

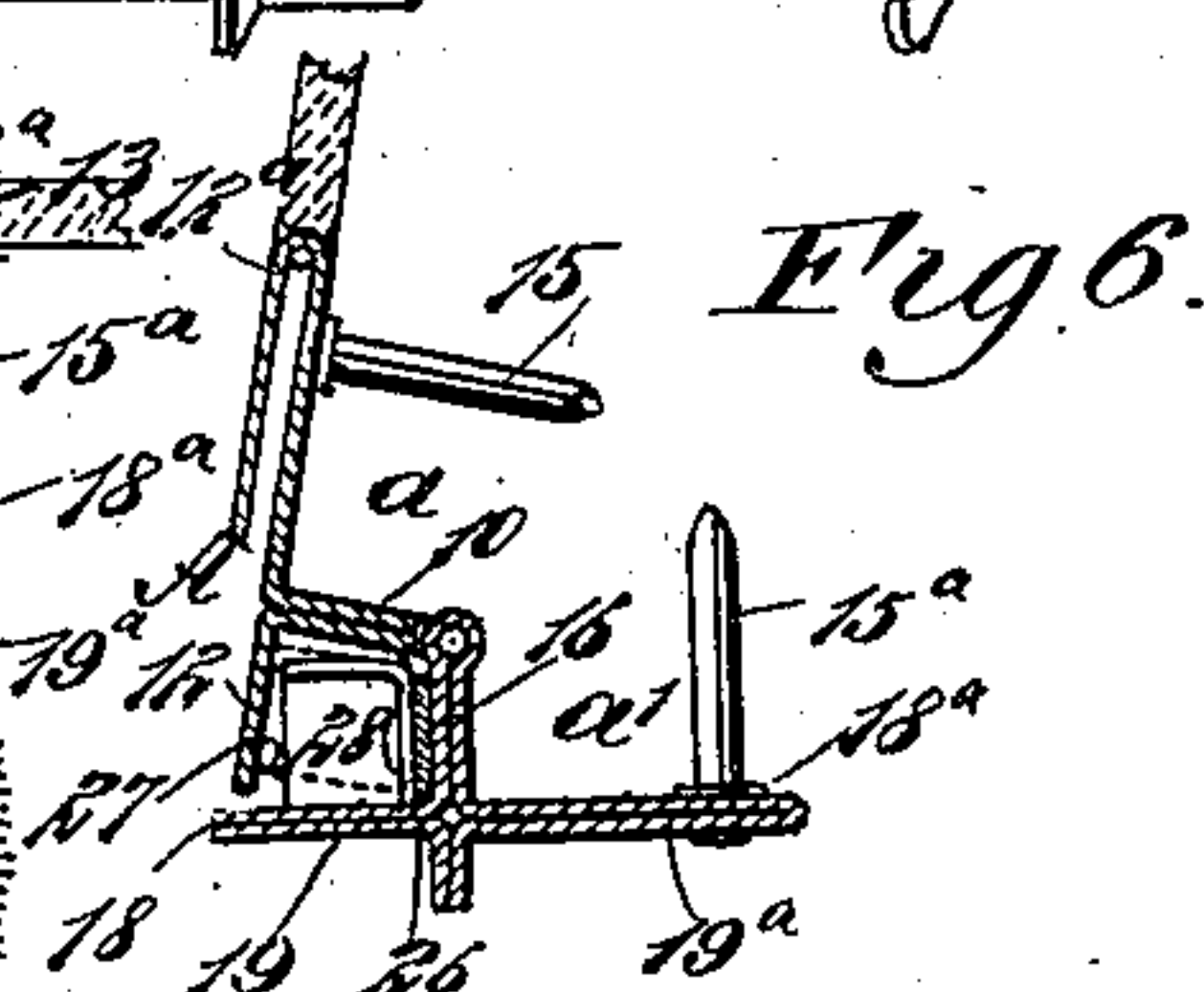
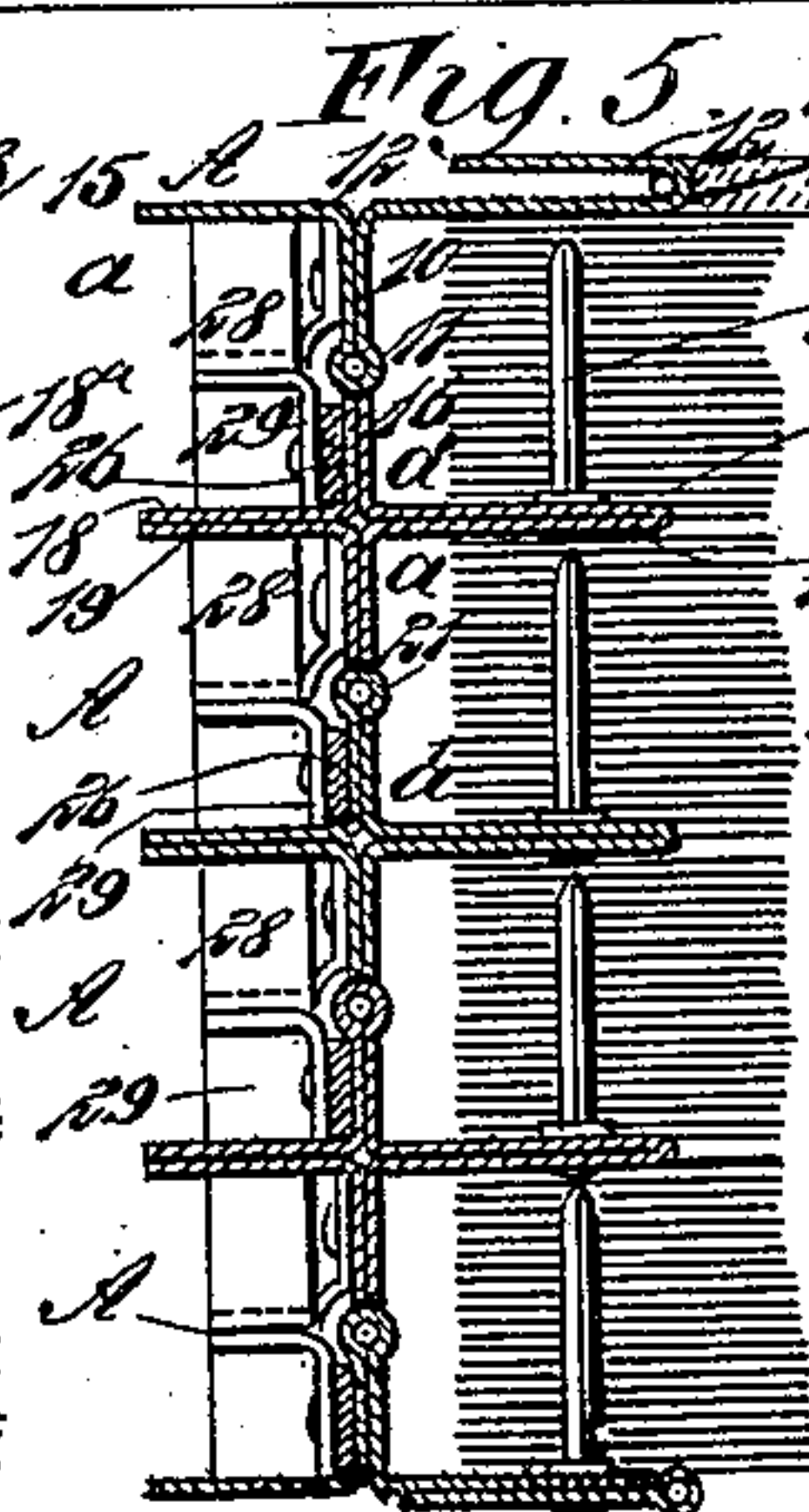
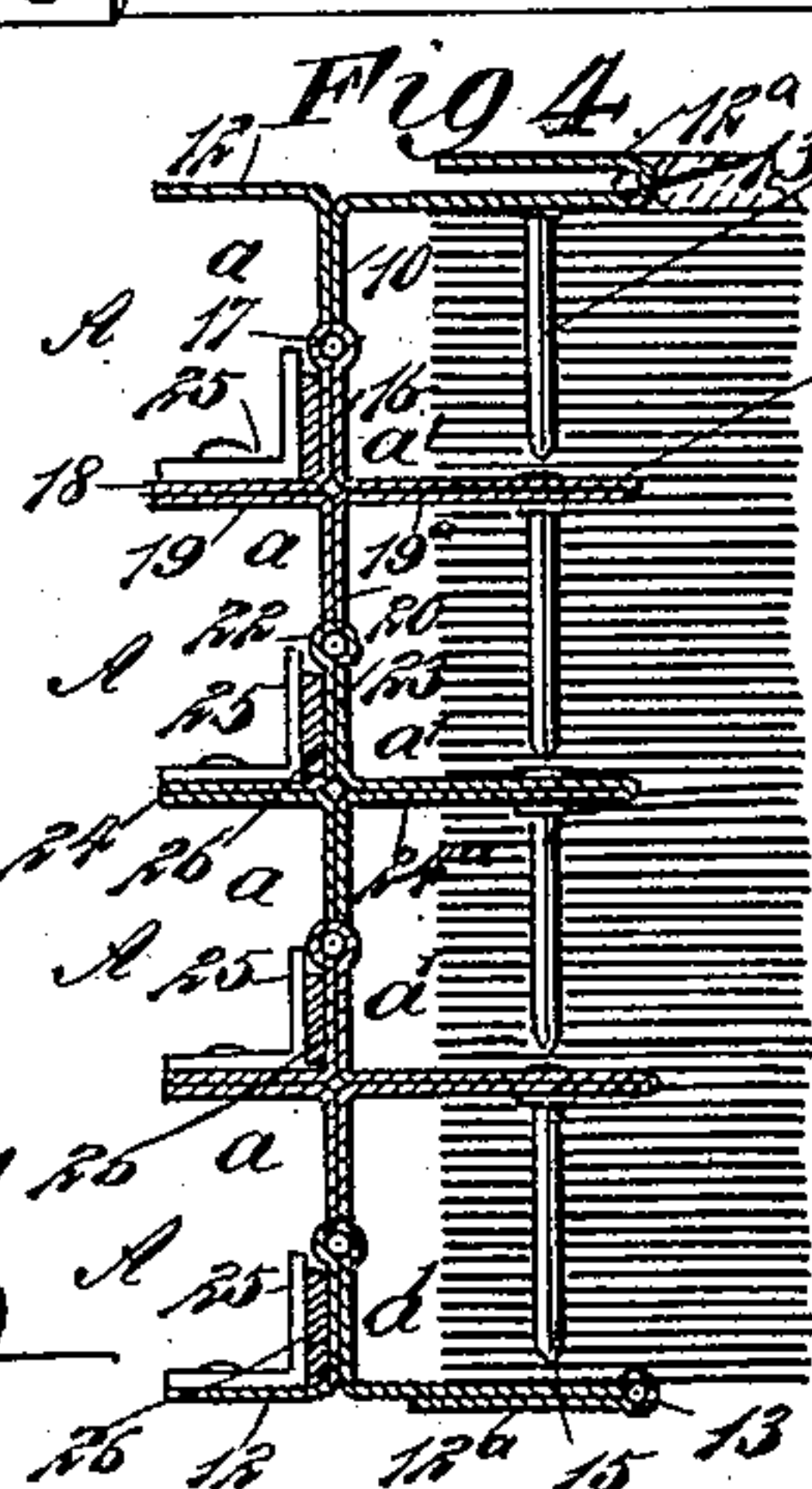
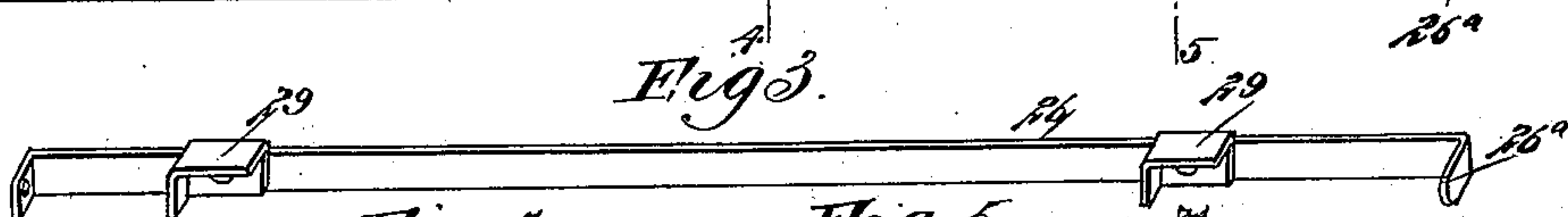
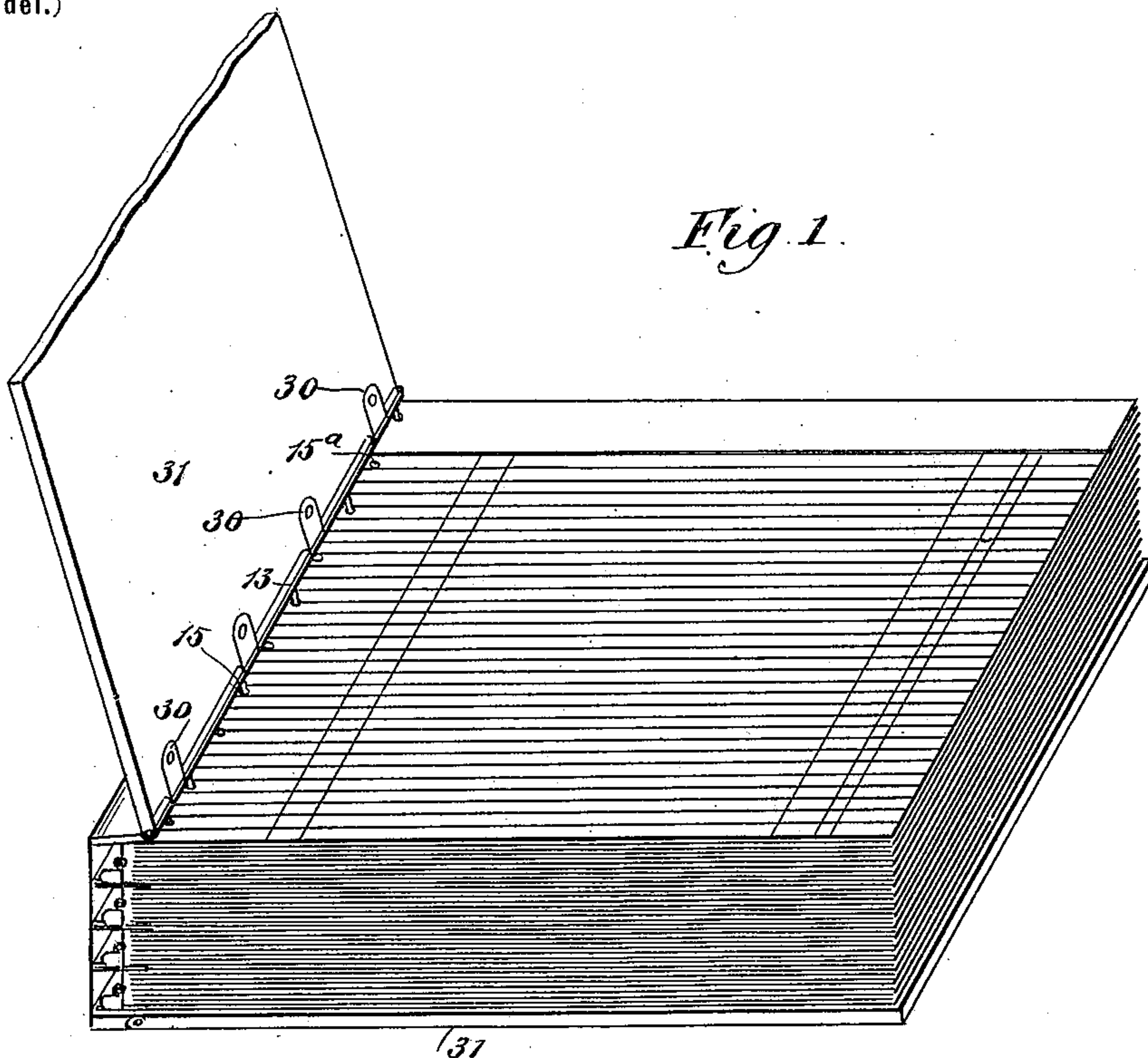
No. 621,618.

Patented Mar. 21, 1899.

C. T. ROSENTHAL.  
TEMPORARY BINDER.

(Application filed July 16, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:  
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*...*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. ROSENTHAL, OF BATESVILLE, ARKANSAS.

## TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,618, dated March 21, 1899.

Application filed July 16, 1898. Serial No. 686,143. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. ROSENTHAL, of Batesville, in the county of Independence and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a temporary binder or a binder in which ledger-  
pages or pages adapted for memoranda or mercantile or other accounts may be bound in book form and whereby access may be obtained to any page with the same ease as though the pages were bound in the ordinary manner and whereby, further, any one or more pages may be removed and others substituted.

Another object of this invention is to construct the temporary binders in series of sections, so that each section may be utilized to contain pages adapted for especial memoranda or accounts and whereby any one leaf in any section or any one of the sections may be removed expeditiously and conveniently without interfering in the slightest degree with other or adjacent leaves or sections.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a book made up of leaves held in position by the improved temporary binder. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the temporary binder. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the slides of one of the sections of the temporary binder. Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken practically on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a like section taken substantially on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 6 is a transverse section through one of the sections of the temporary binder, said section being open or in position to admit of the removal of the leaves or of placing leaves in the section.

Each section of the binder is designated by the letter A, and each section A of the binder is made in two parts, an upper part *a* and a lower part *a'*, the two parts having a hinged

connection. In the construction of the various sections of the binder sheet metal is preferably employed, and in the construction of the uppermost section A of the binder a longitudinal web 10 is provided, which is formed by bending the metal upon itself to form two opposing and engaging sections, the metal at the lower edge of the web 10 being formed in knuckles 11, separated by spaces of desired length. After the web 10 is formed the metal of one member of the web is carried horizontally rearward to form a top plate 12, and the metal of the other member of the web is carried horizontally forward, but to a greater degree, and is bent upon itself, forming a second top plate 12<sup>a</sup> and knuckles 13. Pins 15 are secured to the forwardly-extending top plate 12<sup>a</sup> of the upper section of the binder, and the said pins are made to quite closely approach the corresponding portion of the lower member *a'* of the said upper section. This lower member *a'* of the upper section is constructed by bending the metal upon itself to form a flat web 16 and knuckles 17, which are adapted to enter the spaces between the knuckles 11 of the upper member of the said upper section. One member of the web 16 of the lower portion of the said upper section is carried horizontally rearward, as shown at 18 in Figs. 4 and 5, while the material of the other member of the web is carried horizontally forward, as shown at 18<sup>a</sup> in the same figures, and the metal is then re-turned upon itself to form the upper forward horizontal plate 19<sup>a</sup> of the next lower section, thence downwardly to form one member of the web 20 of the next lower section and knuckles 21, and the return portion of the web 20 is carried horizontally rearward, as shown at 19, to form the upper rear portion of the next or second section A of the binder, the portions 18 and 19 being in contact and connected by means of suitable rivets. The lower portion *a'* of the second section of the temporary binder is bent to form knuckles 22, adapted to interlock with the knuckles 21 and a twin web 23, the lower portions of the members of the web being carried forwardly and rearwardly to produce the lower or bottom plates 24 and 24<sup>a</sup> of the said second section of the binder.

Angle-plates 25 are secured to the rear-



wardly-extending or shorter bottom plates of each section, being removed a sufficient distance from the lower webs of the sections to admit of the introduction between the said parts of a slide 26. These slides are guided by the plates 25 and the knuckles forming the hinge connection between the upper and lower portions of the sections, since suitable pintles are passed through the knuckles. Each slide 26 is provided with a head 26<sup>a</sup>, located at one end of the section to which the slide belongs, and the opposite end of each slide is attached to a spring 27, one of which springs is secured to each section, and they serve to hold the slides in normal position.

Contact-plates 28, forming shoulders, are secured to the outer or rear face of the upper web of each section, and these contact-plates 28 are adapted to normally engage with similar plates 29, forming shoulders and carried by the slides, so that while the slides are in their normal position the binder will be perfectly rigid and the leaves may be opened the same as the leaves of a book for the purpose of examination or to make entries.

When any particular leaf of any section of the binder is to be removed, the slide of the section in which the leaf is contained is drawn outward, carrying the contact-plates of that slide out of engagement with the contact-plates of the section to which the slide belongs and enabling the upper portion of that section to be carried rearward, as shown in Fig. 6. The longer forward bottom plate of each section is provided with pins 15<sup>a</sup>, which extend upward and alternate with the pins 15 on the corresponding upper plates of the section, and each leaf is provided with eyelets, as shown in Fig. 1, into which the pins 15 and 15<sup>a</sup> enter when the binder is in condition for use.

The forward top plate of the upper section of the binder and the forward bottom plate of the lower section of the binder are identical in construction, being provided with the knuckles 13 and spaces intervening the knuckles in order that knuckles 30, secured to covers 31, may be placed between the knuckles of the said forward plates and the covers hinged to the binder through the medium of suitable pintles. The space between the plates 12 12<sup>a</sup> may be filled with material similar to that of the covers 31.

The device is exceedingly simple, it is durable and economic, can be operated by any one of ordinary intelligence, and will be found

very useful for various purposes. The binder may be made in a single section or up to ten or more.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a temporary binder, a section consisting of two parts having a hinged connection, each part comprising a horizontal and a vertical member, the vertical members being pivotally connected, fastening devices for the leaves secured to the horizontal portions of each of said parts, a spring-controlled slide provided with contact-plates mounted upon the vertical member of one of the parts, and contact-plates secured to the vertical member of the opposing part, the contact-plates attached to the vertical member and those on the slide being adapted to normally engage, whereby the parts of the sections of the binder will be normally held closed, as specified.

2. In the construction of temporary binders, a section comprising an upper part and a lower part, each constructed of sheet metal bent upon itself to form horizontal plates extending in opposite directions, a twin web on each part and knuckles on the webs, a pintle passed through the knuckles on the web of both of the parts, pins secured to the horizontal members of said parts, the pins being alternately arranged and extending in opposite directions, a spring-controlled slide mounted upon the outer face of the web of the lower part of the section, contact-plates carried by the said slide, and contact-plates located upon the outer face of the web of the upper part, the contact-plates of the web portion of the section being arranged to normally engage with the corresponding plates of the slide, for the purpose set forth.

3. In a temporary binder, the combination of two sections each comprising a horizontal and a vertical member, and the sections having their vertical members pivotally connected, a slide mounted on one of said sections and having a part forming a shoulder, a spring engaging said slide to hold the same in a certain normal position, and means secured to the other section, such means also forming a shoulder adapted normally to engage with the shoulder on the slide.

CHARLES T. ROSENTHAL.

Witnesses:

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J. A. MILLER.