

No. 802,403.

PATENTED OCT. 24, 1905.

G. H. MOORE.
TEMPORARY BINDER.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1904.

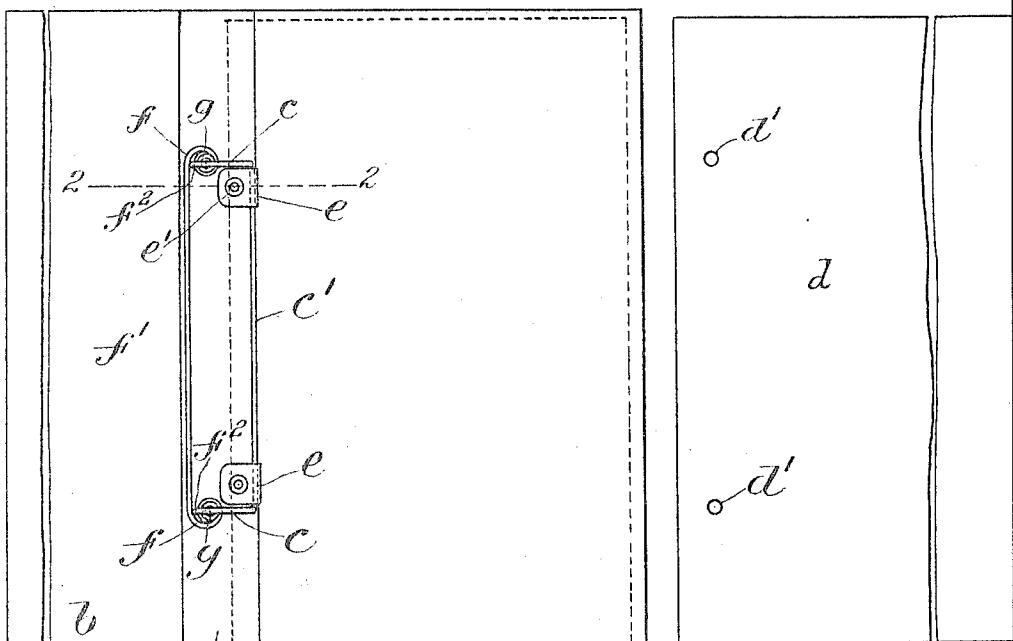


Fig. 1. a

Fig. 3.

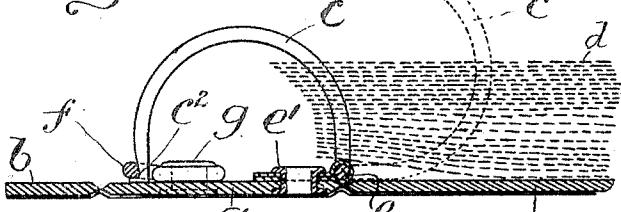


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses.
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TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 802,403.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 24, 1905.

Application filed November 17, 1904. Serial No. 233,106.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. MOORE, of Brookline, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a temporary binder adapted particularly to confine a pack of paper memorandum-sheets, which are provided with perforations near one edge to receive the sheet-engaging members of the binder, the device as a whole being adapted particularly for use in schools, &c.

The invention has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and conveniently-operated temporary binder the sheet-engaging members of which shall be wholly within the covers of the binder.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a plan view of a temporary binder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a section, on a larger scale, on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a side view of one of the perforated paper sheets. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of a modification.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents a base or back to which are hinged or flexibly connected suitable side pieces or covers *b b*, the whole forming an inclosure adapted to cover one edge and both sides of a pack of paper sheets. To the back *a* is movably connected a sheet-confining hook *c*, adapted to enter a perforation *d* in a paper sheet *d*. In the preferred embodiment of my invention (shown in Figs. 1 and 2) the hook *c* is composed of wire and is one of two similar hooks formed by bending the end portions of a single length of wire, the central portion *c'* of said length being left straight and confined in two bearings or sockets *e e*, which are affixed to the back *a*. Said sockets may be formed by bending flexible pieces of thin sheet metal and securing the end portions of said strips by means of eyelets or rivets *e'*, as shown in Fig. 2. The central portion *c'* of the wire is adapted to turn in the bearings *e*, and the outer portions of the hooks *c* are therefore adapted to swing toward and from the back *a*. When the hooks are swung outwardly from the back, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, they are

in position to conveniently receive or discharge the sheets *d*. When the outer ends of the hooks are moved downwardly toward the back, as shown by full lines in Fig. 2, 60 they are in position to confine the sheets. The back is provided with means for detachably securing the outer ends of the hooks *c* in the position shown by full lines in Fig. 2, 65 the said means, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, comprising detents *f f*, each of which is a coil of wire formed at the end portions of a length of wire *f'*. The wire is so coiled as to form tapering throats *f'' f''*, the wider portions or mouths of which face each other and 70 are adapted to receive the outer end portions of the hooks *c c*, the said end portions being provided with notches *c''*, which engage the wire portion, which forms one side of the throat *f''*, as indicated in Fig. 2. The hooks 75 *c* are resilient and are adapted to be sprung inwardly toward each other to enable their outer portions to enter the throats *f''*. When the hooks are released, their outer portions are caused by the resiliency of the wire to 80 spring into the throats *f''*, and thus cause the interlocking of the outer ends of the hooks with the throats in the manner shown in Fig. 2. The hooks are thus locked or wedged in place and prevented from swinging outwardly. 85 The coiled portions of the wire forming the detents *f* may be secured to the back *a* by any suitable means, such as by eyelets or rivets *g*.

In Fig. 4 I show a modification in which 90 wire hooks *c''* are employed, these hooks being formed on resilient arms *c'*, which are integral with arms *c''*, on which wire detents *c''* are formed, said detents being similar to the detents *f* above described and secured to 95 the back *a* by rivets *c'*. The parts *c'* and *c''* are connected by a curved neck *c''*, through which passes a rivet *c''*, engaged with the back *a*. The hooks *c''* have notches in their outer ends similar to those in the hooks *c*. When 100 the hooks *c''* are disengaged from the detents *c''*, the resilience of the arms *c'* causes the hooks to spring outwardly, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4, so that their outer portions are separated from the back to permit 105 the insertion or removal of the sheets.

It is to be noted that the detents *f* or *c''* each comprise two members or jaws, one of which engages the notched face of the end of the hook *c* and the other serving as a backing against the opposite face of said end to hold the notched face in engagement with the first-mentioned

member or jaw. The notched ends of the hooks when in engagement with their coöperating detents are wedged between the two members or jaws of the detents, and therefore 5 are not likely to be accidentally sprung out of locked position. It will furthermore be noticed that the two members of each detent at the point where they are engaged by the ends of the hooks *c* are separated slightly. 10 This, in connection with the rounded upper surfaces of the wire of which the detents are made, enables the ends of the hooks to be snapped into engaging and locked position, from which they can be readily displaced only 15 by lateral movement of the two hook ends in opposite directions.

It will be seen that either of the embodiments of my invention above described constitutes a simple and effective binder the 20 parts of which are entirely closed between the back and the covers and are adapted to be conveniently manipulated to release and confine the paper sheets.

I claim—

25 1. A temporary binder comprising a back, a sheet-confining hook movably connected at one end with the back, and a yielding detent for detachably securing the other end of the hook to the back, said detent and hook being 30 formed to permit the hook to be snapped to locking position.

2. A temporary binder comprising a back, a hook movably connected at one end with the back, and a detent attached to the back 35 and adapted to detachably engage the other end of the hook, said detent having two members or jaws between which the end of the hook may be wedged.

3. A temporary binder comprising a back, 40 a plurality of hooks each movably connected at one end with the back, and a plurality of detents attached to the back and adapted to detachably engage the other ends of the hooks, said detent having an engaging member and a backing member to hold the parts 45 in engagement.

4. A temporary binder comprising a back,

a resilient hook movably connected at one end with the back, and a detent attached to the back and having a tapered throat adapted to engage and wedge the other end of the hook.

5. A temporary binder comprising a back, a resilient hook movably connected at one end with the back and having a notch at its 5 other end, and a detent attached to the back and having a tapered throat, one side of which is adapted to engage the notch of the hook, while the other side of said throat bears against the rear of the hook to hold its 6 notched face against the first-mentioned side of the throat.

6. A temporary binder comprising a back, a resilient wire hook movably connected at one end with the back and having a notch at its 6 other end, and a coiled wire detent attached to the back and having a tapered throat, the notched end of the wire being adapted to be laterally wedged in said throat.

7. A temporary binder comprising a back, a length of wire having a straight central portion, and end portions formed as resilient hooks, bearings for said central portion affixed to the back, and detents secured to the back and adapted to engage the outer end portions of said hooks, each of said detents comprising two jaw members adapted to receive a hook end wedged between them.

8. A temporary binder comprising a back, a length of wire having a straight central portion, and end portions formed as resilient hooks, bearings for said central portion affixed to the back, and another length of wire having coiled end portions attached to the 8 back, said end portions forming tapered throats adapted to engage the outer end portions of the hooks.

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

GEORGE H. MOORE.

Witnesses:

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