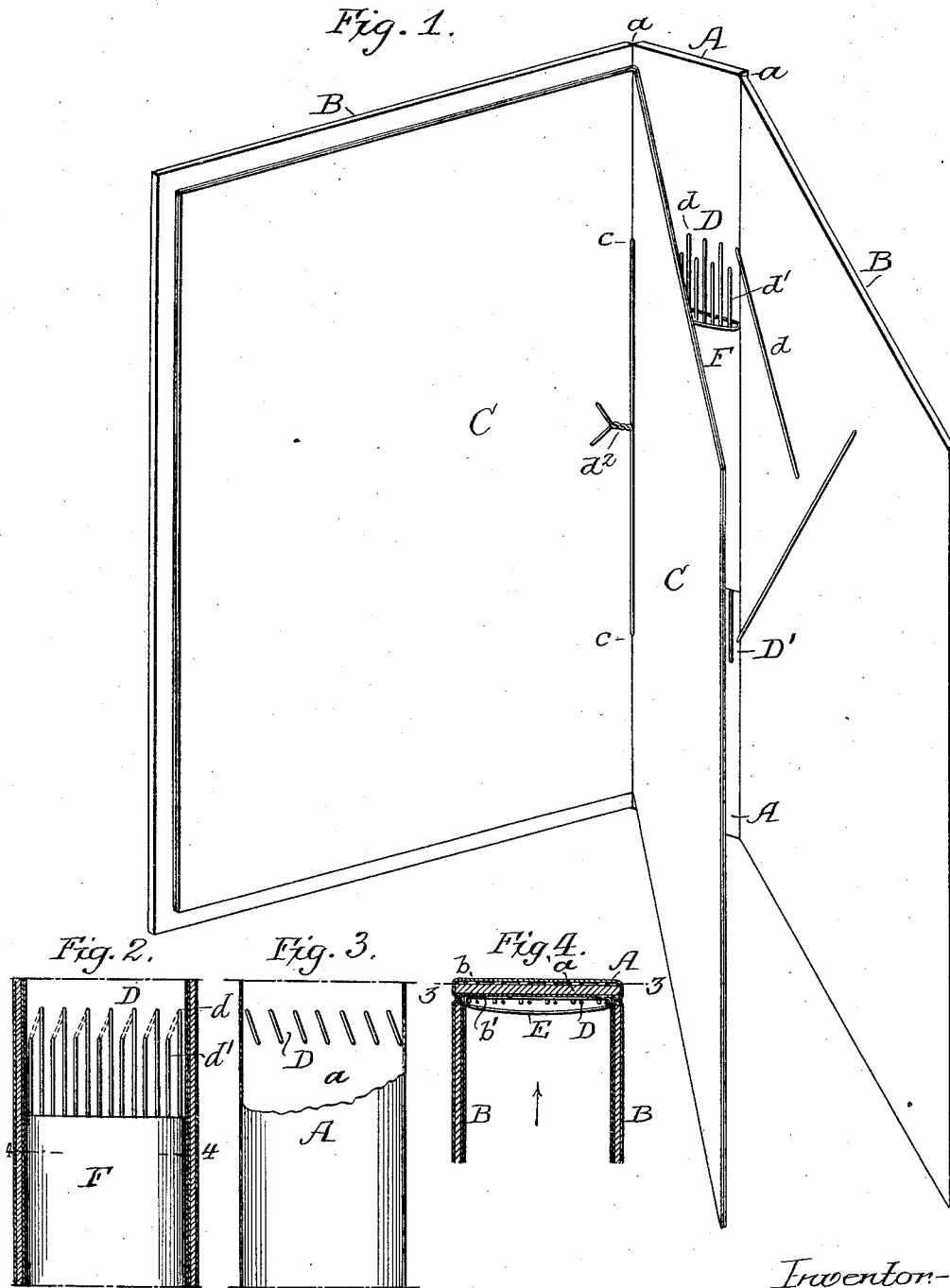


J. E. GILMER.
 TEMPORARY BINDER.
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1,050,642.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.



Witnesses—
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. GILMER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

1,050,642.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. GILMER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a specification.

One object of this invention is to make a simple binder for temporarily holding magazines or other papers, and to so construct the binder that each section of the magazine, for instance, can be secured independently to the binder.

A further object of the invention is to make a substantial means of securing magazine section in place in the binder, so that it will not be dislodged after being once secured in position.

A still further object is to provide means for secreting the ends of the wires by which the magazine is attached to the binder, as fully described hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my improved binder, showing a magazine section in position; Fig. 2 is a view of the interior of a portion of the binder, looking in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 4, showing the wires within the pocket; Fig. 3, is a sectional view on the line 3—3, Fig. 4; and Fig. 4, is a sectional plan view on the line 4—4, Fig. 2.

A is the back of the binder, hinged at *a*, *a* to the sides B, B. The back A has a cardboard center *a'* and a cloth outer covering *b*, and a cloth inner covering *b'* in the present instance. These cloth coverings extend to the sides of the binder and form the hinges *a*.

D, D' is a series of wires threaded through openings in the center section *a'* of the back A, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2. The ends *d* of the wires D extend through the upper row of holes and the ends *d'* of the wires D extend through the lower holes, and they are practically in the form of an elongated staple, as shown in Fig. 3.

The series of wires D' are threaded in the same manner as the wires D. The two wires opposite each other are of sufficient length that they will pass each other when arranged parallel with the back of the binder, so that when threaded through the magazine section C, for instance, at *c*, *c* they can be twisted together as illustrated at *d*² so as to firmly hold the magazine section to the

binder, and this connection is such that it will be impossible for the fastening to become loose when the magazine section is roughly used, and the arrangement is such that each magazine section is independently secured to the binder, so that, when it is desired to remove any one section from the binder, all that is necessary is to untwist the two wires holding said section, when it can be readily removed.

In order to hold the free ends of the wires in position when in use in securing a section to the binder, I provide a pocket F open at each end and secured in the fabric covering *b'* by cement or other suitable means. The ends of the wires are placed in this pocket and are withdrawn when it is desired to secure a section to the binder.

I claim:—

1. The combination in a binder, of a back section; side sections pivoted thereto; and a series of wires, near each end of the binder, the wires being of such a length that they will pass each other; with a pocket into which the free ends of the wires extend.

2. The combination in a binder, of a back section; side sections hinged thereto; and a series of wires near each end of the back, each set of wires consisting of a series of looped wires passing through two openings in the back, one set of alternate openings being nearer the end of the back than the other set, and both sets of wires being of such a length that the wires of one set can be twisted with the wires of the other set.

3. The combination in a temporary binder, of a back section having a central pasteboard section, cloth coverings on the front and back of said center of the back section and secured to the side sections and forming the hinges of the binder; with two series of wires threaded through openings in the cardboard center section, the said wires being of a length so that the wires of one section can be twisted with the wires of the other section; and a pocket located between the two sets of wires and adapted to receive the ends of the wires.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN E. GILMER.

Witnesses:

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