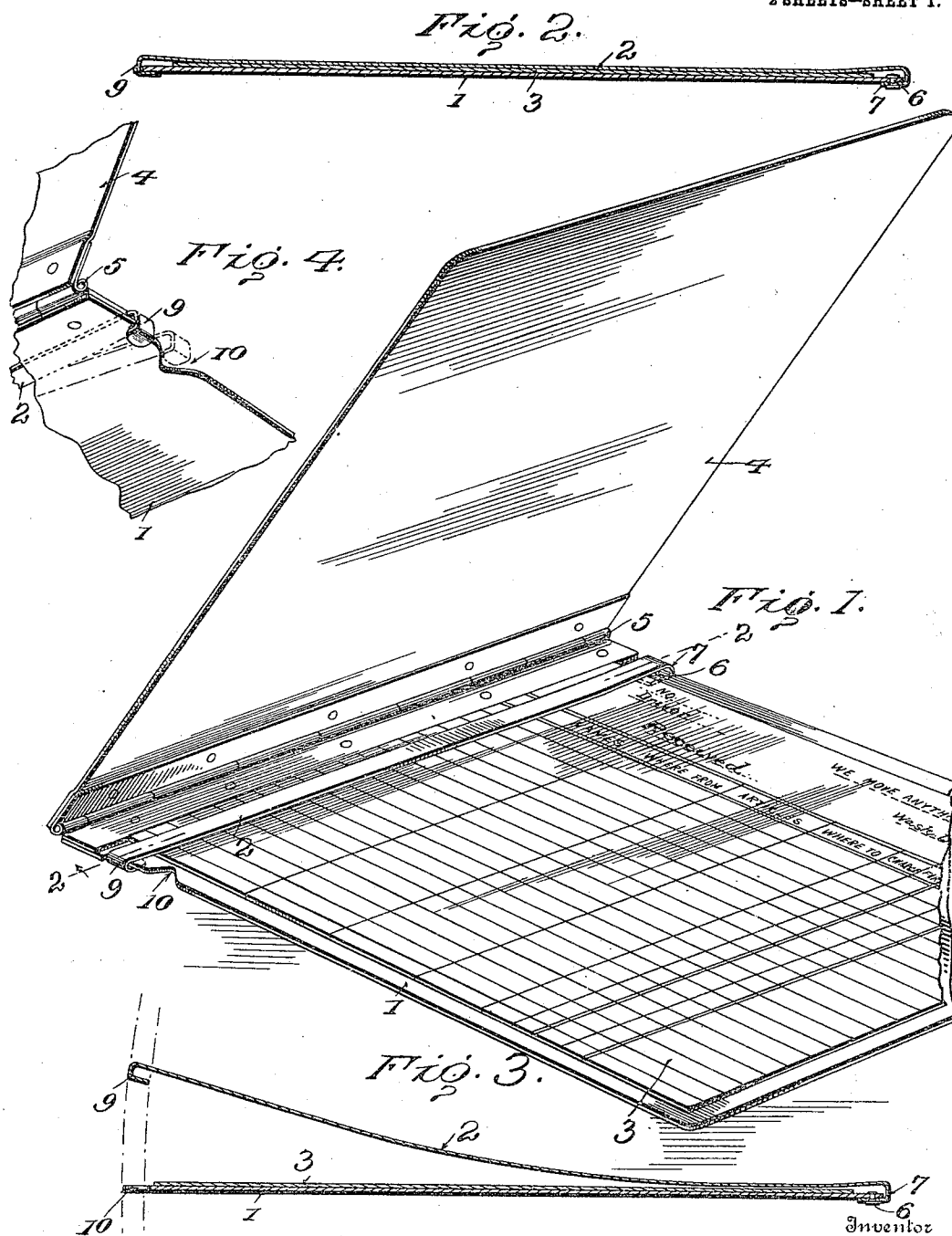


C. B. BUCK.
 TEMPORARY BINDER.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1909.

960,240.

Patented May 31, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

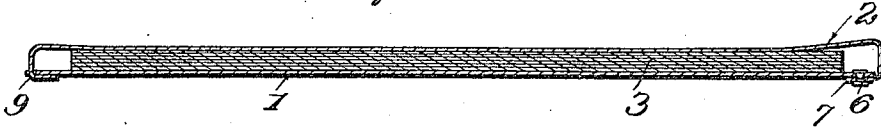


Fig. 6.

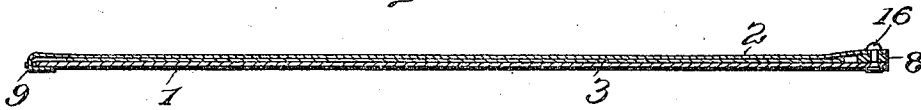


Fig. 7.

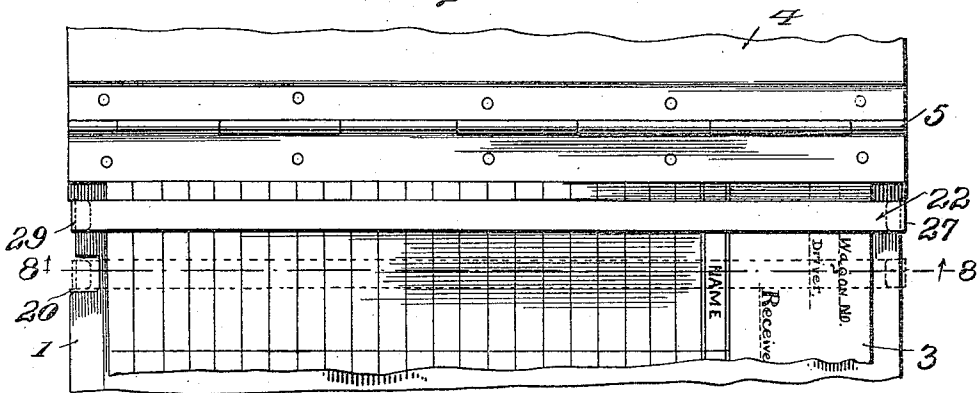


Fig. 8.

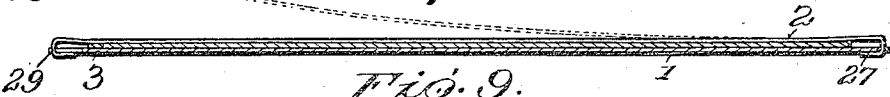


Fig. 9.

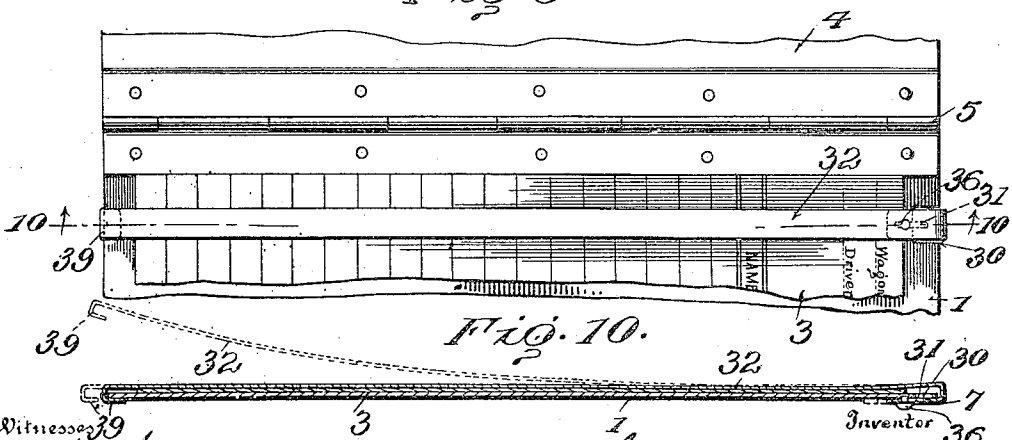


Fig. 10.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TEMPORARY BINDER.

960,240.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 31, 1910.

Application filed June 3, 1909. Serial No. 499,917.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. BUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Temporary Binders, which invention is fully set forth in the following specification.

My invention is directed particularly to the provision of a cheap, efficient, and relatively indestructible holder or temporary-binder adapted to hold drivers' delivery-sheets,—such as those which give a list of articles, the addresses to which the same are to be delivered, and usually provide space for signatures of the addressee acknowledging delivery. Such binders are extensively used by express and delivery companies, and mercantile houses generally, and add an item of considerable expense, particularly when frequent repairs and replacing of damaged binders is considered. Binders of this type are thrown into delivery-wagons and otherwise very roughly handled by deliverymen. So far as I am aware, the binders now upon the market are not only very costly, but are of such construction as to be frequently damaged and rendered useless by such rough handling. The binder of my invention is not only much cheaper, but is believed to be equally as efficient, less susceptible to injury, and hence more durable.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of what is now considered the preferred embodiment of my invention; Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a similar view with the end of the binding strip freed for insertion or withdrawal of a sheet; Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of a fragmentary portion of the embodiment illustrated in Fig. 1, showing in detail the manner and form of engagement of the hooked end of the binding-strip and base-plate; Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but illustrating the construction adapted to holding a larger number of delivery-sheets; Fig. 6 is another view similar to Fig. 2, but illustrating a different manner of attaching the pivoted end of the binding-strip to the backing or base-plate. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary view of another embodiment of my invention, in which the binding-strip is detachably secured to the base-plate or backing at both edges of the latter; Fig. 8 is a section on the

line 8—8 of Fig. 7; Fig. 9 is a fragmentary view of still another embodiment of my invention, wherein the binding-strip has a longitudinal movement on its attaching-pin and across the backing or base-plate; Fig. 10 is a section on line 10—10 of Fig. 9.

Throughout all of the figures of the drawing, 1 designates the backing or base-plate having a cover 4 hinged thereto preferably by a butt-hinge or leaf-hinge, such as 5. Both the backing and its cover are preferably made of sheet-metal, such as aluminum, but other materials such as fiber-board, wood, etc., may be used.

3 is a driver's delivery-sheet of well-known character. In Figs. 1, 2, 3, 7, 8 and 10, only one such sheet is shown, while in Fig. 5, there is a plurality of them. In all of these views the thickness of the sheets is exaggerated for convenience of illustration.

Referring particularly to Figs. 1 to 4, 2 is a binding-strip extending across the backing. At one end said strip is pivotally secured to the backing, near the edge thereof, by a rivet 6, or any other suitable form of pin, the end of the strip being bent at 7 around the edge of the backing so that the extremity of the strip through which the pin 6 passes lies against the under-face of the backing. At the other end the strip is provided with a hook 9, whereby it may be detachably fastened in its binding position relative to the backing. The hook 9 is preferably formed integral with the strip 2 by bending, and said strip is of spring-material, preferably spring-steel, so formed as to bow or spring away from the backing when released at one end, as shown in Fig. 3, thereby assuming a position to release the sheet 3 or permit the introduction of the end of such a sheet under the strip. To fasten the strip in its binding position, the left-hand end of the strip, Fig. 3, is forced down until the point or end of the hook—see dotted line position Fig. 4—passes through a notch or recess 10 in the edge of the base-plate. The strip is then turned or swung on its pivot bringing the hook 9 into locking engagement with a portion of the edge of the backing adjacent to notch 10, as shown in Fig. 1, and in full lines Fig. 4. As thus secured the binding-strip is under tension, and between its ends presses tightly down upon and firmly grips the sheet 3. To release the sheet it is only necessary to swing

the strip to the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 4, and release it, whereupon the strip will spring up to a position such as indicated in Fig. 3. Binding-strip 2 in this embodiment of the invention, as well as in those hereafter described, may be roughened on its under-surface by knurling, ribbing, or in any other suitable way, or said surface may be covered with a strip of rubber, cloth, or other friction material, to render more effective its gripping and binding-action. Or that portion of the backing opposite the binding-strip may be roughened or have the friction material applied thereto.

The embodiments illustrated in the other figures of the drawing are substantially the same as that shown in Figs. 1 to 4, except as to differences to be particularly described.

In Fig. 5, the construction is the same as in Figs. 1 to 4, except that the strip 2 is so proportioned as to bind a number of sheets 3, or to secure a periodical, magazine, or the like, in the temporary binder. And in the case of a number of sheets or leaves bound together, or folded, the binding-strip of this and the other embodiment of the invention illustrated, may be passed between the sheets or leaves.

The structure of Fig. 6 differs from that of Figs. 1-4, only in that the right hand end of the strip is not bent around to the under-side of the backing, and the pivoting is effected by a pin or rivet 16 passing through the backing, an interposed spacing washer or block 8 and the end of the strip.

As shown in Figs. 7 and 8, the strip, numbered in this instance 22, is not secured to the backing by a pin, but instead has hooks 27 and 29 at its opposite ends. To put the strip in its binding position the hook 27 is engaged about the edge of backing 1 with the strip in the dotted line position, Fig. 7. The left hand end of the strip is then pressed down from the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 8, to carry the point or end of hook 29 through the notch 20 in the left hand edge of backing 1, and the strip then moved along the backing to the full line position shown in Fig. 7.

In the embodiment of Figs. 9 and 10, rivet 36, or other suitable headed pin, passes through a slot 31 in the extremity of the right hand end of the binding-strip 32, which slot provides for longitudinal movement of the strip on said pin into a notch 30 at the right hand edge of the backing. At its other end strip 32 has a hook 39, which may be engaged with and disengaged from the left hand edge of the backing by said longitudinal movement of the strip.

In applying the invention to a sheet-metal backing, it is preferable to form the notch (10 in Fig. 1, for example) through the full thickness of the edge of the backing and

have the edge at the side of said notch, which is to be embraced by the hook at the end of the binding strip, also the full thickness of the backing. But, particularly in the case of backings of considerable thickness, it may be found desirable not to form the notch of the full thickness of the backing and also to make that part of the edge which is to be embraced by the hook on the binding strip of less than the full thickness of the backing.

What I claim is—

1. In a holder or temporary-binder, the combination with a backing or base-plate, of a non-extensible binding strip extending across said plate, means for fastening one end of said strip to the backing, and a hook at the other end of said strip adapted to be engaged about an edge of said backing by relative movement of the strip and backing, thereby holding the strip in its binding position relative to the backing.

2. In a holder or temporary-binder, the combination with a backing or base-plate, of a non-extensible binding strip extending across said plate, means pivotally securing one end of said strip to the backing, and a hook at the other end of said strip adapted to be engaged about an edge of said backing by swinging said strip on its pivot, thereby securing the strip in its binding position relative to the backing.

3. In a holder or temporary-binder, the combination with a backing or base-plate, of a non-extensible binding strip of spring material extending across said plate, a pin securing one end of said strip to the backing but permitting relative movement of said parts, and a hook at the other end of said strip adapted to be engaged about an edge of said backing by relative movement of the strip and backing, thereby holding the strip under tension in its binding position relative to the backing.

4. In a holder or temporary binder, the combination with a backing or base-plate, of a non-extensible binding strip extending across said backing, means for fastening one end of said strip to the backing, and a hook at the other end of the strip adapted to have its point passed through a notch in an edge of the backing and be then engaged about said edge at one side of the notch by lateral movement of the hooked end of the strip.

5. In a holder or temporary binder, the combination with a backing or base-plate, of a non-extensible binding strip extending across said backing, means pivotally securing one end of said strip to the backing near one edge of the latter, and a hook at the other end of the strip adapted to have its point passed through a notch in the other edge of the backing and be then engaged about said edge at one side of the notch by swinging the strip on its pivot.

6. In a holder or temporary binder, the combination with a backing or base-plate, of a flattened non-extensible binding strip extending across said backing, a pivot pin
5 securing one end of the binding strip to the backing near one edge of the latter, a hook formed integrally with the strip at its other end by bending the strip over and back under itself and adapted to have its point
10 passed through a notch in the other edge of the backing and be then engaged about said edge at one side of the notch by swinging the strip on its pivot.

7. In a holder or temporary-binder, the combination with a backing or base-plate, of a non-extensible binding strip of spring material extending across said plate, means for fastening one end of said strip to the back-
15 ing, and a hook at the other end of said strip adapted to be engaged about an edge of said backing by relative movement of the strip and backing, thereby holding the strip un-

der tension in its binding position relative to the backing.

8. In a holder or temporary-binder, the combination with a backing or base-plate, of a non-extensible binding strip of spring material extending across said plate, means pivotally securing one end of said strip to the backing near one edge of the latter, and
25 a hook at the other end of the strip adapted to have its point passed through a notch in the other edge of the backing and be then engaged about said edge at one side of the notch by swinging the strip on its pivot, thereby holding the strip under tension in
30 its binding position relative to the backing.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES B. BUCK.

Witnesses:

J. D. YOAKLEY,
GUSTAVE R. THOMPSON.