

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. M. TURCK.
TEMPORARY HOLDER.

No. 475,259.

Patented May 17, 1892.

Fig. 1.

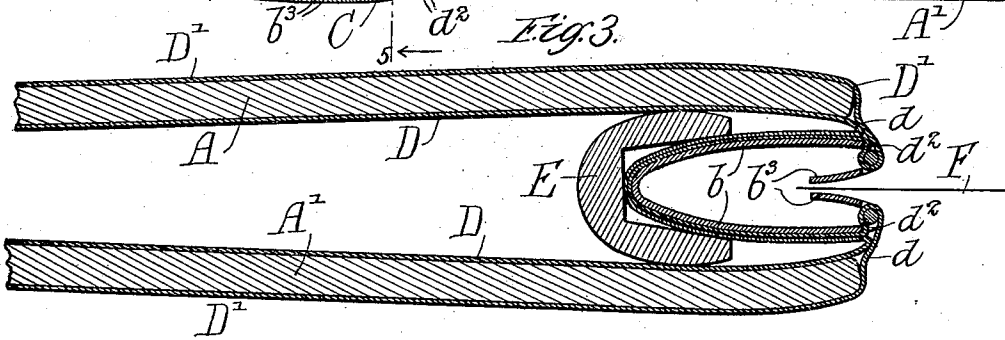
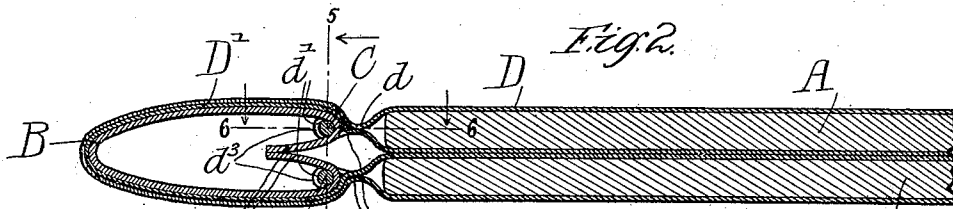
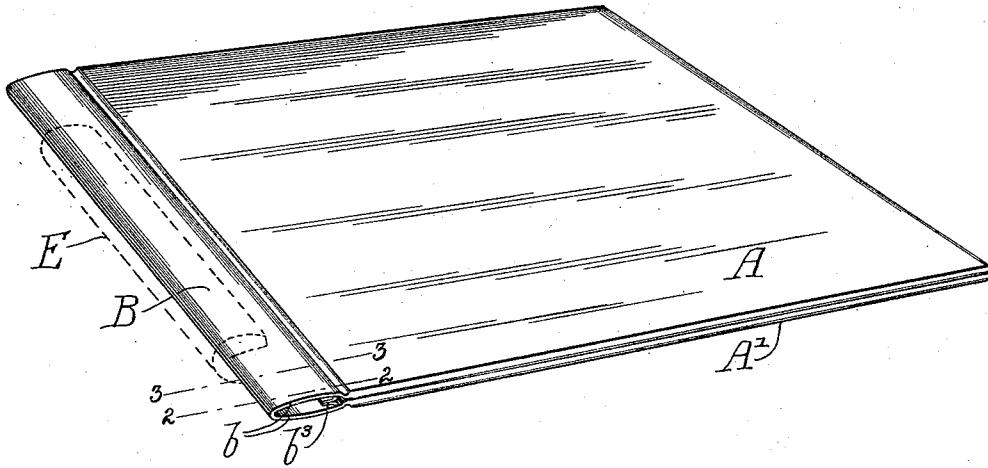
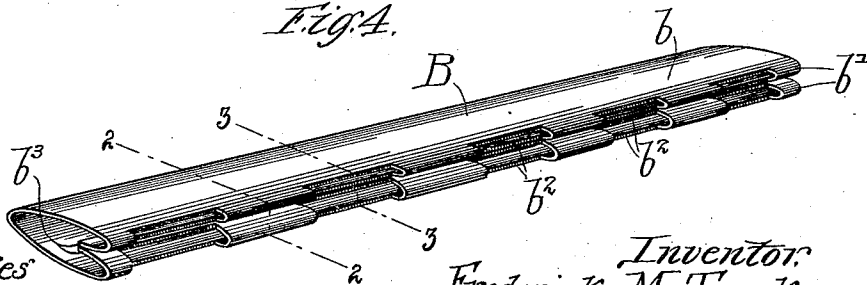


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Mrs M. Rheem.
Louis M. F. Whitehead.

Inventor:
Frederick M. Turck.
By Clayton, Poole & Brown.
Atty's.

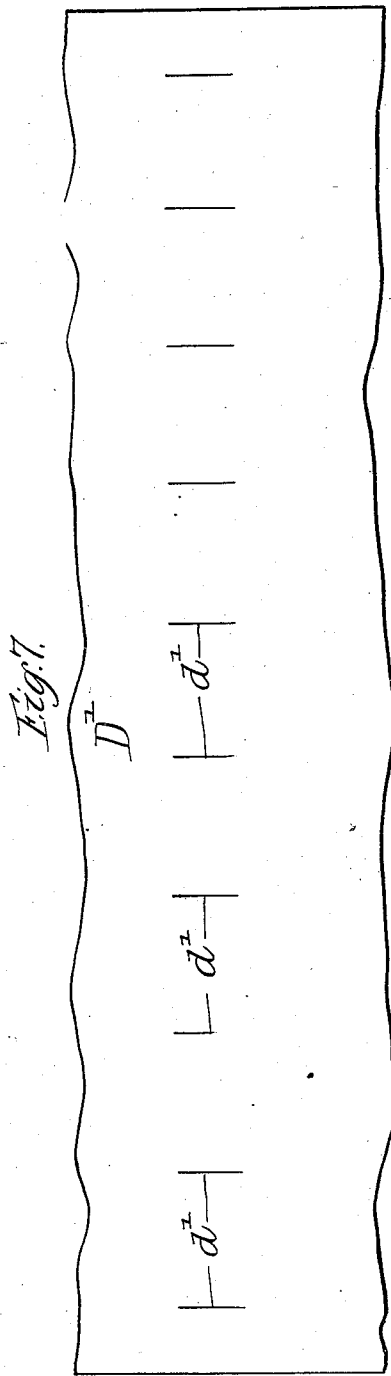
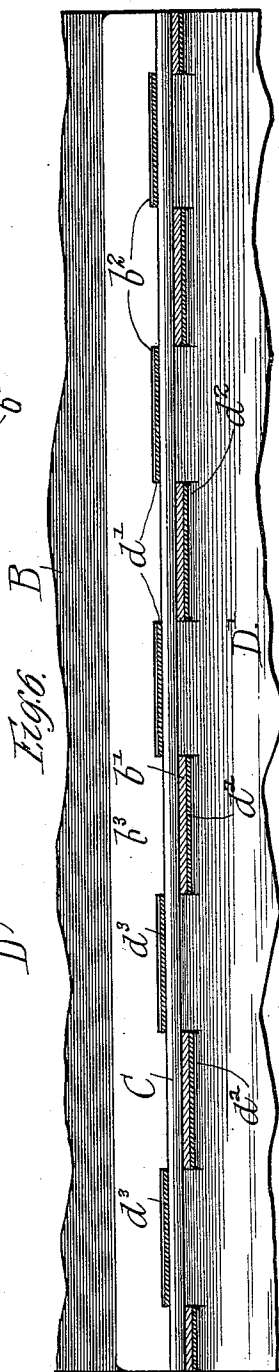
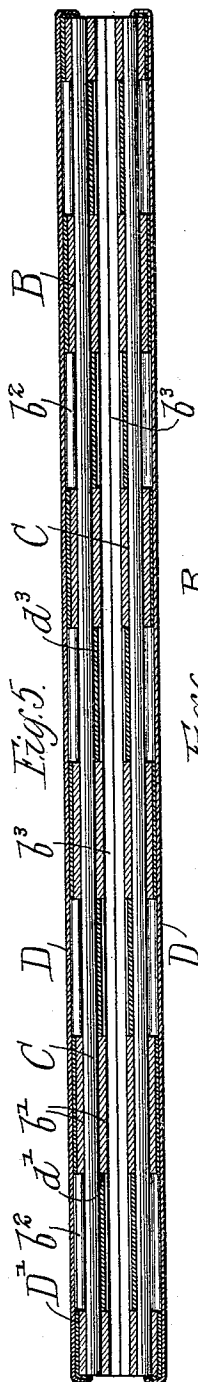
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

F. M. TURCK.
TEMPORARY HOLDER.

No. 475,259.

Patented May 17, 1892.



Witnesses,

M. N. Rhein.
Louis H. F. Whitehead.

Inventor:
Frederick M. Turck.
By Dayton Poole & Brown
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK M. TURCK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO CHARLES R. HADLEY AND WILLIAM A. VAWTER, OF SAME PLACE.

TEMPORARY HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,259, dated May 17, 1892.

Application filed July 24, 1891. Serial No. 400,563. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK M. TURCK, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to devices for temporarily holding one or a plurality of sheets of paper between the covers of a book or holder, such as are commonly in use by shipping-clerks, express-messengers, and the like; and the invention consists more particularly in the means employed, whereby the sheets of paper are removably held in position.

The invention will be more fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings and description thereof, and will be more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view thereof, taken upon line 2 2 of Fig. 1, the book or holder being closed and grasping the sheet of paper. Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1 with the lids of the book thrown back and opened for the ready removal of one sheet of paper and the insertion of another, as will be hereinafter explained. Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the spring-clamping device, constituting the back and a part of the hinge. Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2, Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on the line 6 6 of Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the canvas, showing the slits therein.

In the drawings, let A represent the top board or lid, A' the bottom board or lid, and B the spring-hinge back to which each of said boards A A' are movably secured or hinged in the manner hereinafter stated. The spring-back B, as more clearly shown in Fig. 4, consists of a strip of metal, U-shaped in cross-section, the two side margins *b* of which are bended toward each other at *b'* and then in-

wardly, so as to normally approach and bear against each other, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4. At suitable intervals along the margin or bend *b'* the said margin is cut away or recessed, as clearly shown in Fig. 4 at *b*².

C C are rods, one of which is inserted in each of the grooves or angles at the margins *b*, formed by bending the said margins *b* inwardly at *b'*.

D is a piece of canvas or other suitable flexible material glued or otherwise secured to the outside surfaces of the top and bottom boards A and A', and which extends, also, around the outside of spring-back B, and provided between said spring-back B and the rear edges of the boards A A' with a slack portion or cover *d*. D' is a similar piece of canvas or other suitable flexible material extending partially over and secured to the inner surfaces of the boards A A', and also extending over the outer surfaces of the spring-back B, between it and the piece D. At those points of the canvas covering D' that register with the ends of the cut-away portions *b*² of the back B said canvas lining D' is apertured or slit, as shown at *d'*. The apertures or slits *d'* are formed in a slack portion *d*² of the piece D', intermediate between the back B and boards A and A', and those portions of the slack portion *d*² between each pair of apertures or slits *d'* form loops *d*³, which extend into the cut-away portions *b*² of the margins *b* of the spring-back B, with which they correspond in number and location. When the rods C C are inserted in their places, they are passed through the loops *d*³ of the piece D', being inserted through the several apertures or slits *d'*, which are at the ends of said loops, and thus serve to connect the piece D' to the spring-back B at both of its margins.

E is a block of wood adapted to fit over a portion of the bottom rear edge of the back B, as shown in Fig. 3 and as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. This block E constitutes no part of my invention, but is a common and well-known device employed for assisting the user of the holder in overcoming the force of the spring-back when desiring to open the boards.

The operation of my device is as follows:

The parts being as shown in Fig. 2 with a sheet of paper F held therein and it being desirable to open the same for removing said sheet or inserting another, the block E is applied in the manner indicated in the drawings, whereupon boards A and A' are turned back into the position indicated in Fig. 3, and, resting on said block E as a fulcrum, serve as a lever to force apart the meeting edges of the spring-back B by force applied to the said boards at their free ends in a well-known manner. The sheet F may then be removed or another sheet inserted, whereupon the boards A A' are released and the parts resume their normal position, firmly clamping what sheets may be in the holder.

It will be seen that the structure forms a simple and efficient means for connecting the spring-back B with the remainder of the holder, and that the rods C C may be readily withdrawn and inserted to disconnect or connect the said back. It will be observed that the inwardly-bent margins of the spring-back B form two continuous clamping-pieces b^2 , reverse in position with respect to the body of the spring-back, thus presenting a flaring opening to guide the sheet which is being inserted into position between them when the back is forced open, said clamping-pieces having an elasticity of their own independent of and additional to that of the spring-back, whereby they hold the inserted sheet or sheets with a firm yet yielding pressure, thus effectually clamping the same without injury.

What I claim is—

1. In a temporary holder, the combination, with a spring-back having grooved margins cut away at intervals, of front and back boards connected by a piece of canvas or the

like passing around the back and apertured or slit at intervals corresponding with those of the cut-away portions of the margins of the back to form loops, and rods located in said grooved margins of the back and passing through the loops of the connecting-piece, substantially as described.

2. In a temporary holder, the combination, with a spring-back having grooved margins cut away at intervals, of front and back boards connected by an outer piece of canvas or the like passing around the said back, an inner piece of canvas or the like also passing around the back secured to the front and back boards and apertured or slit at intervals corresponding with those of the cut-away portions of the margins of the back to form loops, and rods located in said grooved margins of the back and passing through the said loops, substantially as described.

3. In a temporary holder, the combination, with the front and back boards, of a spring metallic back U-shaped in cross-section, having its longitudinal edges bent at intervals to extend reversely inward toward and to each other to form clamping-pieces, a piece of canvas or the like passing around the said front and back boards and the spring-back, and means, substantially as set forth, for holding said canvas in place, whereby said front and back boards and the said spring-back are joined together, substantially as described.

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

FREDERICK M. TURCK.

Witnesses:

TAYLOR E. BROWN,
IRVINE MILLER.