No. 835,171. PATENTED NOV. 6, 1906.

J. WALKER.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 29, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

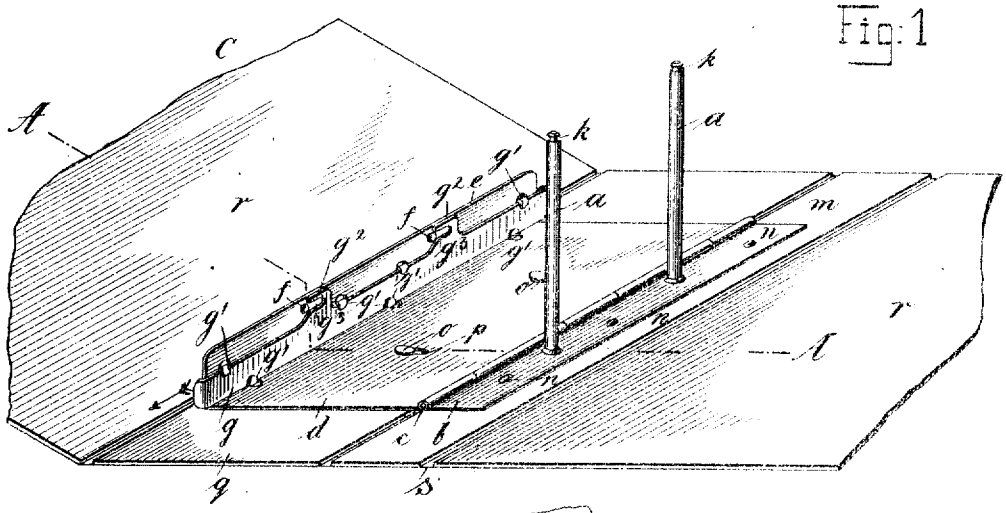
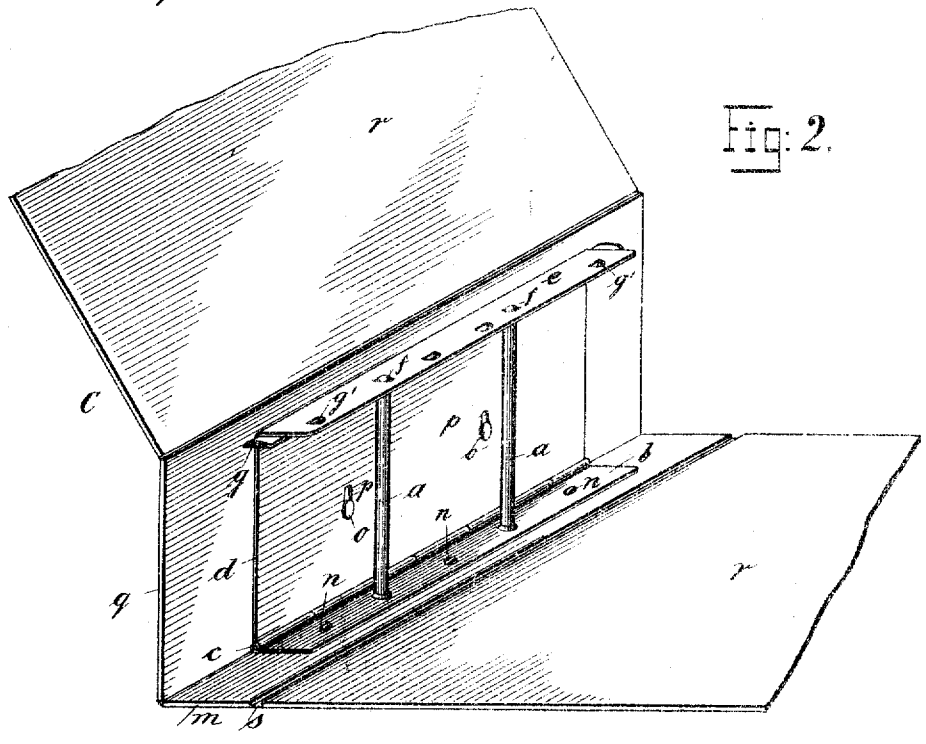



Fig. 2.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

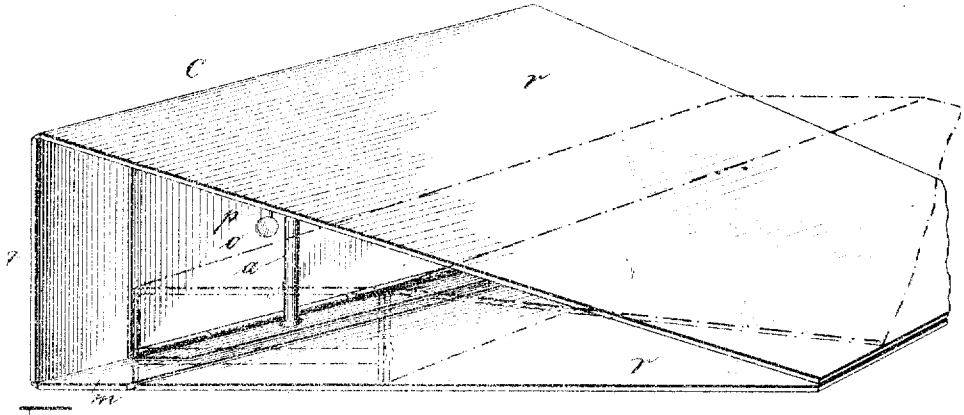
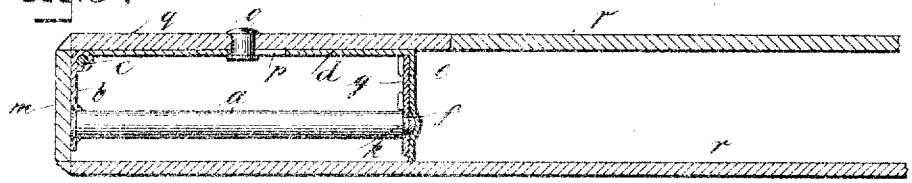



Fig. 3.



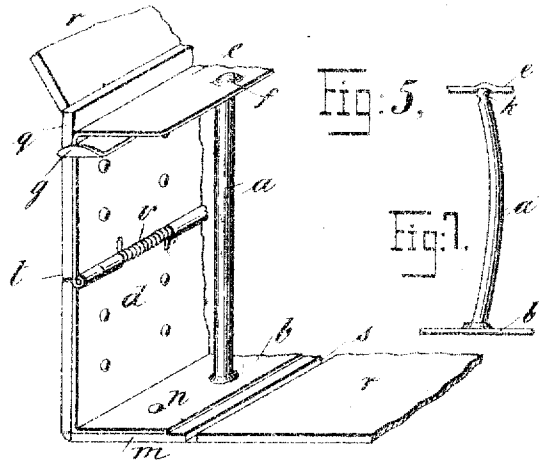




Fig. 5.




Fig. 7.

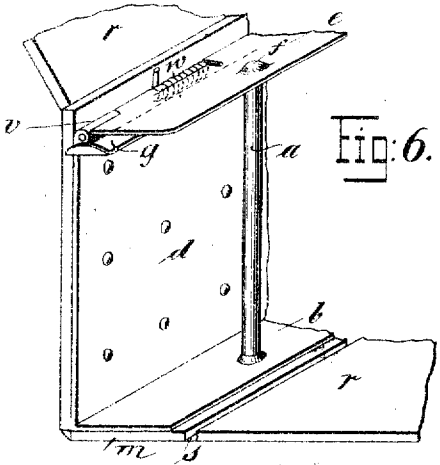



Fig. 6.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WALKER, OF BRIXTON, LONDON, ENGLAND.

## TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 835,171. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 6, 1906.

Application filed December 29, 1904. Serial No. 238,735.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN WALKER, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Brixton, London, in the county of London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders for Letters and other Papers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to temporary binders for holding loose leaves, papers, documents, or the like so that they can be referred to conveniently and when required any paper desired can be removed from the binder without injury and replaced with perfect facility.

The object of this invention is, first, to provide a device on which the loose leaves, &c., may be simply and efficiently filed or temporarily bound and from which they cannot escape or be removed without the device being previously opened; second, to provide a device for binding temporarily loose leaves, &c., which can be used with particular advantage in connection with covers arranged like the covers of a book.

A temporary binder, file, or loose-leaf book made in accordance with this invention comprises a plate or fixed member on which are mounted two or more receiving studs or pins, a movable member adapted to be hinged to the fixed member and carrying a guard arranged to engage with the said receiving studs or pins for the purpose of keeping documents or papers on the studs or pins, and means for locking the guard and pins together.

The peculiar feature of this binder that adapts it to use with the covers consists in attaching the pins and guard to separate members which are hinged together, the member carrying the pins being of the same width in binders of all sizes or capacities, while the member carrying the guard varies in width according to the capacity of the binder. By this construction when the member carrying the pins is fastened to a part of the cover adjacent to the back, but separated therefrom and from the side of which it forms a part by a hinge-joint, the binder may be closed for packing, so that the width of the back of the cover will be the same for binders of all sizes or capacities, and thus the space occupied by a lot of binders of the greatest size or capacity will be no greater than the space occupied by a similar lot of the smallest sizes or capacity. The advantage of this will be evident, as the cost of packing and shipping the binders will be the same for all sizes.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of binder made in accordance with this invention as applied to the cover, showing the binder open. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the binder closed. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line A A of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the binder, showing the same closed for packing. Figs. 5 and 6 are cross-sections of modified forms of the binder. Fig. 7 is a modified form of the binder, showing a curved impaling-needle and a plate provided with an indentation to receive the point of the needle.

Referring to the drawings, two straight studs or pins *a a* are riveted or otherwise secured to a bottom guard or fixed member *b* at any suitable distance apart. To one longitudinal edge *c* of the fixed member *b* is hinged a movable member *d*, carrying a top guard *e*, which is preferably but not necessarily an integral part thereof. This movable member with the guard is adapted to partially rotate about the axis of the hinge to engage or disengage the pins or studs when papers or the like are to be placed in the binder or removed therefrom. In the guard *e* are two depressions or holes *f f*, corresponding to the pins or studs, into which the free ends of the studs or pins *a a* enter when the guard is sprung into position to close the device. If it is required to lock the guard and pins together, a sliding plate *g* is connected with the guard by lips *g' g'*, formed by cutting segmental slots in the guard and member and bending the metal up parallel to the under side of the guard. The sliding plate has lateral projections $g^2$ $g^2$ on its edge provided with slots $g^3$ $g^3$, which are in line with the depressions *f f*. When the guard is engaged by the pins or studs, the sliding plate may be moved longitudinally in the direction of the arrow, causing the ends of the pins to enter the slots, the sides of which engage the annular grooves *k k* in the ends of the pins or studs, and thus lock the guard and pins together.

In use, when it is desired to file loose documents or the like the papers are first punched with suitable holes, the sliding plate is drawn

back so as to disengage the receiving pins or studs *a a*, the guard is then disengaged from the receiving pins or studs and the member *d* turned back, whereupon the papers may be strung on the receiving pins or studs by passing the latter through the holes in the papers, which are then secured by turning the movable member up toward the receiving pins or studs and causing the latter to enter the depressions *f f* in the guard and engage the guard, and locking the pins or studs and guard together by moving the sliding plate in the direction of the arrow, thus causing the edges of the slots to engage the grooves in the receiving pins or studs.

The fixed member *b* may in some cases be secured to a section *m* of the side of the cover C by rivets *n* or otherwise, and the movable member *d* may be held to the back of the cover by rivets or the like *o o*, passing through slots *p p* in the said movable member, so that the rivets may slide in the slots when the device is opened or closed, thus allowing the member *d* to move when it is rotated on its hinge-joint to compensate for the difference between the distance moved by the member *d* and the back *q* of the cover.

The cover C may be made of millboard or other suitable material and may be provided with a stiff back *q*, said back being hinged to the boards *r r*, and one or both of the boards may be provided with an additional hinge *s*, so that either of said boards when closed may lie parallel with the back, this arrangement being advantageous for packing binders with wide backs and also enabling the cover to lie out flat when in use in those binders wherein the member *b*, carrying the receiving pins or studs, is secured to one of the boards *r r*.

It will be seen from Fig. 4 that when the guard and receiving pins or studs are locked together the latter are parallel to the back *q*, and the pins being connected to the member *b*, which is fastened to the double-hinged section *m* of the cover, when the cover is to be closed the back *q* is laid down flat, carrying the pins to a horizontal position and the section *m* assumes a position at right angles to the back, and the side *r* of the cover, which is hinged to the section *m* at *s*, is turned down over the pins and the opposite side of the cover, as shown by Fig. 4. When thus disposed, the thickness of the cover is no greater than the width or height of the part *m*. Hence, no matter how long the receiving-pins may be (the length of these regulating the capacity of the binder) the thickness of the binder when closed for packing will not exceed the width of the section *m* to which the member *b* is fastened. By this construction, therefore, the temporary binder and its cover can be packed in a space very much less than the width of the back *q* with great advantage in the way of economy in shipping the article.

In some cases the plate *b*, on which the studs or pins are mounted, may be L-shaped and the moving part *d* inverted-┐-shaped and hinged thereto, and the device may be provided with a spring-hinge *v* for forcing the parts into their normal or closed position. The studs or pins *a a* may in some cases be curved.

Papers filed on a device made in accordance with my invention are so disposed that each can be readily inspected and read close up to the point where they are bound or held, and any sheet can be readily removed or inserted in a particular place by first lifting off those papers above the paper to be removed or the place where the insertion is to be made, and the batch of papers can be readily replaced on the studs or pins, which, being stiff, are not deflected out of their correct position.

The device may in some cases be disposed in a box-file where it is desired to keep the papers clean.

I claim—

1. A temporary binder for loose sheets of paper comprising a back plate, a bottom guard hinged to one edge of the said plate, a top guard rigidly connected with the opposite edge of the same, the bottom guard having receiving-pins attached thereto, the top guard having depressions to receive the points of the pins, a locking-plate connected with the top guard which is adapted to be moved longitudinally thereof, and means connected with the said locking-plate which are adapted to engage the points of the pins and lock them to the guard, substantially as specified.

2. In temporary binders two members hinged together longitudinally and directly one member having receiving pins or studs provided with circumferential grooves at their upper ends rigidly attached thereto and the other member having a guard provided with depressions and having a slidable plate connected therewith provided with lateral extensions with open-ended grooves between them and the plate, in combination with a cover one side of which is provided with a double-hinged section and having a back to which the member carrying the guard is slidably fastened while the member carrying the pins is rigidly attached to the said hinged section the guard adapted by partial rotation of the member to which it is attached to be brought into contact with and caused to engage the ends of the pins thereby closing the binder and holding the papers on the pins where it is locked by the slidable plate being moved lengthwise and the edges of the slots thereby caused to engage the grooves in the pins, substantially as specified.

3. In temporary binders a cover consisting of a back, a side or sides hinged to the back, one of the sides having an additional hinge thus forming a double-hinge section adjacent to the back, in combination with a binder

composed of two members respectively carrying the receiving pins or studs and the guard, one of said members being fastened to the double-hinged section and the other slidably connected with the back, substantially as specified.

4. In a temporary binder the combination of a cover comprising a back and hinged sides, a slotted plate connected with the back by rivets passed through the slots, a member hinged to one edge of said plate and riveted to one side of the cover, receiving-pins rigidly fastened to said member and having circumferential grooves near their upper ends, a guard connected with the plate opposite the member and parallel thereto having depressions on its under side in line with the receiving-pins, a slidable locking-plate connected with the under side of the guard and having lateral extensions parallel therewith that form open-ended slots between them and the plate, substantially as specified.

5. In temporary binders the combination of a cover C consisting of a back *q*, sides *r r*, hinged thereto, and a double-hinged section *m*, members *b d* hinged together, member *b* being rigidly fastened to the double-hinged section *m* and member *d* connected with the back by rivets *o* passed through slots *p* in the member which is thus allowed a sliding motion when rotated with the back *m*, receiving pins or studs *a* rigidly connected with the member *b* and a guard *e* connected with the member *d* provided with holes or depressions *f* into which the ends of the receiving pins or studs enter when the member *d* is swung up at right angles to the member *b* and parallel with the receiving pins or studs to close the binder, the back *q* member *d* and receiving pins or studs adapted to be swung over on the hinge-joint *s* to a position parallel to one another and to the side of the cover to which the section *m* is hinged, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN WALKER.

Witnesses:
H. D. JAMESON,
F. L. RAND.