

(No Model.)

A. NEILSON.
TEMPORARY BINDER.

Patented Dec. 17, 1895.

No. 551,397.

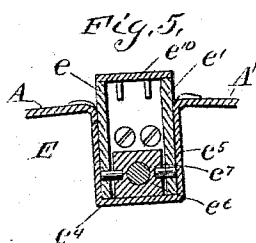
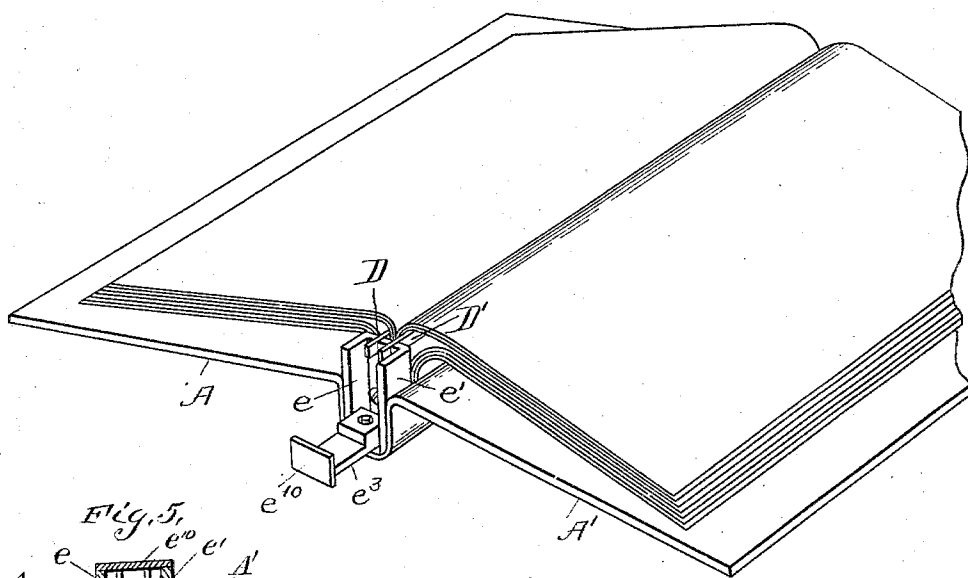


FIG. 1.

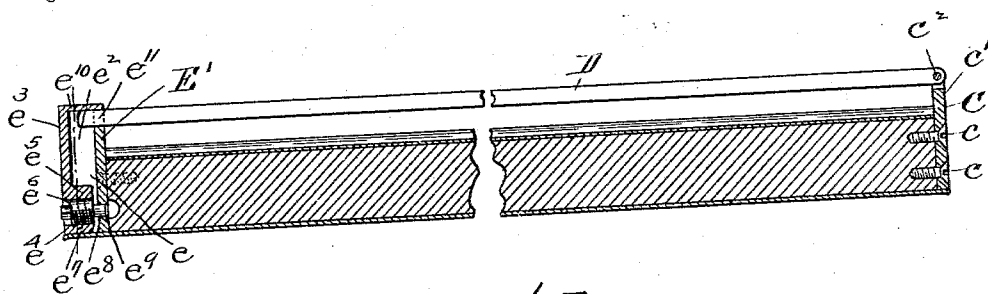


FIG. 2.

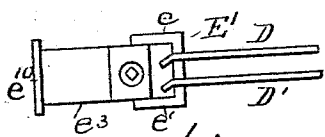


FIG. 4.

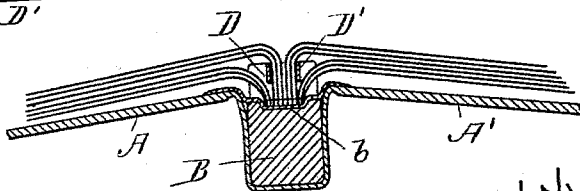


FIG. 3.

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TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,397, dated December 17, 1895.

Application filed February 14, 1895. Serial No. 538,345. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR NEILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

The invention relates to a temporary binder for binding magazines, pamphlets, &c., having the peculiar features of construction herein specified and which will be more particularly set forth in connection with the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a binder wide open, a magazine in place therein and wide open, but with the device for securing the ends of the retaining bars or rods unlocked and turned down or out. Fig. 2 is a view in section taken through the back of the binder and without the magazine, showing the retaining bars or rods as locked at their free ends by my improved locking device. Fig. 3 is a view in cross-section of the binder and attached magazine. Fig. 4 is a detail view to which reference is hereinafter made. Fig. 5 is a view in section upon the dotted line of Fig. 2.

The covers A and A' of the binder are secured in any desirable or ordinary way to the back piece B, which preferably is of wood and of a size to give stiffness and strength to the binder. It is preferably covered upon its exterior surface by cloth or any other desirable material united to the covers and it has upon its inner or uncovered section a recess b about the thickness of the magazine or pamphlet to be bound. To one or the top end of this back B there is secured, preferably by screws c, a metal plate C, which preferably covers the said end of the back, forms a finish to it and projects sufficiently to form a somewhat elevated ear or extension c', to which are pivoted or otherwise attached to swing at the points c² the retaining bars or rods D D'. I prefer to attach these bars to the piece C by forming two slits across the edge of said piece of a width to receive the ends of the bars, and by forming a hole in the section upon each side of these slits and

holes in the ends of retaining-bars to register with the holes in the plate, and which receive a pin driven into and through the said plate-holes. For ordinary pamphlet and magazine use I prefer to employ two bars arranged to divide the space occupied by the pamphlet or magazine back into three substantially equal parts, which will bring one of the bars at one side of the center of the back of the pamphlet or book and the other upon the opposite side thereof. This method of arranging the retaining-bars, taken in connection with the recessed back, into which the back portion of the pamphlet or magazine is forced and held by the bars, provides a construction which holds the pamphlet, magazine, or book very rigidly and securely. (See Fig. 3.)

The free ends of the bars D D' are secured or locked to the back B as follows: Upon the bottom or end of the back opposite that carrying the plate C there is a box-like structure E. This has the back plate and side walls e e', and they form a recess or space e² into which the bar or rod gate or holder e³ is movable. This gate or holder is pivoted at its lower end e⁴ between the walls e e' and to them so that its upper end swings outwardly from the end of the back and the ends of the retaining-bars and in line with them.

The lower portion e⁵ of the gate preferably is of a thickness to fill the lower part of the box when the gate is upright or in its locking position, and in this thickened portion there is arranged a threaded hole e⁶ in which screws a threaded stud e⁷, the inner end e⁸ of which is adapted to be screwed into the hole e⁹ in the back plate E when it is desired to lock the gate or holder e³ in its latching position. The outer end of the said stud e⁷ may be shaped to be turned by a wrench, key, or any other removable turning device, so that the latch may not be tampered with and may only be unlocked or opened by one in authority, or it may have a permanent key end by which it may be unlocked at any time. The gate e³ has at its outer end the latching extension e¹⁰, which is closed over the ends of the bars D D' to lock them in position in the act of moving the gate or holder to a position to be locked.

The plate E' is attached by screws to the end of the back B and it has formed across it

at its outer end the recesses e^{11} , into which the ends of the bars $D D'$ are closed. This provides for the proper spacing of the bars at their free ends and also for a support for them. The gate e^3 and its locking extension form, when in their locking position, a finish for the end and top of the binder, (see Fig. 2,) and the relation of the gate and its locking attachment to the ends of the bars or slats is such that the act of closing the gate over them forces the free ends of the bars into the recess e^{11} and after the gate has been so moved it is locked in place by means of the screw-stud e^7 . This construction is simple, durable, and rigidly holds the pamphlet or book and prevents it from being removed by unauthorized persons.

While I have described my improvement as having two bars, slats, or rods $D D'$, and prefer so to use it for certain purposes, yet I do not confine myself to a binder using this number, as it may have one or more than two slats or rods.

To prevent the bars or rods from being sprung out of their holder when in their locked or latched position their free ends may be enlarged sufficiently to prevent their being drawn through the spacing-recesses in the plate E , and this construction is represented in Fig. 4, the ends of the slats or rods being represented as turned at an angle to secure the equivalent of an enlargement, the rods or bars being of a length sufficient to bring these angular ends outside the plate.

I would here say that I do not confine myself to the special means described for holding the latching or locking gate in its closed position and may use any device which will act to so secure or hold it.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. A temporary binder having a back or support B , one or more retaining rods, bars, or slats D , and the device E , for supporting and retaining the bars attached to the back B ,

and having the hinged or pivoted gate or holder e^3 provided with the extension e^{10} and a device for latching or securing the gate or holder in its closed position, as and for the purposes described.

2. In a temporary binder, the combination of the back B , the covers A, A' secured thereto, the back having in its inner side a longitudinal recess b ; the plate C attached to one end of the back B ; the hinged retaining slats or rods D, D' pivoted to the plate and in relation to the recess b as shown, and a locking device fastened to the other end of the back B and comprising a plate E' having recesses e^{11} for receiving the ends of the retaining slats or rods; the hinged gate or holder e^3 with its extension e^{10} and a locking device for securing the gate in its closed position as and for the purposes described.

3. In a temporary binder the combination of the back B , the plate C , one or more retaining slats or rods $D D'$ the slat holding device fastened to the back B , comprising a plate E' having one or more recesses e^{11} , provided with walls or ears e, e' and a locking hole e^9 with the hinged gate e^3 pivoted to the ears or sides e, e' , having the extension e^{10} to close over the end or ends of the retaining slat or slats and the locking stud e^7 adapted to screw or turn in the gate and its end to enter the said hole e^9 as and for the purposes described.

4. In a temporary binder the combination of the slats or rods D , the plate having the recesses e^{11} for receiving the free ends of the holding slats or rods, a retaining device to close over the ends of said slats or rods to hold them in the recesses, the said slats or rods having their ends enlarged or turned to prevent their being drawn through the recesses as and for the purposes described.

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