

W. G. EXLINE.  
 POCKET CHECK BINDER.  
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1913.

1,154,566.

Patented Sept. 21, 1915.  
 3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

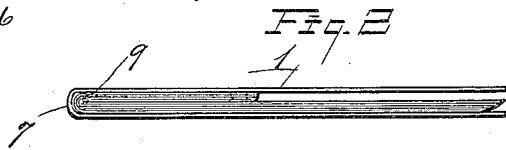
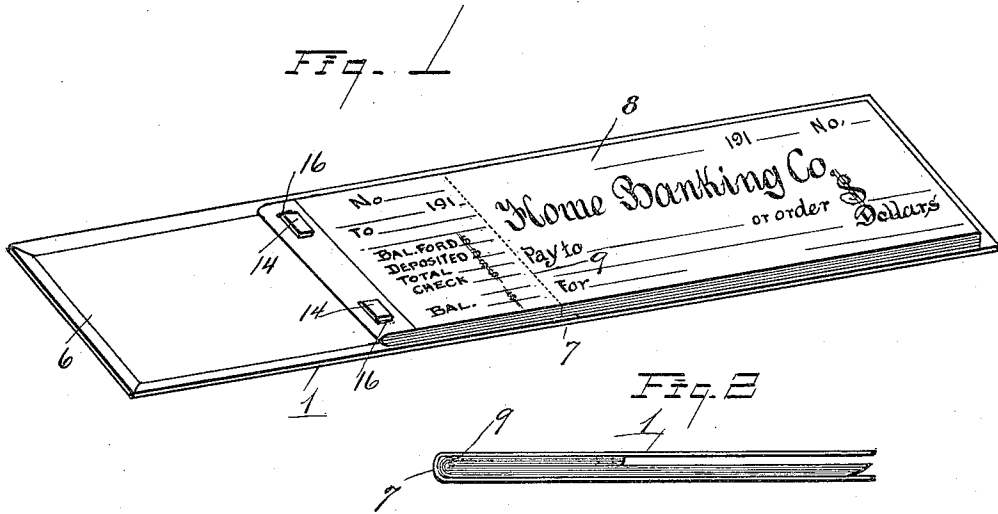


Fig. 3

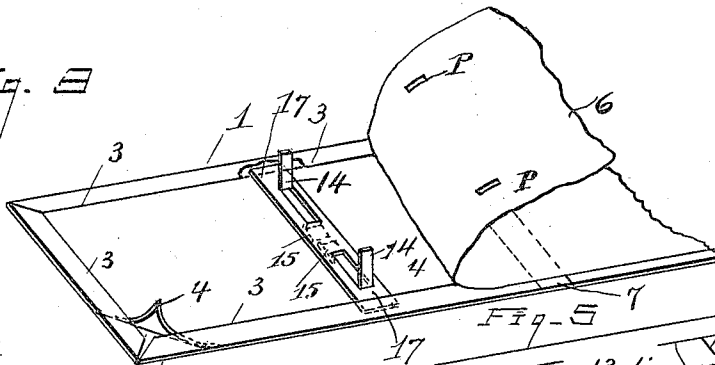


Fig. 4a

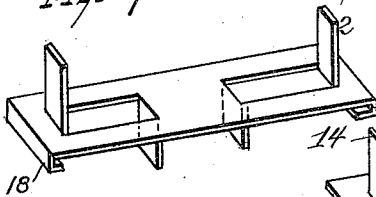


Fig. 4

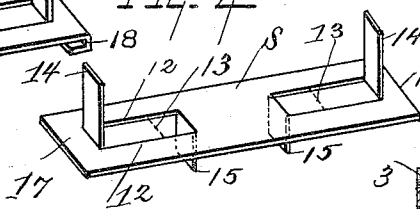


Fig. 5

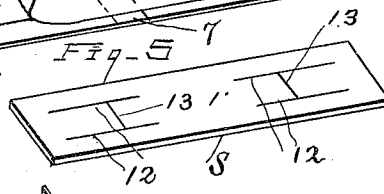


Fig. 6

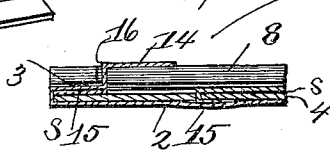
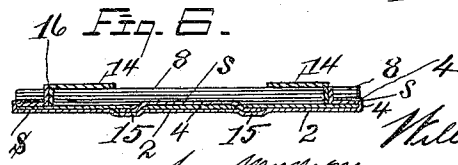


Fig. 7



Witnesses  
 C. W. East  
 Chas. H. Oles

Inventor  
 William G. Exline  
 by M. W. Johnson Attorney

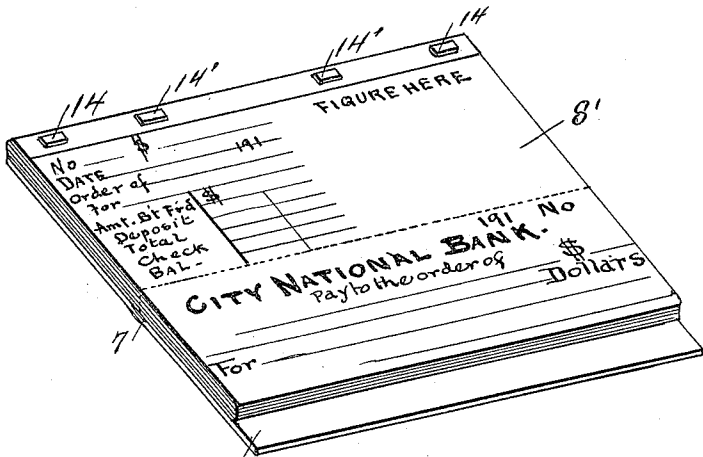
W. G. EXLINE.  
POCKET CHECK BINDER.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1913.

1,154,566.

Patented Sept. 21, 1915.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 8



1 Fig. 9

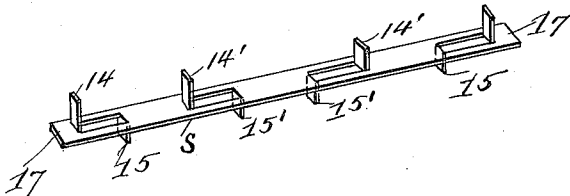


Fig. 10

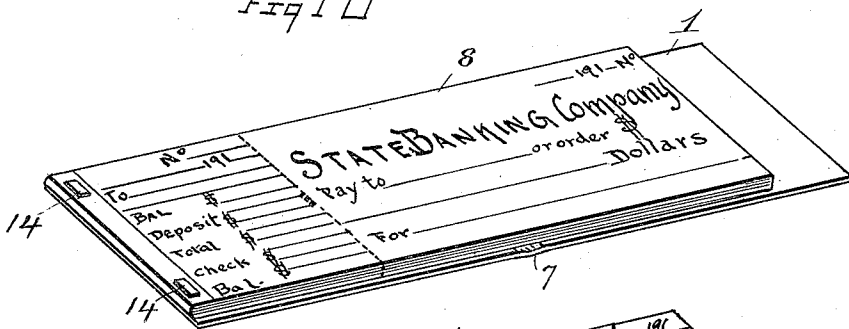
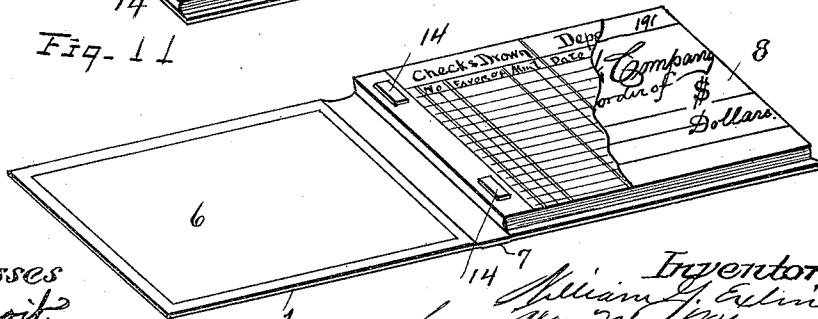


Fig. 11



Witnesses  
Leeleit?  
Chas. H. Olds

Inventor  
William G. Exline  
by W. M. Monroe  
Attorney

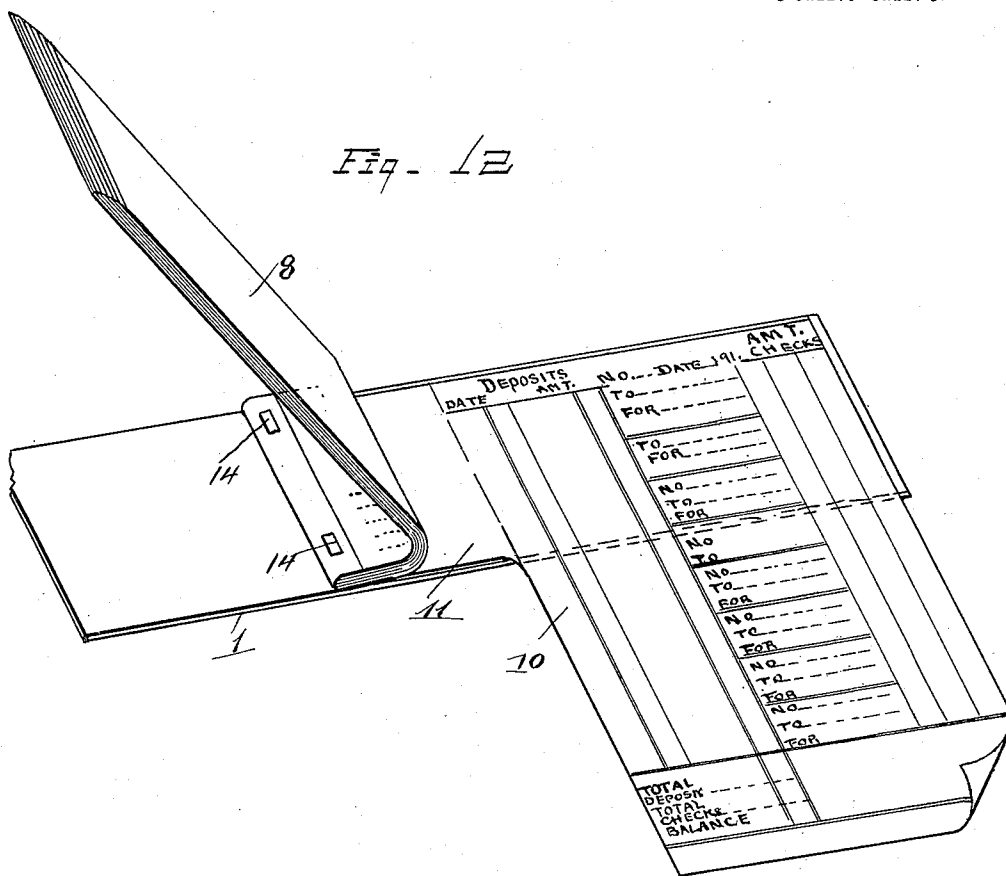
W. G. EXLINE.  
 POCKET CHECK BINDER.  
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1913.

1,154,566.

Patented Sept. 21, 1915.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 12



Witnesses  
 E. W. Leoit.  
 Chas. H. Olds.

Inventor  
 William G. Exline  
 by Wm. H. Monroe  
 Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. EXLINE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

POCKET CHECK-BINDER.

1,154,566.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 21, 1915.

Application filed August 27, 1913. Serial No. 786,906.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. EXLINE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket Check-Binders, of which I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The objects of the invention are to provide improvements in pocket check binders and to so construct them that the pads of checks will be detachable from the binders and will be rigidly held in place, so that they cannot get out of alinement with the binder and show projecting and exposed edges, but will always lie smoothly and firmly in the binder.

Further objects are to provide a simple efficient and practical mode of fastening by means of which the desired results can be obtained and which can be manipulated by the ordinary customer of a bank, without difficulty or injury to the binder.

Heretofore the pads of checks have been attached to the binders by means of broad flat tongues attached to their backs, the tongues being inserted in pockets in the inner face of the binders. This method of attachment has had the disadvantage that the pads will soon work loose, due to longitudinal movement when the binder is folded, and will wobble or slide from side to side and their outer ends will project from one side or the other of the case, and the only way to overcome that difficulty has been to glue the pads directly to the binders and the binder must then be thrown away with every pad of checks, but by the improved method of binding, the check pads can be renewed many times in one binder.

The invention comprises the combination and arrangement of parts and construction of details, hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the claims.

The accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of a check pad and binder in which the improved method of fastening is employed showing a check pad provided with stubs at one end and positioned to be folded upon the division line between the

stubs and checks; Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the binder, showing the various portions separated to reveal the fastening means for the check pad. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the flexible fastening device. Fig. 4<sup>a</sup> is a similar view of a modified form. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the fastener before setting the same. Fig. 6 is a transverse section of the binder and check pad showing the fastening device. Fig. 7 is an enlarged portion thereof. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a binder and pad of checks and stubs arranged longitudinally of the binder. Fig. 9 is a flexible fastening device employed to secure the longer pad shown in Fig. 8 to the binder. Fig. 10 is a perspective view of a binder, showing a check pad of full length. Fig. 11 is a similar view of a half size check pad in which the checks and stubs are alternated in position. Fig. 12 is a perspective view of a binder showing an enlarged balance sheet bound underneath the check pad, by means of an offset through which the fastening device is inserted.

In these views 1 is the binder which is preferably constructed with a leather or other ornamental back portion, 2, of thin but strong material. The edges 3 of this back portion are turned over stiffening members 4 composed of thicker material such as card board, as shown in Figs. 3 and 6 and these parts are glued together. The binder is completed by gluing a thin flexible lining 6 thereover, which may be a sheet of cotton or linen. The binder is folded centrally at 7 and the card board is omitted upon the line of folding.

8 is a pad composed of checks and stubs and in these drawings is shown arranged in many ways adapted to satisfy the taste and occupation of the user.

In Fig. 1 the pad is so positioned upon the binder that it is folded on the line of perforations at 9, which separate the stubs and checks. This forms a very convenient form of check book, which folds as shown in Fig. 2 and leaves the checks perfectly flat and smooth for use.

In Fig. 8 the binder is folded longitudinally and the pads 8<sup>a</sup> are folded on the line of perforations between the stubs and checks as in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 10 the pads are substantially the

same length as the binder and the line of folding is across the checks. This form is preferred by some users.

In Fig. 11 the pads are one half the length of the binder and are not folded at all, but are composed of alternate checks and stubs.

In Fig. 12 the pads are arranged as in Fig. 1, but a large balance sheet 10 is attached to the binder underneath the pad. This balance sheet is provided with a narrow offset 11, which is attached to the binder and the sheet is adapted to be folded back upon itself so as to be completely inclosed within the binder.

In these designs the efficiency of the improved form of fastening device, and its adaptation to the several forms of removable check pads in use is illustrated.

In Figs. 3, 4 and 9 is shown the fastening device in detail and it comprises a thin flexible strip formed preferably of soft sheet copper which permits of constant bending without breaking.

Fig. 4<sup>a</sup> is a modified form of the fastening device in which the ends of the fastener *s* are bent over as shown at 18, whereby the ends 18 of the strip *S* embrace the edges of the binder *o*. In Fig. 5 this strip is cut upon parallel longitudinal and transverse lines near its ends at 12 and 13 and the material thus displaced is bent upwardly at 14, 14 and downwardly at 15, 15 to form flat band shaped tongues which are adapted to penetrate openings 16, 16 formed in the pads.

The extremities 17, 17 of the fastening strips extend longitudinally beyond the tongues 14, 14. In use the fastening strip *S* is inserted transversely of the binder as shown in Fig. 3 and set directly upon the card board stiffening member 4. This card board is perforated to receive the downwardly turned tongues 15, 15 which are turned under it to fasten the strip *S* securely thereto.

The card 4 with its attached fastening strip is then glued firmly upon the flexible back portion 2, and the edges of the back portion are then turned over the edges of the card 4 and overlap the projecting extremities 17, 17 of the fastener *S* and are glued in place. This prevents lateral or longitudinal movement of the fastener.

The flexible lining 6 having perforations —P—, through which the upwardly extending tongues 14, 14, pass, is then glued smoothly and firmly over the fastener and card board and overlaps the edges of the back portion, thus sealing all the joints and rigidly attaching all parts to the fastener which is held so firmly that it is incapable of movement in any direction.

The openings in the check pads are preferably made large enough to permit the tongues to be readily inserted therein, but at

their inner edges should register with the inner edges of the tongues, which when bent inwardly will firmly compress them and prevent the pads from moving or swinging laterally at their outer ends.

It is obvious that the longer the pads, the greater will be the difficulty experienced in fastening them, so as to prevent some movement at the outer ends, and in the balance sheet shown in the Fig. 12 this is especially the case on account of its shape. For this reason, the tongues 14, 14 are set as near the outer edge of the fasteners as possible and the extremities of the fastener are retained in place by the overlapping edges of the back portion.

In Fig. 9 the fastener is shown of double length to adapt it to the forms of binder and pad shown in Fig. 8. Here a second set of openings is formed in the fastener and upwardly and downwardly, extending tongues 14' and 15' are formed therein, in addition to the openings and tongues 14 and 15 similar to the ones already described.

The fastener described is adaptable to all forms of detachable check and stub pads and binders therefor, and if desired to attach other forms of paper pads to binders. It forms a particularly practical and efficient method of detachably fastening pads in binders for pocket use, so that they can be renewed and will be maintained in good condition while in use.

Having described the invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a fastener for detachably securing paper pads to binders, a soft flexible metal strip, slitted in parallel longitudinal lines adjacent to its extremities and each pair of parallel slits connected by a transverse slit intermediate of their ends, the material thus separated therefrom bent upwardly and downwardly at opposite ends of each pair of slits from the body of said strip to form tongues, the extremities of said strip extending beyond the outer tongues.

2. In a fastener for detachably securing paper pads to binders, a flexible metal strip, slitted in pairs of parallel longitudinal lines and in transverse lines intermediate of the ends of the pairs of parallel slits, adjacent to the extremities of said metal strip, the flat material thus separated therefrom, bent in opposite direction and at right angles to said strip to form transversely placed tongues, the tongues nearest the extremities of said strip, being longer than the other tongues.

3. In a fastener for the purpose described, a flat flexible metal strip slitted in parallel longitudinal lines near each end and each slitted portion transversely slitted, thus forming tongues; the tongues at each end of the fastener extending upwardly and the remaining tongues extending downwardly.

4. The combination with a perforated pad and a binder comprising a back portion, stiffening member and a flexible lining of a fastening device therefor, comprising a flexible metal plate, arranged transversely of the binder, downwardly bent integral tongues on said strip passing through and bent under said stiffening member and upwardly bent integral tongues on said strip inserted through said lining, said upwardly bent portions of said strip positioned near its outer ends and near the edges of said binder and the outer edges of said back portion cemented over the extremities of said strip, the said upwardly extending tongues adapted to pass through the perforations in said pad and to be bent thereover.

5. In a fastener for connecting rigidly a paper pad and a binding therefor, a flexible body therefor and an upwardly extending integral device adjacent to each end for engaging the pad and downwardly extending integral devices spaced inwardly from the upwardly extending devices for attachment to said binding.

6. In a device for attaching a paper pad to a binding, a flat body portion inserted transversely in said binding, upwardly ex-

tending securing means spaced from the extremities of said body for attachment to said pad, and downwardly extending securing means spaced inwardly from said upwardly extending means, for attachment to said binding.

7. The combination with a paper pad and a binder therefor, of a fastening device rigidly attached to said binder at its outer edges, and means integral with said fastening device, for securing said pad adjacent to one edge to said fastening device.

8. In a fastener for detachably securing a perforated paper pad to a binder, a flexible metal strip slitted in parallel longitudinal lines and in transverse lines intermediate of the ends of the slits and adjacent to its extremities, the material thus separated forming tongues extending in opposite directions from said strip, and the extremities of said strip turned downwardly and inwardly to engage the binder.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand this 8th day of August, 1913.

WILLIAM G. EXLINE.

In presence of—

WM. M. MONROE,  
CHAS. H. OLDS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."