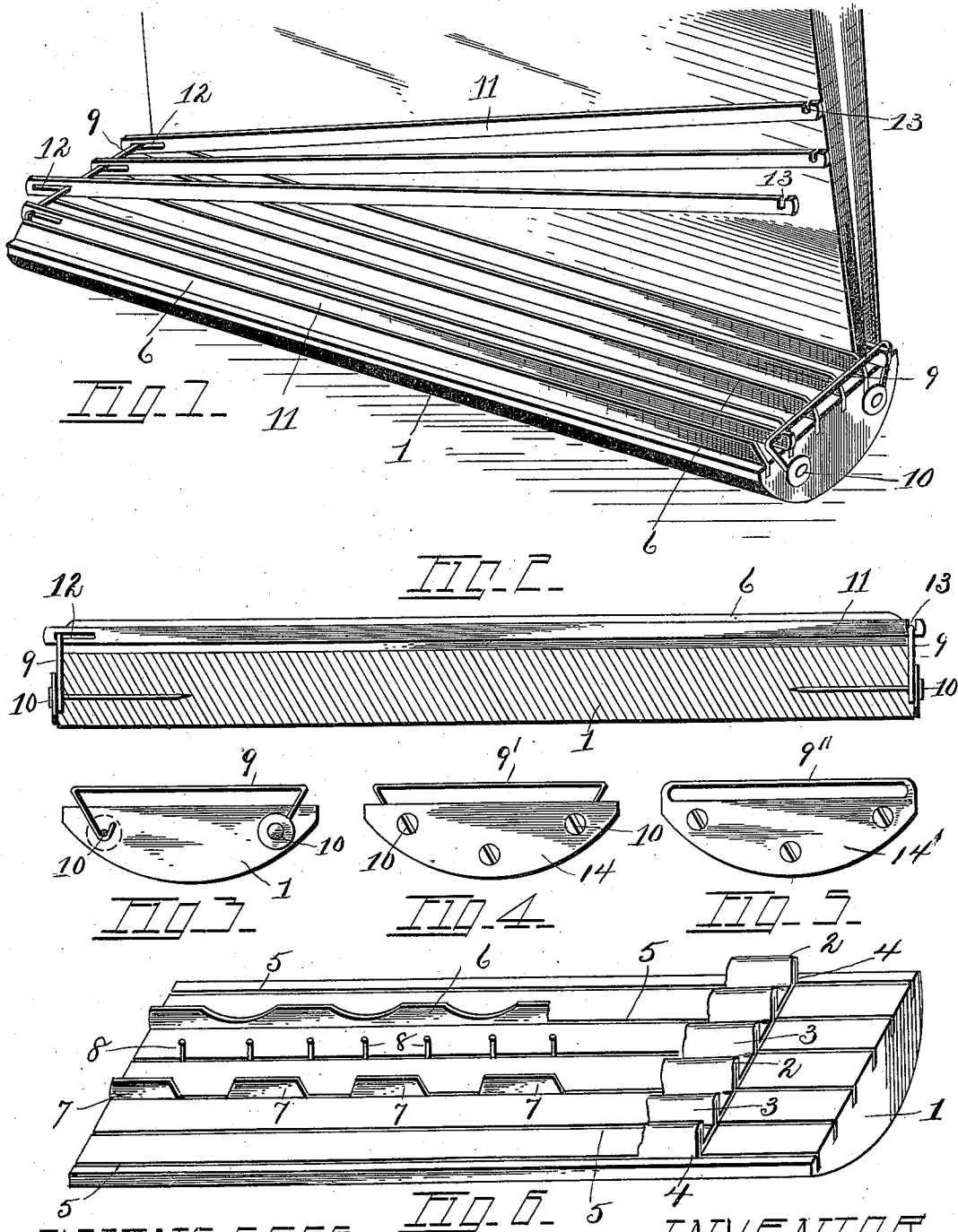


(No Model.)

A. L. WEIS.
TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 577,218.

Patented Feb. 16, 1897.



WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW L. WEIS, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 577,218, dated February 16, 1897.

Application filed March 16, 1896. Serial No. 583,280. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW L. WEIS, of Toledo, county of Lucas, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the numerals of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to a temporary binder of that class designed for use in binding magazines, pamphlets, music, &c., and has for its object to construct a binder of few parts, with provision for the ready and convenient insertion and removal of the matter to be bound.

A further object is to provide a back having solid end keepers for holding the binding-bars, with convenient means for securing or freeing the free end of the binding-bar.

A further object is to provide novel, inexpensive, and positive division projections by which to separate the backs of the magazines or other matter secured in the binder.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an isometric view of a binder, showing one magazine bound therein with a portion of the binding-bars released. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal vertical section. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are elevations of different forms of end keepers; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the back with the keepers and bars omitted, the better to disclose different forms of spacers to be employed.

1 designates the back, properly rounded upon the rear side to receive the back of covers, (not necessarily shown,) they being of a form to represent a book. Upon the upper side of the back there is arranged a plurality of spacers, which may consist of a metal strip 2, corrugated longitudinally to form longitudinal channels 3 to receive the backs of the magazines, &c., with the outer ends 4 either tacked to the back or extending into longitudinal grooves 5 formed in the back; or I may employ separate division-strips 6, either of a length to extend the entire length of the back or divided into a plurality of sections 7, which are secured to the back by inserting the lower portion into the longitudinal grooves 5; or I may employ a plurality of pins, as

shown at 8, also inserted into the grooves 5, either construction subserving the purpose of dividing and closely housing the back of the magazine between any two of the dividers.

In Fig. 3 is shown an end view of the back with a keeper 9 secured thereon by means of nails 10. This construction is adaptable to either or both ends of the back, and is designed to secure binding-bars 11 in place. Bars 11 are formed with a longitudinal slot 12 at one end and a notch 13 at the opposite end, the slot 12 being adapted to receive the keeper and allow of longitudinal movement of the bar, while the opposite end is designed to be secured in place by moving the bar longitudinally to cause the notch to engage with the keeper.

The construction shown in Fig. 4 is very similar to that of Fig. 3, and shows the keeper 9' employed, and also a plate 14, secured to the back by screws or nails, the keeper being held in place by the screws or nails.

In Fig. 5 is shown a keeper 9'', integral with a plate 14'', which is secured to the back by screws or nails. This latter construction, however, is only adaptable for use at the end of the back at which the notched ends of the bars project, as it would be impossible to adjust the slotted end in the present construction of the bars.

From the description it will be seen that, the end keepers being firmly attached to the back, to insert a magazine it is only necessary to depress the notched end of the bar to release it from its keeper, and then move the bar longitudinally to entirely free it from the keeper, after which the magazine, being evenly divided as to pages, is inserted into the space formed by the spacers, with the binding-bar in the division of the magazine, when the bar is depressed and moved longitudinally to cause the notched end to engage with the keeper, the upward pressure of the magazine upon the bar holding the notched end in engagement with the keeper.

What I claim is—

1. In a temporary binder, a back, rigid keepers secured at each end of the same, binding-bars having an elongated slot in one end through which one of the keepers passes, and a notch at the opposite end to engage the opposite keeper.

2. In a temporary binder, a back, rigid keepers secured at each end of the same, binding-bars having an elongated slot in one end through which one of the keepers passes, 5 a notch in the opposite end to engage the opposite keeper, the slot in the binding-bars being of a length to allow the bars to be moved longitudinally a distance to disengage with the opposite keeper.
- 10 3. In a temporary binder, a back provided with longitudinal projecting portions forming recesses or jackets, in combination with binding-bars located in each jacket, rigid end keepers secured to the back at each end, to

one of which one end of the binding-bars is 15 movably secured, the opposite ends having notches upon their upper edges to engage the opposite keeper and held in engagement therewith by the upward pressure exerted by the matter engaged by the bars. 20

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereby affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW L. WEIS.

Witnesses:

CARROLL J. WEBSTER,
MAUD SCHUMACHER.