

(No Model.)

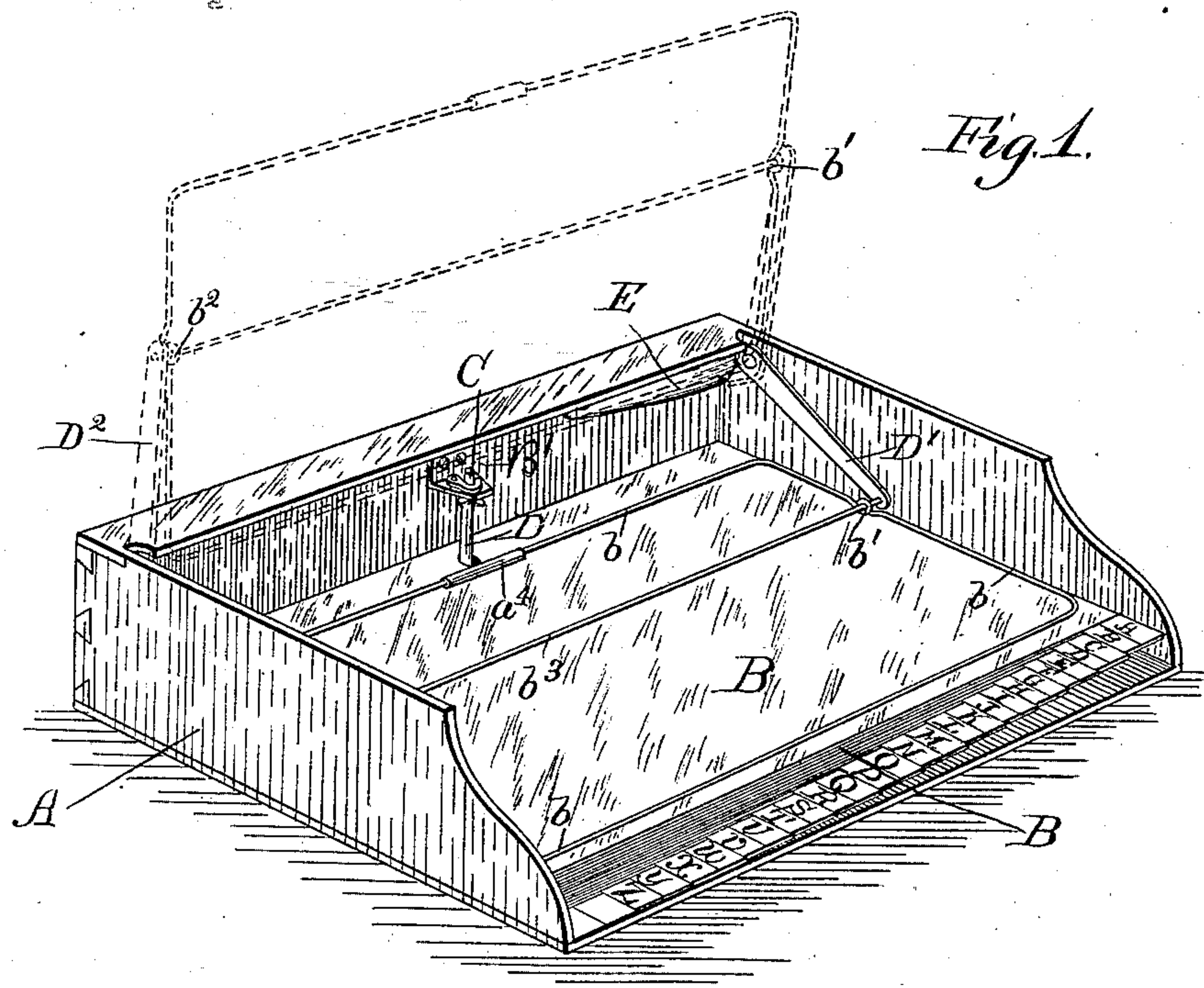
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

O. C. MACKENZIE.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 280,199.

Patented June 26, 1883.



Witnesses:
C. E. Gaylord.
Chas. F. Jones.

Inventor:
Oscar C. Mackenzie
By L. B. Coupland & Co.
attys

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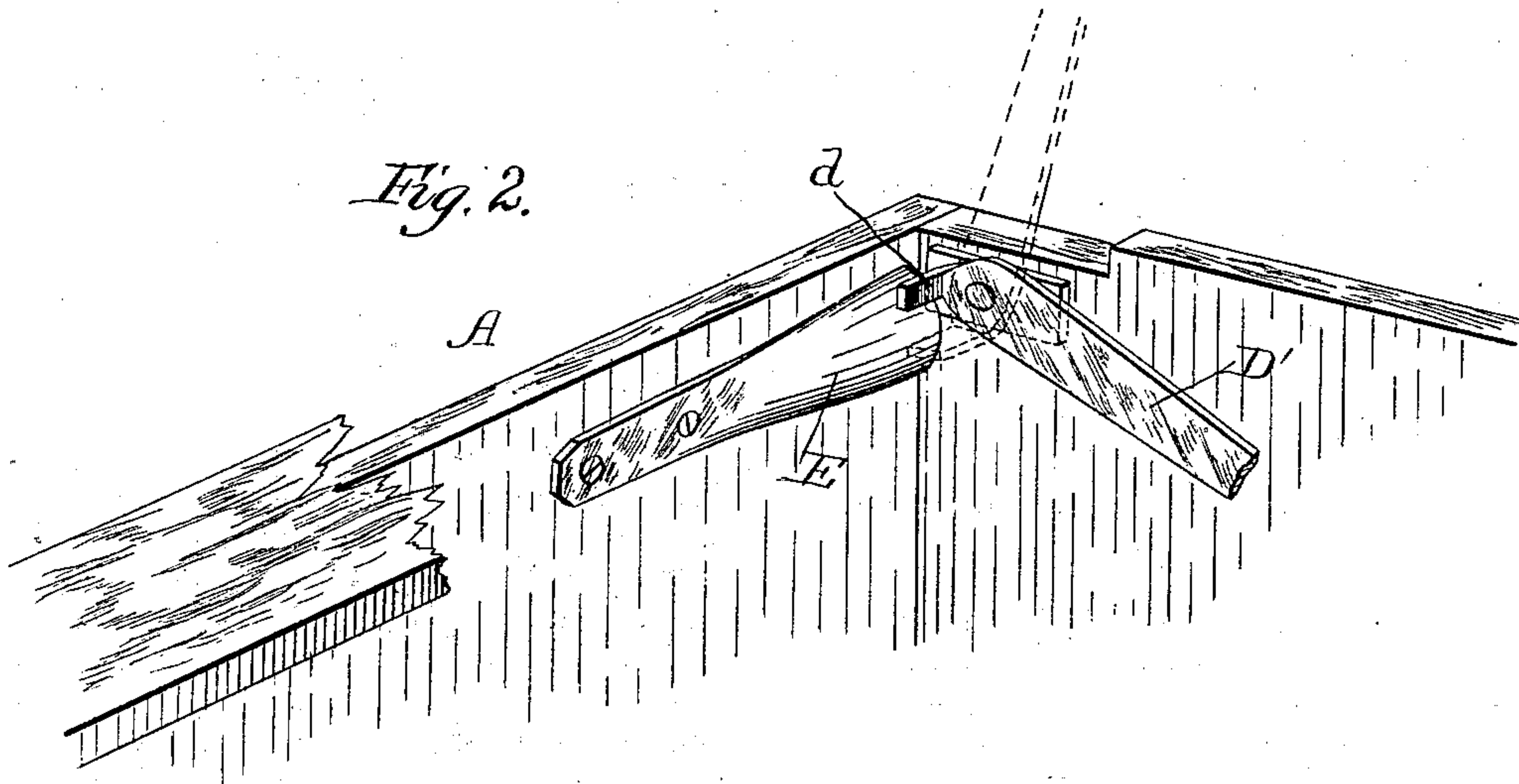
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR C. MACKENZIE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,199, dated June 26, 1883.

Application filed January 30, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR C. MACKENZIE, of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Temporary Binder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, that will enable others to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of binders or files which consist of an open-box receptacle inclosing a pack of indexed leaves, detachably secured at the back or inner edges, between which are filed the loose sheets, letters, &c., in regular alphabetical order.

The object of this invention is in a file that is easy and convenient of access for examination of the files and allows of the filed contents to be bodily removed and placed in a permanent binder to provide an improved clamping device which will prevent the indexed edges of the binding-leaves from turning up or rolling back.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a device embodying my improved features; Fig. 2, a detail view of one corner of the device.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a box-like receptacle open at the top and of rectangular proportions. The indexed binding-leaves B are arranged in the receptacle, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and are perforated near the back edges, so as to engage with the retaining-post C by slipping down over the same. These leaves are adapted to have a vertical independent adjustment relative to each other, in order to accommodate and adapt themselves to the difference in the number of sheets that may be placed between them. The post C is pivoted or otherwise adjustably secured at the lower end to bottom of the box A, so that the same may be inclined forward from a perpendicular plane. The post C is cut away at a point near the upper end to form a neck, which fits into the notch *a'* in the projecting end of the angle-bracket B'. The opposite end of this bracket is secured to the inner side of the binding-back. The locking-catch is pivoted to the upper side of the projecting end of the angle-bracket, the hook end

of which is adapted to engage with the post C, and, in connection with the bracket B', locks the retaining-post in a vertical position.

The spring clamping device for retaining the contents of the file in a compact form consists of the rectangular wire frame *b*, which is adapted to lie down flat, or made to assume a vertical position, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings. This wire frame is composed of a single piece, and is bent around itself to form the eyes *b'* *b''*, the ends being secured in the sleeve *a'*. The central longitudinal bar, *b''*, passes through the eyes *b'* *b''*, the ends being rigidly secured to the inner ends of the arms *D'* *D''*. The opposite end of these arms is pivoted to the inside and close to the back of the case A, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. This end of the arms is provided with the right-angled projecting lugs *d* *d'*, which have bearings on the rounded ends of the springs E E. The bearing ends of these springs are loose, and are of a concavo-convex form, while the opposite ends are flattened and properly secured to the inside of the binding-back of the case. This form of a spring increases the pressure on the file contents, instead of diminishing, as the file is expanded or thickens up with additional matter, so that when the file is full the pressure of the clamping device is the greatest at the point most required. This result is produced by the cam-like action of lugs *d* *d'*, moving on the oval surface of the springs, as, when the ends of the arms *D'* *D''* continue to rise nearer the top of the case, by reason of the gradual addition to the contents of the file, the lugs on the opposite ends of the arms gradually approach the highest part of the spring in the same order.

When it is desired to have access to the file, the hand should grasp the central bar, *b''*, in the middle and bring the device up to a vertical position. The binding-leaves may then be thrown back and free access had to the contents of the file, the clamping device forming an efficient back-rest for the same. The bar *b''* is placed a little inward from the center of the frame *b*, which throws the heaviest weight on the outer part of the frame and automatically causes it to assume a vertical position by rotating on the bar *b''* when released from a clamping position. The clamping-frame is

arranged to come out close to the edges of the binding-leaves, thereby preventing the edges from turning up, and also keeping out the dust.

Instead of having two springs, E E, I may
5 construct the same of a single piece, having each end rounded and rigidly secured in the center.

These box receptacles are usually arranged in cases like drawers, and from time to time
10 are partially drawn out, and the papers intended to be filed are loosely thrown in on top of the clamping device until the space is full, when the boxes can be taken out of the cases and the accumulated contents alphabetically
15 placed in regular order between the filing-leaves.

The fact that the clamping device lies perfectly flat and leaves no upward projecting parts admits of a great deal of matter being
20 loosely and temporarily thrown into the file before the same is full.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a file or binder 25 case, as described, of a frame, *b*, the springs E E, having one end flattened and rigidly secured to the inside back of said case, while the opposite ends are of a concavo-convex form, and the arms D' D², provided with the lugs *d d*, 30 substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The rectangular clamping-frame *b*, composed of a single piece of wire and provided with the eye-bearings *b' b'*, in combination with the central bar, *b'*, the arms D' D², provided 35 with the lugs *d d*, and the springs E E, whereby said frame is retained in a horizontal clamping position or made to assume a vertical position, as may be required, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

OSCAR C. MACKENZIE.

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