

(No Model.)

J. BAER.

TEMPORARY BINDER OR HOLDER FOR PAPERS.

No. 579,033.

Patented Mar. 16, 1897.

Fig. 1.

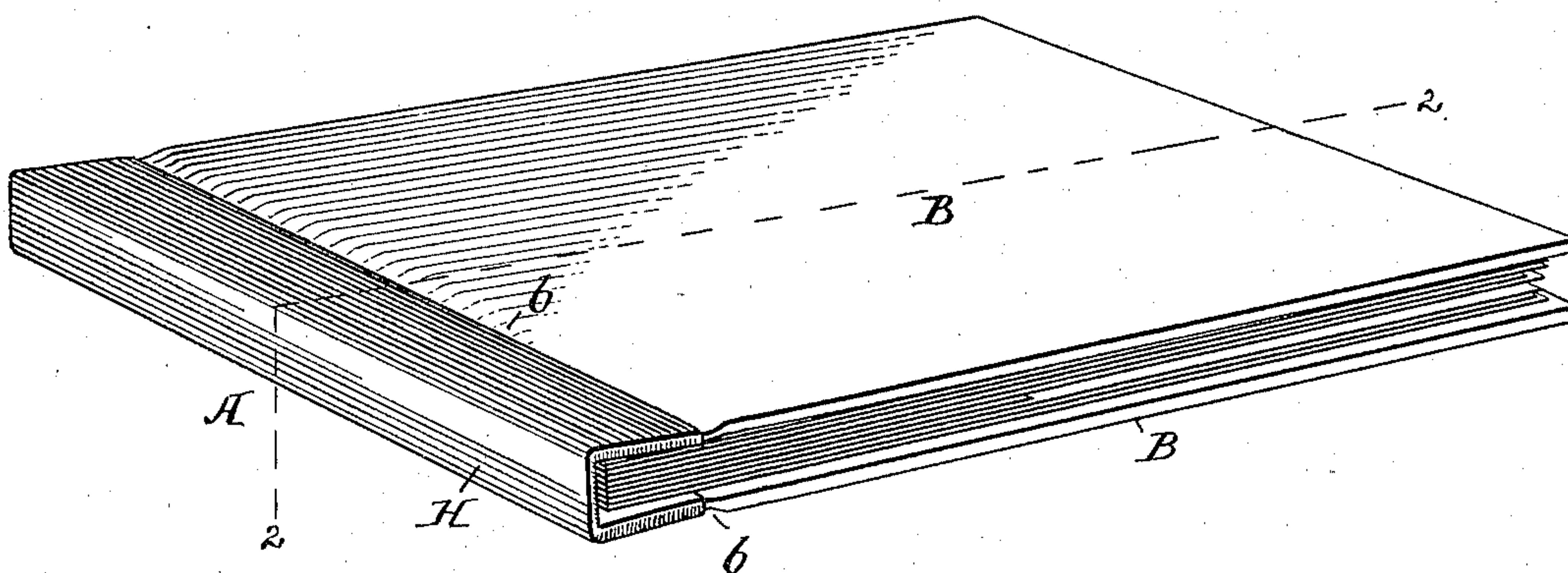


Fig. 2.

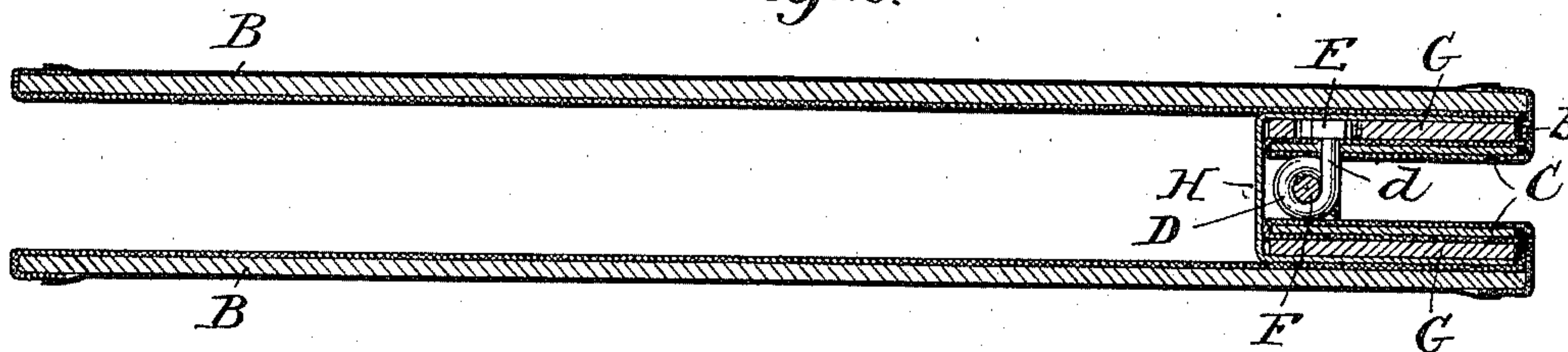


Fig. 3.

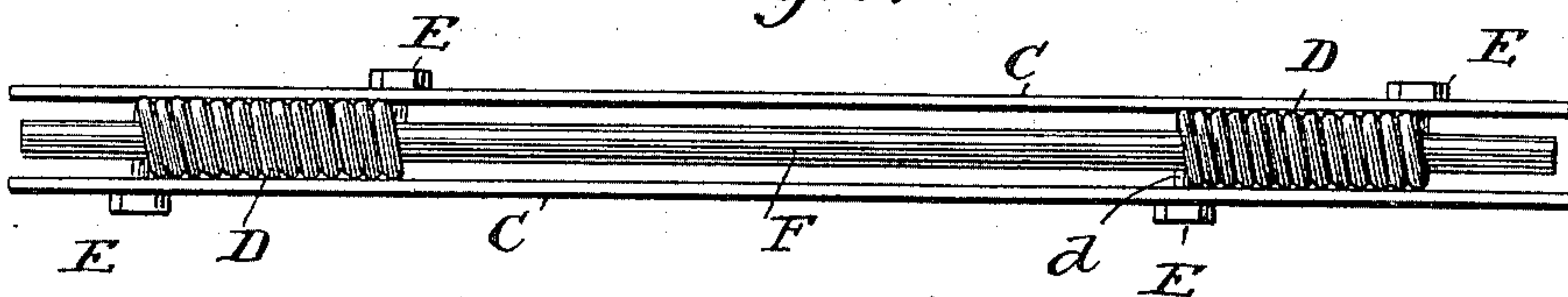
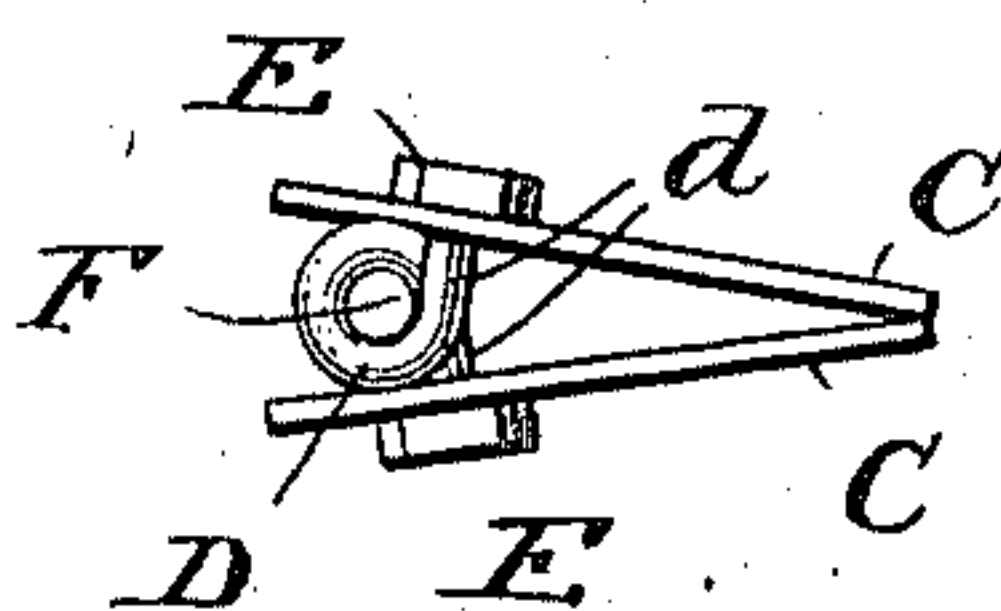


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BAER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE BAKER JONES  
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## TEMPORARY BINDER OR HOLDER FOR PAPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,033, dated March 16, 1897.

Application filed November 24, 1896. Serial No. 613,295. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BAER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders or Holders for Papers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to produce a holder or temporary binder for orders, shipping-receipts, and other papers, of the spring-back style which shall be strong and effective in its operation, attractive in appearance, and free from any projecting parts which are liable to catch or tear papers with which they may come in contact.

It consists in improvements in the construction of the spring-back of the holder and of the connection therewith of the cover-leaves, as will be hereinafter pointed out.

The preferred form of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a holder embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, showing the parts in position to open the holder. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the clamping-plates, their hinge, and operating-springs detached. Fig. 4 is an end view of the parts shown in Fig. 3.

The holder comprises a spring-back, which in Fig. 1 is represented generally by A, and two stiff cover-leaves BB, which are connected with the spring-back by hinges b, preferably the canvas which constitutes the outer binding of the covers B, so that when the covers are turned back, as shown in Fig. 2, they act as levers to force open the inner edges of the spring-back, so that papers may be placed between them. These general characteristics are found in various styles of spring-back holders or binders, and hence I do not claim them broadly.

The spring-back comprises two stiff plates CC, preferably of metal, which are connected near those edges which become the outer edges when the covers are attached by spiral springs DD. The ends d of the springs project out tangentially and pass through holes in the plates and are screw-threaded to receive the

nuts E, by which the springs and plates are held together and in place.

F is a small rod which passes through the coiled springs and operates to hold them in place during all operations of the binder.

The covers B are applied to the plates C, the canvas with which they are preferably covered being continued, so as to cover the plates and also form the flexible hinges between the plates C and covers B. The two springs DD are then attached to the hinged covers through the holes in the plates. The nuts E are then applied. The nuts E are thin, and after they have been screwed into place close against the plates the ends d of the springs, if they project beyond the nuts, are cut off and the nuts hammered down or riveted against the plates, so they shall not work loose. Junk-board or other suitable material G is next secured to the outer faces of the plates C, in order to cover the nuts E and give a finished appearance to the spring-back, and at the same time make it sufficiently thick to form bearings for the covers when turned into the position shown in Fig. 2, so that the jaws or plates of the spring-back may be opened by forcing the covers together back to back.

It will be observed that the construction of spring-back which I have described has the springs and other hinging connections of the plates or jaws entirely within the edges of the plates, so that they are not conspicuous and cannot catch into papers or other objects; but to entirely protect and hide the springs and close the opening between the plates C at the back I cover the spring-back as a whole with a piece of leather H or other suitable material.

It will be observed that the springs D operate to hold apart the plates C at their rear edges, and also serve as fulcrums upon which the plates bear and turn when being separated at their front edges, while at the same time the springs connect the plates and force their front edges together. This enables me to use simple flat strips of metal for the plates C and insures the holder having a comparatively broad and flat rear edge after the covering material H has been applied.

My invention is not limited to the particular manner of connecting the springs with



plates C which is shown and described, though that is the preferred construction, so long as the following features of construction are preserved, to wit: The springs should directly  
5 connect the plates and operate to force them together along their front edges, and they should also serve as fulcrums upon which the plates may turn.

The holder which I have invented and de-  
10 scribed is very neat in appearance, is simple and durable in construction, and has the rear edge of the spring-back closed and sufficiently broad and flat to receive a label upon which  
15 may be indicated the character of the papers the binder is to receive, which is desirable when a considerable number of holders are used in one office.

Having described my invention, what I  
20 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A spring-back binder and holder for pa-  
pers, comprising the cover-leaves, the stiff  
plates, C, with which the leaves are connected,  
25 and the springs which connect the plates and are arranged between them so as to serve as fulcrums on which the plates may be moved,  
and operating to force together the plates at  
their front edges, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the cover-leaves, B,  
the plates, C, the coiled springs connected 30  
with the plates and tending to force their front edges together, and arranged between them near their rear edges, whereby they hold the plates apart at the rear, substantially as  
set forth.

3. The combination of the cover-leaves, B, 35  
the plates, C, the coiled springs, D, arranged between the plates near their rear edges and having their ends connected with the plates, so as to force the front edges of latter together, 40  
and the rod F which passes through the springs and holds them in place, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the cover-leaves B,  
the plates C, the coiled springs, D, arranged 45  
between the plates near their rear edges and having their ends connected with the plates, so as to force the front edges of the latter to-  
gether, and the strips of material, G, secured  
to the outside of the plates, C, substantially 50  
as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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