No. 716,363.

Patented Dec. 23, 1902.

# F. W. BARRETT.

## TEMPORARY BINDER.

(Application filed Aug. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

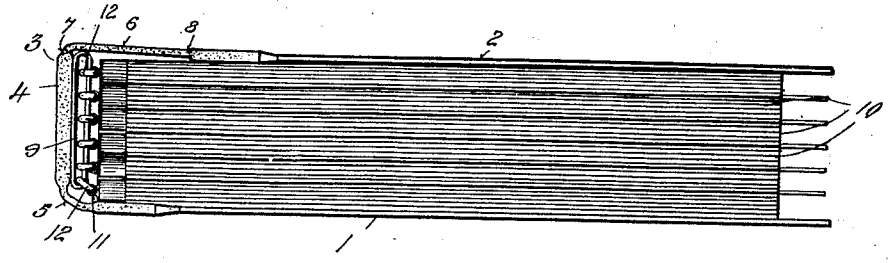
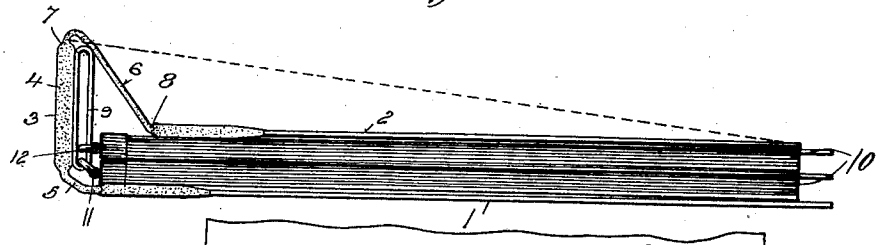



Fig. 2.



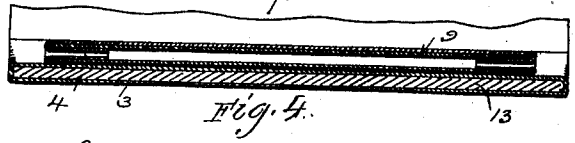




Fig. 4.

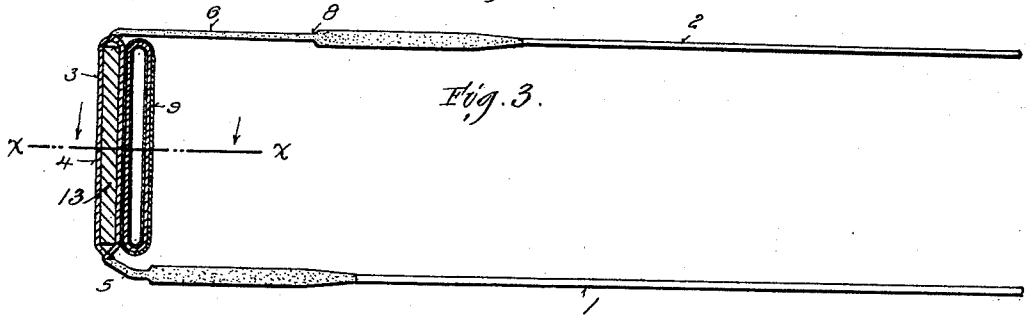



Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. BARRETT, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO BARRETT BROTHERS, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, A COPARTNERSHIP.

## TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 716,363, dated December 23, 1902.

Application filed August 5, 1901. Serial No. 70,861. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. BARRETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Clark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to temporary binders and is in the nature of an improvement upon the structure set forth in Letters Patent No. 385,339, granted to me July 3, 1888.

The present invention has for its object to provide a binder which shall more efficiently protect the contents inserted therein and which shall be more durable and present a better appearance.

To these ends the invention consists in certain novel features, which I will now proceed to describe and will then particularly point out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an edge view of a binder embodying my invention, the same being shown as practically filled or containing the maximum number of pads which it is designed to receive. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the binder as containing a number of pads less than the maximum. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view illustrating the construction of the back, and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the rigid portion of the back.

In my prior Letters Patent, hereinbefore referred to, the back of the binder was a substantially rigid structure connected by short flexible sections at its edge to the covers or sides. It arose from this construction that when the binder contained the maximum number of pads which it was designed to receive the covers would lie closely upon the top and bottom pads and would effectually protect them. These binders are, however, frequently used with a less number of pads than the maximum, and in such a case the upper cover would rest upon the uppermost pad at its free edge only, the opposite edge, which is connected to the back, being held at a distance above the uppermost pad, thus leaving a triangular space between said cover and pad, which permitted the free entrance of dust and the like and materially affected the protection given to the pads by the binding. This condition of affairs is represented in dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings. In order to overcome this difficulty, I construct the back of two sections of about equal width and extending the length of the back, one of said sections being substantially rigid, while the other is preferably flexible, the two sections being connected by a flexible joint and each section being flexibly connected to the corresponding cover.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, 1 indicates the bottom cover, and 2 the top cover, which is preferably of less length than the bottom cover.

3 indicates the back as a whole, the same being composed of a substantially rigid section 4, connected by a flexible joint 5 to the bottom cover 1 and a second section 6, preferably of flexible material and flexibly connected to the rigid section 4 at 7, its other edge being flexibly connected to the top cover 2 at 8.

9 indicates a flattened tube, preferably of sheet metal covered with canvas, secured to the inner face of the section 4 of the back. This tube may be relied upon to give this section of the back the desired rigidity, although other meams may be employed. The pads are indicated at 10, and the tubes, of which one is secured to each pad, as in the prior Letters Patent hereinbefore specified, are indicated at 11. The spindles or connecting devices are indicated at 12.

From an inspection of Fig. 1 it will be seen that when the binder is full to its maximum capacity the covers rest upon the outermost pads and effectually protect the same. An inspection of Fig. 2 will show that when a less number of pads is used the top cover will still lie flat upon the uppermost pad, so that the pads are effectually protected, no space being left between the top cover and the top pad. This is owing to the flexible connection between the sections 4 and 6 of the back. I prefer to make the section 6 entirely of flexible material, since it permits the parts to better adjust themselves to the varying height of the contents of the binder, but both the sections may be of rigid material, provid-

ing they are flexibly connected. In this latter case, of course, the flexible connection 7 must be of sufficient length to extend over the top of the flattened tube 9 and permit the body portion of the section 6 to be brought into vertical position if necessary.

I have already stated that the flattened tube 9 may be relied upon to give stiffness and rigidity to the back, and in practice these binders have been thus constructed. I have found, however, that owing to the fact that the tube must be of less length than the back and to its structural character and connection the outer surface of the back, which is finished in leather as a rule, becomes uneven and loose and presents an unsightly appearance. In order to obviate this defect, I propose to employ in addition to the flattened tube a stiffening-core 13, of tar-board or other suitable material of a substantially rigid character, inserted in the body of the back, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, and serving to maintain a smooth outer surface throughout the entire extent of the rigid portion of the back. This gives the back a proper and durable finish, so as to cause the same to keep in shape for a greater length of time, and thus increase the utility of the binder.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise details of construction hereinbefore described, and shown in the drawings, as these details may obviously be modified without departing from the principle of my invention.

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

A temporary binder of the character described, adapted to receive a varying number of pads or the like, and comprising top and bottom covers, and a back composed of two longitudinally-extending sections flexibly connected with each other, one of said sections having secured to its inner face a flattened tube of substantially rigid material of a maximum diameter substantially equal to the width of the back-section to which it is secured, pads adapted to be removably connected to said tube, said back-section being flexibly connected with the bottom cover, and the other section being flexibly connected with the top cover, which is shorter than the bottom cover, the point of connection between the two sections of the back lying on the opposite side of the tube from the pads, substantially as described.

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

FREDERICK W. BARRETT

Witnesses:

IRVINE MILLER,

WILL O'LAUGHLIN.