

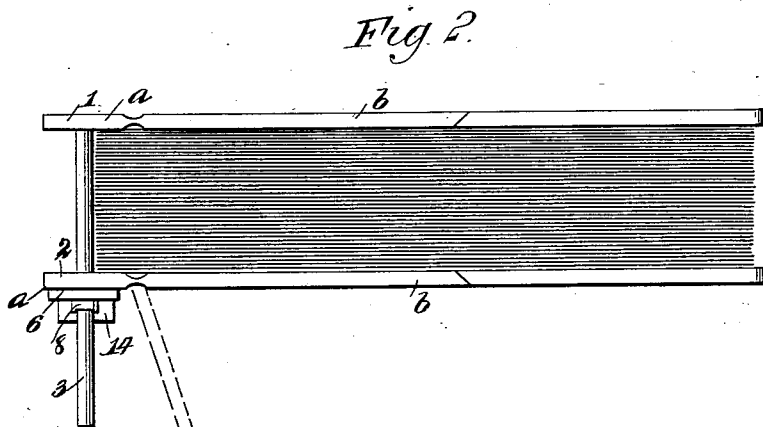
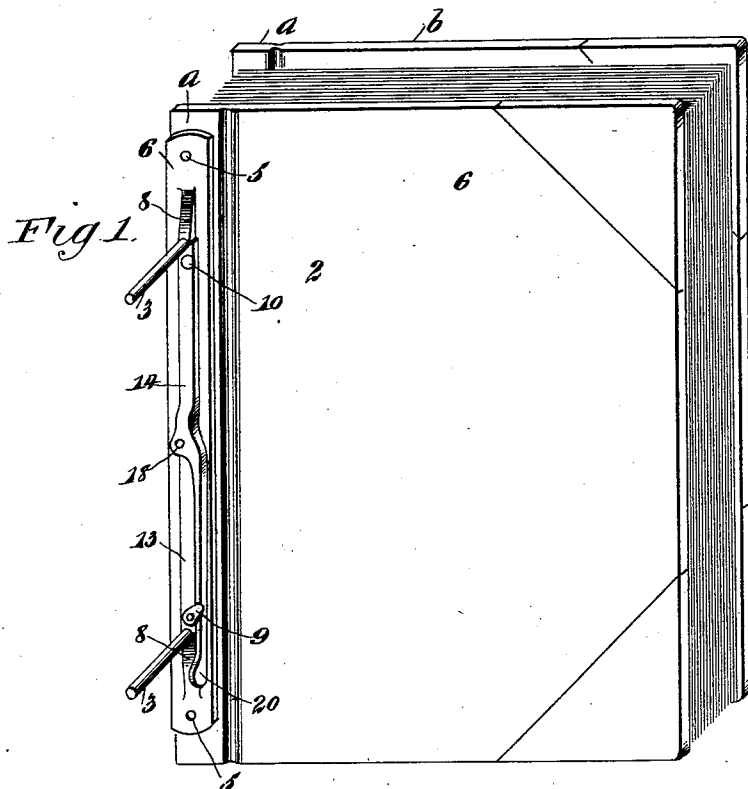
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. A. ROBERTS.
TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 564,650.

Patented July 28, 1896.



WITNESSES:
Paul J. [Signature]
Isaac R. [Signature]

INVENTOR
J. A. Roberts
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

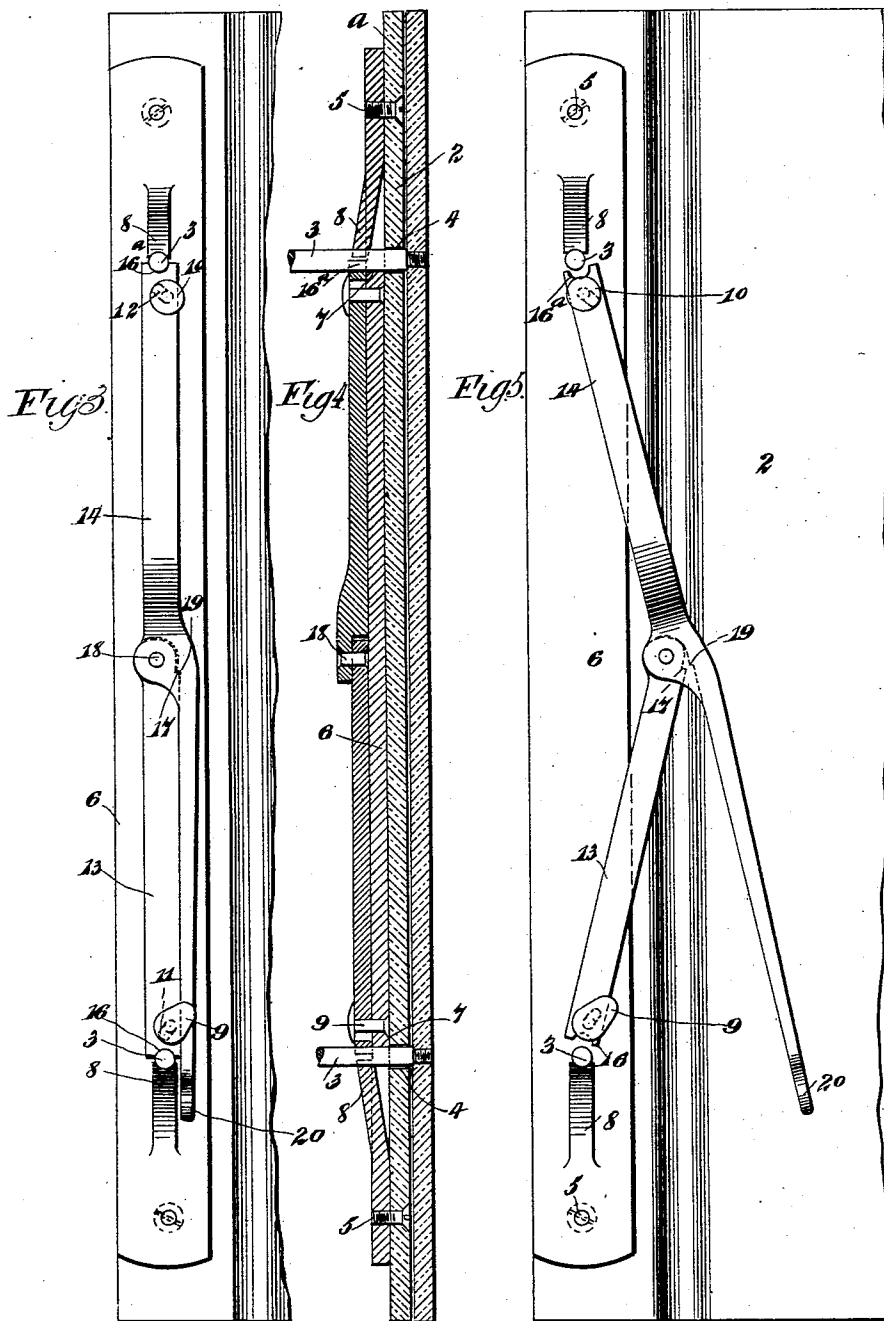
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. A. ROBERTS.
TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 564,650.

Patented July 28, 1896.



WITNESSES:

Paul J. White
Isaac B. Owens

INVENTOR

J. A. Roberts
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ALBERT ROBERTS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,650, dated July 28, 1896.

Application filed October 5, 1895. Serial No. 564,765. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ALBERT ROBERTS, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Temporary Binder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a binder in which the sections may be more readily and effectively adjusted to suit the material.

It is also an object to improve the general construction and durability of the binder.

To these ends the invention comprises two sections, from one of which two rods project, and on these rods the remaining section is slidable, the latter section having two clamping-arms connected to operate as toggle-links and adapted to respectively engage the rods and bind the same against the section on which the arms are carried.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and finally embodied in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a binder constructed after the manner of my invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is an enlarged side elevation, parts of the binder-section being broken away. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the invention; and Fig. 5 is an elevation similar to that of Fig. 3, but showing the arms in a different position.

The binder comprises two back sections 1 and 2, each of which has a rigid portion *a* and a swinging portion *b*. Rigidly secured to and projecting perpendicularly from the part *a* of the back section 1 are two rods 3. These rods are movable through openings 4, formed in the part *a* of the back section 2. Secured by means of screws or other fastening devices 5 to the part *a* of the back section 2 is a plate 6, said plate being extended parallel with the rear edge of the back section 2 and having openings 7 formed therein, said openings having tongues 8 directly adjacent thereto, which are stamped out of the material composing the plate and are raised above the same so as to engage the respective rods 3 at a point

above the plane of the plate 6, thereby affording a brace for the rods.

Rising from the plate 6 at points inward from the openings 4 and longitudinally alined with said openings are rivets 9 and 10. These rivets are duplicates of each other except that the rivet 9 has a head projected inwardly from the plate 6, the purpose of which will be fully described hereinafter.

Formed with diagonal slots 11 and 12, respectively receiving the rivets 9 and 10, are the clamping-arms 13 and 14. The arm 13 is formed with a notch 16 in its outer portion, the said notch being adapted to partly receive the adjacent rod 3. The inner end of the arm 13 is formed with a shoulder 17 thereon, and this inner end is pivoted by means of a rivet 18 to the enlarged middle portion of the arm 14, the said arm 14 having an inwardly-extended portion carrying a shoulder 19, adapted to engage with the shoulder 17 and form a knuckle-joint, which will limit the leftward swinging movement of the arms 13 and 14, but which will not effect the rightward movement of the same. The outer end of the arm 14, which is adjacent to the rod 3, with which it operates, is formed with a notch 16^a, similar to the notch 16 and serving the same purpose served by said notch.

The end of the arm 14, opposite its slot 12, is formed with an enlargement 20 for facilitating the operation of the arm, and this end is projected beyond the rivet 9, and when in position of Figs. 1 and 3 is adapted to pass under the extended head of said rivet, and by these means the referred-to end of the arm 14 is held in place and prevented from buckling under the influence of any excessive strain which may attend it.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the section 2 may be moved along the rods 3 and fixed to the same at any point throughout their length, which operation is effected by swinging the arms 13 and 14 leftwardly to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, which will cause their recessed ends 16 and 16^a to bind against the respective rods 3 and pinch the said rods between the arms and the tongues 8, and since these parts are carried by the section 2 the securing of the section is effected.

It will be seen that the tongues 8, being respectively engaged with the rods 3, serve to brace the same and prevent them from being bent, and since these tongues have an eccentric disposition to the rods by moving the tongues inwardly toward the plate 6 they will be pushed into further engagement with the rods and by these means any slack or loose movement existing between the rods 3 and arms 13 and 14 may be taken up.

It will be understood that the parts *b* of the sections 1 and 2 are respectively adapted to swing on the parts *a* of said sections, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2 and as is common in the devices to which my invention relates. It will also be understood that the material to be bound may be clamped between the parts *a* of the back sections or perforated and the rods 3 passed through the perforations. By changing the length of the rods 3 the binder may be readily adjusted to various-sized volumes.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a temporary binder, the combination of two sections, rods projecting from one of the sections and on which the other section is slidable, a plate secured to the sliding section and having tongues, and arms pivoted to each other and sliding on the plate, substantially as described.

2. In a temporary binder, the combination of two sections, a rod carried by one section and slidably connected with the remaining section, a plate on the remaining section, the plate having an upturned tongue against which the rod may bear, and an arm mounted on the plate and capable of being forced into engagement with the rod, substantially as described.

3. In a temporary binder, the combination of two sections, two rods fixed to one section and on which rods the remaining section slides and two arms each having a slot by which it is allowed guided movement on the last-named section, the arms being pivotally connected with each other by an axis parallel with the rods, substantially as described.

4. In a temporary binder, the combination of two sections, two rods fixed to one section and on which the remaining section slides, a plate fixed to the said sliding section and having two studs, and two arms each having a slot respectively receiving the studs of the plate whereby the arms are allowed limited sliding movement, the arms being pivotally connected with each other by an axis parallel with the rods, substantially as described.

JAMES ALBERT ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

CLARENCE C. VAN KURAN,
ARTHUR L. WILLIAMS.