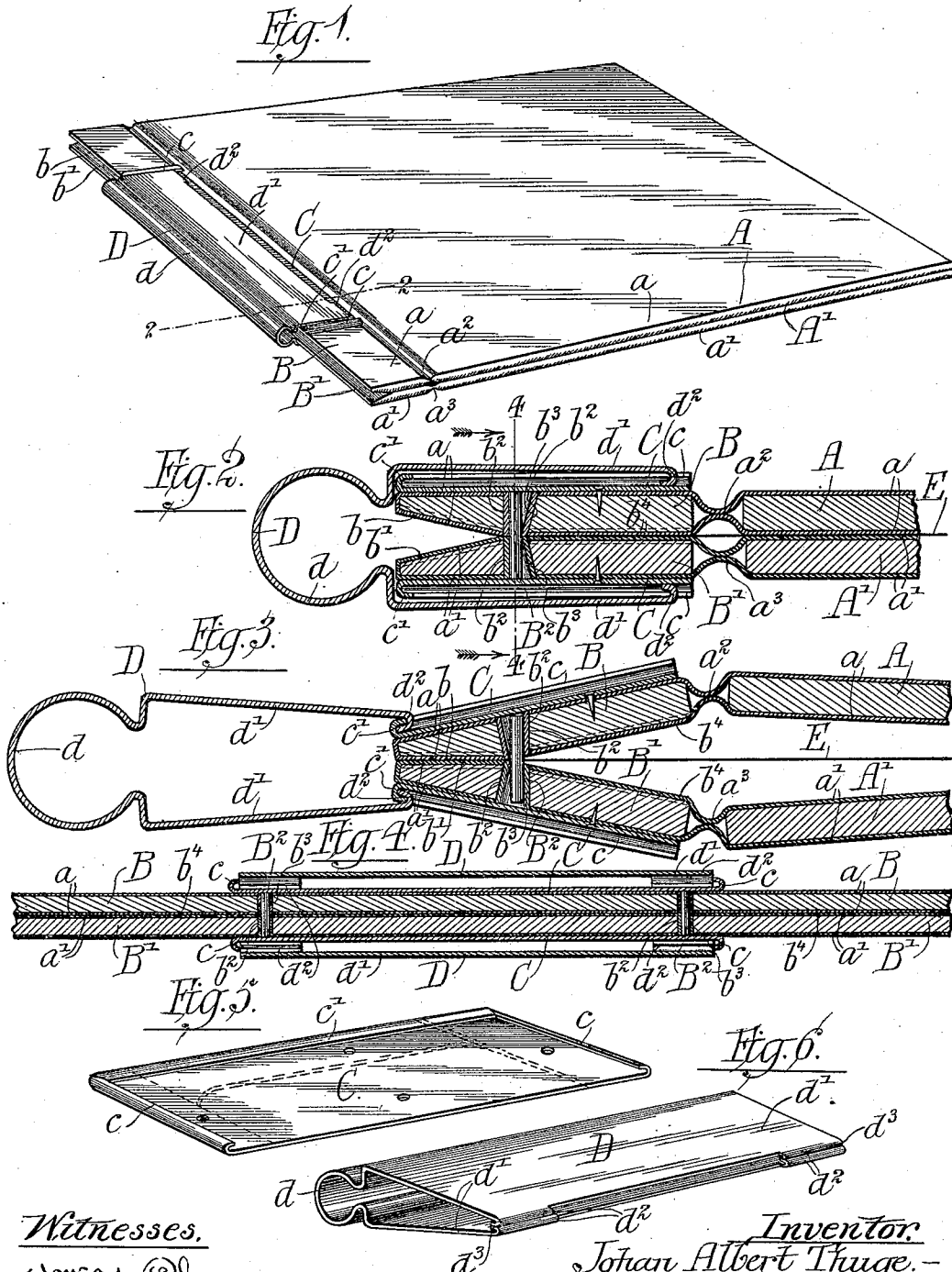


(No Model.)

J. A. THUGE.
TEMPORARY HOLDER.

No. 475,257.

Patented May 17, 1892.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHAN ALBERT THUGE, 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. 475,257, dated May 17, 1892.

Application filed July 21, 1891. Serial No. 400,249. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHAN ALBERT THUGE, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful
5 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,
10 which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of devices known as "holders," which consist of two lids secured at their rear ends by suitable clamping devices and
15 between the rear ends or edges of which lids separate sheets of paper may be temporarily inserted and held and also easily removed therefrom. Such devices are commonly used by shipping-clerks, expressmen, and the like,
20 and are known in the trade as "holders" or "order-holders."

My invention relates particularly to the means employed for opening the rear margins of the lids, in order that the detachable sheet
25 of paper may be inserted therein and to the means employed for grasping or locking the inserted sheet therein. It will be more fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings and description thereof and will be more specifically pointed out in the ap-
30 pended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal vertical sectional view taken upon line 2 2 of Fig. 1,
35 showing the lids closed together and grasping the sheet of paper. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the lids open for the removal of the sheet of paper. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical sectional view, also enlarged, taken upon
40 line 4 4 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the guide-plate, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the clamping-spring.

45 In the drawings, let A represent the top lid and A' the bottom lid, each covered by a suitable covering *a a'*—such as canvas—in the usual manner.

B B' are boards or back ribs relatively narrow and each having a length equal to the width of the boards or lids A A'. The canvas

covering *a* extends rearwardly and also embraces or covers the back board or rib B, and is so arranged as to leave a slack portion *a*² thereof between the adjacent margins of the lid A
55 and board B, which slack portion *a*² constitutes a hinge. The cover *a'* extends over the board B' in a similar manner to form the hinge *a*³. The rear portions of the adjacent faces of the boards B B' are beveled or cut
60 away at an angle, as shown at *b b'*, for the purpose hereinafter set forth. Each board B B' is provided with two or more holes or openings B² therethrough, each of which may, if de-
65 sired, be suitably protected or shielded by a metal thimble *b*³. The boards B and B' are secured together by means of pins B², inserted through the said holes *b*², which latter are tapered, preferably at their adjacent ends, for the purpose hereinafter set forth. 70

C C are guide-plates, of which there are two, one secured upon the outside or back of each board B B'. Each plate C is upturned at three of its margins or edges to form
75 flanges *c c'*.

D is a metal clamp composed of a piece of spring metal, preferably steel, comprising body portions or ends *d'* and intermediate curved portions *d*, connecting the same, and bent to form a convenient handle, as well as
80 to give the requisite spring to the said ends *d'*. The forward margins of the ends *d'* are turned to form flanges *d*² for all or a portion of their length, whereby an engagement of the said spring D may be had with the two
85 plates C, as clearly shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. The spring-pressure of the clamp D holds the flanged margins *d*² of the body or end portions *d'* of the clamp against the guide-plates C C, on the surface of which they bear and
90 may slide, and the length of said body or end pieces is such that they fit between the end flanges *c* of the plates C, against which the ends *d*³ of the turned-in margins *d*² abut, so
95 as to guide the clamp D laterally in its movements over said plates C. The turned-in portions or flanges *d*² engage the rear turned-up portions or flanges *c'* of the plates C, which latter form stops whereby the said clamp D is prevented from being drawn entirely off or
100 clear of the plates C.

The operation of my device is as follows:

The parts being positioned as shown in Fig. 2 and it being desired to open the lids A A' and insert a sheet of paper therein, the operator will grasp one of said lids A A' with one hand and will grasp the sliding clamp D, preferably at d , with the other hand, and by exerting a slight force will move or slide the clamp D upon the two guide-plates C into the position shown in Fig. 3. In this position it will be observed that the pressure of the ends d' of the clamp D will cause the rear portions B B' of the backs to assume the position shown in Fig. 3, whereby the beveled surfaces $b b'$ are brought into contact with each other, thus separating the forward or clamping surfaces b^4 of the said backs B B'. One or a plurality of sheets of paper, as E, may now be moved into the space between the separated clamping-surfaces b^4 of the backs B B', whereupon the sliding clamp D will be moved forward toward its original position, as shown in Fig. 2. As soon as the forward ends of the said clamp D pass forward of the line of the pins B² the spring-pressure of said ends will cause the two clamping-surfaces b^4 of the backs B B' to approach each other and finally to be pressed together, securely clamping or grasping the sheet E.

I find it exceedingly convenient to use one or both of the plates C in order to prevent excessive wear upon the outside of the backs B B', caused by the constant sliding of the clamp D backward and forward over the same. I also find it convenient to use the turned-up edges c' of said plates C as stops in connection with the inturned margins d^2 of the clamp D, inasmuch as by this means the clamp D will be normally held or secured to the holder and not easily become lost. These stops may, however, be otherwise formed than by turning the whole or portions of the rear edges of the plates C, although this mode of forming them is a cheap, simple, and efficient one. It is, moreover, obvious that the plates C may be entirely dispensed with, although I deem their employment advantageous for the reasons above given, and when used they may be modified by cutting away a portion of the whole of the central part, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 5.

The pins B² serve to prevent displacement

of the backs B B' relatively to each other, while the tapering of the holes b^2 which receive these pins permits free play of the backs under the pressure of the clamp D.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a holder, the backs having a portion of their inner adjacent faces beveled along their rear portions, in combination with a spring-clamp bearing on the outer faces of the backs and movable transversely thereon, substantially as described.

2. In a holder, the backs provided with enlarged apertures and having their inner adjacent faces beveled along their rear portions, in combination with pins located in said apertures, and a spring-clamp bearing on the outer faces of the backs and movable transversely, substantially as described.

3. In a holder, the backs provided on their outer faces with guide-plates and having a portion of their inner adjacent faces beveled along their rear portions, in combination with a spring-clamp bearing on said guides and movable transversely with relation to the backs, substantially as described.

4. In a holder, the backs provided on their outer faces with guide-plates having stops, said backs having their inner adjacent faces beveled along their rear portions, in combination with a spring-clamp bearing on said guide-plates, movable transversely of the backs and adapted to engage the stops at its outward limit of motion, substantially as described.

5. In a holder, the combination, with the backs having their inner adjacent faces beveled along their rear portions, of guide-plates C, secured on the outer faces of the backs and provided with lateral guide-flanges c and rear stop-flanges c' , and a spring-clamp having marginal flanges d^2 to fit between the guide-flanges c and engage the stop-flanges c' , substantially as described.

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

JOHAN ALBERT THUGE.

Witnesses:

TAYLOR E. BROWN,
IRVINE MILLER.