(No Model.)

J. T. HOUGH & H. REIBER.

BANK NOTE BINDER.

No. 561,889. Patented June 9, 1896.

Fig. 1.

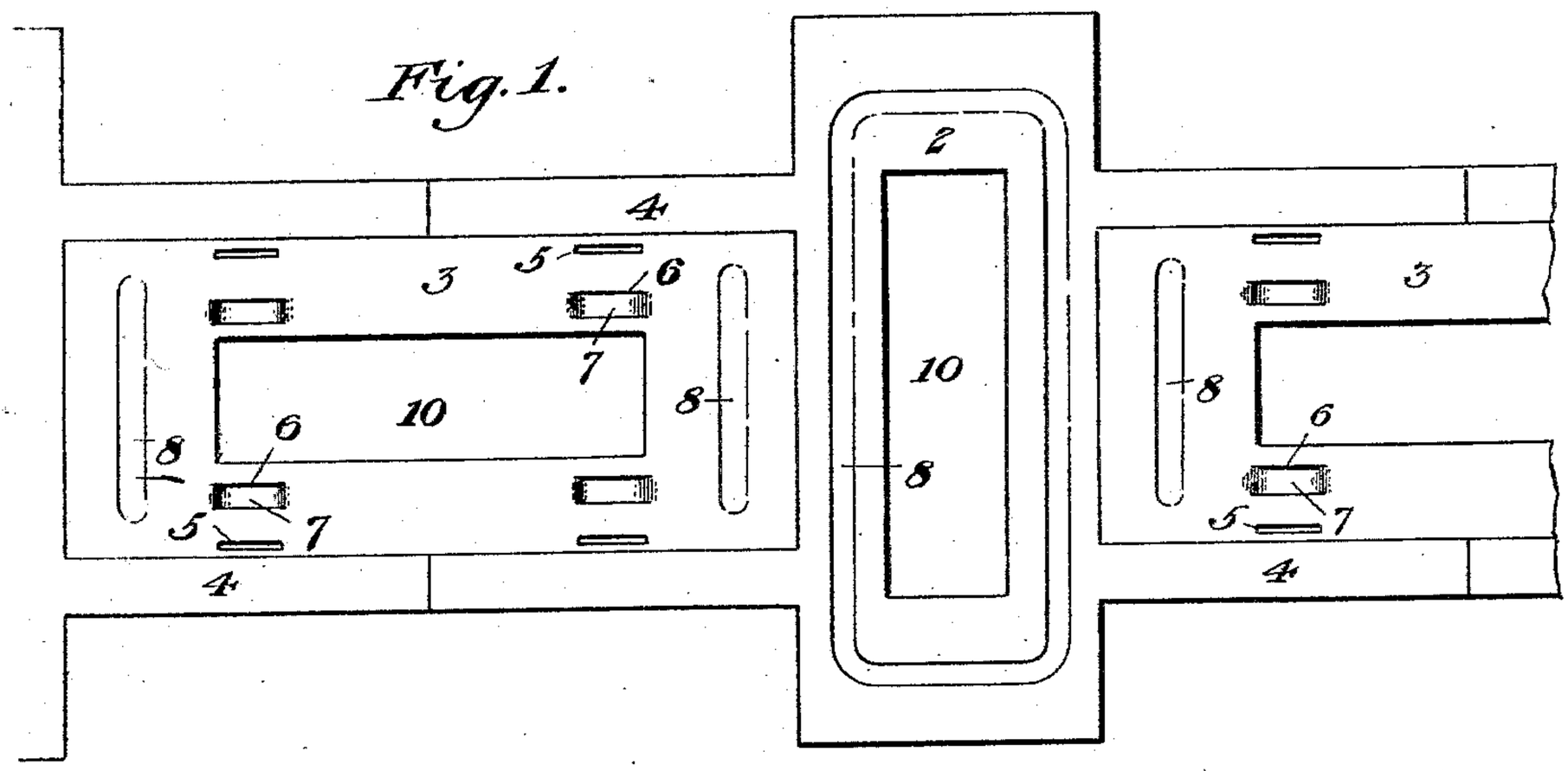

Fig. 2.

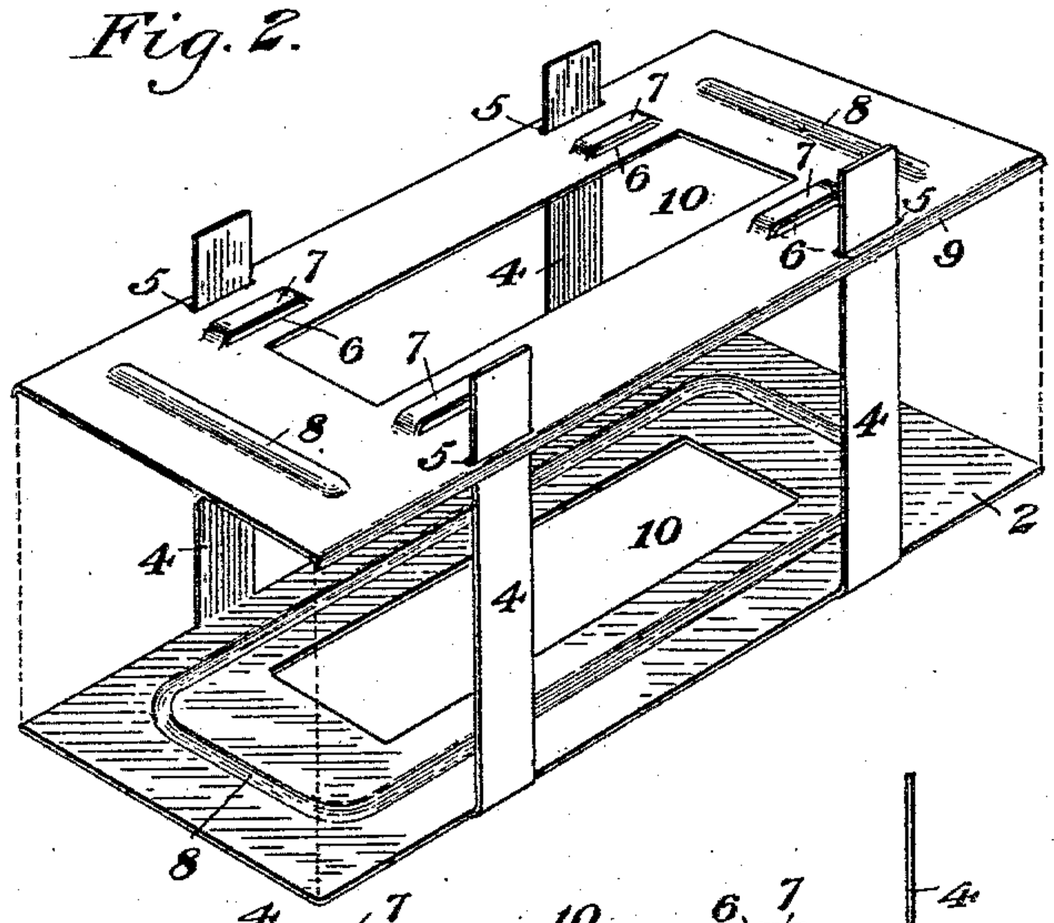

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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JOHN T. HOUGH AND HENRY REIBER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA,
ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD TO HORACE D. FLEMING, OF SAME PLACE.

BANK-NOTE BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,889, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed February 5, 1896. Serial No. 578,125. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN T. HOUGH and HENRY REIBER, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bank-Note Binders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing how the parts of our improved binder may be cut conveniently from a strip of sheet metal. Fig. 2 shows in perspective view one of our improved bank-note binders, the parts being in proper position for securing a bundle of bank-notes. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of the bank-note binder with a bundle of bank-notes inclosed therein.

Like figures of reference indicate like parts in each figure of the drawings.

The object of our invention is to provide a simple and effective means for binding bundles of bank-notes or other papers so that they can be stored and shipped in compact and easily-manageable form. Very crude appliances have heretofore been used by the banks and by the United States Government departments for such purposes, the bundles of bank-notes having ordinarily been tied up in packages and packed in boxes for shipment. The work of so packing the notes is considerable, and the bundles when made are often irregular, lack compactness, and are therefore inconvenient to handle. Our improved device enables the notes to be made into bundles very quickly. They are held in regular position, and the bundles are so compact and of such covenient form that they can be stored in safes without occupying unnecessary room and are in the best possible shape for shipment. The device is also cheap and easily manufactured.

Referring to the drawings, 3 and 2 represent, respectively, the top and bottom plates of the binder. The bottom plate 2 has projecting at right angles from its lateral edges four or more staple-arms 4 4, and the top plate has near its margin slots 5 5, through which these arms may be passed vertically, and also keeper-slots 6 6, adjacent thereto, through which the ends of the arms may be passed and confined when bent down into horizontal position over the top plate. These keeper-slots are made by forming in the top plate two parallel slits and pressing up the intervening strip 7. The plates 2 and 3 are preferably made of sheet metal, which may be strengthened by grooves or ribs 8 pressed thereon and by lateral flanges 9. Holes 10 10 are preferably cut in the middle of the top and bottom plates to serve the double purpose of lightening the plates and forming openings through which the contents of the bundle or suitably-marked labels, placed on the top or bottom of the bundle and indicating its contents, may be seen.

In using the device the bundle of bank-notes to be packed is placed on the bottom plate between the arms 4, and these arms having been bent into upright position the top plate 3 is placed thereon, so that the arms 4 shall project through the slots. The top plate is pressed down firmly, so as to compact the bundle as much as possible, and the projecting ends of the arms are then turned down into horizontal position upon the top plate and are passed through the keeper-slots, as shown by full lines at the left of Fig. 3 and by dotted lines at the right thereof. The bundle is thus held securely in perfectly rectangular form and can be stored or shipped conveniently. In Fig. 1 we illustrate how the top and bottom plates can be cut and pressed at one operation from a strip of sheet metal by suitable dies with very little waste of material.

Within the scope of our broader claims the keeper-slots may be omitted or replaced by surface-grooves in the top plate, and other changes will suggest themselves to the skilled mechanic.

Although we deem it preferable to make the device of sheet metal, our claims are not limited to the employment of any particular material.

We claim—

1. A binder for bank-notes, &c., composed of two plates, one plate having arms projecting from opposite lateral edges thereof, and the other plate having slots therein through which the projecting arms may be passed, said arms being flexible and the ends being adapted to be bent down upon the plate through

which they pass so as to securely hold a bundle placed between the plates; substantially as described.

2. A binder for bank-notes, &c., composed of two plates, one plate having arms projecting from opposite lateral edges thereof, and the other plate having slots therein through which the projecting arms may be passed, said arms being flexible and the ends being adapted to be bent down upon the plate through which they pass so as to securely hold a bundle placed between the plates, said slotted plate having also keeper-slots for receiving the ends of the arms when thus bent down and holding them against displacement; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

JOHN T. HOUGH.
HENRY REIBER.

Witnesses:
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G. I. HOLDSHIP.