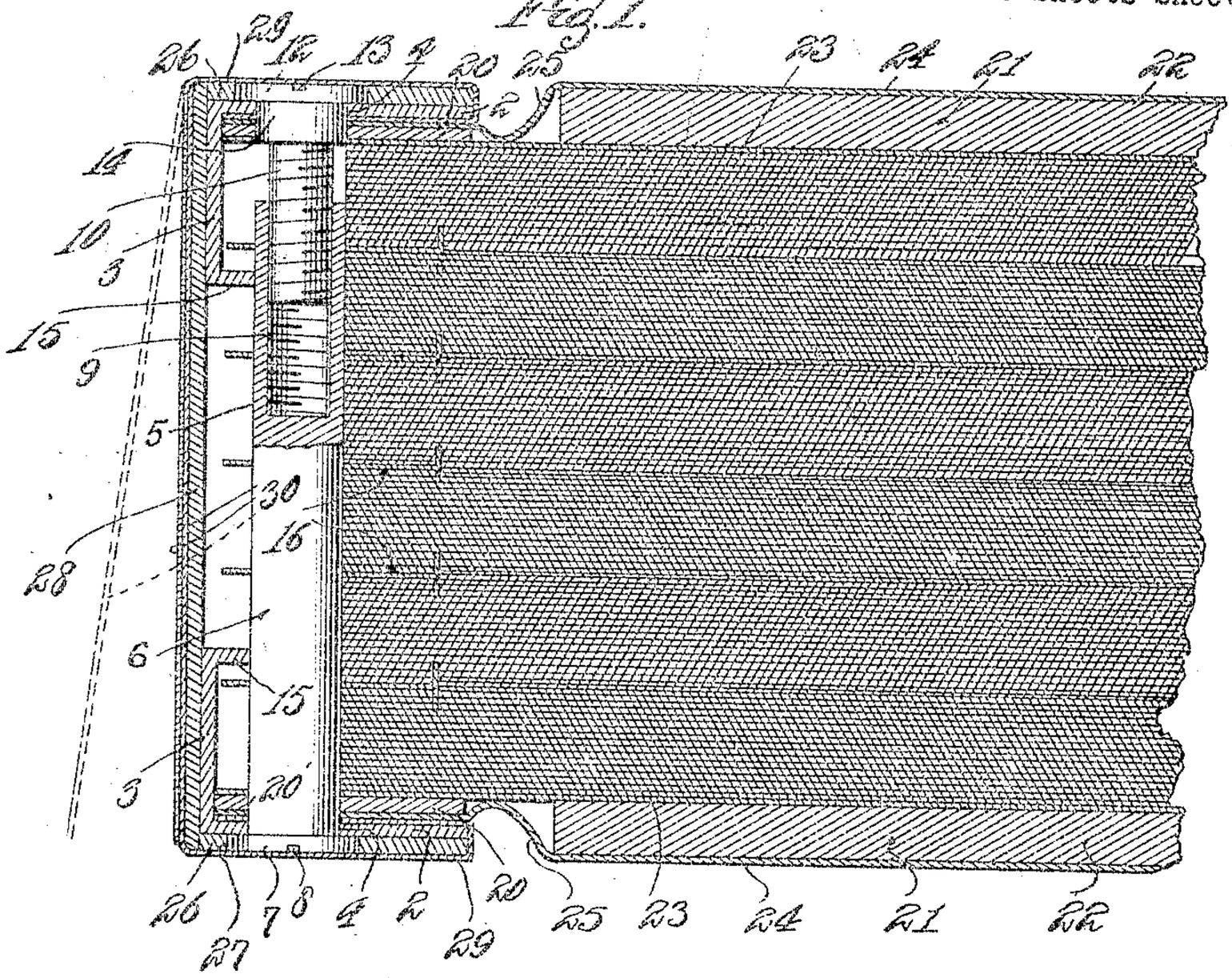
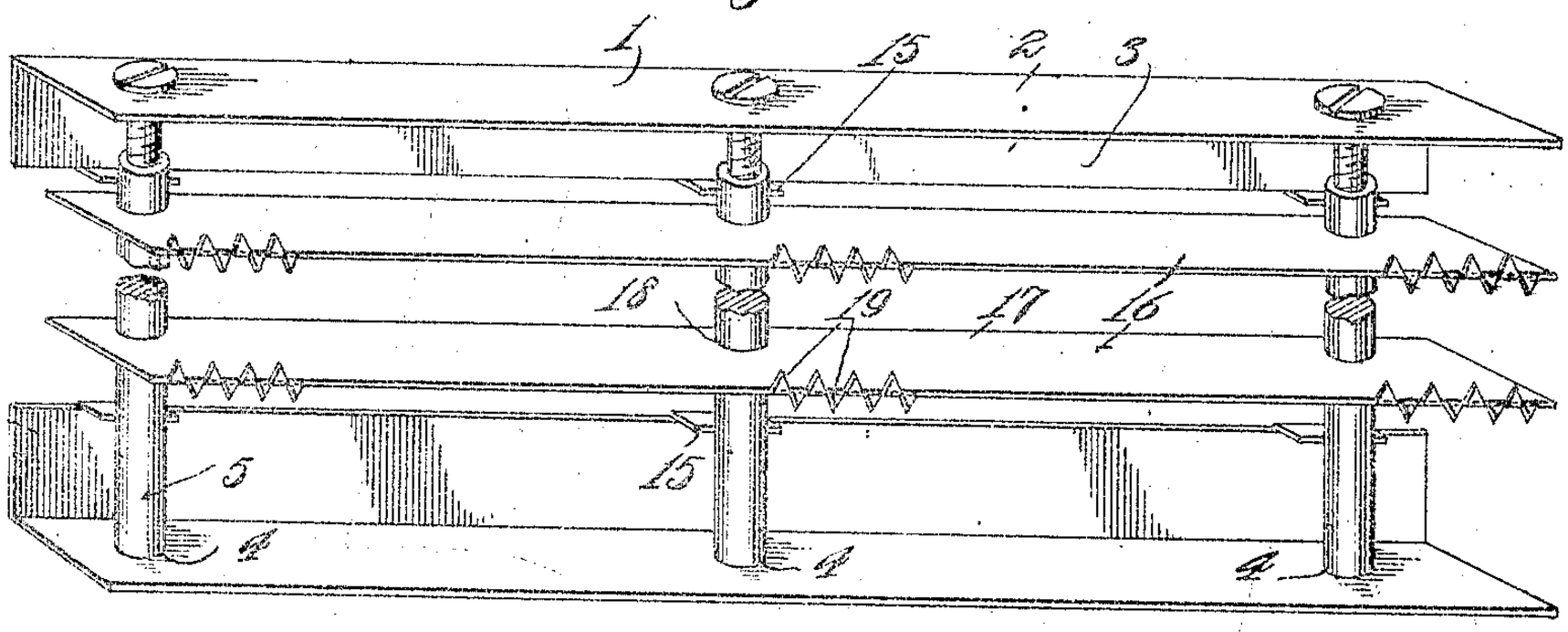


Fig. 2.



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3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

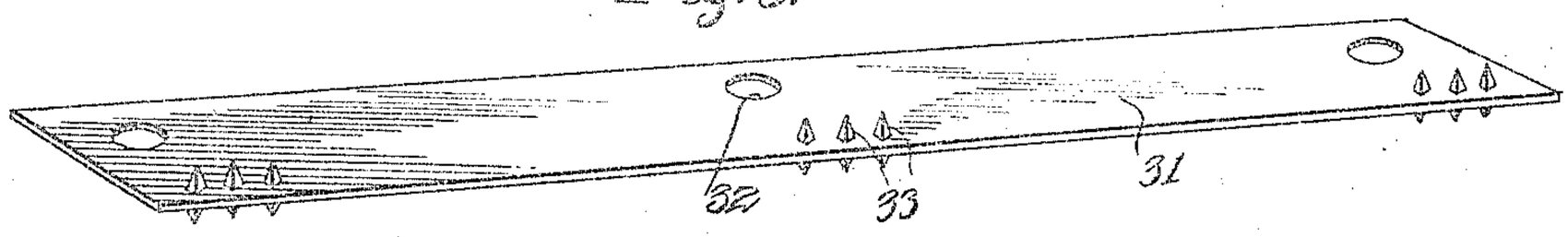


Fig. 4.

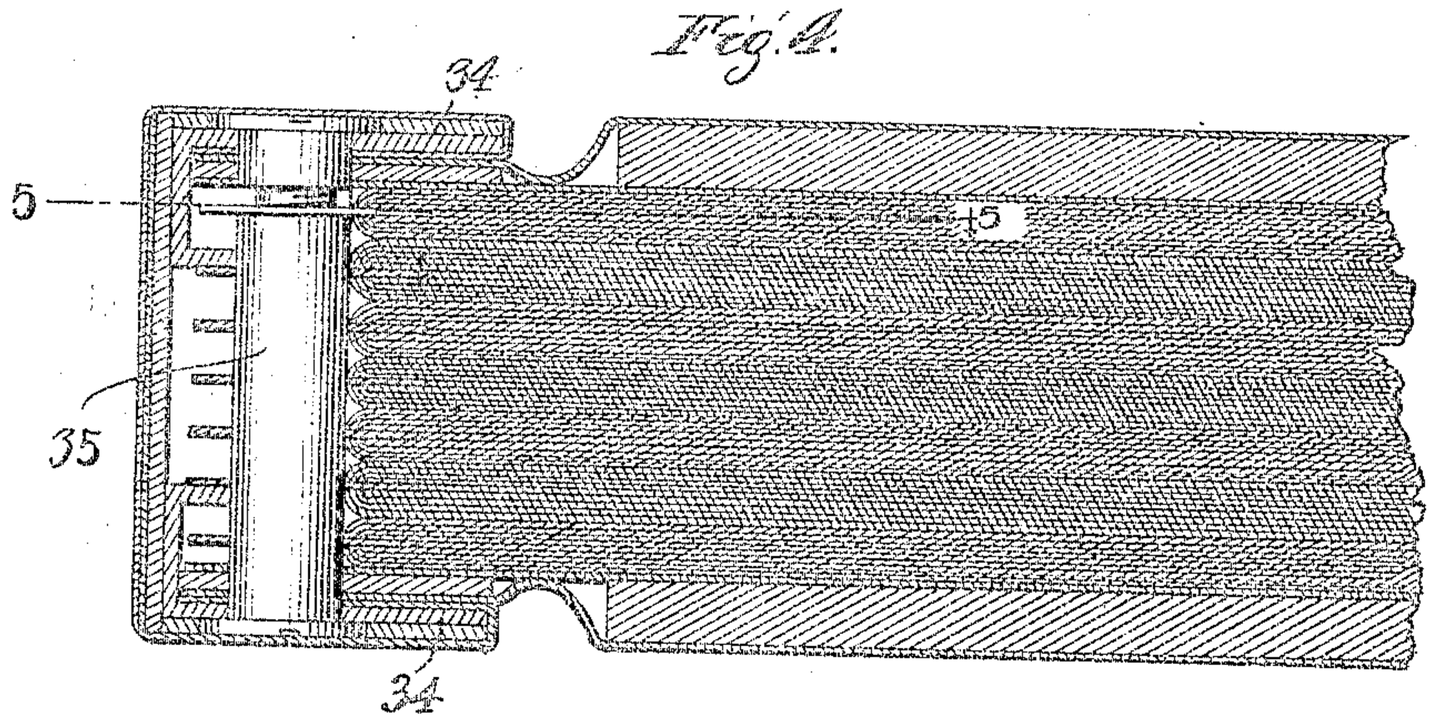
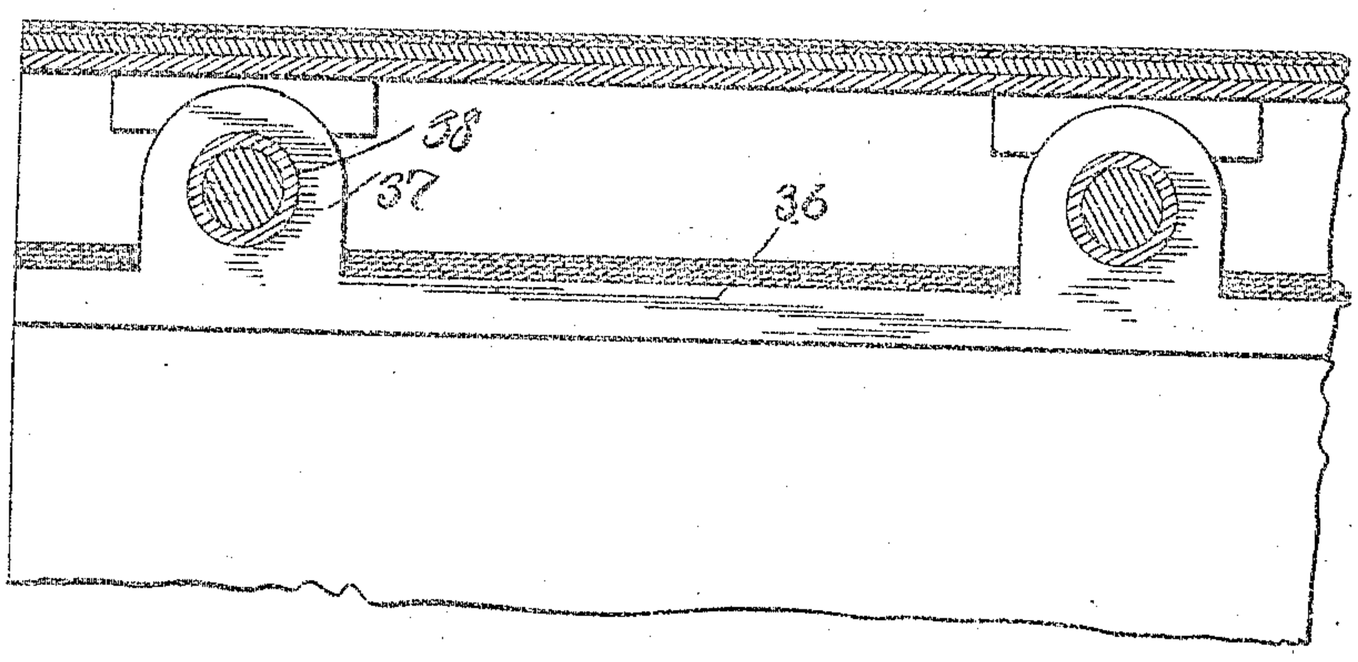


Fig. 5.



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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 6.

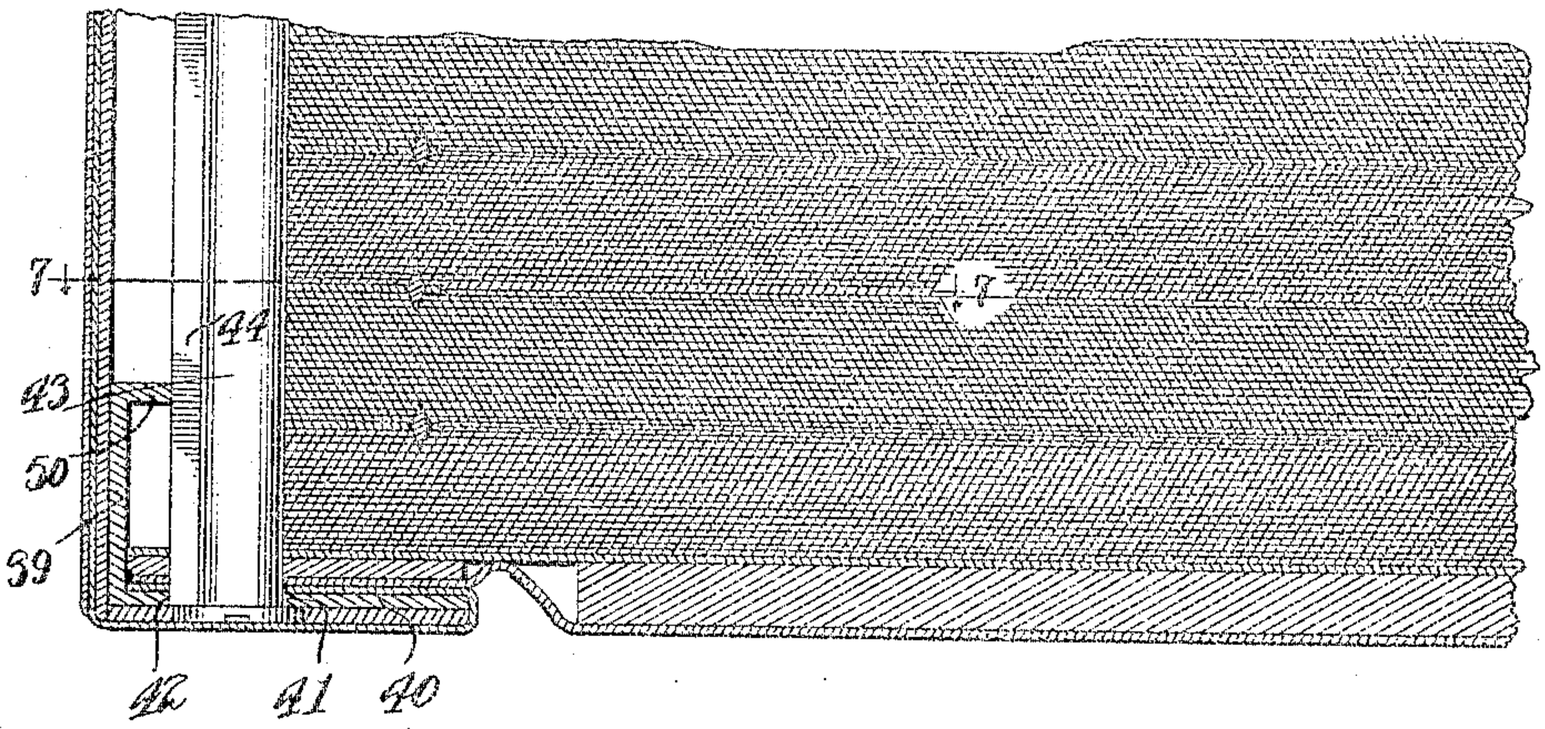
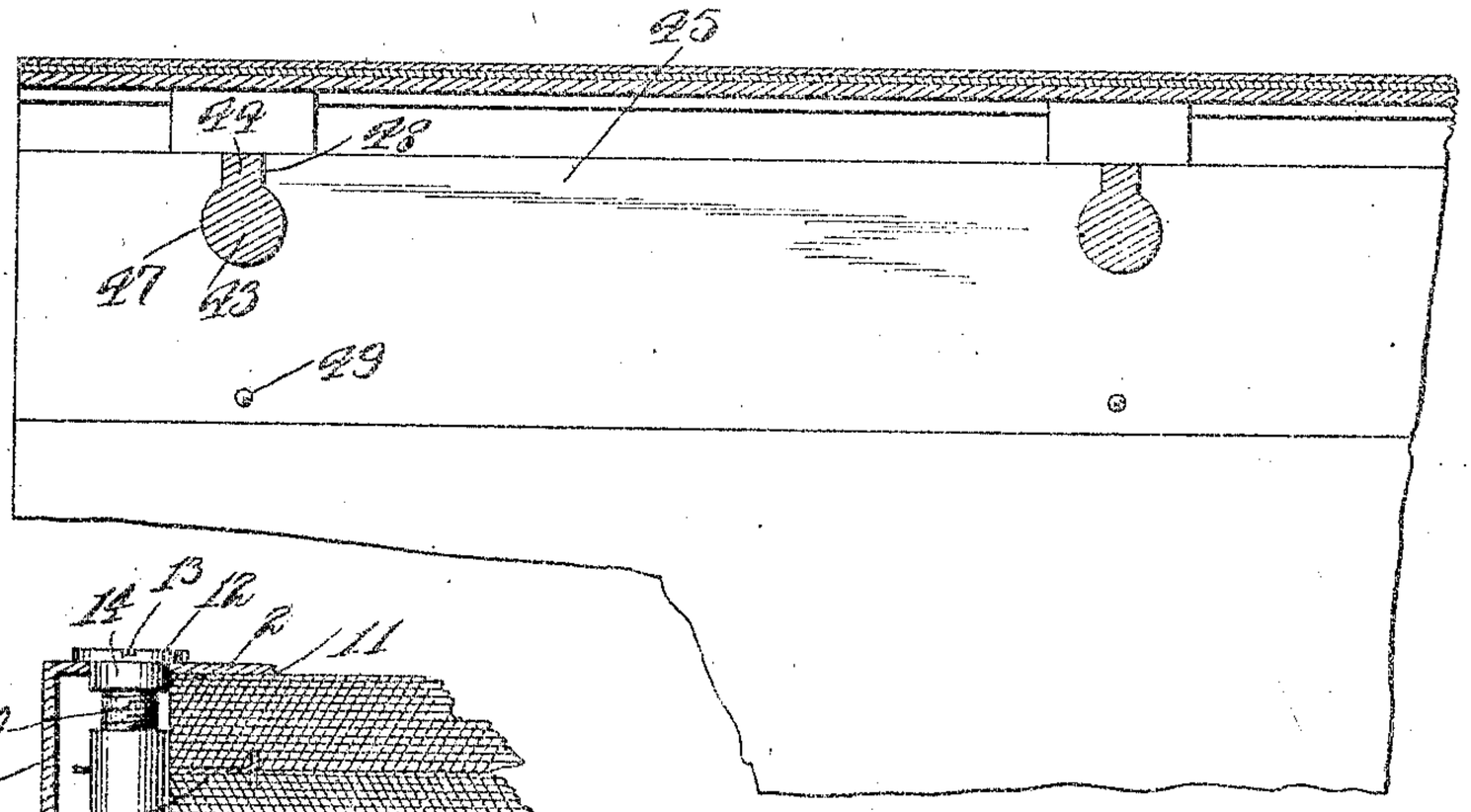


Fig. 7.



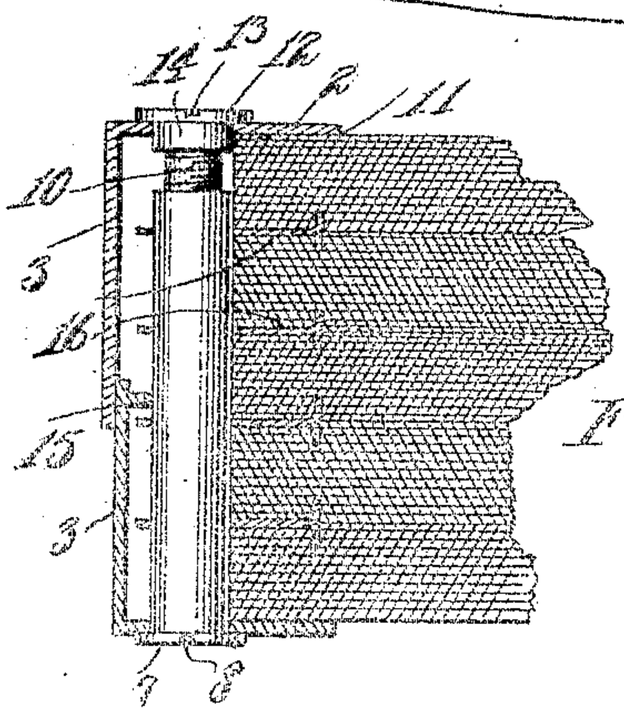


Fig. 8.

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Patented Feb. 7, 1928. 1,658,749

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER A. WALKER, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

BINDER FOR PUBLICATIONS.

Application filed September 17, 1926. Serial No. 136,120.

This invention relates to improvements in binders and more particularly to a binder designed to house a plurality of magazines, newspapers, or other periodicals, digests, briefs, pamphlets, etc., and one of the objects of the present invention is to provide a binder which will be extremely simple in construction and inexpensive to manufacture and in which the publications to be bound may be readily inserted and anchored.

Another object of the invention is to provide a binder so constructed that magazines and the like may be readily bound and anchored therein without any mutilation of the same and without the necessity of punching holes through the magazines or other publications, the anchoring means being so constructed that the pages of all of the magazines or other publications within the binder may be exposed to full view, the same as though the magazines or the like were not bound.

Another object of the invention is to provide a binder of the type referred to embodying clamping members for clamping the opposite sides of the assemblage of publications arranged therein and anchoring members for the publications, the clamping means being so constructed as to firmly and squarely clamp the back portions of the publications without any distortion of the backs and without likelihood of the publications being subject to accidental displacement.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the binder that when magazines or other publications are arranged therein and the binder is permanently closed, a back which constitutes a part of the binder may be so arranged as to present a neat and attractive appearance when the binder is disposed in upright position upon a book shelf, so that it will have the appearance of a permanently bound volume.

Another object of the invention is to provide a binder of the type referred to so constructed that the clamping members thereof may have a wide range of adjustment, thus permitting of increase or decrease in the capacity of the binder in accordance with the combined thicknesses of the magazines or other publications arranged therein and so that when the binder is finally closed, it will be compact and the magazines or the like held therein will be compactly and tightly bound and not subject to any loose play or displacement.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view in detail through the back portion of a binder constructed in accordance with the present invention, the binder being of the type which is designed to contain a plurality of magazines bound in the standard style.

Figure 2 is a perspective view, parts being broken away, illustrating the binding devices of the embodiment shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a perspective view illustrating a modified form of anchoring member which may be employed in the binders shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 1, illustrating another modification of the invention, adapted particularly for use in the binding of magazines, pamphlets, and other publications which are bound in saddle fashion, or, in other words, with the leaves fitted one into another along vertical folds.

Figure 5 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 4, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 1, illustrating a further modification of the invention.

Figure 7 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on the line 7—7 of Figure 6, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Figure 8 is a sectional view similar to Figure 1 illustrating a modified construction, portions of the binding being omitted.

The binder mechanism in the embodiment of the invention shown in Figures 1 and 2 is best illustrated in the latter figure and comprises a pair of clamping members indicated in general by the numeral 1. Each of these members is preferably formed from heavy sheet metal and each comprises a horizontal or clamping wing 2 and a backing wing 3 which occupies a plane at right angles to the wing 2. The wing 2 is formed in its length with a series of openings 4 to accommodate the ends of the sections of binding posts which are indicated in general by the numeral 5. Each of these posts comprises a section 6 provided at one end with a flat, relatively thin circular head 7 preferably having a screw-driver groove 8 formed therein, and this section is provided at its other end with a threaded bore 9. The other section of the post, indicated by the numeral 10, comprises a shank which is threaded and

which is provided with a head 12 likewise having a screw driver groove 13 therein. At the juncture of the thread shank 11 with its head 12, the section 10 of each post is preferably provided with a cylindrical enlargement 14 which is of the same diameter as the diameter of the section 6, and in assembling the posts with the clamping members, the member 6 is fitted through the opening 4 in one of the clamping members and the enlargement 14 of the said section 10 is fitted into the opening 4 in the other clamping member and its shank is threaded into the bore 9 of the section 6; this being done after the anchoring members of the binder and the magazines or other publications bound thereby have been properly assembled, as will presently be explained.

As clearly illustrated in Figure 1 of the drawings, the wings 2 of the clamping members are designed to exert pressure in opposite directions against the magazines or other publications, at the back portions thereof, disposed within the binder between the said clamping members, and in order to prevent any canting or tilting of the members and likewise in order to insure of a positive binding action being exerted thereby when the sections 10 of the binder posts are adjusted so as to relatively adjust the said clamping members, lugs 15 are provided at intervals along the free edges of the wings 3 of the clamping members and are located each opposite a respective one of the binding posts, so that they will engage against the rear sides of the posts and, due to the fact that the engaging edges of these lugs are located in a plane with the adjacent sides of the respective openings 4, any tilting of the clamping members when the posts are tightened, will be positively prevented. The binder posts 5 support anchoring members indicated in general by the numeral 16 and each of these members comprises a metal strip 17 having openings 18 therein accommodating the binder post sections 6, the said post sections being snugly received within the said openings and the anchoring members being in this manner supported for adjustment longitudinally of the said posts. If desired, the wings 3 may be extended to overlap, as shown in Figure 8, and the lugs 15 omitted from the last clamping member applied when the binder is being assembled so that its wing 3 will not be liable to catch against the extended rear edge portions of the anchoring members 16 when the posts are tightened. The openings 18 are located near one longitudinal edge of each respective strip 17 and the strip is formed, preferably at intervals opposite the openings 18, and at its other longitudinal edge, with spurs 19 which are alternately bent to extend beyond the planes of the opposite faces of the strip. It will be observed by reference to Figure 1 that in arranging the magazines or other publications within the binder, the back of one of the publications will be disposed against the sections 6 of the binder posts 5 and this magazine will rest at its back portion upon a strip 20 which forms a portion of the adjacent cover and is formed with openings 20′ accommodating the sections 6 of the said posts and opposing the wing 2 of the respective clamping member. One of the anchoring members 16 is then fitted to the post, another magazine is placed in position, and another anchoring member is fitted to the post, and this is continued until all of the magazines or other publications to be bound as well as the requisite intervening anchoring members have been assembled with the backs of the magazines abutting the post sections 6 and positioned between the wings 2 of the clamping members. When the sections 10 of the posts are threaded into the bores of the sections 6 of the posts, the compressive force exerted laterally against the opposite sides of the stack of magazines or the like will result in the spurs 19 penetrating the sides of the magazines adjacent their bound backs but at a relatively short distance inwardly therefrom, so that the magazines may be individually opened to any page and the complete page will be exposed to view. This manner of anchoring the magazines or other publications obviates the necessity of punching holes in the backs of the magazines or otherwise mutilating the magazines. It will be evident at this point that inasmuch as the posts 5 are in alinement and the backs of the magazines or other publications engage squarely against all of the posts, the magazines will be perfectly alined or registered and, therefore, they will be bound in an attractive and precise manner. Furthermore, when the binder is laid on its back upon a table, the posts will constitute supports for the backs of the magazines, thus relieving the anchoring members and their spurs of strain.

The cover members of the binder are indicated by the numeral 21 and each of these cover members includes a relatively stiff body 22 having inner and outer cover sheets 23 and 24 which are extended from the body and adhesively secured upon the inner and outer faces of the cooperating strip 20. A relatively narrow portion 25 of the cover sheet 24 is left free between the clamping member of the binder and the adjacent margin of the body 22 of the cover member so that a flexible connection is provided between the cover member and the said clamping member of the binder. The numeral 26 indicates strips which are disposed against the outer faces of the wings 2 of the clamping members and are provided with openings 27 accommodating the heads 7 of the

sections 6 of the binder posts and the heads 12 of the sections 10 of the posts and these strips may be of heavy cardboard, fiber board, or any other material found suitable for the purpose. In order that the binder devices may be concealed from view, a relatively broad strip 28 of cardboard, fiber board, or any other material found suitable, is disposed against the outer sides of the wings 3 of the clamping members and completely covers the outer sides of these wings and likewise the corresponding edges of the strips 26, and sheets of leather, leatherette, or other flexible material, indicated by the numeral 29, are anchored at their inner marginal portions between the wings 2 of the clamping members and the inner marginal portions of the cover sheets 24, as shown in Figure 1, and are provided with openings to accommodate the sections of the binding posts. These sheets are led about the inner edges of the wings 2 of the clamping members and the inner edges of the strips 26 and beside the outer sides of said strips 26 to cover the same and likewise conceal the heads 7 and 12 of the binder post sections 6 and 10, the sheets being continued about the longitudinal edges of the back strip 28 and thus providing flaps which are indicated by the numeral 30. One of these flaps, after the binder has been filled and closed, is stretched over the outer surface of the strip 28 and preferably adhesively united thereto, and the other flap is in a similar manner stretched over the first-mentioned flap, being brought in from the broken-line position shown in Figure 1, to the full-line position shown in the said figure, and adhesively united to the said first-mentioned flap. The ends of the flaps are turned in and adhesively secured against the inner face of the strip 28 and the binder is then in condition for use.

Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings, illustrate a very simple form of anchoring member but, if desired, an anchoring member, such as shown in Figure 3, may be employed and this member comprises a metal strip 31 having openings 32 formed therein to accommodate the sections of the binder posts, and anchoring spurs 33 are either integrally formed upon the opposite faces of the said strips in a series opposite each of the openings 32, or are formed separately from the strip and anchored in openings in the said strip, these spurs being of conical or pyramidal form and consequently sharply pointed. These spurs are located relatively close to that longitudinal edge of the strip 31 opposite the edge adjacent which the openings 32 are located and will, of course, bite into or penetrate the magazines between which the strips are interposed in precisely the same manner as the spurs 19 of the previously described embodiment.

The principles of the invention are also adaptable to the binding of saddle-back-bound pamphlets and the like and this modification of the invention is shown clearly in Figures 4 and 5 of the drawings. In these figures, the numeral 34 indicates the clamping members of the binder and the numeral 35 indicates the binder posts, these parts being of the same construction as in the previously described embodiments, the binder back being likewise constructed the same as previously described, as also the cover members and their anchoring means. In this embodiment, each of the anchoring members comprises a relatively narrow strip 36 provided at intervals corresponding to the spacing of the binder posts, with ears 37 having apertures 38 to accommodate said posts. In this embodiment of the invention, the ears 37 are either directly forced through the backs of the saddle bound pamphlets or incisions may be made in the backs of the pamphlets if they are of considerable thickness and the said ears inserted therethrough. In any event, the strips 36 will seat within the folded backs of the pamphlets and the ears 37 will extend therethrough, thus securely anchoring the pamphlets against direct outward displacement in addition to the clamping action exerted by the clamping members 34 and the binder posts 35. In this form, the strips are not provided with spurs inasmuch as the publications to be bound will be comparatively thin and there might be interference with the ends of the spurs of adjacent anchoring strips if the strips were of the form shown in Figures 1 and 2 or the form shown in Figure 3.

In the modification of the invention shown in Figures 6 and 7 of the drawings, the construction is approximately the same as illustrated in Figure 1, the clamping members being indicated by the numeral 39 and of the same construction, as shown in said Figure 1, except that the horizontal wing of each clamping member, indicated by the numeral 40, is formed with an opening 41 to accommodate the binder post and likewise with a short slot 42 which is radial to the openings 41 and communicates therewith. In this embodiment of the invention, the binder post 43 is formed with a longitudinally extending radial rib 44 at its rear side which engages in the notch 42 in the clamping members, and likewise, in this embodiment, the anchoring members, which are in the form of strips 45 of metal, are formed with openings 47 which accommodate the binder posts 43 and with slots 48 which open through their rear edges and are radial to and communicate with the openings 47, these slots accommodating the ribs 44 upon the said posts 43. The anchoring strips in this embodiment are provided with spurs 49 which serve the same purpose as the spurs in the previously described em-

bodiment and it will be observed that in this form of the invention the lugs 50 which correspond to the lugs 15 of the first-described form of the invention engage against the rear edges of the ribs 44.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

In a binder for bound publications, clamping members each comprising a portion to engage one side of an assemblage of publications arranged between the members and another portion extending at an angle thereto, binder posts comprising sections having mutually threaded engagement whereby to be relatively adjustable to effect adjustment of the clamping members, said sections being secured to the clamping members respe tively, means upon the second-mentioned portions of the clamping members engaging the said posts to prevent tilting of the said members, and means adjustably mounted upon the binder posts for disposal between relatively adjacent ones of the publications of the assemblage for positive engagement with the publications to restrain the same from displacement from between the said clamping members.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WALTER A. WALKER. [L. S.]