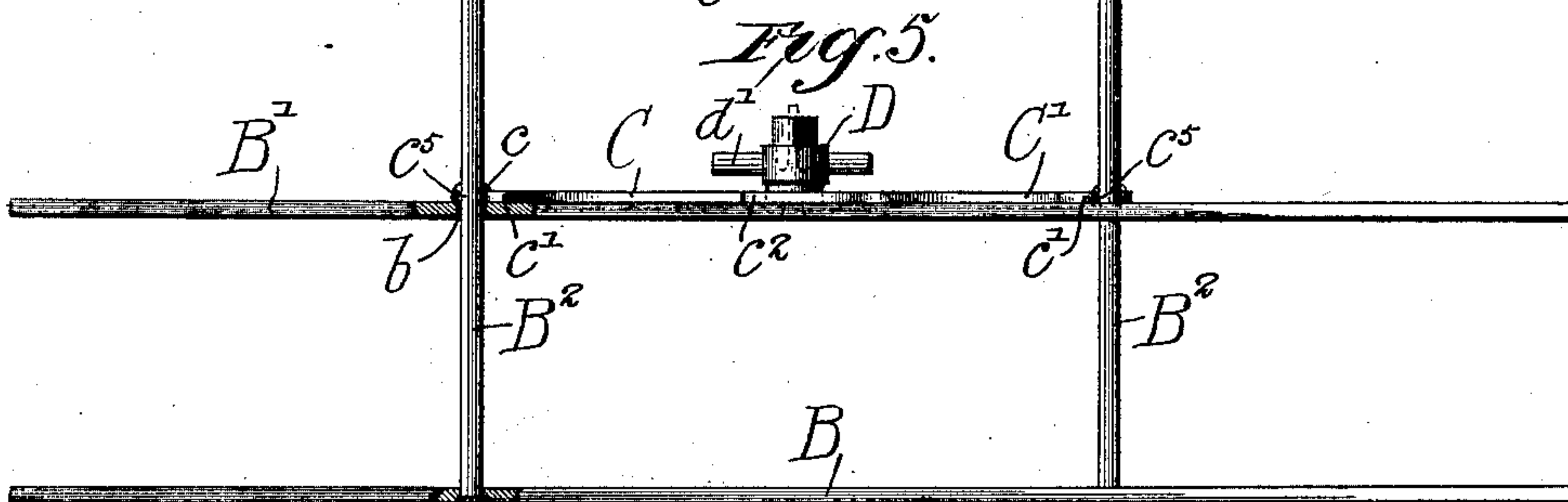
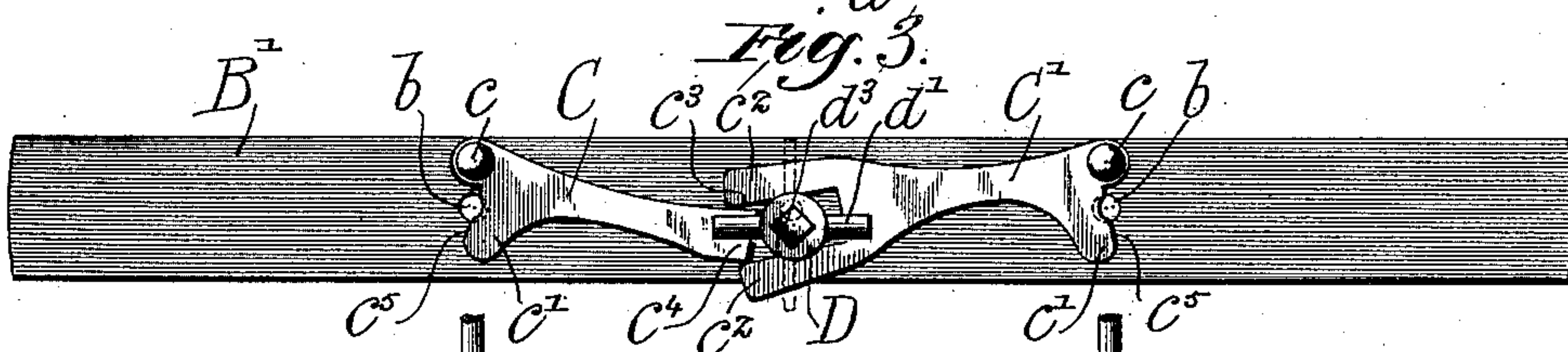
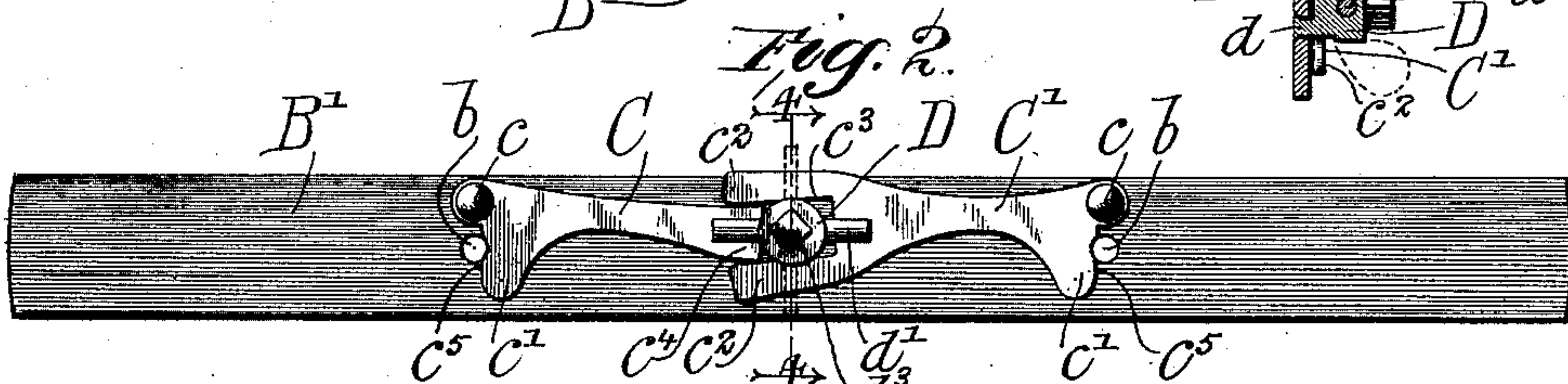
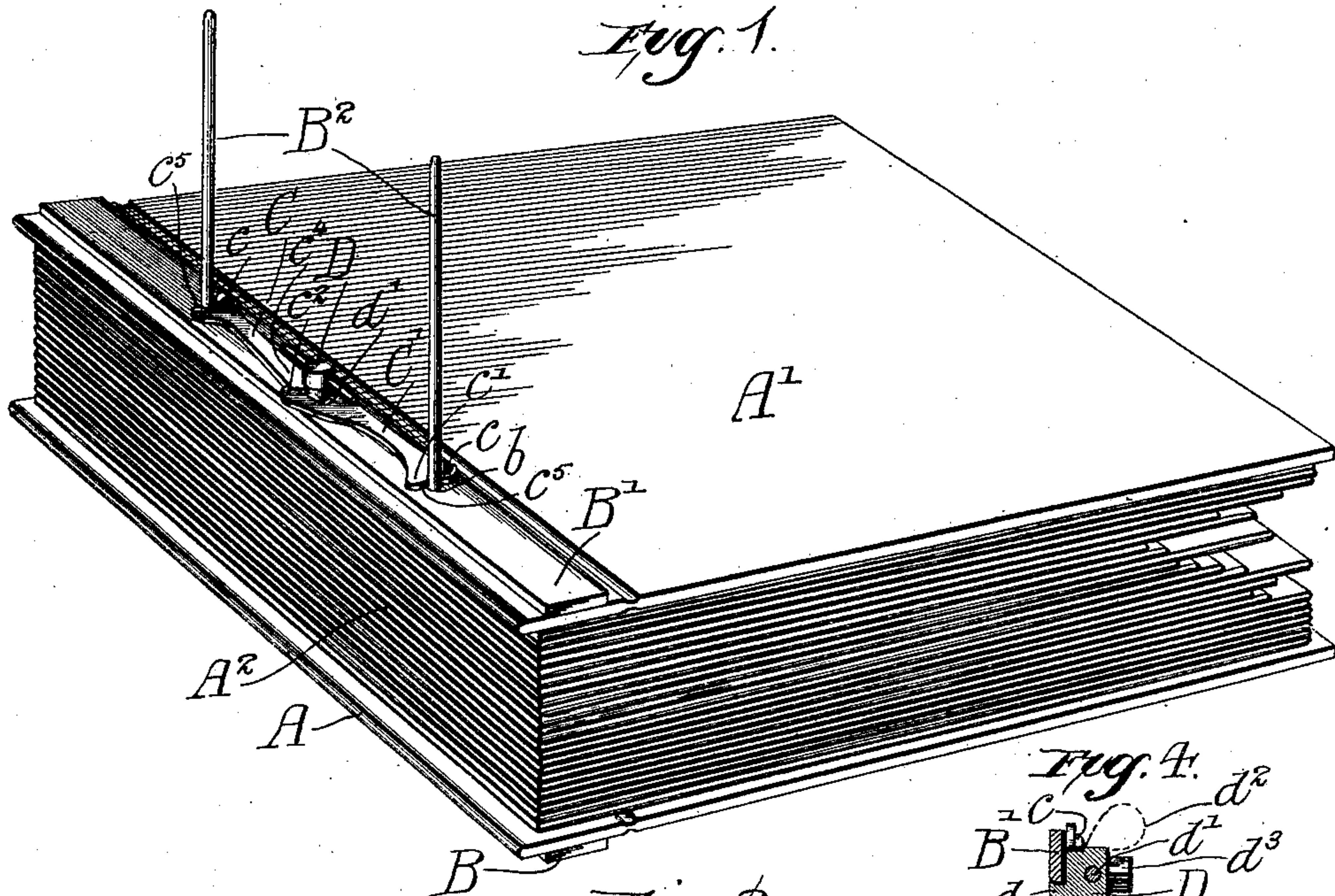


(No Model.)

A. G. BURTON.
TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 472,665.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.



Witnesses:
Wm. M. Blaine
Wm. J. Forth

Inventor:
Augustus G. Burton.
By Dayton, Toole & Brown, Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS G. BURTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO CHARLES R. HADLEY AND WILLIAM A. VAWLER, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,665, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed July 24, 1891. Serial No. 400,552. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS G. BURTON, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders; 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, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in temporary binders of that class wherein the sheets or leaves to be bound or held in place are secured between two main lids by being placed over rods or wires that are passed from one lid to the other and which are usually permanently secured to the bottom or back lid and over which the front or upper lid is placed by means of suitable holes or apertures in said upper lid.

The invention consists in the novel devices and combination of devices illustrated, described, and claimed, whereby the upper lid may be locked in position upon the said rods or wires so secured to the bottom or lower lid.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a temporary binder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the top bar, to which the locking devices are secured, the said devices being shown in their unlocked position. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the locking devices in their locked position. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken upon line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation, partially in section, of the entire device adapted to be secured to the top and bottom lids of a temporary binder.

Let A represent the lower lid, A' the upper lid, and A² the several sheets of paper secured between said lids.

B is the lower bar, and B' the upper bar. These bars are preferably of relatively wide flat metal. The lower bar B, although not so shown, may be applied to the lower lid A, so that the bar B may be entirely concealed by the usual paper or canvas covering of the lid A, or it may be separate therefrom and left exposed to view, as shown in the drawings, and plated or otherwise ornamented and protected.

B² are rods secured permanently at one end to the bar B at a suitable distance apart, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 5. These rods B² extend through openings *b* in the bar B', the openings *b* being sufficiently large to permit the bar B' to be moved freely upon said rods B². The bar B' is usually secured to the upper lid A', so that all or a portion of its surface will be concealed from view, although, as shown in Fig. 1, it may be separate therefrom and exposed to view. It will be understood, of course, that the upper lid A' is provided with holes or apertures similar to the openings *b* in the bar B' and which register with said openings *b*, through which the rods B² pass. The upper lid A' and the upper bar B' are secured in any desired position upon the rods B² by reason of the pressure or contact levers C C', which are actuated by suitable means to move in opposite directions and against said rods B². As shown in the drawings, each of the levers C C' is pivoted at *c* to the bar B', and they are each provided with a laterally-extending arm or toe *c'*. The lever C' is somewhat longer than the lever C and is provided at its inner end with two arms *c*², having their interior and adjacent margins parallel, whereby an opening or slot *c*³ is provided. The inner end *c*⁴ of the lever C is adapted to enter the slot *c*³ between the ends of the arms *c*² of the lever C', and therefore is actuated whenever the lever C' is actuated.

D is an eccentric pivoted at *d* to the bar B' in such position with respect to the pivotal points *c* that the arms *c*² will pass on either side of said eccentric, and thus be operated by the rotation of said eccentric, as will be clearly understood by reference to Figs. 2, 3, and 4 of the drawings.

d' is a suitable pin or handle by which the eccentric may be operated, a somewhat different-shaped handle or thumb-piece being indicated by the dotted lines in Figs. 4 and 5 at *d*², and which may be employed, if desired. Any other suitable device for turning the eccentric D may be employed—as, for instance, a squared head *d*³ to receive a suitable key, as shown in Fig. 2. The outward and lower margin *c*⁵ of each of the arms *c'* is so shaped that when the levers C C' are positioned as

shown in Fig. 2, (that is, so as to permit of the bar B' being moved freely with respect to the rods B²;) said margins c⁵ will clear the marginal edges of the openings b, and thus clear the rod B². It will thus be obvious that when the levers are in the position shown in Fig. 2 the top lid A' and bar B' may be lifted upwardly and entirely away from the rods B².

When it is desired to secure the upper lid A' and the bar B' to the rods B², the handle d' is grasped and turned, thus rotating the eccentric D upon its pivot d and actuating the levers C C' into the position shown in Fig. 3, with the margins c⁵ of the arms c' of said levers firmly impinging against the inner or adjacent sides of the rods B², and thus locking the several parts together.

The arms c' of the levers C C' may be made to engage the rods B² from the outside, if desired, by a slight change in the relative size and position of the parts.

My device is very simple, cheap of construction, will not easily become deranged or get out of order, and thus the cost of repairs is reduced to a minimum, and at the same time it is easy of operation and effective for its purpose.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a temporary binder, the combination

of the lower bar B, provided with rods B², secured thereto, the upper movable bar B', provided with suitable apertures through which the rods B² pass, and means for locking the movable bar to said rods, comprising two levers pivotally secured at their outer ends to said movable bar and adapted to engage the said rods, and an eccentric adapted to actuate the inner ends of said levers and press their other ends against said rods, substantially as described.

2. In a temporary binder, the combination of the bar B, provided with rods B², the bar B', provided with suitable apertures there-through, the levers C C', pivoted at their outer ends to the bar B' and provided with engaging arms c', and the eccentric D, pivoted to the bar B', the inner end of the lever C' resting against and being actuated by the said eccentric D and engaging the inner end of the lever C to actuate the same, substantially as described.

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

AUGUSTUS G. BURTON.

Witnesses:

TAYLOR E. BROWN,
IRVINE MILLER.