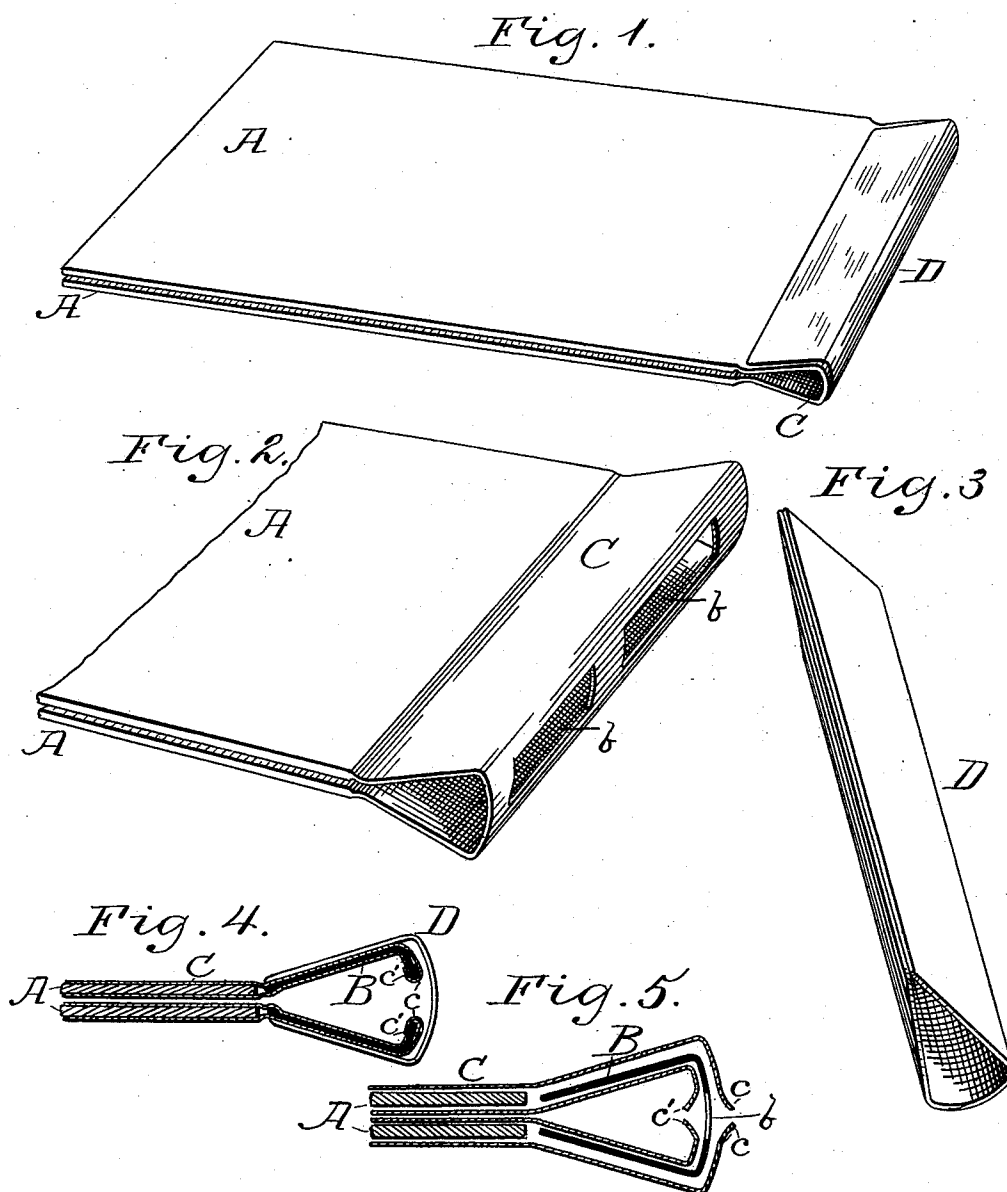


(No Model.)

J. A. THUGE.
ORDER HOLDER.

No. 478,035.

Patented June 28, 1892.



Witnesses:
A. A. Hall
Robert R. Pryor

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Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHAN ALBERT THUGE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO ALFRED W. RASMUSSEN, OF SAME PLACE.

ORDER-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,035, dated June 28, 1892.

Application filed November 19, 1891. Serial No. 412,411. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHAN ALBERT THUGE, of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Order-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is to provide an order-holder into which a number of orders or sheets of other matter can be inserted and securely held, and which is very simple and cheap in construction and can be readily manipulated to insert or withdraw the orders therefrom, substantially as hereinafter fully described, and as illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 show perspective views of the holder and spring-clamp, respectively. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section of the back and portions of the cover of the said invention, and Fig. 5 is a cross-section through the group of elements of which the back of my improved order-holder consists.

In the drawings, A A represent the cover of my holder. These covers are connected by a back, which consists, preferably, of a metallic back spring B, which is covered by the canvas or fabric envelope C, with which the covers or that part of the covers near the back is covered. This back spring B will, when subjected to the use that my order-book would in practical use be subjected to, soon become loose, and having free play between the envelope C will cut the same and wear the adjacent edges of the covers to such an extent as to soon wear the book out. I avoid this by adopting some means to permanently secure the said springs to the envelope. This can be done by small rivets passing therethrough. I prefer, however, to provide the back spring B with one or more longitudinal slots *b b*, and by providing the fabric envelope covering said back with longitudinal slits, which terminate in transverse slits at both ends, and thus form tongues *c c* and *c' c'*. The tongues are of a length corresponding to that of the slots *d*, and when in position I turn the tongue *c'* up through the slot and then back over the

longitudinal edges of the same. I then turn the tongues *c c* downward over the tongues *c' c'* back over the longitudinal edges of the said slot and over the inner surface of the fabric composing the envelope C on the inner side of said back and thoroughly cement it thereto. This securely holds the back spring B in place and prevents it from having any independent movement. If desired, the longitudinal edges of this back spring could be lapped back, so as to round the same, and thus avoid the cutting effect which the raw edges might otherwise have upon the envelope connecting the covers. This metallic back spring B is bent laterally, so that its longitudinal edges will meet. Thus when any matter is inserted between its longitudinal edges the pressure is such as to retain the same, so that it will not be released under ordinary use. When inserted in the back of the holder, its effect is just the same upon any orders or bills or other matter that may be inserted within the holder when their inner edges are between the longitudinal edges of the back spring or which come between the inner edges of the covers at the point where the same are connected to the back.

D represents a metallic spring-clamp, which is bent laterally, so that its longitudinal side edges meet, and its inner dimensions are the obverse of the back spring B. This clamp is slit longitudinally over the back of my improved holder, substantially as shown in Fig. 1, and strengthens and increases the pinching effect of the longitudinal side edges of the said back spring. It may consist of a solid sheet of suitable flexible material bent, as shown, or may be made of more open-work, so as to reduce the weight. While I much prefer the use of this spring-clamp in addition to the back spring B, yet the same can be dispensed with and said back spring be made sufficiently strong to accomplish the objects of my invention.

I am aware that spring-clamps as described and shown in this specification are old and are used in conjunction with order-books having flexible backs. The spirit of my invention, however, is intended to include such a clamp in conjunction with the back spring, whereby

a stronger and more desirable clamp for the orders is obtained and which should said spring-clamp be lost would yet answer the purpose for which it is designed to a greater
5 or less extent.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with the covers, a flexible back, and a back spring, as described, secured between the layers of fabric composing
10 said back, of a spring-clamp consisting of a single strip of metal bent laterally, so that its longitudinal side edges are near together, and which embraces said back, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the covers and a
15 flexible back connecting the same, consisting

of an inner and an outer fabric envelope having, respectively, the longitudinal tongues *c'* and *c*, of a back spring consisting of one piece of metal bent laterally, so that its longitudinal side edges are near together, and inclosed between said fabric envelopes and having a longitudinal slot therein, said tongues being located with reference to the slot in said back spring and being lapped through said slot and then back over the edges of the same and
20 suitably cemented. 25

JOHAN ALBERT THUGE.

Witnesses:

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