H. S. White.

Temporary Binder.

No. 915 31,919. Patented Apr. 2, 1861.

Fig: 1

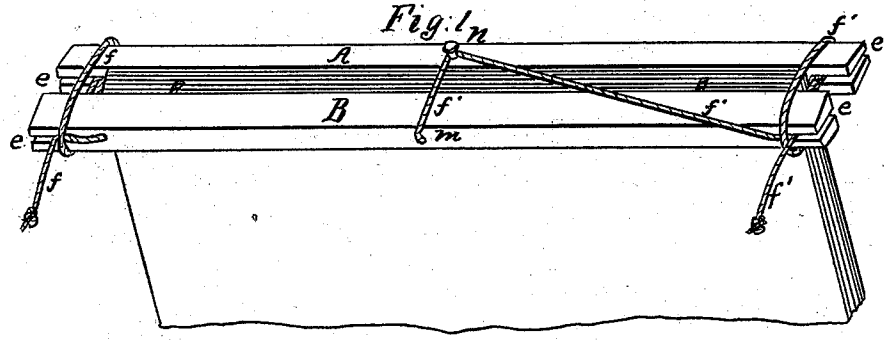


Fig: 2

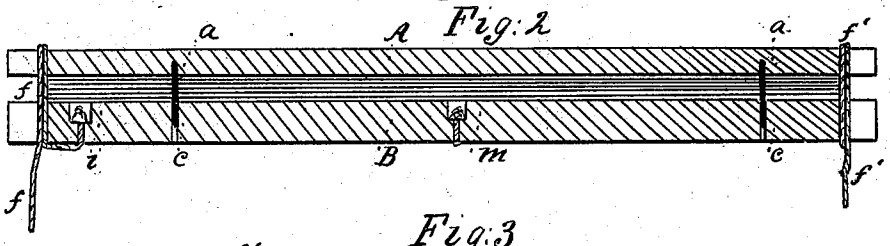


Fig: 3

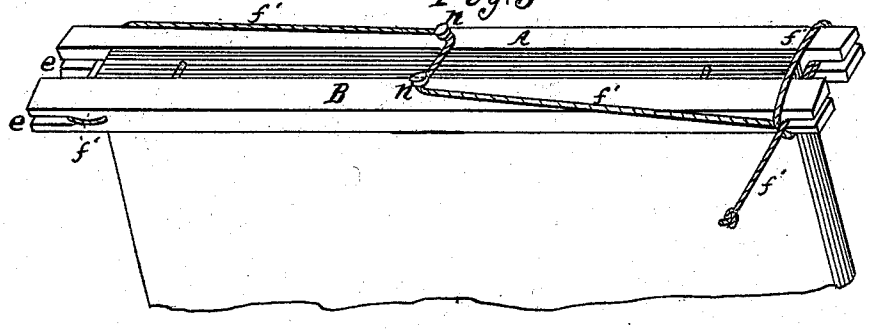
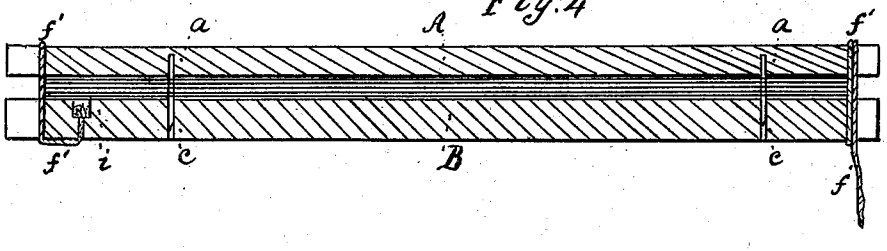


Fig: 4



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E. Cohen
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

H. S. WHITE, OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

NEWSPAPER-FILE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 31,919, dated April 2, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, H. S. WHITE, of Newport, in the county of Newport and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Newspaper-Files; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the file. Fig. 2 represents a section through the strips that form the file, and showing the fastenings thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 represent by similar views, a modification of the fastenings shown in the first named figures, both being, however, substantially alike.

I am aware that two strips have been used for a newspaper file, with a string lacing to hold them together. But in these cases, the strings, generally, if not always, were passed through holes made in the papers, and the strings were tied to each other, to hold the strips together. I lay no claim to any such newspaper file, or string fastening; because they are troublesome in the first place, and insecure in the second place.

I have made a newspaper file which is very cheap, very efficient, and is opened and closed with the greatest celerity. It is moreover held together at its center as well as at its ends, and thus firmly holds any papers placed between the slats. I neither tie nor untie knots in fastening or unfastening the file strips, and entirely avoid the slip that takes place in all knots, or the slack when tied.

My invention consists in a newspaper file, composed of two strips, one of which has upon it points which take into holes or recesses in the other, both strips having slotted ends, around and through which a cord or cords are passed and held by friction to secure them firmly together, and to the paper held between them. And my invention further consists in fastening the file strips together at their center, by the cord which fastens one or both of the ends thereof, by friction, and thus avoid the necessity of tying knots.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

A, B, represent two strips of wood or other material the one (A) having in it points *a*, *a*, which pass into holes *c*, *c*, in the other B. The ends of these strips are slotted as at *e*, *e*, to receive and hold firmly by friction a cord, or cords *f*, *f'*, that are first drawn through the slots *e*, *e*, and then wound around the ends of the strips and then drawn into the slots again. In Figs. 1 and 2, I have shown two cords *f*, and *f'*, by which the fastening is made at both the ends, and center, of the strips—the center fastening preventing the strips from springing away from the paper, and thus enabling me to make the strips light, and easily held by the reader or user. The cord *f* is fastened as at *i*, and one, two, or more turns of it passed around the ends of the slats, and then drawn through the slots *e*, *e*, which not only draws up the cord tight, but holds it tight afterward. The other cord *f'*, is fastened to the strip B, and is first passed over a button *n* on the strip A, at about its center, thence carried to the other ends of the strips from that held by the cord *f*, where one, two, or more turns of it is made around said ends, and then drawn through the slots *e*, which holds every thing taut. In Figs. 3 and 4, I have shown how the same result may be attained by one cord *f'*, as follows: The cord is first fastened to the strip B, as at *i;* it is then passed through the slots *e*, at that end, (without the turns first made around the slats, or with them as may be preferred), thence over and around the buttons *n*, *n*, (as shown at Fig. 3,) thence around the other ends of the slats from whence the cord first started, and finally through the slots *e* which makes the whole taut and firm. The paper is shown in red between the slats, the points *a*, *a* passing through it.

The objection to knots is first, they are troublesome and tedious to tie and untie; second, the knots will slip, or get slack, and allow the paper to tear out; third, the cord soon chafes out by tying and untying, and gives way. All of these objections I avoid, and cheapen and simplify the article besides.

The capacity of my file is only limited by the length of the points or pins *a*, *a*, it being equally applicable to one sheet or a hundred, without overstraining or understraining any of its parts, as must be the case where metal fastenings are used.

To pass the cords first through the slots *e*, *e*, and then one, two, or more turns around the ends, and then pass the end of the cord

or cords through the slots again, makes an exceedingly firm fastening, one that is made with great facility and despatch, and as easily unmade, while it will not slip or slacken in the least.

Having thus fully described the nature and object of my invention, what I claim therein as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A newspaper file composed of two strips—one of which is furnished with points or pins that pass into holes or recesses in the other, and having slots formed in their ends, around and through which a cord or cords are wound and held by friction for holding the slats to each other and to the paper between them as set forth.

2. Fastening the slats together at their centers, by means of the cord which fastens one or both of the ends of the file, as herein set forth and shown.

H. S. WHITE.

Witnesses:
BENJ. GUMFORD,
CHAS. H. WHITE.