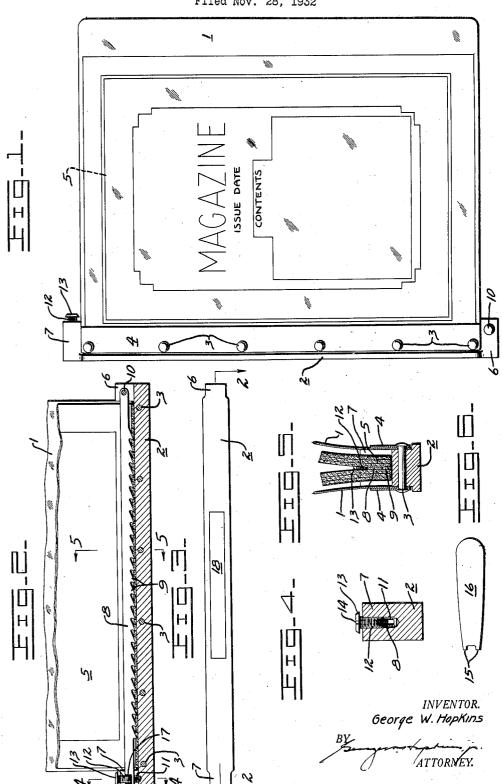
BINDER

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,964,851 BINDER

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5 Claims. (Cl. 129-38)

It is desirable to provide publications such as periodicals, magazines, telephone directories, and books with binders or covers for protection, particularly when the publication is subjected to considerable handling, as in public places, such as libraries, reading rooms, and reception rooms.

Theft of publications like magazines, which are provided in public places for the convenience of the public, is an evil which it has been found is 10 very difficult to combat. It appears that the circumstances of finding a publication in a public place are highly conducive to acts, upon the part of an alarming percentage of the public, which constitute pure theft.

The object of the invention is to provide a binder which will protect the publication from getting soiled and mutilated, display the cover of the publication, prevent ready removal of the publication from the binder, disclose the name of 20 the owner of the publication, receive publications of different sizes, and be economical to man-

ufacture.

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Description of figures

25 Fig. 1 is a front view of a binder in which the invention has been embodied, showing a magazine contained therein.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on line 2-2 in Fig. 3 which is an end view.

Fig. 4 is a detail section on line 4—4 in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail section on line 5—5 in Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a view of the key for opening the binder.

Description of device.

The binder comprises a pair of covers 1, which 35 are sheets of durable, flexible, transparent material, such as cellophane, attached to base 2, which is preferably made of metal, such as aluminum. Covers 1 are attached to base 2 by 40 means of rivets 3 and strips 4, as clearly shown in Fig. 5. Strips 4 are made of metal and serve to assist in securing the covers to the base by acting as clamps throughout the length of the attached edges. They also act as sides to the base to 45 provide a box-like compartment for the magazine 5, as will appear from Fig. 5.

Base 2 is provided at its ends with integral lugs 6, 7, which are slotted to receive the ends of a retaining bar 8, having a serrated edge 9 to engage the magazine. One end of bar 8 is retained in the slot in lug 6 by pin 10, about which bar 8 can be oscillated. The other end of bar 8 fits into the slot in lug 7, as shown in Fig. 4. The slots in the lugs are only sufficiently wide to accommodate the

Lug 7 is provided with a tapped hole 11, the diameter of which is greater than the width of the slot. Screw 12 can be threaded into hole 11, after bar 8 has been swung to engage its free end in the slot of lug 7, to retain the end of the bar 60 therein. A notch 17 is provided in the end of bar 8 to receive screw 12, as shown in Fig. 2. Screw 12 has a special head 13, having two diametrical notches 14 in its periphery with which lugs 15 (Fig. 6) of key 16 can be engaged for 65 turning the screw. The bar 8 intersects and extends through and beyond the threaded bore in the lug 7, whereby the bottom of the notch 17 in the bar is adapted to be engaged by the threaded end of the screw 13, thus enabling the latter to be 70 screwed down with a minimum of turning effort.

The name of the owner can be placed at 18 on base 2, as by embossing, so that it cannot be readily effaced.

To insert the magazine in the binder the screw 75 12 is removed from hole 11 with key 16, bar 8 is swung about its pivot 10, and the bound edge of the magazine placed against base 2, which, with its sides 4 and end lugs 6, 7, provides a box. The magazine is then opened at approximately its 80 middle and the bar 8 is swung into place with its end in the slot in lug 7. Screw 12 is threaded into hole 11, its end engaging in notch 17 in bar 8. pressing the bar down into the slot and also pressing the serrated edge 9 of bar 8 against the 85 magazine to firmly hold it in place against base 2 and prevent movement of the magazine in the

It will readily appear that the magazine cannot be removed from the binder without employ- 90 ing the key 16. The bar cannot be sprung out by reason of its end being confined in the slot in lug 7, and because of the engagement of screw 12 with notch 17. It is locked in place. By arranging the axis of screw 12 in the plane of oscilla- 95 tion of bar 8, the bar is not only thoroughly secured against oscillation but the act of screwing the screw into place operates to press the bar into engagement with the magazine, so that no other devices, such as springs, need be provided 100 to hold the magazine firmly in the binder. Magazines of different sizes can be placed in a given size binder and each will be securely held therein by reason of the serrated edge 9 of the bar 8 which is pressed into the magazine by the screw 12, thus firmly clamping the magazine against

The cover of the magazine is fully disclosed by the use of the cellophane covers in the binder, so 110

that the name, date, and contents of the magazine can be ascertained without opening the cover of the binder.

It has been found that the above-described 5 binder can be economically manufactured, that it protects magazines from wear and theft, and in general fulfills the object of the invention heretofore set forth.

It is to be understood that the term "magazine" 10 which is employed in the following claims may apply to other publications such as telephone books, etc.

I, therefore, claim as my invention:

1. A binder comprising, two covers consisting 15 solely of sheets of transparent material, a base, having lugs at its ends, two strips, said strips being secured to said base and extending therefrom to form sides of a compartment the ends of which are formed by said lugs, one edge of each of said 20 covers being secured between said base and one of said strips, said compartment being adapted to receive the bound edge of a magazine, and means mounted on said lugs to retain the magazine in said compartment.

2. A binder comprising a base, cover means attached to said base, a retaining bar pivotally mounted on one end of said base; a slot formed in the other end of said base, a threaded bore in said base intersecting said slot intermediate its ව ends, said bar being adapted to be swung into said slot so as to intersect and extend through said threaded bore; and a screw threaded into said bore, the threaded end of the screw being adapted to press against the top of said bar when the latter is in the slot.

3. A binder comprising a base, cover means attached to said base, a flat retaining bar pivotally mounted on one end of said base; a slot formed in the other end of said base, a threaded bore in said base intersecting said slot intermediate its ends, said bar being adapted to be swung into said slot so as to intersect and extend through said threaded bore, the part of the bar which extends through said bore being formed with a notch; and a screw threaded into said bore, the threaded end of the screw being adapted to press against the bottom of the notch in said bar when the latter is in said slot.

4. A binder comprising a base, cover means attached to said base, a serrated retaining bar pivotally mounted on one end of said base; a slot formed in the other end of said base, a threaded bore in said base intersecting said slot intermediate its ends, said bar being adapted to be swung into said slot so as to intersect and extend through said threaded bore; and a screw threaded into said bore, the threaded end of the screw being adapted to press against the top of said bar when the latter is in the slot.

5. A binder comprising a base; two covers con- 100 sisting solely of sheets of relatively flexible transparent material disposed in abutting relation to the opposite sides of said base; two strips of relatively rigid material each wider than said base disposed in abutting relation to the portions of 105 said cover sheets which abut said base; means for securing said base, said cover sheets, and said strips together; and means to secure a magazine to said base.

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