(No Model.)

J. W. WOOD.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 563,636. Patented July 7, 1896.

Fig. 1.

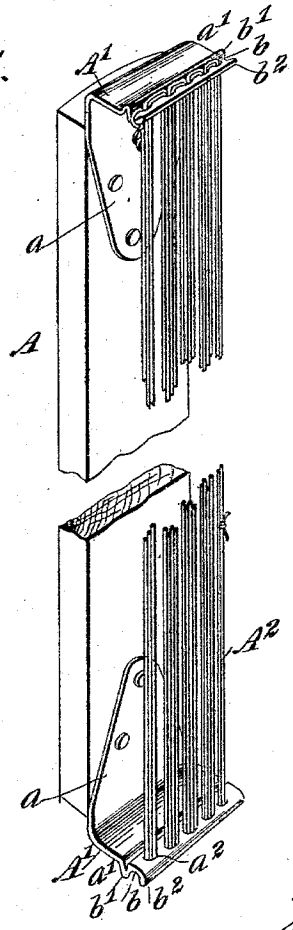


Fig. 2.

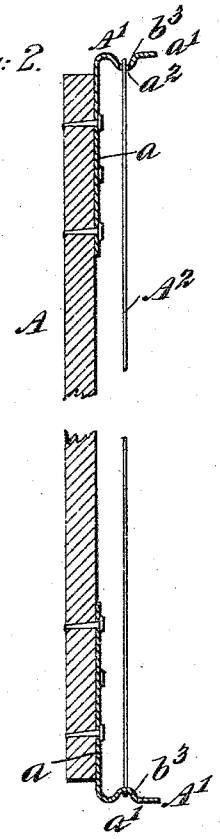
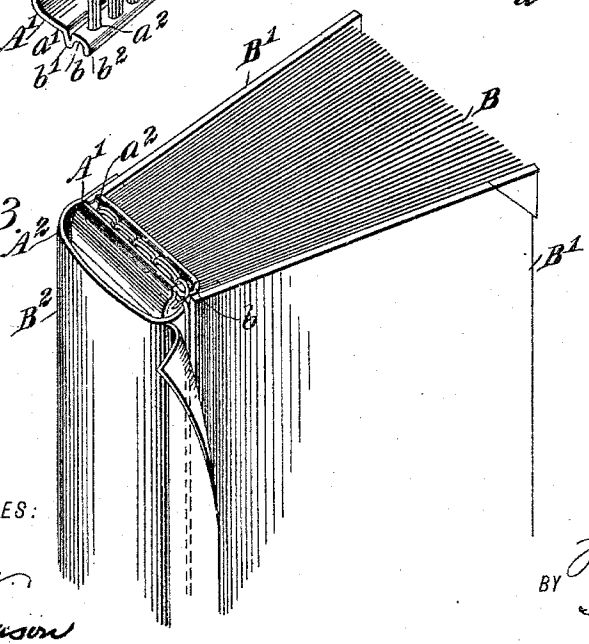


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH WARREN WOOD, OF BARABOO, WISCONSIN.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,636, dated July 7, 1896.

Application filed October 4, 1895. Serial No. 564,642. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH WARREN WOOD, of Baraboo, in the county of Sauk and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to binders for pamphlets, newspapers, and the like, and the object is to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive binder, and in which the back edges and bottom ends of pamphlets or the like will not be torn by abrasion.

The invention consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as will hereinafter appear, and be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

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 is a broken perspective view of a binder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a broken longitudinal section showing a slight modification, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the binder as in use.

The binder comprises a back piece A, having a forwardly-extended clip A′ at each end. As here shown, the back piece A is constructed of wood and the clips are of metal, having a body portion a extended at right angles to the forwardly-extended portion a' and secured to the back by nails, either at the front of the back or the rear side, as desired; but I do not wish to be limited to this construction, as the clips and back may be formed of a single strip of metal.

The portions a' of the clips are provided with perforations a^2, through which a binding-cord A^2 may be laced. This cord, it will be seen, is rove back and forth through the perforations of the opposite clips and over the outer surfaces of the clips.

To protect the portions of the cord extended over the outer surface of the clips from wear and abrasion against shelving or the like, I provide channels in the perforated portions of the clips, thus forming seats for the cord.

In Figs 1 and 3 a channel b is formed by stamping outwardly-projecting ribs b' b^2, and in Fig. 2 a channel b^3 is formed by turning or stamping the metal inward.

In use each run of the cord A^2 is designed to engage in the fold of a pamphlet B, and after a desired number shall have been bound covers B′ and a flexible back strip B^2 may be secured thereon. As the cord A^2 is rove back and forth several times through each perforation a^2, very few perforations are required to accommodate the device to a large number of pamphlets. The perforations a^2, and consequently the cords, are at a proper distance forward of the back piece, so that the back edges of the pamphlets will not rub against this back piece.

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

A temporary binder, comprising a back piece, metal clips extended forward from the ends of the back piece, each clip being curved to form a channel, providing seats for a lacing-cord to protect the same from abrasion, and a lacing-cord woven back and forth through perforations formed through the clips in the channels, substantially as specified.

JOSEPH WARREN WOOD.

Witnesses:
GEO. MERTENS,
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