No. 644,058. Patented Feb. 27, 1900.

C. H. CARYL.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

(Application filed June 30, 1897.)

(No Model.)

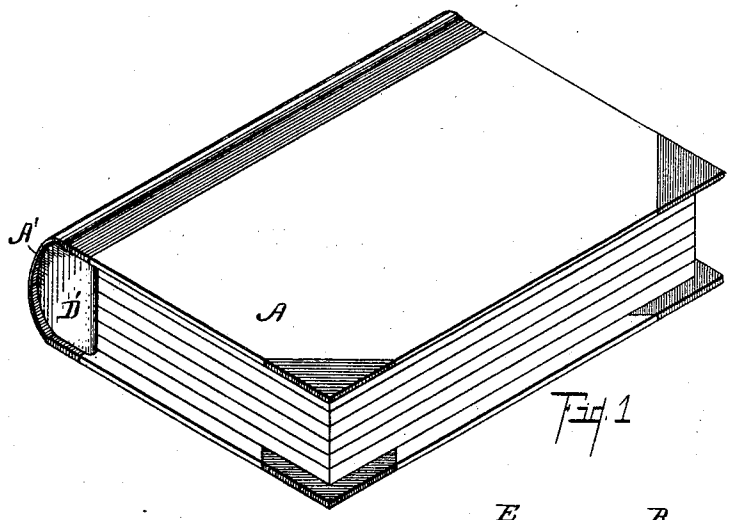

Fig. 1

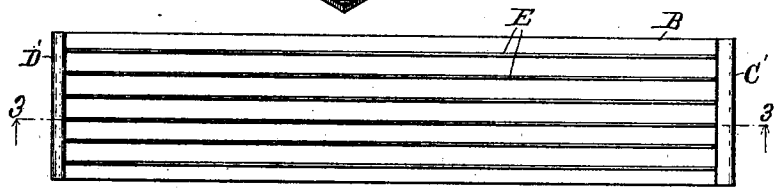

Fig. 2

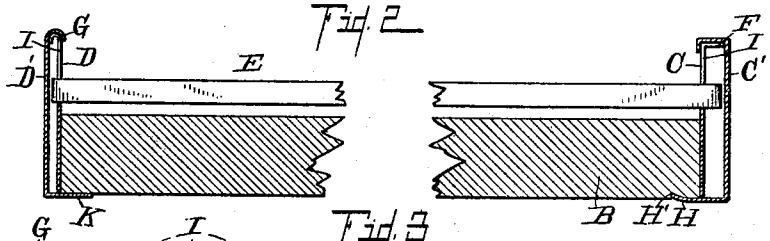

Fig. 3

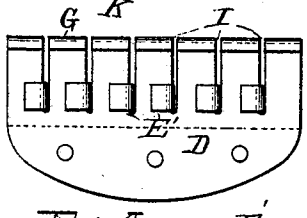

Fig. 4

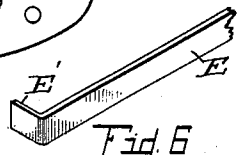

Fig. 6

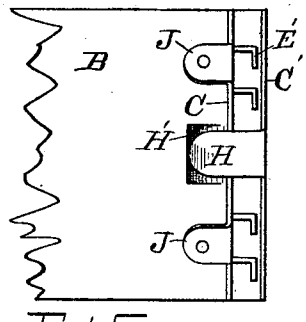

Fig. 5

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. CARYL, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 644,058, dated February 27, 1900.

Application filed June 30, 1897. Serial No. 643,042. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. CARYL, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Kalamazoo, in the county of Kalamazoo and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in temporary binders or detachable binders for use in binding magazines, pamphlets, and similar publications or things.

One object of my invention is to provide a binder which is convenient and simple to apply and at the same time very easy to manufacture, which will be very efficient in holding whatever is bound therein, and which will at the same time hold it in convenient and accessible form for use.

Further and minor objects will definitely appear in the detailed description to follow.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in the following specification, definitely pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my improved binders in use, showing it filled with magazines or pamphlets bound therein. Fig. 2 is a view from the inner side of the back and other parts as they appear when the binder is laid on its back, but with its covers removed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal detailed sectional view taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 2, the middle portion being broken away. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the top of the back, appearing in Fig. 3 at the left, with the keeper D′ removed. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail inverted plan of the bottom of the back, appearing to the right of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail view of one of the strips of sheet metal used for retaining the pamphlets in place.

In the drawings similar letters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the lettered parts of the drawings, A are the board covers and A′ is the covering of the back, which hinges the board covers A thereto. The back is made of a block B, rounded on its back side to conform to the outline of a book and made flat in front as an abutment for the backs of the magazines or pamphlets to be bound therein. On each end of the block B is secured a plate. The plate C at the bottom end to the right of the view Fig. 3 projects out and is turned at right angles at F away from the book. Notches I I are sawed or cut in the plate C to accommodate the metal strips. A keeper C′ is folded over the plate C at the front and extends around and covers the bottom of the block and is secured by the tongue H, projecting between the block and its cover in depression H′. The plate D at the top is rolled into a little hook before the notches I are sawed into it for the metal strips E. The keeper D′ is formed to hook over the same, with a tongue K to project between the back-block B and the covering A′ of the back to retain the same in place. The binding-strips E are of such length that they come just within the keeper-plates C′ and D′, and a portion E′ at each end of the strips E is turned at right angles to engage outside the plates to retain it in place.

To place a magazine in my improved binder, the keeper D′ is removed and the sheet-metal strip E is inserted between the leaves of the book and is then pressed down in its appropriate slot I, and the keeper D′ is shut over the same and inserted in place. When the magazine is so bound in place, the sheet-metal strip E will not interfere in the least with the proper opening and use of the magazine placed therein. The strip E is prevented from becoming disengaged by the fact that the keepers D′ and C′ prevent longitudinal movement thereof, so that it cannot be moved beyond the engaging ends F and G of the plates C and D. As many of the strips E can be employed as desired, it depending on the size of the volume to be bound and on the thickness of the pamphlets to be made use of and how many are used. Where the pamphlets are very thin, of course a number of them can be stapled together before inserting into my improved binder.

My improved binder can be somewhat varied in the details of its construction without departing from my invention. No doubt other means could be provided for retaining the keeper-plate C′ and D′ in position, and the exact means by which the plates D and C are

secured is not material. The preferred construction is to form the ears J (see Fig. 5) and tack them to the back side of the back-block, where they would not mar the appearance of the binder.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a temporary binder, the combination of a back-block B rounded on its back side and flat in front to form an abutment for the backs of the magazines to be bound; plate C at the bottom thereof with a portion F, turned outwardly from the book at right angles with suitable notches I, cut into the front thereof; a keeper-plate C′ adapted to hook over the projecting portion F, with a spur or ear projecting into the back of the binder to retain the same; and a plate D bent into a hook G, toward its front with slots I, cut therein; a keeper-plate D′ to hook over the same with an ear K to project into the back to retain the same; and binder-strips E, of sheet metal with their ends E′ turned at right angles to rest within the slots I, I, and secure a magazine in place by being placed between the leaves thereof, all coacting together substantially as described for the purpose specified.

2. In a temporary binder, the combination of the back-block B conformed to the shape of a book on its back side, with its front shaped to form an abutment for the backs of the magazines; plates at the top and bottom of said back-block bent outwardly to form hooks containing suitable slots; binder-strips E of sheet metal for insertion into said slots with their ends bent to retain them between the same and engage the hooks on the plates; and keeper-plates secured to the ends and projecting over the ends of the binder-strips to give the same a finished appearance and retain the binder-strips in position for the purpose specified.

3. In a temporary binder, the combination of the back-block conformed to the shape of the book on its back side with its front shaped to form an abutment for the backs of magazines; notched plates at the top and bottom of said back-block bent outwardly to form hooks; binder-strips of sheet metal for insertion between the leaves of a pamphlet or magazine adapted to extend into the slots said strips having their ends bent to hook under the hooks of the end plates to retain the same, as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. CARYL. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
FRED. L. CHAPPELL,
EDWARD A. SHIELDS.