

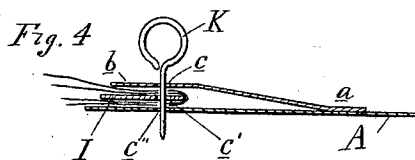
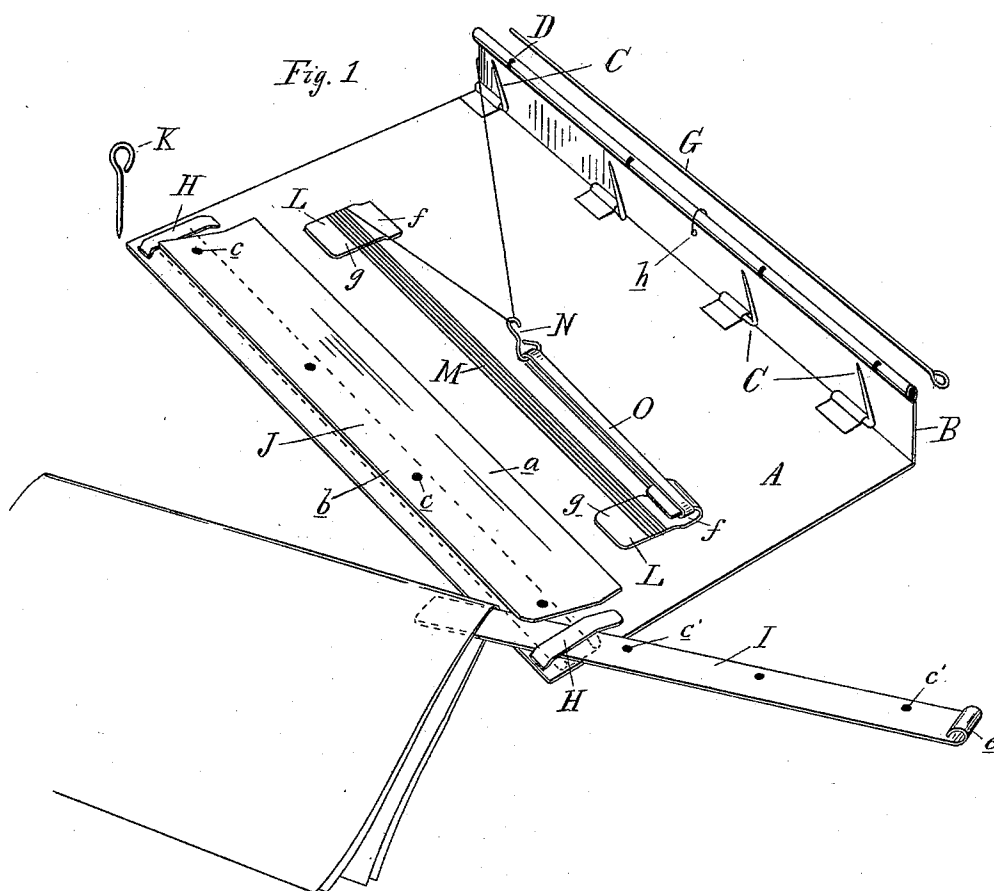
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. DORNBIRER.
TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 395,552.

Patented Jan. 1, 1889.



Witnesses:

R. M. Hulbert
John Schuman.

Inventor:

Jacob Dornbirer

By *Thos. H. Magnien Son*
Atty.

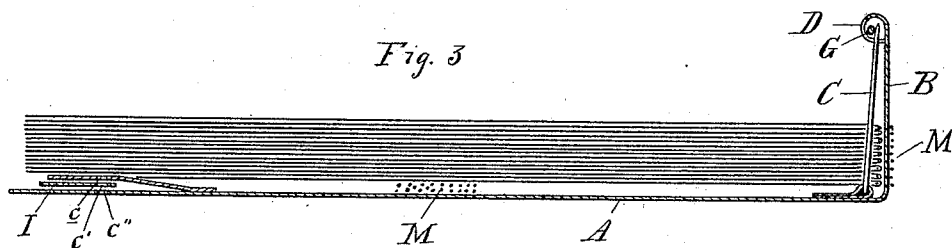
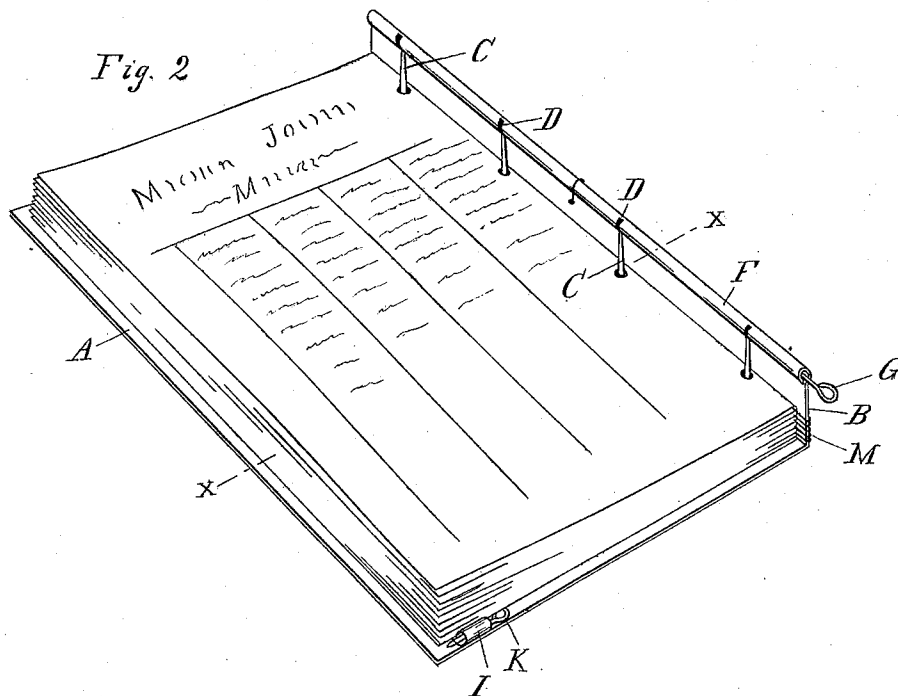
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. DORNBIRER.
TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 395,552.

Patented Jan. 1, 1889.



Witnesses:

P. M. Hulbert.
John Schuman.

Inventor:

Jacob Dornbirer.

By *Thos. Spagnoli* for
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB DORNBIRER, OF SANDUSKY, OHIO.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,552, dated January 1, 1889.

Application filed September 19, 1888. Serial No. 285,764. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB DORNBIRER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sandusky, in the county of Erie and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a File and Binder for Newspapers, Periodicals, &c., of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in temporary binders for newspapers, periodicals, and publications of similar nature; and the object of my invention is to furnish a convenient device by means of which newspapers and other periodicals can be kept in order without liability of their being torn or displaced by frequent usage and reference, and from which they may be removed in a form in which they can be easily preserved for future use without requiring a permanent binding.

To this end my invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the devices hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my temporary binder, illustrating the operation of securing a paper thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing my device with a number of papers secured thereto. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line *x x* in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross-section showing the operation of some of the parts in detail, as will be more fully herein-after referred to.

In the drawings, A is a stiff cover, preferably made of thin sheet metal and provided with a back B, turned at right angles to said cover. This cover and back may be covered with leather, or polished, japanned, painted, or otherwise made ornamental.

In the corner of the back and cover are pivotally secured a series of thorns, C, which are free to oscillate in a plane at right angles to the cover and back. The sharp points of these thorns may be concealed in notches D, cut into a hollow tubular seam, F, formed on the free edge of the back, and by means of a wire rod, G, adapted to engage into this hollow seam, the thorns may be locked firmly in place, and thereby held at a little distance away from the back, as shown in Fig. 3.

On the inside of the cover, and near the front edge thereof, I form the loops H, adapted to hold the ruler I in place upon the cover. This ruler is shown in Fig. 1 withdrawn from one of the loops and turned outside to illustrate its operation, as hereinafter further described. In a normal position, however, it is intended to be secured by the loops in the position shown in dotted lines in said figure. Between the loops is secured a flap, J, of stiff material or metal plate, and secured to the cover near its inner edge, *a*, while at its outer edge, *b*, it is free from the cover and projects sufficiently away from it to permit of placing the ruler I freely underneath it. This flap is provided with a series of holes, *c*, and coincident holes *c'* and *c''* are formed in the ruler and in the cover underneath, so that if a pin, K, is introduced in any of these holes it may be passed through all the parts, as shown in Fig. 4. This pin is required in the operation of the device, and may be, for convenience sake, secured, when not wanted, in the eye *e*, formed in the end of the ruler I.

Upon the inside of the cover are also secured the ears L L near the top and bottom of the cover. These ears are secured at their inner edges, *f*, to the cover, and at their front edges, *g g*, they are free from the cover, so that a supply of binding-twine, M, may be wound thereon, as shown in Fig. 1. The end of this twine, after winding it upon the ears L L, is engaged into a hook, N, and from there it is brought to the back and secured thereon in any suitable manner, such as by means of a suitable hole, *h*, formed in the back. The hook N is secured to the end of a rubber or other spring, O, and this rubber is secured to the cover in any suitable manner, thus forming a tension device for the twine to prevent any slackness therein.

The parts being thus arranged and constructed as described, they are intended to operate as follows: The ruler I is withdrawn from its place in the cover, and the paper or periodical intended to be secured to the device is engaged with the ruler so as to bring its fold against the rear edge of the ruler. Then the ruler, with the paper upon it, is placed back into its normal position, which brings the parts into the relative position to each other shown in Fig. 4. The operator then uses the pin K,

inserting it into each of the holes *c*, as shown in Fig. 4, whereby the paper is perforated correspondingly with the holes *c*. Then the paper is removed from the ruler, which in the further steps of the operation is not required any more. The operator now disengages his twine from the tension device, and, unwinding a suitable portion from the ears *L*, engages the twine into the fold of the paper and wraps it around the back, securing it finally again into the tension-hook *N*, as before. Now the operator engages the paper having a strand of twine in its fold upon the thorns *C*, which are engaged into the perforations made previously in the paper, the thorns being previously unlocked by withdrawing the rod *G*, and then locked again in position after the operation is completed. The paper is now secured upon the thorns *C* and firmly held thereon, as it will be seen that all strain is taken off from the holes and brought upon the twine wrapped up in the fold. With each paper the same operation is repeated, and thus the papers are neatly secured on top of each other and firmly held in the manner described, as shown in Fig. 3. The advantage of using the ruler *I* in the manner described will now clearly appear, as this special device forms merely a convenient and exact guide for placing the holes or perforations through the back of the paper in exact coincidence with the thorns and with all the other papers which may be secured to the binder. By thus going to work in this careful and systematic manner and using the device as described the successive numbers of a periodical are bound in as regular a way and order as by the more perfect ways of binding, and are easy of reference, as the cover with its back permits of handling the whole file of papers with convenience and comfort to the reader in sitting or walking, as it will be seen that by securing the twine in the fold of the paper the perforations through the paper may be placed almost close to the outer edge without making the fastening any weaker.

The additional advantage of my construction is that I can place the perforations through the paper very close to the fold, so that in securing it the individual leaves will readily fold over without the tendency, as in the ordinary construction of temporary binders, to fold together or be difficult to part.

It is obvious that my device may be made of more or less ornamental shape to suit the individual fancy or desire.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a temporary binder, the combination of the following elements: the cover formed with the back, the thorns pivotally secured in the inner corner of the cover and back, the locking device for the thorns, the ruler removably secured upon the cover, the flap secured above the cover, the coincident holes through the flap, ruler, and cover, means for holding a supply of twine upon the cover, and the tension device of the twine, the parts being combined and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a temporary binder, the combination, with the cover *A* and back *B*, of the thorns *C*, pivotally secured in the corner of the cover and back, the notched tubular seam *F*, formed on the edge of the back, the locking-rod *G*, detachably secured therein, the detachable ruler *I*, the loops *H*, secured to the cover to hold such ruler in position, the flap *J*, secured above the ruler, the coincident holes *c c' c''* in the flap, ruler, and cover, the ears *L L*, adapted to hold a supply of twine, and the hook *N* and spring *O*, forming a tension device for the twine, all the parts being arranged and constructed to operate substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 5th day of August, 1888.

JACOB DORNBIRER.

Witnesses:

P. M. HULBERT,
JOHN SCHUMAN.