

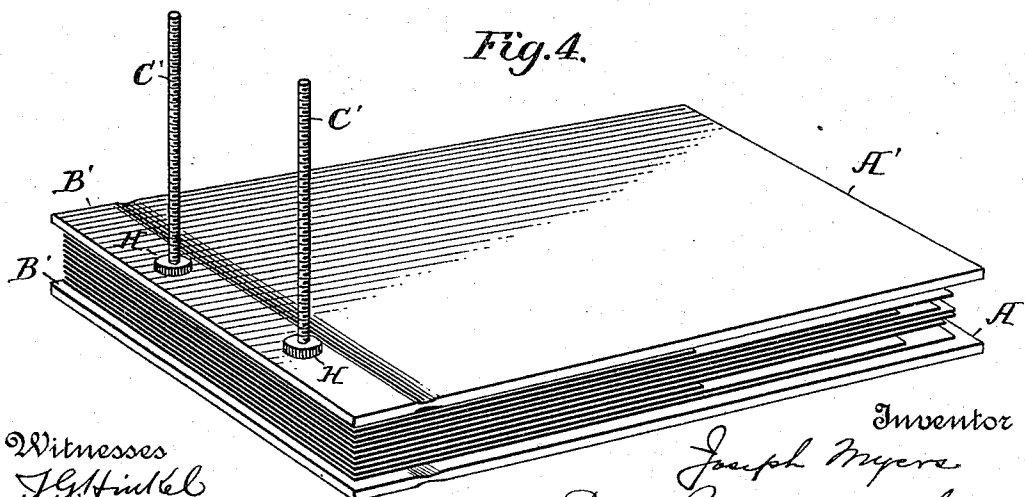
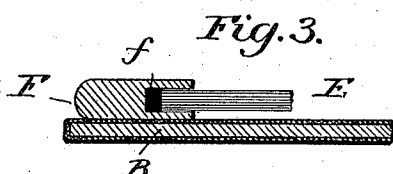
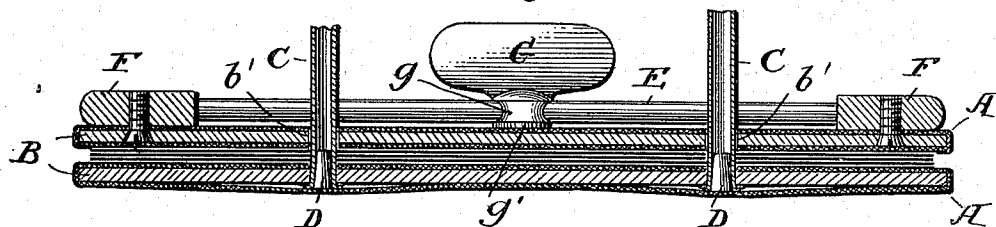
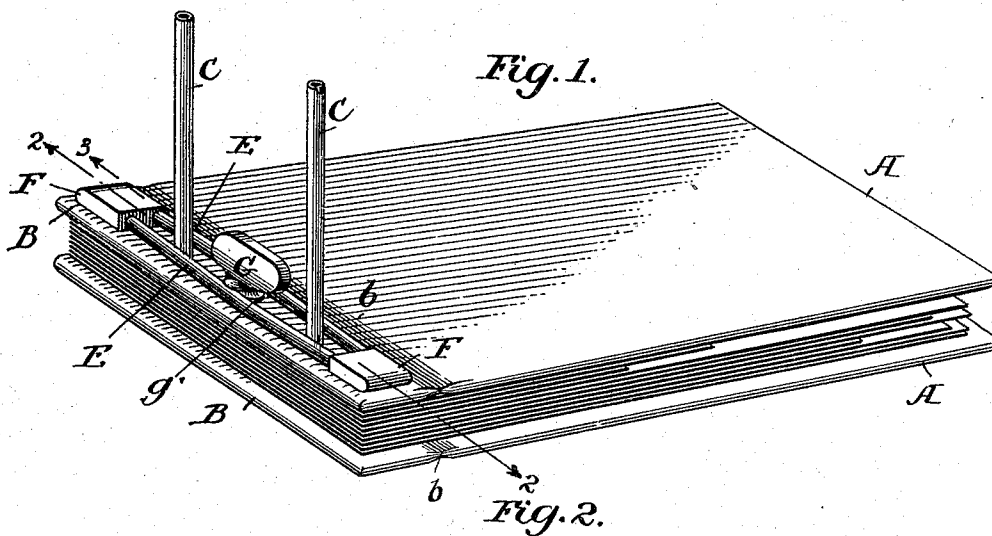
(No Model.)

J. MYERS.

TEMPORARY BINDER OR HOLDER FOR PAPERS.

No. 579,073.

Patented Mar. 16, 1897.



Witnesses

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JOSEPH MYERS, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE BAKER, JONES & COMPANY AND ANNA L. MYERS, OF SAME PLACE.

TEMPORARY BINDER OR HOLDER FOR PAPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,073, dated March 16, 1897.

Application filed November 24, 1896. Serial No. 613,287. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH MYERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders or Holders for Papers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to improve that class of temporary binders or holders for loose sheets of paper in which the sheets of paper are placed upon spindles or pins which are secured to and combined with cover boards or leaves.

It consists of a clamping device of novel construction adapted to engage with the said spindles or pins and to operate to hold the papers which are placed thereon in place, and which clamping device is adapted to be secured to the removable or adjustable cover of the binder; and the invention further consists of the combination of a temporary binder having hollow pins or spindles with a transfer-binder having pins upon which papers may be placed, constructed and arranged so they may be inserted into the hollow spindles of the temporary binder.

My invention will be more fully pointed out and described in detail hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a temporary binder or paper-holder embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the transfer-binder.

The temporary binder has two covers A A, each of which is preferably connected by a flexible hinge *b* with a plate B. The plate B is preferably formed of metal, as it is desirable that it should be quite strong and rigid. The pins C, upon which the papers are placed, are secured at their lower ends in the plate B of the lower cover. These pins or spindles may be solid, but I prefer that they should be hollow in order to facilitate the removal of the papers which may be placed upon them to a transfer-binder, to be hereinafter described. Much difficulty has been experienced in properly securing hollow pins to the plates by which they are carried. If they are

threaded and screwed into the plates, the pins are liable to break off because of being weakened in cutting the screw-thread, and if they are passed through holes in the plates and their lower ends are upset or spread they are liable to slip down through the holes in the plates and become loose. I have therefore invented a novel means for securing the hollow pins to their supporting and carrying plates which I have found to be very efficient.

I proceed as follows: I form in the plate B holes of a size to just receive the pins C, which are inserted into these holes with their lower ends projecting about an eighth of an inch beyond the face of the plate. I then drive into the lower open end of each hollow pin a plug D, which may be formed of a short piece of wire of a diameter a little greater than the diameter of the opening in the pin and tapering toward its end, and rivet this plug and the projecting end of the pin against the lower face of the plate. The plug spreads the end of the pin, crowding it against the walls of the opening in the plate, strengthens the lower end of the pin, and makes a permanent and efficient connection with the plate.

The plate of the upper cover of the binder carries a clamp, which is adapted to engage with the pins C and thereby hold the plate and the cover connected therewith in different positions relative to the other cover and plate as the number of papers upon the pins may render necessary. This clamp consists of two highly-resilient metal rods E E, which are held side by side just above the upper plate B at a distance apart slightly less than the diameter of the pins or spindles C. These clamping or locking rods are supported in blocks F F, secured one at each end of the plate B and provided with holes *f*, into which the ends of the rod E enter. At least one, and preferably both, of the rods E should have sufficient freedom of movement within the holes *f* to permit of the movements required by reason of the rods being spread or separated and coming together again.

G is a key which is provided with an eccentric portion *g*, that is adapted to be placed between the rods, and when turned so that its greater diameter is crosswise of the rods to

separate or spread them sufficiently to allow the pins C to freely pass between the rods without being engaged thereby. In operation the pins C pass through holes *b'* in the upper plate B and between the rods E. When the latter are separated by the key, the upper cover and plate may be freely slid up and down upon the pins, but when the key is so turned that the rods spring back into their normal position they clamp the pins with great power and hold the cover and plate in the position to which they may have been adjusted. The key may be removable or permanently secured between the rods, as preferred. When the latter arrangement is desired, the key is provided with a flange *g'*, which holds it in place.

By making the pins C hollow I can easily transfer the sheets which may be thereon to a transfer-binder like that shown in Fig. 4, which is well adapted to be used as a permanent binder for holding papers which are to be filed away.

This binder has two covers *A' A'*, which are flexibly connected to two plates *B' B'*. The lower plate is provided with two pins *C' C'*, which are adapted to pass through holes in the upper plate and are screw-threaded at their upper ends to receive the nuts H. The pins *C'* are solid and of a size which will permit them to pass into the hollow pins or spindles C of the temporary binder. When a transfer of papers from the binder shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 4 is to be made, the adjustable cover of each binder is removed, and the pins *C'* of the transfer-binder are inserted into the pins C of the temporary binder, when the papers may be easily slipped from the latter to the former. The transfer having been made the upper cover *A'* is put in place and the nuts H set to hold it securely, so as to clamp and hold the papers.

The plates *C' C'*, being rigid, make it possible to bind the papers sufficiently tight to hold them properly in place, notwithstanding the holes in the papers through which the pins *C'* pass are considerably larger in diameter than the pins.

It is sometimes unnecessary to have a top cover A for the temporary binder, though a clamp for holding the papers in place upon the pins is desirable. In such cases the plate B and the clamp may be used without the

cover, or the clamp, comprising the resilient rods and their holding caps or blocks, might be used alone. In the last-referred-to arrangement the rods could both be rigidly secured within the holes in the holding-blocks.

The binder which I have invented is simple in construction and at the same time very strong and efficient in operation.

What I claim is—

1. In a binder for papers, the combination of the pins or spindles upon which the papers are placed, and an adjustable clamp comprising a pair of resilient rods arranged side by side at a distance apart less than the diameter of the pins, blocks or caps in which the ends of the rods are held, and means for separating or spreading the rods, between the said blocks, substantially as set forth.

2. In a binder for papers, the combination of the pins or spindles, upon which the papers are placed, and an adjustable clamp, comprising a plate which is adapted to pass over the pins, a pair of resilient rods arranged side by side at a distance apart less than the diameter of the pins, blocks or caps in which the rods are held carried by the plate, and means for spreading the said rods apart to permit the clamp to be adjusted, substantially as set forth.

3. In a binder for papers, the combination of the pins or spindles upon which the papers are placed, and an adjustable clamp, comprising a plate which is adapted to pass over the pins, a pair of resilient rods E, arranged side by side at a distance apart less than the diameter of the pins, the blocks F in which the rods E are mounted secured to the plate, and a key for spreading or separating the rods, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of a temporary binder for papers having hollow pins or spindles upon which the papers are placed, permanently secured to a supporting plate or board with a transfer-binder having pins or spindles to receive the papers, of a size to permit them to enter the said hollow pins or rods of the temporary binder, and means for securing the papers after they have been transferred upon the pins or spindles, substantially as set forth.

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