

H. W. SCHWECKENDIEK.
Temporary Binder for Books.

No. 217,162.

Patented July 1, 1879.

FIG. 1.

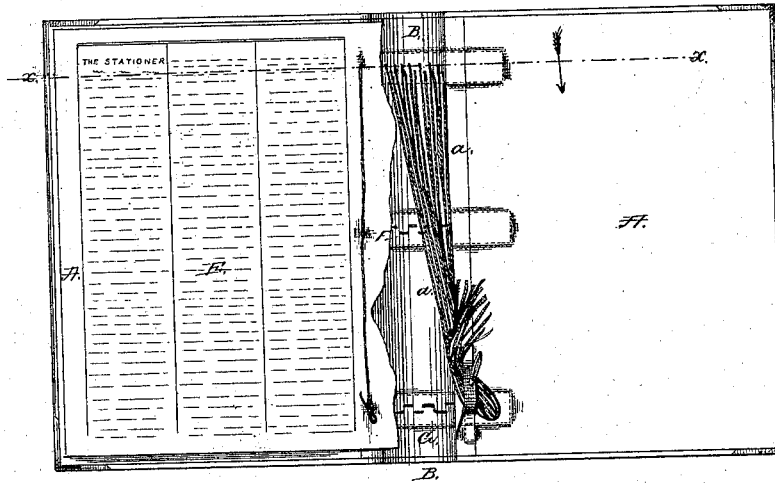


FIG. 2.

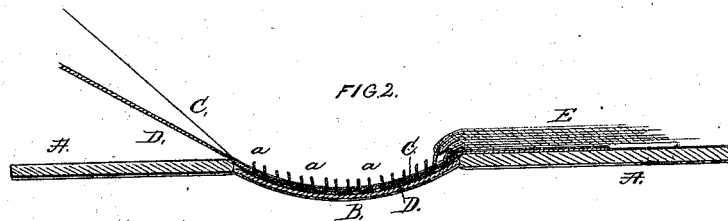


FIG. 3.

FIG. 6.

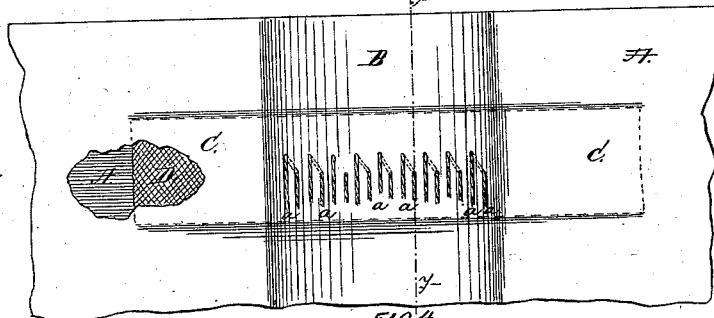


FIG. 5.

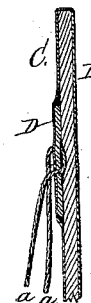
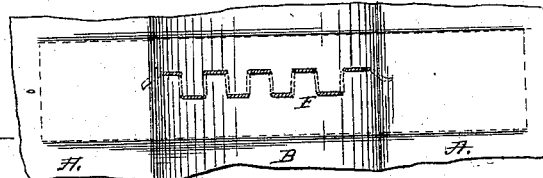


FIG. 4.



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HENRY W. SCHWECKENDIEK, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN TEMPORARY BINDERS FOR BOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,162**, dated July 1, 1879; application filed March 12, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. SCHWECKENDIEK, of Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented a new and Improved Temporary Binder; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention is an improvement in such temporary binders as consist of hinged covers and a flexible back, and are provided with sliding cords and loops for attachment of the sheets, papers, &c.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of the inner side of the binder extended flat, with a portion of a magazine or periodical attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail plan views. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on line *y y*, Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a detail, showing the mode of connecting the cords with the middle loops.

The body of the binder consists of the rigid covers or lids A A and the flexible back B.

The covers may be constructed of straw-board covered with paper, cloth, or leather in the usual way, and the back of leather or cloth suitably re-enforced.

The cords for securing the music-leaves or other papers are attached to the back B on the inner side, near the top.

The mode of attachment is as follows: I take a small but strong cord, loop it through a stout needle, and sew it through and through the back lining C and a thick linen strip, D, making a line or row of stitches, as shown in Fig. 1. As each stitch is made, the cord is left slack for about the length of the binder, so that when the sewing is finished the length of cord will appear in a series of long loops. These loops are then cut at the lower end, thus forming a double series of independent cords—that is to say, each cord consists of two strands or parts, *a*, Fig. 5, and the same passes thrice through the strip D. The cord is thus attached to the latter before it (D) is secured to the covers A and back B, so that when said strip is glued down the part of each independent cord *a* which appears on the back of the

strip, Figs. 3 and 5, will be also glued to and between the contact-surfaces of the latter and the back B, and thus be held more firmly than would be practicable by means of a knot, loop, or other usual means of fastening.

Another advantage incident to such mode of attachment is, that the strip D lies flat and smooth upon the back B.

It will be noted, Figs. 1 and 5, that the points or places where the cords of the upper series or row enter the strip D alternate in position with those in the next series or row, so that first a cord of the upper series and then a cord of the lower series will be used in alternate succession for securing or binding the sheets or copies E.

Two rows of loops, F G, extend transversely across the middle and lower portions of the back B, the same being formed and attached in substantially the same way as the cords *a a*.

To temporarily bind a magazine, the end of the first cord, *a*, of the upper series is drawn through a needle, and the latter inserted three times through all the sheets of the magazine, so that the cord appears on the inside of the central sheet of the magazine, as shown in Fig. 1.

The places for inserting the needle are, of course, indicated by the distance between the cords *a* and rows of loops F G, and the cords are not merely passed under but around the middle loops, F, as shown in Fig. 6, to lessen the danger of the sheets being torn at the middle, where the cord passes through them twice.

The lower ends of the cords are tied to lower series of loops G after passing through the sheets.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of the cords *a* with a strip, to which they are immovably attached, and the flexible back and hinged covers of the temporary binder, and the fixed loops formed independently of the cords, and arranged as specified, to enable the cords to be drawn through the back of the periodical or other paper to be bound and secured to the loops.