(No Model.)

# H. WETZEL.

## CLASSIFIER FOR NEWSPAPERS, REVIEWS, OR OTHER PRINTED MATTER.

No. 526,279. Patented Sept. 18, 1894.

FIG. 1.

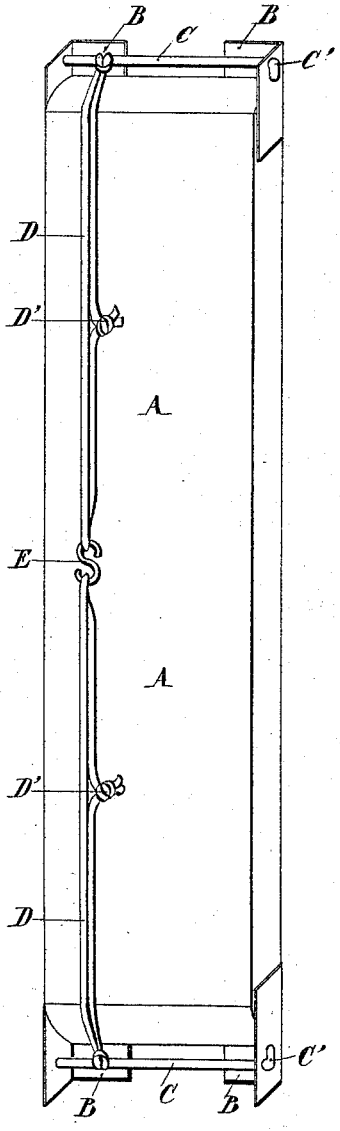



FIG. 2.

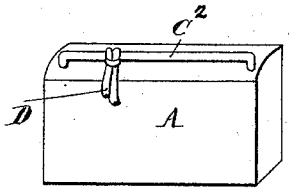



FIG. 3.

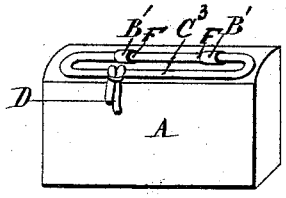



FIG. 4.

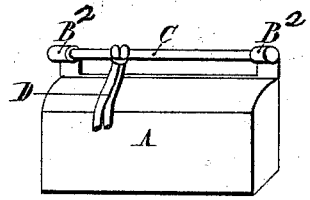
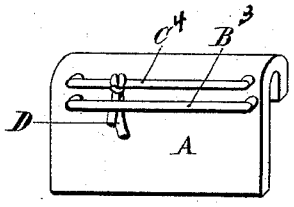



FIG. 5.




Witnesses,
Parks R. McBride.
G. M. Copenhaver.

Inventor
Hermann Wetzel
by
W. H. Babcock
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN WETZEL, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

## CLASSIFIER FOR NEWSPAPERS, REVIEWS, OR OTHER PRINTED MATTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,279, dated September 18, 1894.

Application filed June 28, 1894. Serial No. 516,135. (No model.) Patented in France December 13, 1893, No. 234,757.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERMANN WETZEL, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Paris, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Classifiers for Newspapers, Reviews, or other Printed Matter, (which has not been patented to myself nor to others with my knowledge or consent except in France by Letters Patent No. 234,757, dated December 13, 1893;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This device serves to bind between two covers all sorts of pamphlets, publications, or journals which one may need to preserve. It binds them into a book and this book has the great advantage of being divisible, each of the leaves which constitute it being removable and replaceable at will.

The employment of this file or classifier is especially desirable for binding fashion plates, trade papers, and all periodicals the chief value of which consists in them collectively.

This file is more convenient than similar devices because it permits the instantaneous displacement and replacement of the leaves which it contains.

For the better comprehension of my invention, I have appended drawings to this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the entire devices embodying my invention, and Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 represent detail views of modified forms of the parts at one end thereof.

The said devices comprise a rectangular wooden board A cut at each end to a curved chamfer. On all four corners of this board corner plates B are fixed, these being of iron or copper and connected by shafts C which should be below the said chamfered edges, as it is very important that the elastics which bind the pamphlets in place should be constantly in contact with the board A throughout their length, this being the essential condition of the solidity of the binding. By this means the pamphlets are made truly integral with the board which serves them as a back.

The elastic bands which serve to fasten the pamphlets are made in two parts D connected in the middle by an open link or hook E, which is preferably of metal, and is not integral with either one of the said bands but easily detachable from both. The knots D′, in these elastic parts or bands D serve to allow the convenient tightening or loosening of the said band. These bands have sufficient elasticity to hold the pamphlets in the file. Nevertheless if it is found necessary they can very well be made to hold many pamphlets under the same elastic band, and the pages need not be uniform.

The elastic bands or fasteners may be made in any way which will provide for fulfilling the purpose mentioned. For example a part of it may be made of elastic and another part of cord made from hemp or other material; or the fastener may be divided into three parts, two being of inextensible wire attached to the shafts C and connected by an intermediate rubber band. This construction of course requires two hooks or open links. The elastic or fastener may also be made in a single piece from end to end, the metal hook at each end being then attached directly to the shaft or rod C. It is always necessary that there should be one hook at least. The corner pieces B are adapted to facilitate the work. They may remain always the same in construction whatever the form of the file or the thickness of the back; but of course the length of the elastics and of the shafts C will vary according to the varying form of the back-board A. The back-board A is accordingly fixed in any way whatever to the interior of the back of any binding formed of three parts, two covers and the back. The dimensions vary with the number of pamphlets to be bound. This is all that constitutes my binder of the household type. Its use is extremely simple. To put in or withdraw the pamphlets disengage the hook E and afterward reattach it.

There are many ways of making this file or binder without changing the principle. The chief and most practicable ones are shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5.

In Fig. 2 the shafts $C^2$ to which are attached the fastenings D are made of one part only,

and bent down at their ends, each end being filed to a point and afterward driven into the board A.

In Fig. 3 there are two flat rings which take the place of shafts C. These rings are fixed to the board A by two attachments B′ forming hinges. The elastic fasteners D are attached to the parts of these rings opposite to the said hinges. These rings may be made with a gap between the points F F.

In Fig. 4 the shafts C are fixed in a fashion nearly identical with that shown in Fig. 1. The corner pieces $B^2$ are two plates or lugs forming hinges with the shafts C at each end of the back-board A. These plates are fixed to the said board by rivets or in any other way.

Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 have in common besides the hook or open link and the fasteners, the chamfer of the back-board. The construction shown in Fig. 5 may be adopted as a substitute for this. In this figure there is at each end a shaft $C^4$ fixed in the board in the same way as Fig. 2 but on the body of the board itself and not in the chamfer. A little nearer the middle of the board is fixed another small rod of metal $B^3$ the function of which is to press the fasteners D against the board A. This construction allows the use of a very simple and uniform back-board A, and for this a metallic plate may be employed having its ends bent back as shown in Fig. 5. The bent ends will fasten the board or plate A to the back of the binding without rivets or other fastening.

In Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 I have shown only one of the ends of the binder the other end being always like it and the hook and elastic fasteners having the construction already described. There is also another means, namely, to provide each extremity of the planchette with headed studs in numbers corresponding to the number of elastic fasteners desired. The fasteners are then attached directly to these studs and they are made in one piece with the hook.

The advantages of my file or classifier are to keep the pamphlets from being torn, to allow their removal and replacement at will, and to permit the interpolation of loose leaves in the pamphlets, as well as separate plans and drawings which have been found, especially in the fashion journals,—and this without injury to them.

Finally with my classifier the binding is solid and homogeneous, the replacement of the fasteners is easy, and each number of a journal, each pamphlet, is completely independent of its neighbor. Although only one elastic fastener is shown in any one of the figures this is for the purpose of clearer illustration only, and as many such elastic fasteners or bands may obviously be used as may be found convenient.

What I claim, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

A back-board having beveled ends and corner pieces provided with transverse shafts or rods, in combination with elastic fasteners extending from shaft to shaft along the face of the said back-board each fastener consisting of two bands or strips of rubber and a detachable metallic hook for connecting them together substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HERMANN WETZEL.

Witnesses:
EMILE KANTER,
EDWARD P. MACLEAN.