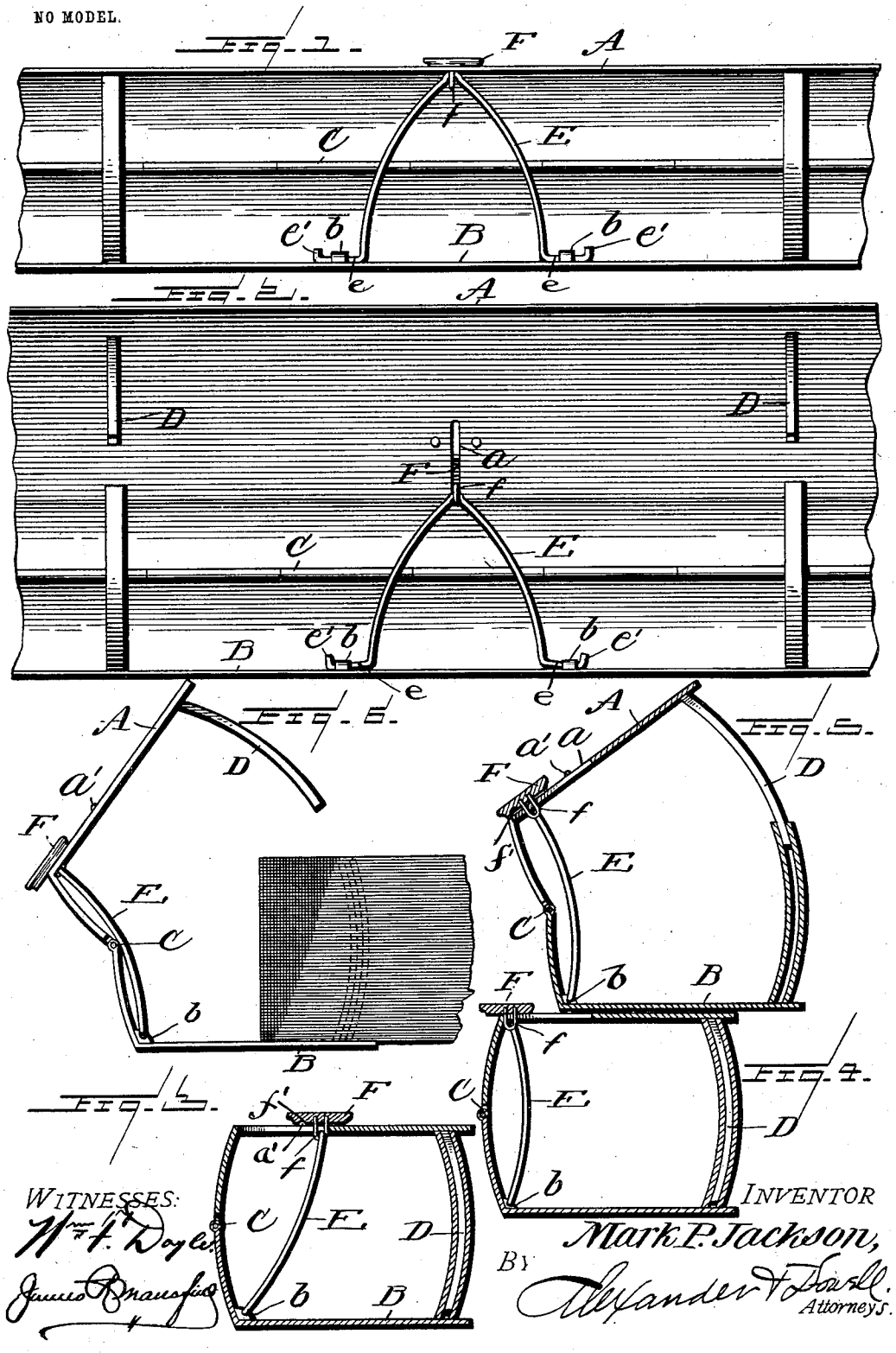
No. 735,879. PATENTED AUG. 11, 1903.

M. P. JACKSON.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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No. 735,879. Patented August 11, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK PIERRE JACKSON, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,879, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed March 20, 1903. Serial No. 148,756. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARK PIERRE JACKSON, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention is an improved temporary binder or clip for securing a number of loose separable sheets together in convenient book form and holding them so; and the object of the invention is to provide a binder in which leaves or sheets can be readily placed, removed, or changed, as in a file, said binder being provided with a double-acting spring-fastening which in one position holds the binder securely closed and locks it, in another position will hold it open, and in an intermediate position will be inert, holding the binder partly opened, so that leaves can be transferred from one side to the other, as in a file.

The device, in brief, comprises two metal clips or backing-pieces longitudinally hinged and respectively provided with impaling posts or fingers which may telescope, overlap, or slide past each other, or alternate, as common in various kinds of files and binders, and a double-acting spring locking-plate in construction connected with said backing-pieces, as hereinafter more fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the binder in closed position; Fig. 2, a view thereof in open position. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the binder closed and locked; Fig. 4, a similar view showing binder closed, but spring unlocked; Fig. 5, a similar section showing binder partly open, spring ineffective. Fig. 6 is a similar section showing binder held fully open by spring.

The binder comprises two longitudinal backing-pieces A B, each bent longitudinally, so as to be approximately L-shaped in cross-section and hinged together longitudinally, as at C, so that in closed position the binder is U-shaped in cross-section and will clasp the edges of leaves or sheets inserted between the pieces A B, as indicated in the drawings.

To the inner opposed faces of said backing-pieces are attached impaling-posts D, which may be of any desired kind and arranged in any desired way, provided they will interlock, so as to hold the sheets in place when the binder is closed. As shown, the posts are of the telescoping variety and are curved on arcs concentric with the hinges C; but I do not restrict myself to telescopic impaling-posts.

A double acting and locking spring is attached to pieces A B, preferably at the inner side of and between them. This spring, as shown, has its body E of an approximately U shape, with its ends *e* deflected outward in opposite directions and nearly at right angles to its body portion. The ends *e* are loosely confined in eyes or loops *b* on piece B, while the center of the body is attached by an eye or bail *f* to a plate or button F, which is on the outer side of piece A, bail *f* passing through a short transverse slot *a* in the piece A, as shown.

By moving plate F to the forward end of slot *a* when the binder is closed the spring is put under utmost tension by reason of the elongation of its loop due to the increased separation of the points of attachment of the spring at *b f* to the pieces A B, and in this position of parts, as indicated in Fig. 3, the binder will be closed and locked or held tightly closed by the spring. The plate F may be provided with notches *f'* engaging protuberances *a'* on piece A beside slot *a*, so as to retain the plate in said locking position; but I do not restrict myself to this particular retaining means, as many others could be substituted therefor. The spring E thus holds and locks the binder closed.

When it is desired to open the binder, plate F is moved back to the position shown in Fig. 4, which relaxes the spring tension and will allow the binder to be opened with decreasing resistance by the spring. When the binder is half-open, as in Fig. 5, the upper end of the spring at point *f*, the hinge C, and the points *b* are in alinement, and the point *f*, being on dead-center, renders the spring ineffective to move the parts A B. In this position of parts the leaves or sheets can be readily shifted onto either set of impaling-posts without disengaging them. On further opening of the binder the point *f* moves inward past the

dead-center and allows the spring to pull points *f b* nearer each other, thereby throwing the binder fully open, as indicated in Fig. 6, in which position the leaves or sheets may be taken from or placed on the impaling-posts at will. The extremities of the spring may be bent, as at *e'*, to prevent their being pulled through or from the loops *b*.

The operation of the binder will be clear from the foregoing, and it will be seen that its principal novelty is in the provision and arrangement of a double acting and locking spring and devices adapted to hold the binder either open or closed, and to lock it when closed, and I do not restrict myself to the specific form or dimensions of parts shown in the drawings.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a temporary binder the combination of the opposite longitudinally-hinged backing-pieces provided with impaling-posts, with a spring, adapted to hold the binder either open or closed, and means for shifting the spring when the binder is closed so as to lock the binder, substantially as specified.

2. In a temporary binder the combination of opposite backing-pieces connected by a longitudinal hinge, and provided with interlocking impaling devices, with a locking-spring adapted to hold the binder open or closed, and a transversely-movable plate connecting said spring to one piece, whereby the spring may be shifted into position to lock the plates when the binder is closed, substantially as specified.

3. The herein-described temporary binder, comprising the longitudinally-hinged backing-pieces, the interlocking impaling-posts on said pieces, a bent spring having its extremities yieldingly connected with one piece and its central portion connected to a transversely-adjustable plate on the other piece; in combination with said plate, and means for locking said plate, all substantially as specified.

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

MARK PIERRE JACKSON.

In presence of—
J. L. JACKSON,
R. C. GRANBERRY.