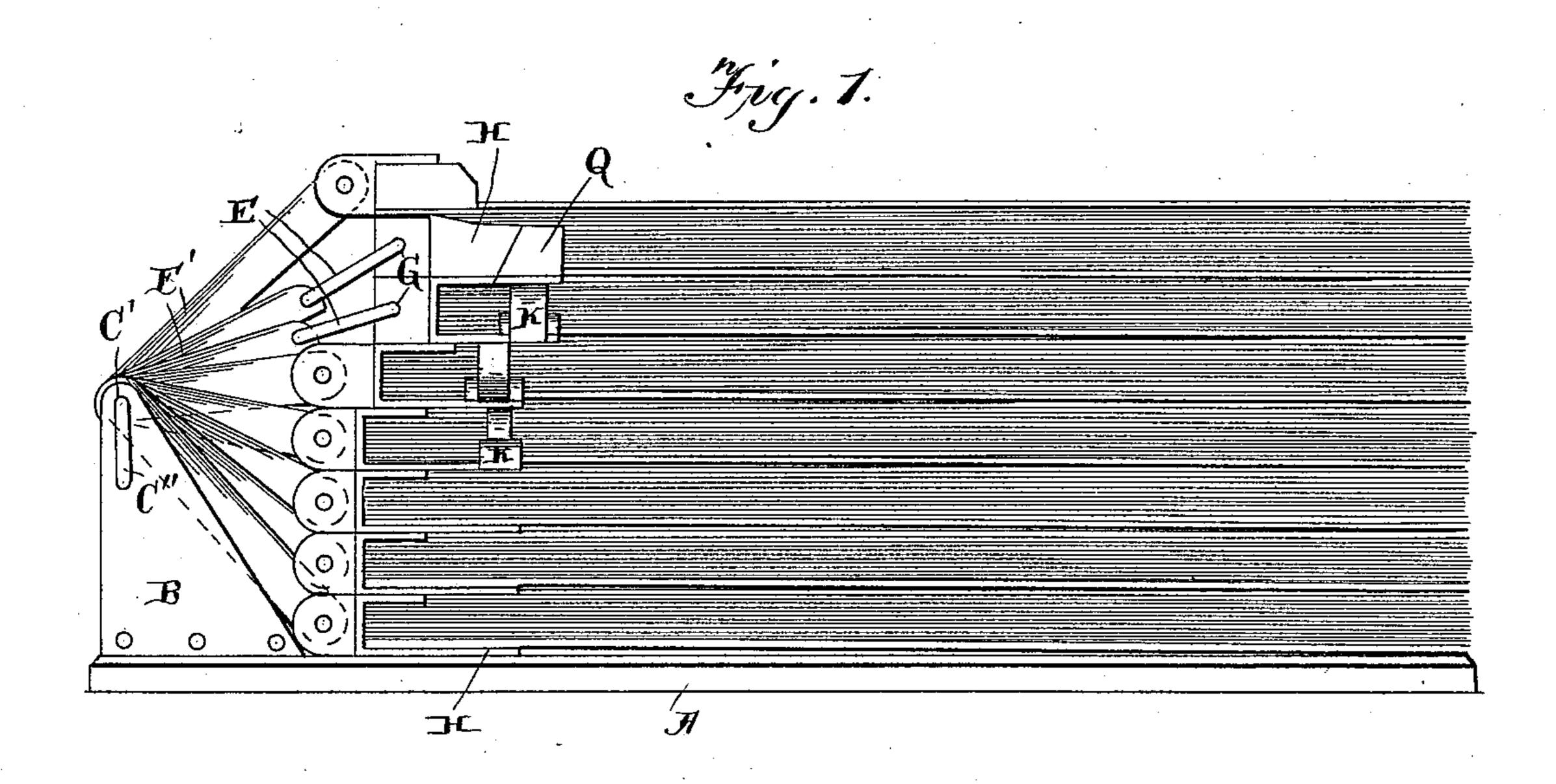
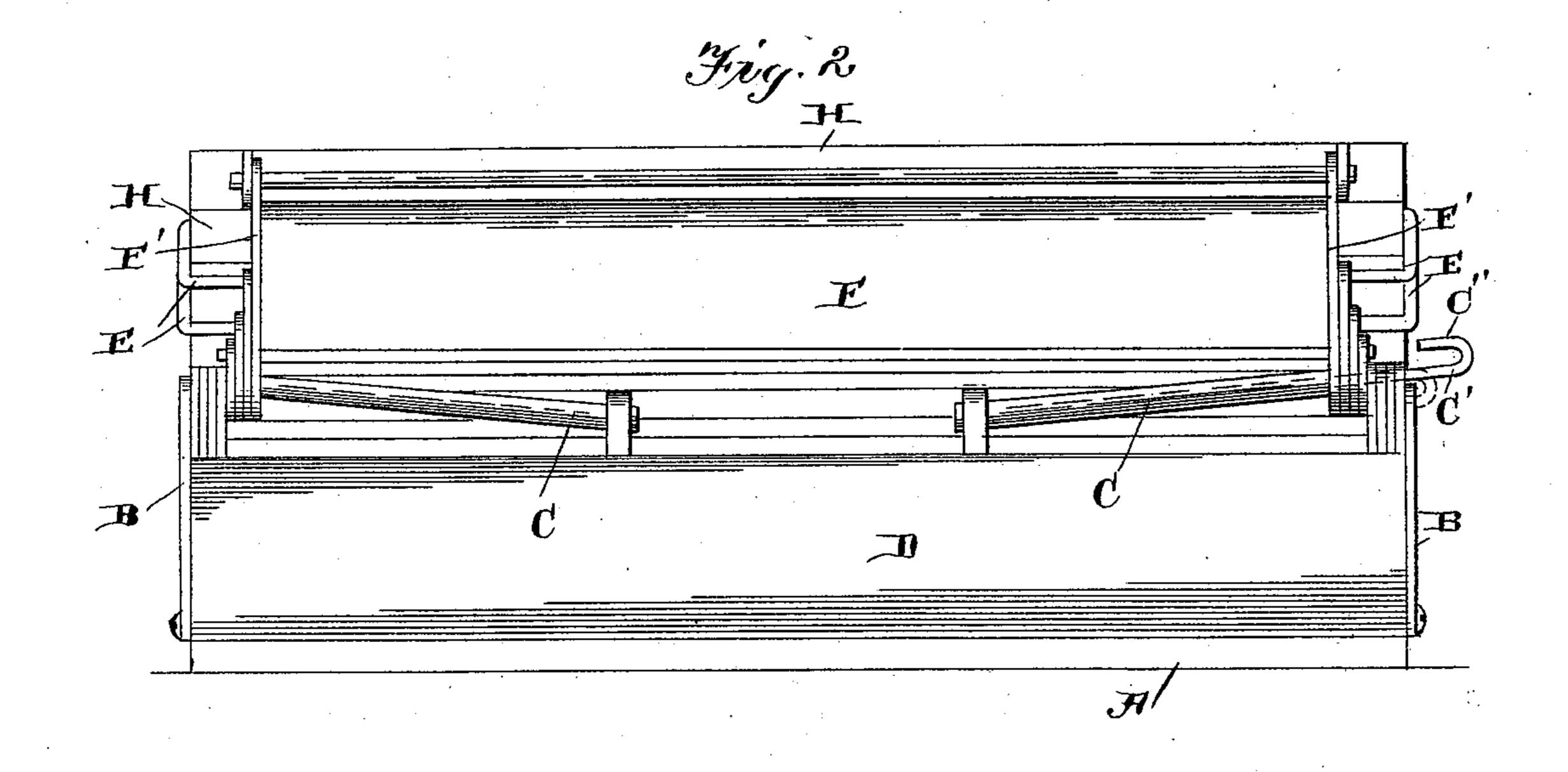
J. H. NELLIS. TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 528,551.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.

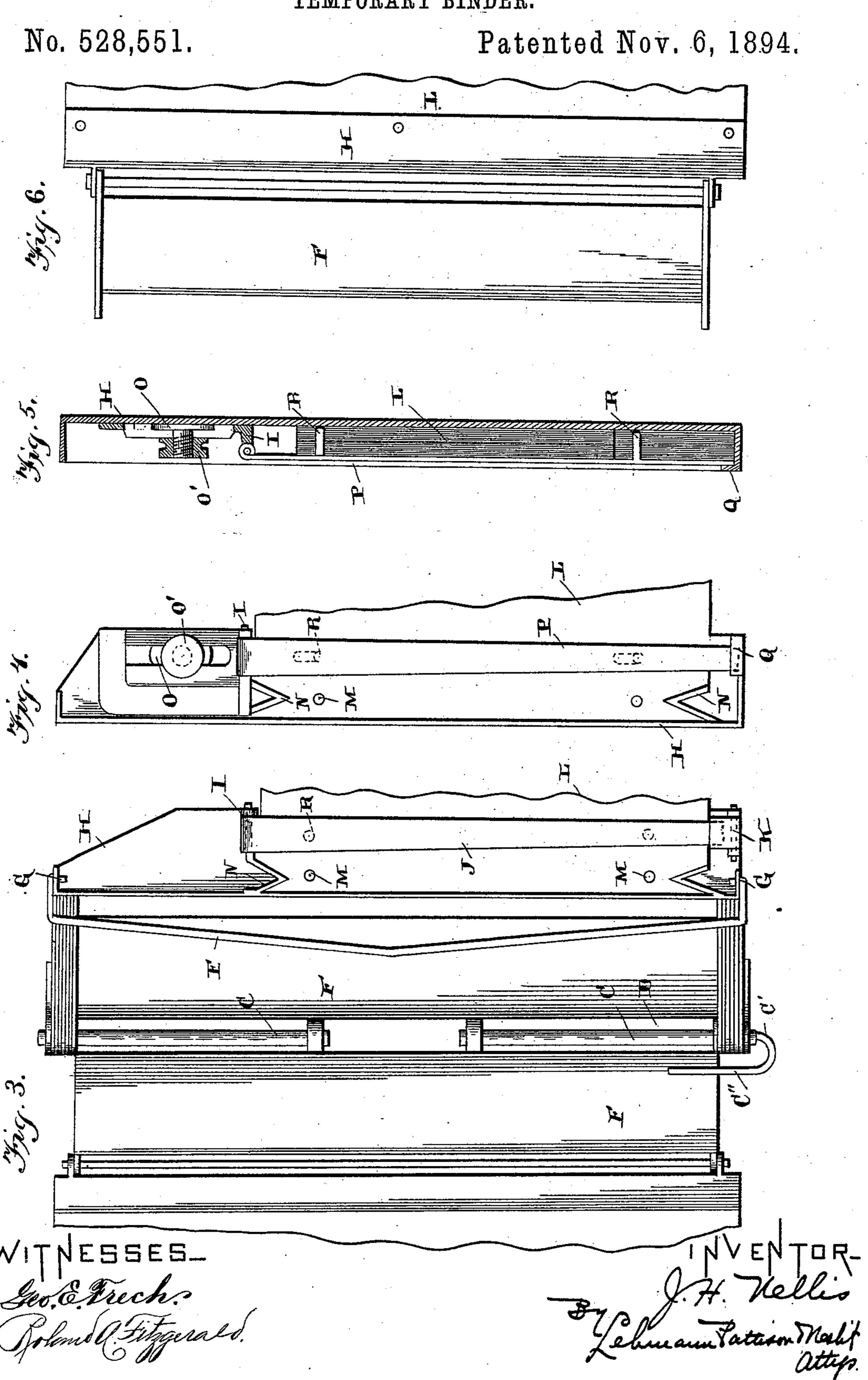




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J. H. NELLIS.
TEMPORARY BINDER.



United States Patent Office.

JACOB H. NELLIS, OF CANAJOHARIE, NEW YORK.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,551, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed August 21, 1893. Serial No. 483,697. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB H. NELLIS, of Canajoharie, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make 10 and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in temporary binders, and it consists in the novel 15 features of construction hereinafter fully described and especially referred to in the

claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and effective method by which 20 two or more books, pads or tablets of paper may be joined together and secured between covers, while at the same time the pages of the books, pads or tablets are as readily accessible for reference or for being written 25 upon as are the pages of books bound in the ordinary manner.

By my method of binding one or more books, pads or tablets can be easily removed and replaced by others, in this way saving the 30 cost of new binding whenever it becomes nec-

essary to replace the pages.

Referring to the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is an end view of my improved binder when closed. Fig. 2, is a rear elevation 35 of the same. Fig. 3, is a plan view, the top cover being thrown backward. Fig. 4, is a similar view of a modified form of device for clamping the separable account pages. Fig. 5, is a longitudinal sectional view of Fig. 4. 40 Fig. 6, is a plan view of one of the under sections of the book showing its sectional swing-

ing connection.

A is the base or under cover of the book having perforated ears B projecting from one 45 edge thereof. Extending inward through these perforated ears are rods C confined at their inner ends to the binder back D, as shown. One of these rods is recessed longitudinally and movable therein is rod C' hav-50 ing a hooked end for the purpose presently to be explained.

F are elongated hinged sections having per-

forated lugs F' projecting from their rear edges through which the said rods C pass, as shown in Fig. 2, thus hinging all the said 55 sections at a common center.

Secured to sections F are rods E having their ends projected beyond the outer edges of said sections and turned to form bearings G upon which are hinged the pad holding 60 plates H. Thus a free backward movement of the said plates Hupon sections F is provided for. With this arrangement when one plate with its pad is turned back the next pad beneath it is entirely exposed, and this it will 65 be understood is effected without turning back the section F. The plates H may be connected directly to sections F, if so desired, as illustrated in Fig. 6.

My preferred form of device for securing 70 the pad to plate H is shown in Fig. 3, and consists of a projection I adjacent to the upper end of the plate H, and adapted to swing upon this projection is the flat spring J, which is adapted to be turned downward and to be 75 engaged at its free end by the swinging latch K, at the lower end of said plate H. Beneath the spring when in said position is the pad or series of leaves L, which are preferably reduced in length upon their inner edges where 8c they are clamped by said spring and which pad or leaves are perforated to receive studs M projecting from said plate H, while the same are also formed with V-shaped notches at their upper and lower ends to receive the 85 inwardly projecting V-shaped stops N, also projecting from said plate, and I also employ the depending studs R upon the under side of the spring which engage the perforations in the pad or leaves, thus forming another 90 means independently of the others described for holding the same in proper position while being clamped by the spring.

It will be seen that the studs and V-shaped stops serve to hold the pads or leaves in a se- 95 cure and permanent manner, thus leaving vertical movement the only way of displacement possible, and that only when the spring has been released from its swinging catch. The stops N or studs M or R may be used 100 separately or independently of each other and be almost as effective for holding the leaves in place, as when all are used at the

same time.

In the modified form of clamping device shown in Fig. 4, I provide a slotted angular slide O, which is adapted to move upon the upper portion of plate H, and which is held 5 in the desired adjustment by set screw O'. This slide is adapted to move longitudinally upon the said plate and carries a swinging spring P, which at its free end is adapted to engage a fixed lever Q at the lower end of 10 said plate. In this form of device I also show the studs M and V-shaped stops N, one of the latter being carried by the slide O. In either of the constructions here shown and described for clamping the pads or leaves to 15 plate H, it will be seen that a secure hold is obtained upon the same, which are well projected beneath the spring so that all possibility of being crowded or forced from place by the downward pressure of the spring is 20 obviated. Where it is not necessary to project the said clamping plate any distance beyond the longitudinal section F, I simply provide perforated overlapping ears upon the respective sections and pass therethrough a 25 longitudinal rod or rivets for forming the hinge-joint as illustrated in Fig. 5.

By means of the arrangement here shown and described, it will be seen that any one pad or section or several taken together, may be turned over to partly reveal a succeeding one, or the same may be completely reversed by turning upon rod C, as shown on the cover

in Fig. 1.

Hook C" upon the end of rod C' is for the purpose of holding a leaf or leaves turned

back, as shown in Fig. 3.

The pads or leaves may be readily removed when filled and others inserted, thus doing away with the necessity of expensive binding which is a material item in the cost of account books.

The device is very much more convenient for the handling of a great number of account sheets than a simply bound book, while every portion of the same is easily accessible owing to the peculiar form as here shown, whereby all the turning movement is accommodated on the reduced portion of the page.

Having thus described my invention, what 50 I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is-

1. An improved binder comprising a base, and a series of page-clamping devices hinged

at a common center upon said base and radiating therefrom to a vertical line when aranged in succession, substantially as shown and described.

2. An improved binder comprising a base, page clamping sections adapted to turn thereon, and a longitudinally movable rod 65 having a hook upon its outer end for the purpose of holding the pages when turned backward, substantially as shown and described.

3. An improved binder comprising a base, a series of page clamping devices, a longi- 65 tudinally movable rod upon which the said devices are hinged, and a hook carried by the outer end of the rod for the purpose of engaging the leaves or pages when turned backward, substantially as shown and described. 70

4. An improved binder comprising a base, a series of elongated plates hinged thereto, and page clamping devices hinged to the outer edges of the said elongated plates and which have a turning movement on said 75 plates independent of the swinging movement of the latter, substantially as shown and described.

5. An improved binder comprising a base, a series of elongated plates hinged thereto, 80 bearings projecting from the outer edges of the said plates, and page clamping devices adapted to swing in the said bearings, sub-

stantially as shown and described.

6. An improved binder comprising a base, 85 a series of elongated plates hinged thereto, a rod forming bearings at its end upon the outer edge of the said plate, a page clamping device adapted to turn upon said bearings, and a means for holding said rod rigid with 90 the plate, substantially as shown and described.

7. An improved binder comprising a base, elongated plates hinged thereto, rods bent between their ends and secured to the upper 95 side of the plate, bearings formed upon the projected ends of said rod, and page clamping devices adapted to turn upon said bearing, substantially as shown and described.

Intestimony whereof Lassix mysignature in 100

presence of two witnesses.

JACOB H. NELLIS.

Witnesses:

C. W. WHEELER, JOHN C. WHEELER.