

(No Model.)

T. NOBLE.
TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 594,420.

Patented Nov. 30, 1897.

Fig. 1.

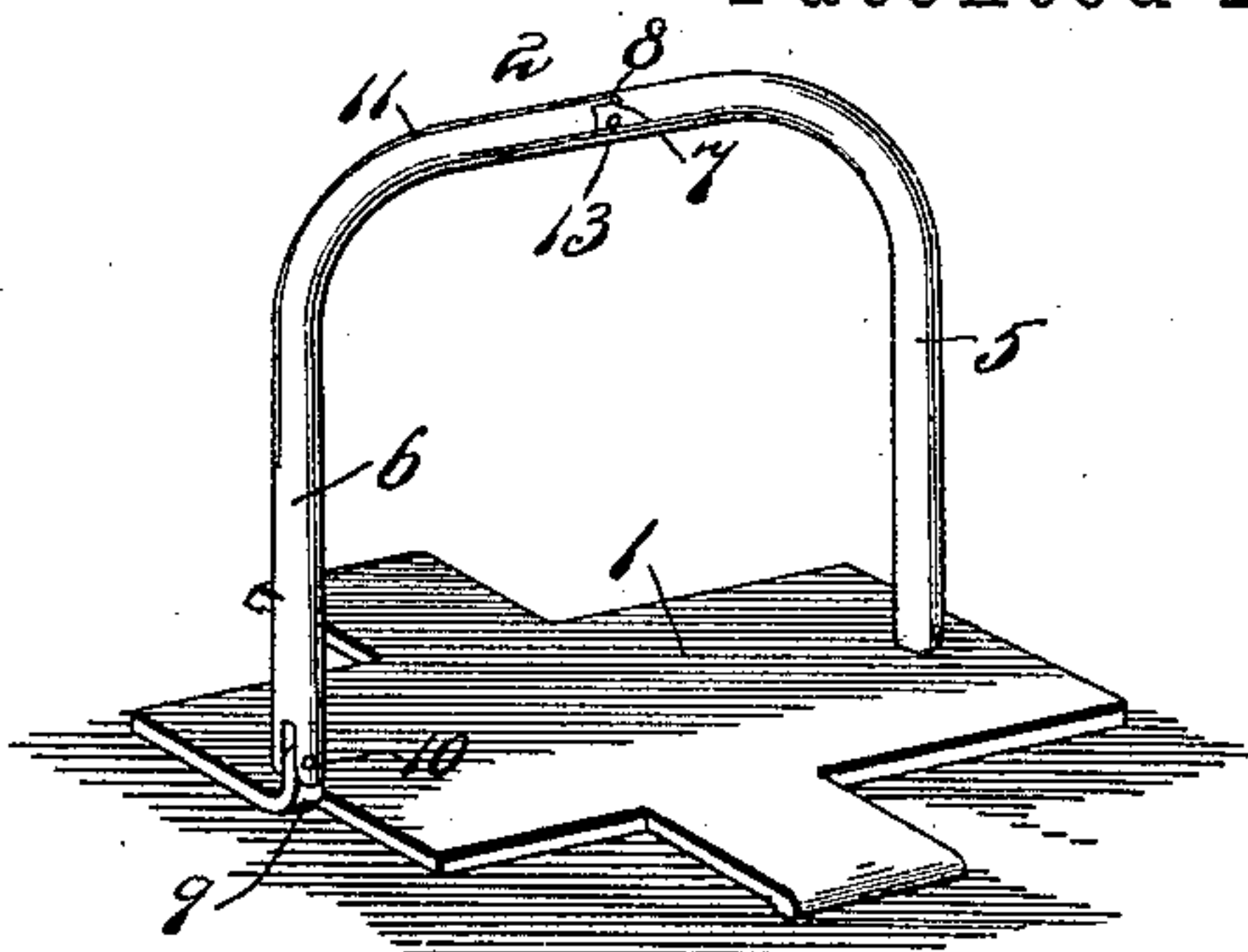


Fig. 2.

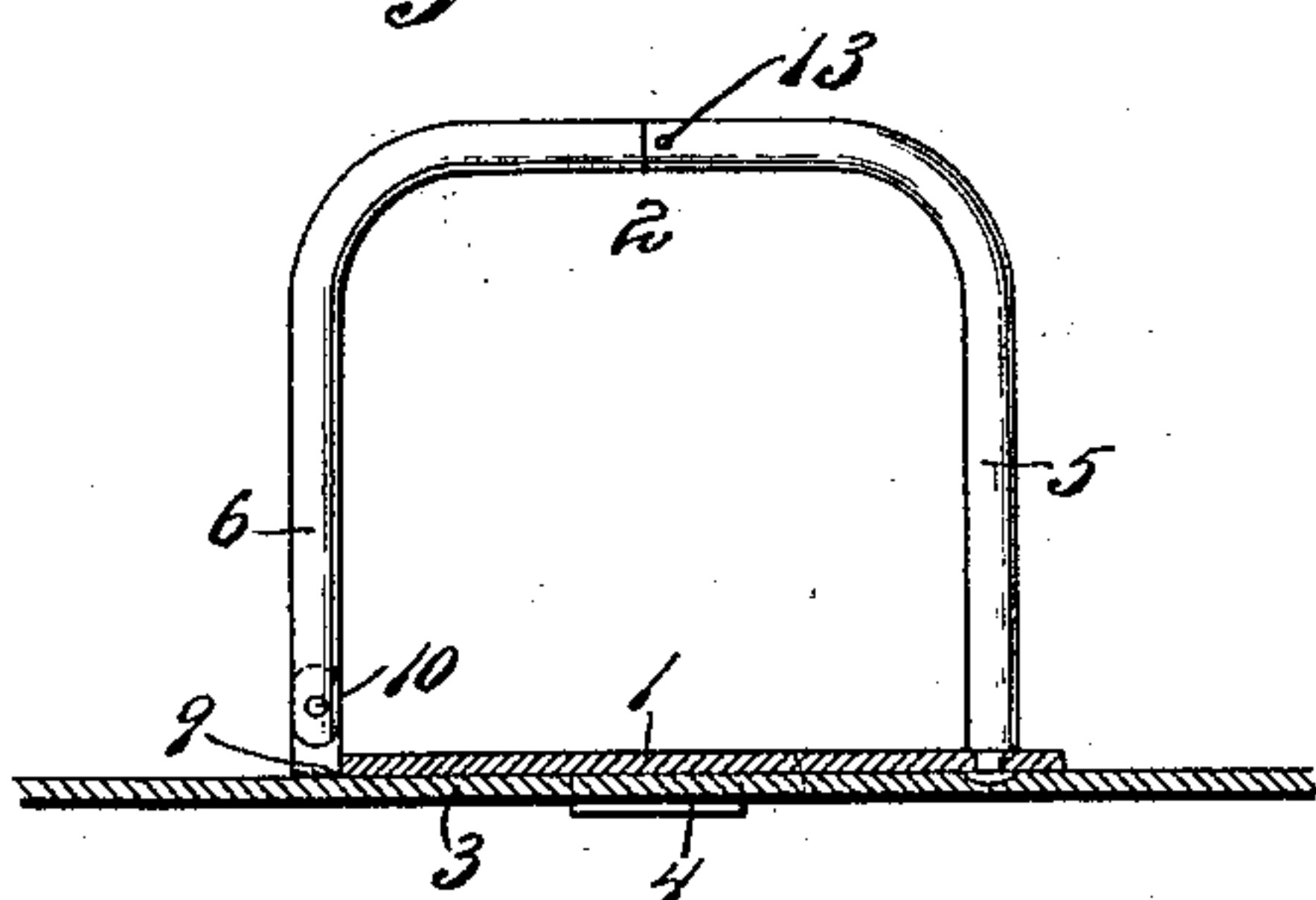


Fig. 3.

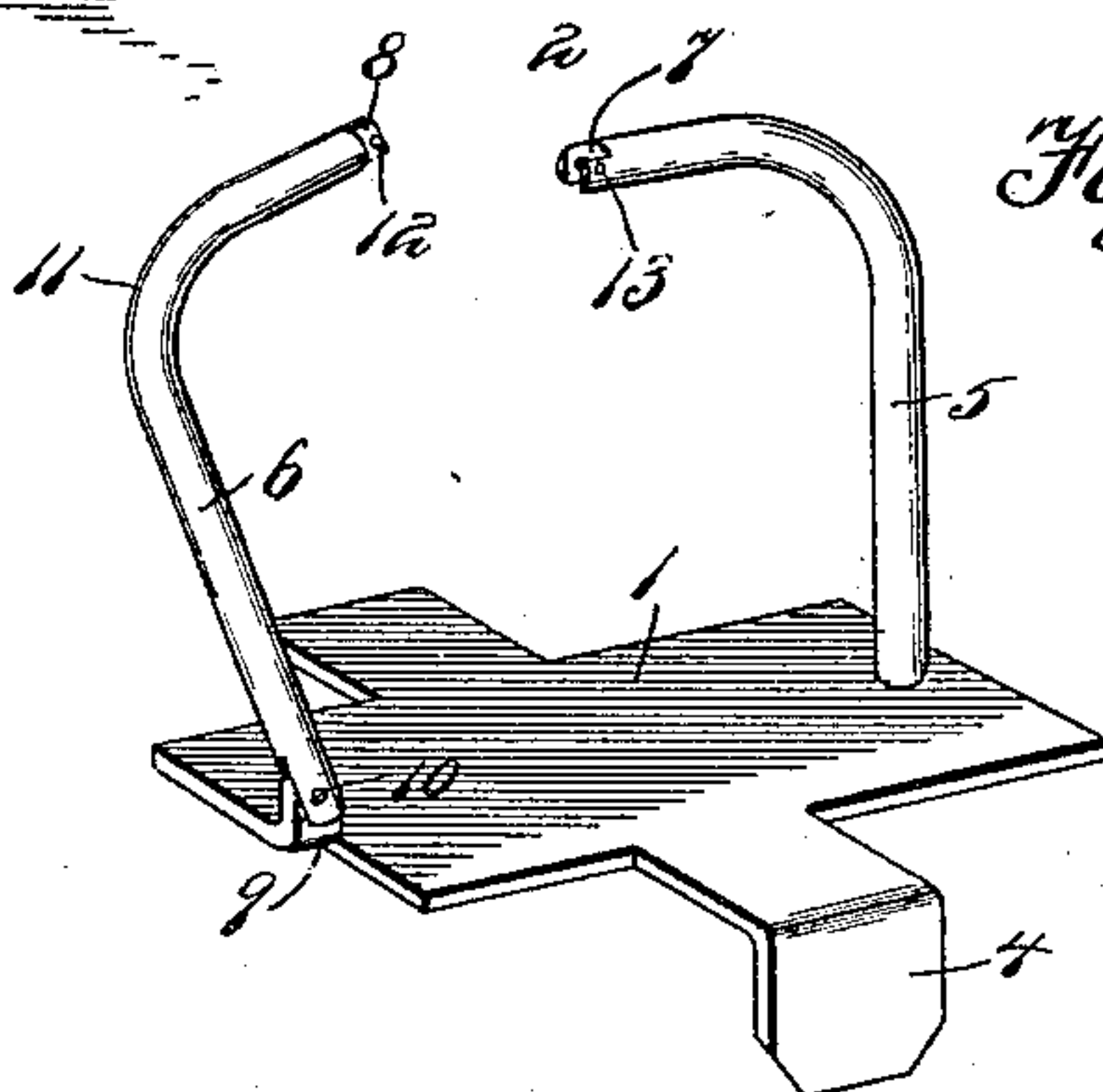


Fig. 4.

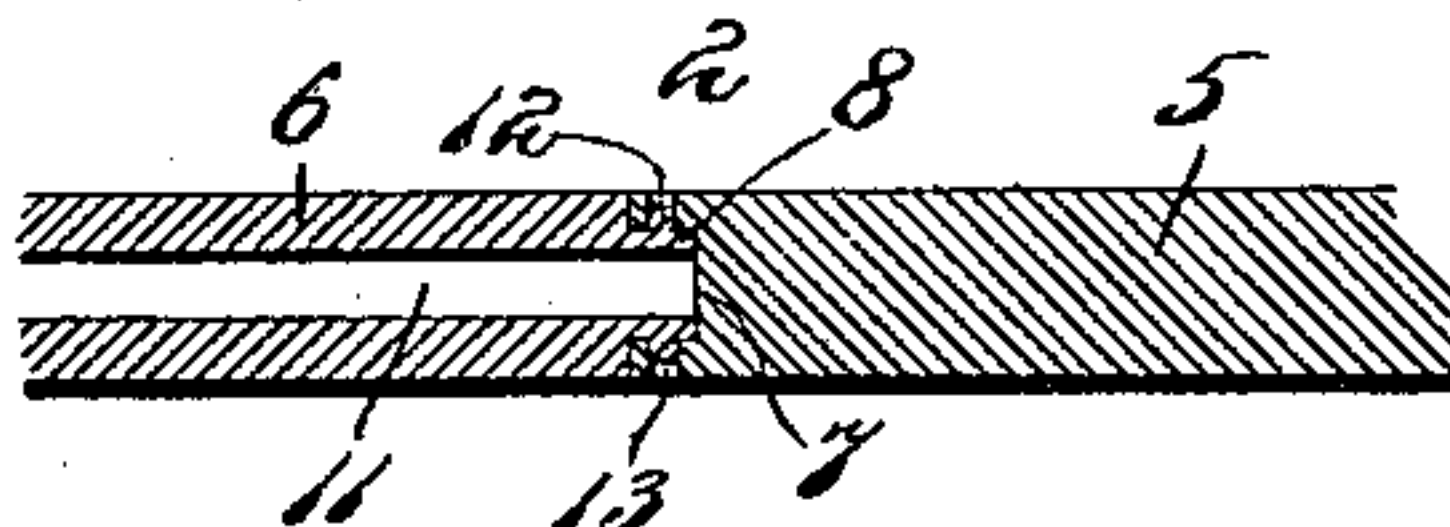


Fig. 6.

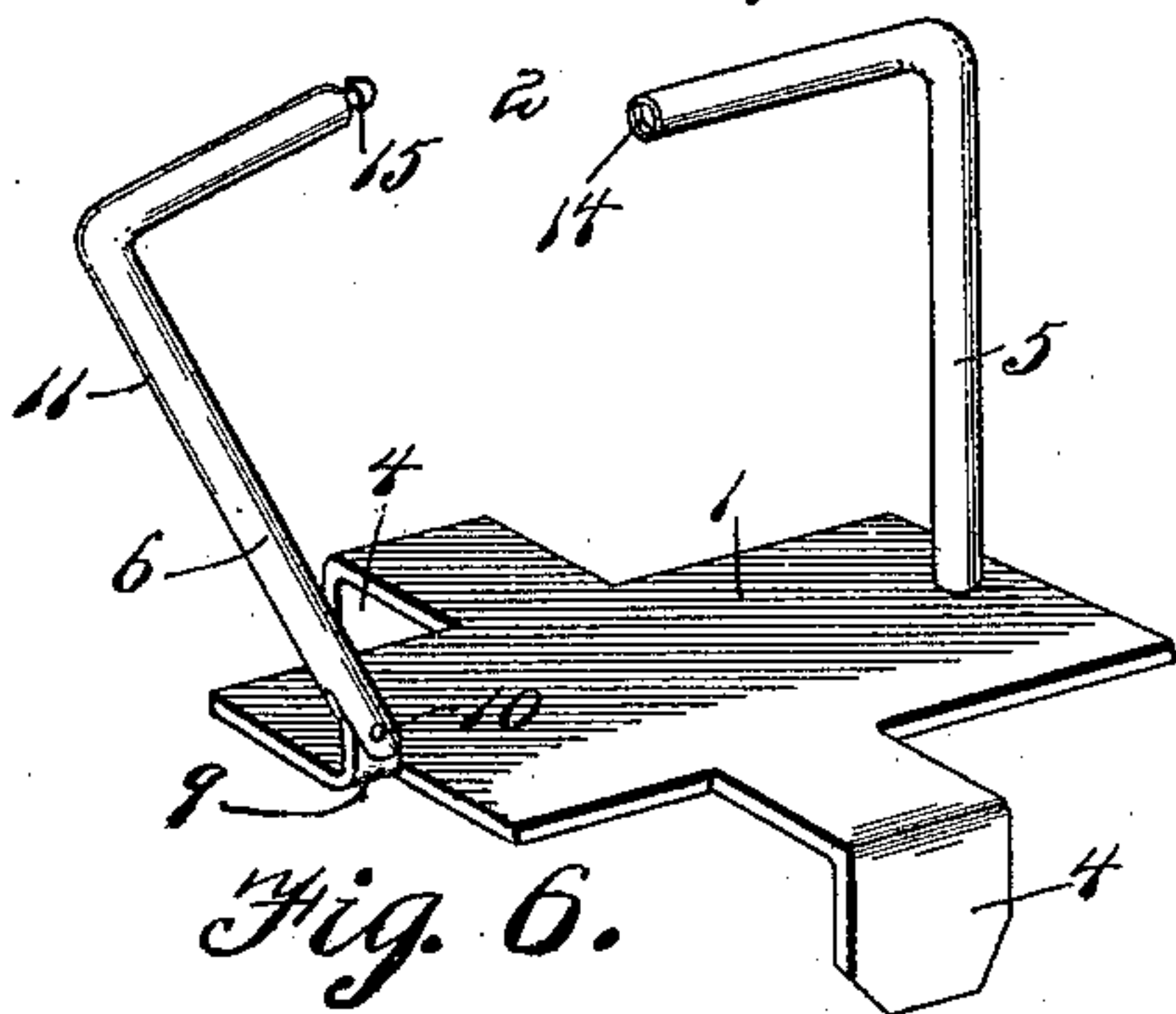


Fig. 7.

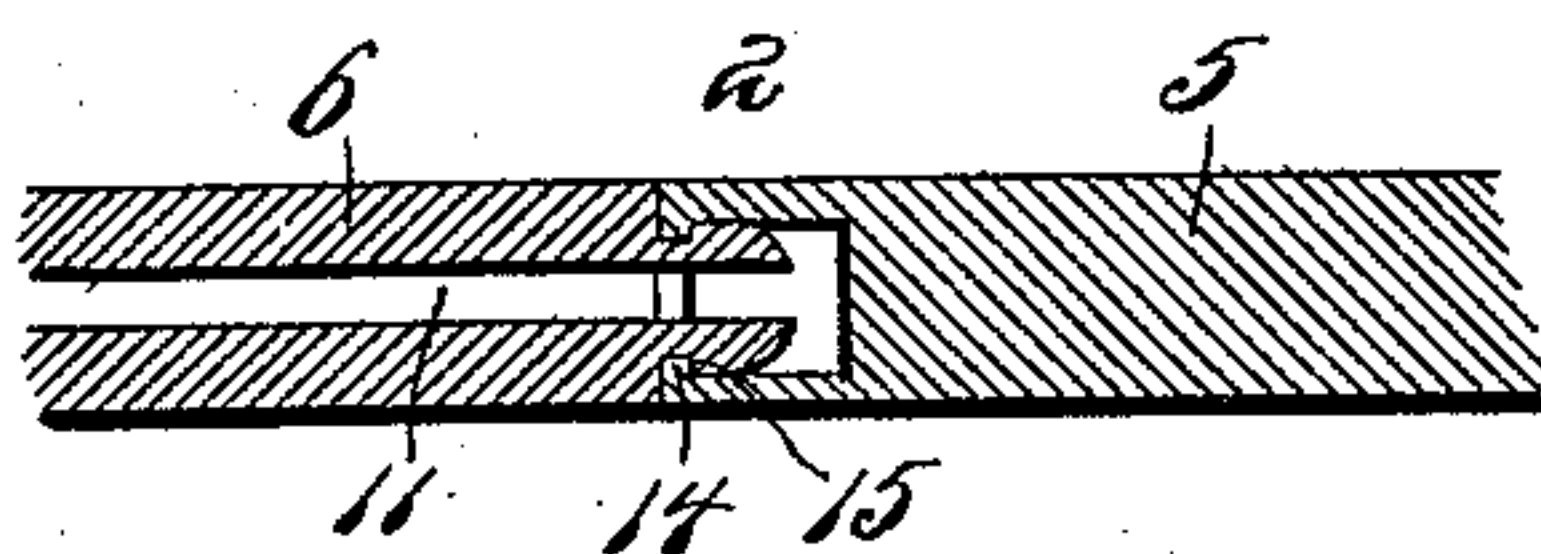
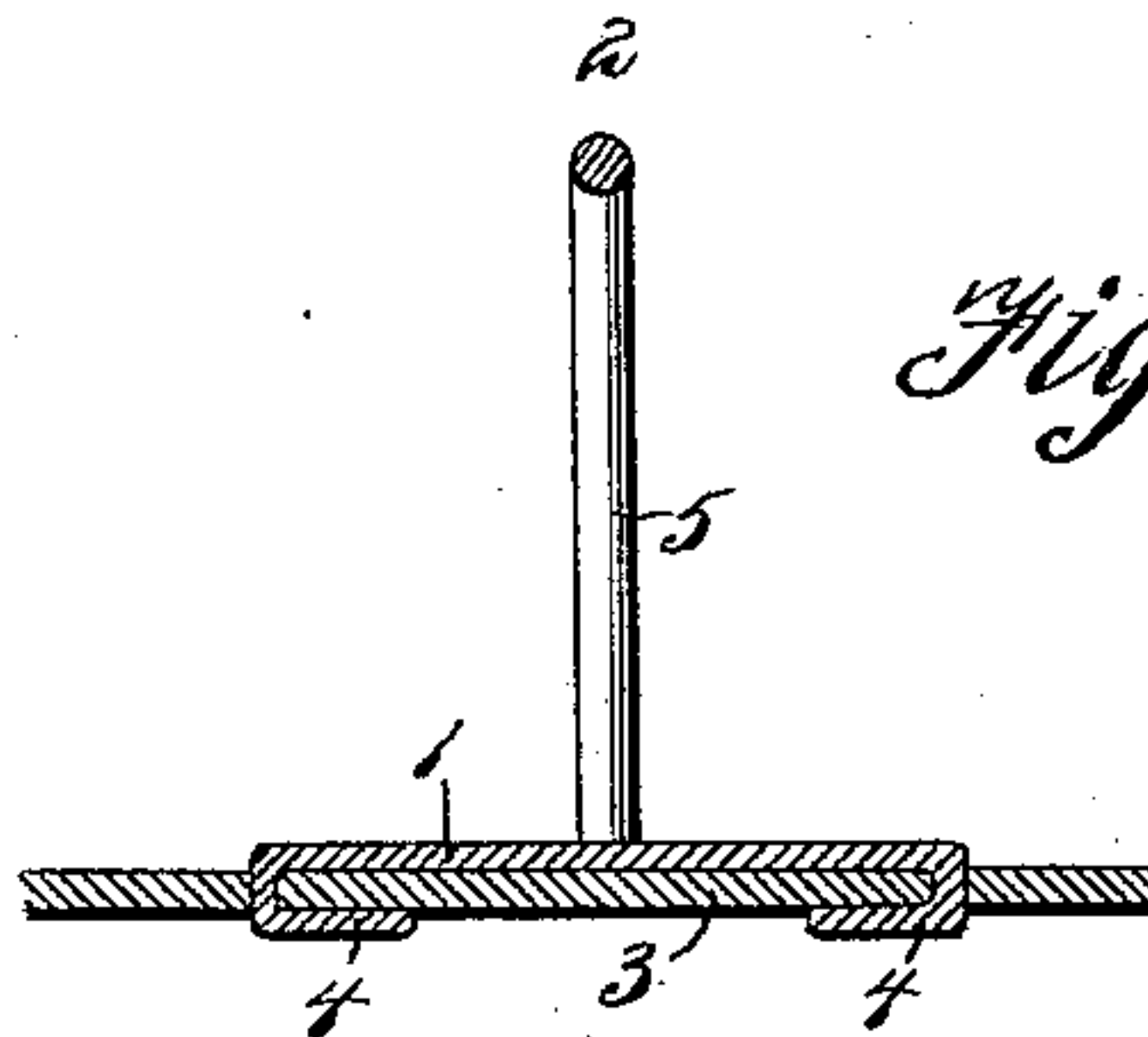


Fig. 5.



Inventor

Truman Noble,

Witnesses

Milton O'Connell By his Attorneys,
V. B. Hillyard.

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TRUMAN NOBLE, OF ITHACA, NEW YORK.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,420, dated November 30, 1897.

Application filed December 29, 1896. Serial No. 617,348. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TRUMAN NOBLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ithaca, in the county of Tompkins and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Temporary Binder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to temporary binders for filing away papers, receipts, &c., for future reference or for holding sheets of paper in convenient positions for making memoranda, transcribing, or for any required purpose.

The principal object of the improvement is to enable any paper to be removed from the binder without disturbing the others, thereby increasing the usefulness and desirability of devices of this character.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the following description.

The improvement is susceptible of various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and to a full disclosure of the invention an adaptation thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the fastener applied to a support. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the plate in section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the pivoted member turned back. Fig. 4 is a detail section of the meeting ends of the members, showing the interlocking joint formed between them. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the fastener or binder. Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing a different manner of providing the interlocking joint between the members of the holder. Fig. 7 is a detail section of the terminal portions of the members comprising the holder illustrated in Fig. 6.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the several views of the drawings by the same reference-characters.

The binder or fastener comprises, essentially, a base-plate 1 and a holder 2. The base-plate may have any desired form and be

secured to a cover or support 3 in any convenient and substantial manner, and, as shown, it is formed with lateral extensions which are bent to provide anchoring-points 4 to be thrust through slits or openings in the cover or support and have their projecting terminals clenched, so as to securely fasten the holder in place. The holder 2 comprises similar members 5 and 6, the member 5 being rigidly attached to the base-plate in any manner found most convenient, preferably by having its lower end reduced and passing through an opening therein and having the projecting extremity upset or riveted. The upper or free end of the fixed member 5 has a notch or socket 7 to receive the end portion 8 of the pivoted member 6 when the holder is closed, and said meeting ends are constructed to interlock, whereby they are held together when the binder is in service. The pivoted member 6 is hinged at its lower end to the base-plate 1 in any of the usual ways commonly resorted to for pivoting or hinging a part in the mechanic arts. As shown, an end portion of the base-plate, as 9, is bent at right angles thereto, and the lower end of the member 6 is formed with a kerf to receive the part 9, and a pin 10 passes through registering openings in the parts 6 and 9 and is the pivot or pintle upon which the member 6 turns when opening and closing. The free end of the pivoted member 6 is cleft, as shown at 11, forming spring parts which are adapted to be pressed together to effect an interlocking or releasing of the members 5 and 6 when required. The cleft 11 extends through the interlocking end 8, and the latter is formed with protuberances 12 to spring into openings or recesses 13 in the sides of the notch or socket 7, whereby the members 5 and 6 are held together when coupled or closed. To open the holder, the spring parts are pressed between the thumb and finger, so as to withdraw the interlocking protuberances or projections 12 from the openings or recesses 13, after which the pivoted member can be moved away from the fixed member 5. When closing the members, the same operation is repeated to enable the projections 12 to clear the sides or walls of the notch or socket 7, as will be readily understood, and when the projections come in register with the openings 13 they will spring

into the latter upon releasing the spring parts of the pivoted member.

The vital feature of the invention resides in the fixed and pivoted members and in the interlocking joint formed between their outer or free ends and in having an end portion cleft so as to provide spring parts which are adapted to be compressed in order to effect a releasing or a coupling of the joint when required. In Figs. 6 and 7 the fixed member is provided with a socket having inner projections 14, and the pivoted member has its end tapering and formed with notches 15 to receive the inner projections 14, the construction otherwise being the same as that shown in the other figures and herein described at length. The wire from which the members are formed may have any desired cross-sectional configuration, and the end portions of the members may curve gradually or be bent about at right angles, according to the style and finish of the holder.

When the temporary binder is in the form of a book, the fasteners are secured to a cover adjacent to the back, or if the papers are to be kept in tablet form the fasteners may be applied to a single support and secured thereto adjacent to an edge. The bills, receipts, or other papers to be filed are punched in the ordinary manner, so as to provide openings to receive the holder and are engaged with the latter by turning back the pivoted member, and after the papers have been placed in position the pivoted member is closed and is held to the fixed member by reason of the interlocking joint between them, thereby admitting of the papers being moved from one member to the other.

In the event of it being required to remove one of a number of papers from the binder the papers are parted and distributed upon the members 5 and 6 until the required paper is on top of one pile or the other, when by turning back the pivoted member the paper desired can be removed without disturbing the others, as will be readily understood.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a temporary binder, complementary members normally secured by means of an interlocking joint and readily separable, each adapted to receive the papers, and having their sides flush at the joint, and one member having a terminal portion to enter a depression in the terminal of the opposite member, and having a cleft extending for a short distance from its extremity, providing spring members at all times accessible to be pressed between the fingers for releasing the interlocking joint, substantially as set forth.

2. In a temporary binder, a base-plate, and a holder comprising similar or complementary parts having their upper end portions bent toward each other and separable at a middle point, one of the parts being rigidly attached to the base-plate and the other part having a pivotal connection therewith, and an interlocking joint provided between the meeting ends of the parts by having a notch or socket in the end of one part, and a cleft in the end of the other part, providing spring members whose ends are reduced and formed with lateral extensions to engage positively with the notched or socketed end of the other part, substantially in the manner set forth.

3. In a temporary binder, complementary members relatively movable toward and from each other to receive the papers on either one, and normally held together by an interlocking joint, one member having a socket or notch, and the opposite member having its terminal portion reduced to enter the depressed extremity of the other member to interlock therewith, and having the sides of the two members flush at the joint, and the last member having a cleft extending through its reduced terminal, forming spring members or parts which are at all times accessible to be pressed together between the fingers to admit of the interlocking joint being released, substantially as set forth.

4. In a temporary binder, a base-plate having a portion bent at right angles thereto, a member rigidly attached to the base-plate, and a complementary member pivoted to the said bent portion of the base-plate and having its free end constructed to interlock with the free terminal of the fixed member, and having its end cleft, forming spring parts, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a temporary binder, a base-plate provided with anchoring-points and having a portion bent at right angles thereto, and a holder comprising a member rigidly attached to the base-plate and a second member pivoted to the aforesaid bent portion, the fixed member having a notch or socket, and the pivoted member having its end constructed to enter the said notch or socket and adapted to interlock therewith, and cleft, providing spring parts, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

TRUMAN NOBLE.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SIGGERS,
W. B. HUDSON.