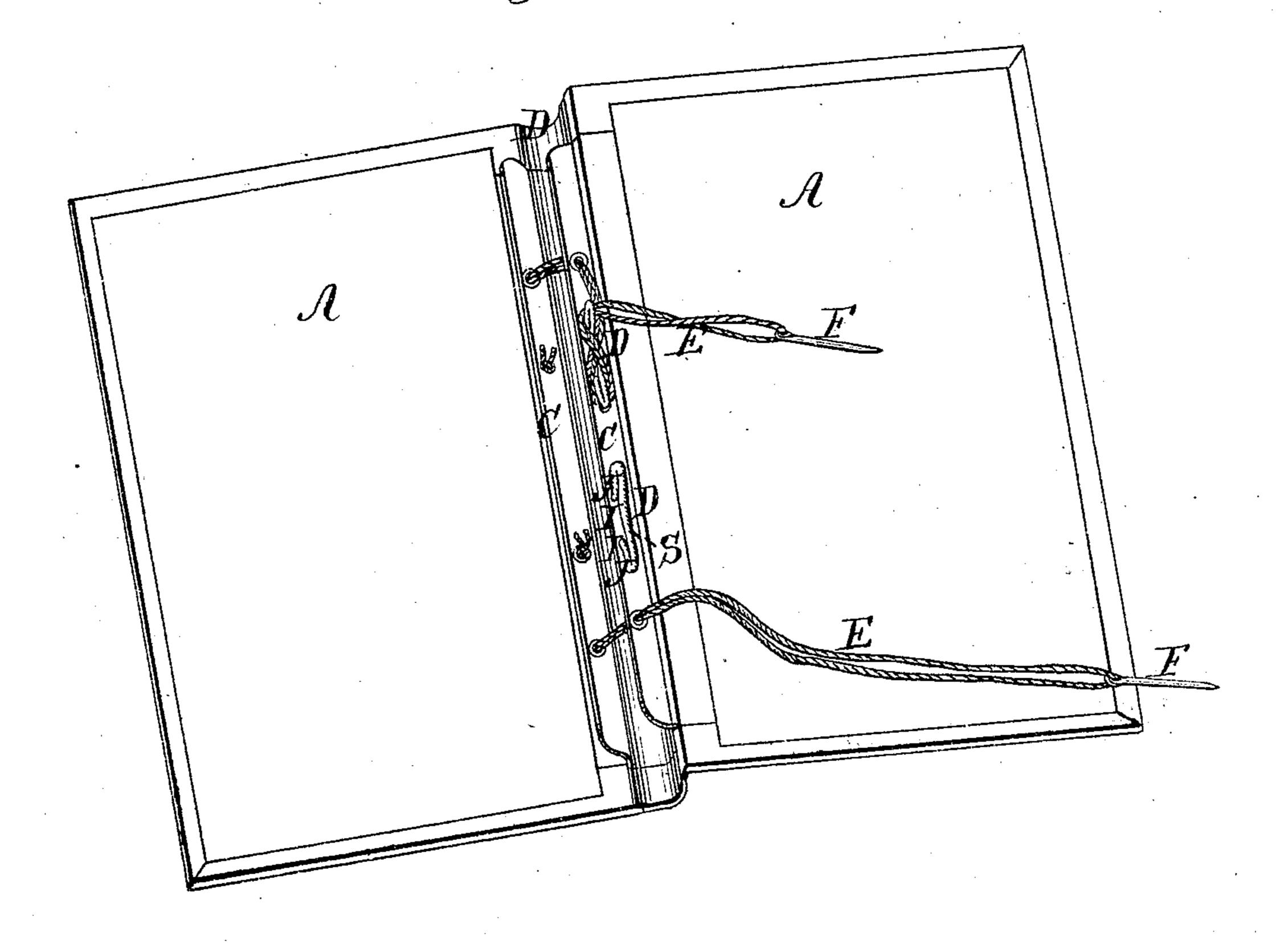
G. M. Ettelisott. Temporary Binder. Nº 102,237. Patented Apr. 26, 1840. Tig:1.



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Fig:3.

Witnesses.

Eno, R. Bandt

Inventor.

Anited States Patent Office.

GEORGE W. EMERSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN R. BARRETT, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 102,237, dated April 26, 1870; antedated April 23, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER-FILES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part o the same

I, GEORGE W. EMERSON, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Temporary Binders for filing and binding sheet-music, pamphlets, office and newspapers of all kinds.

The nature of my invention relates to the construction of an improved cleat on which the binding-cords

of a temporary binder are made fast. Figure 1 is a perspective view of a binder with my

improved cleat attached.

improved cleat attached. Figure 2 is a broken elevation of one of the flat

steel tempered wires with a cleat attached. Figure 3 is an elevation of the cleat.

A A are the lids of the binder, with back, B, attached in the usual manner of attaching the back of an ordinary portfolio.

C C are pieces of flat steel-tempered wire, incased in book-cloth, which is firmly glued to either side of the lids A A before the back B is put on the lids.

Thus the flattened wires C C are held firmly to place near the entire length of the lids, and about one-eighth of an inch from the edges, the cloth being joined together in the space between the edges of the lids and the flattened wires, which forms a hinge, on which the lids open and shut when the flattened wires C C are held firmly together with cords E E, and cleats D D.

The cords are passed through eyelet-holes in one of the flattened wires C C, opposite the cleats D D, from the inside, and are held in these eyelets by knots on the ends of the cords, when they are drawn through eyelet-holes in each of the flattened wires C C.

Publications, to be bound in this binder, should be placed in the binder and marked through the eyelets at the proper distance from the back or fold.

The cords E E, in needles F F, are passed through the publications at the marks, and through eyeletholes in the one of the flattened wires C C, to which

the cleats D D are attached, and pressed onto publications, while the cords are drawn tightly and belayed or firmly fastened on cleats D D, which insures a firm binding.

The cleat D is made of soft brass wire, or other suitable material, turned and doubled in a line parallel to the bar of the cleats S to form the ends J J, each of which are about one-third the length of the entire cleat.

The ends, K K, are turned down at I I from the ends J J at right angles with the same and the bar S.

After the cleat is formed in this shape it is slightly flattened on top and rounded underneath, and made thin at the points of the ends J J, and turned up in the shape of a swan bill on the under side by swaging, which serves to stiffen the cleat and make it more firm, also to present a smooth surface, to prevent the cutting and wearing of the cords E E, and that they may be the more easily belayed or fastened on the cleat when it is attached to one of the flattened wires C C, by turning the ends K K in opposite directions from each other up against the flattened wire C after they have been passed through holes made for the purpose through the flattened wire C, by the ends K K; so turned up the cleat is held closely and firmly against the flattened wire C.

The cleat D is an improvement over the fastenings D, described and set forth in the Letters Patent,

No. 79,560, granted to me July 7, 1868.

I claim as my invention— The construction of the cleat D, as an article of manufacture, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

GEO. W. EMERSON.

Witnesses:

H. A. CLARKE, JNO. R. BARRETT.