

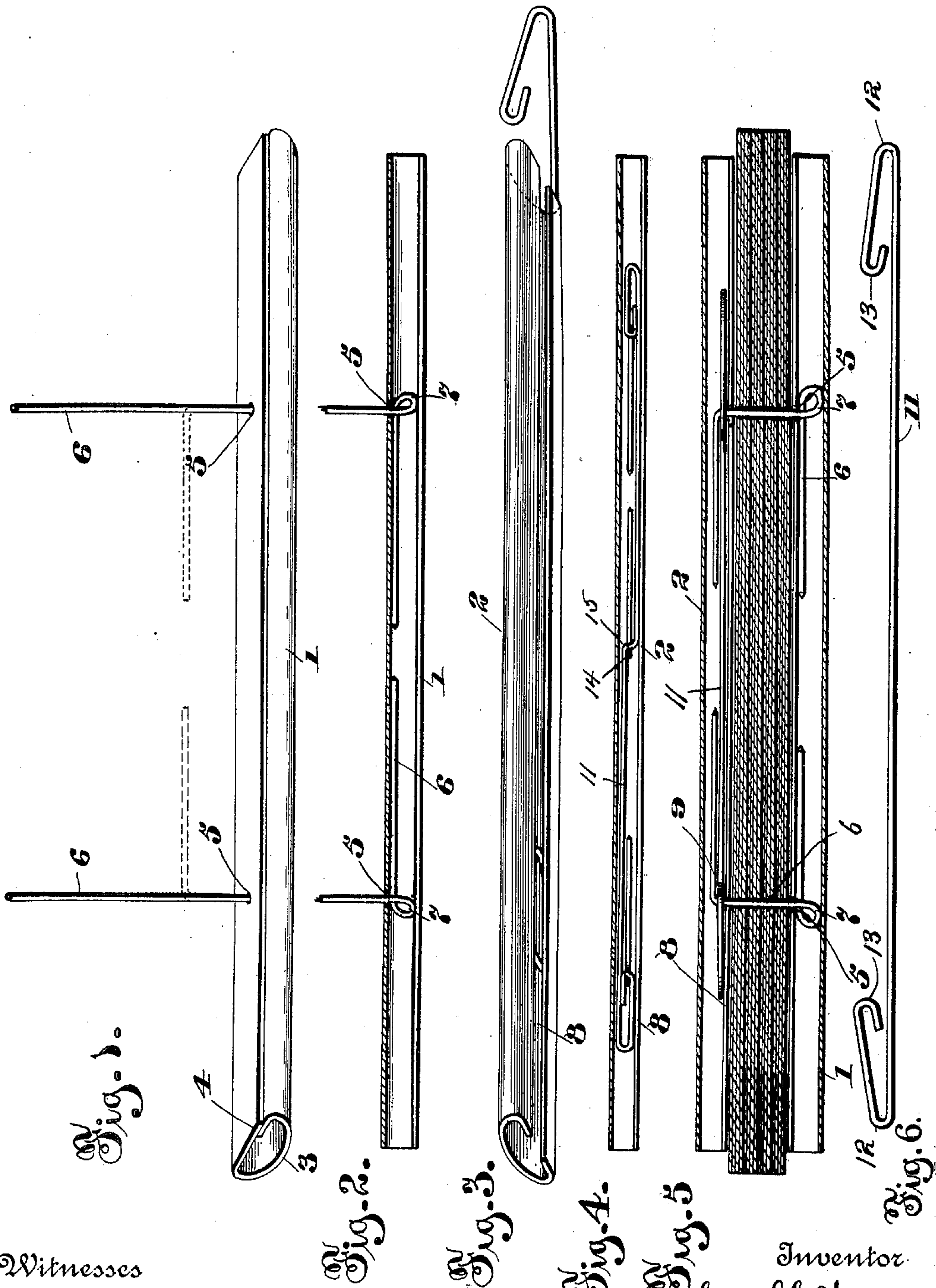
No. 630,145.

Patented Aug. 1, 1899.

S. C. WATTS.  
NEWSPAPER FILE.

(Application filed Dec. 21, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
Marcus L. Byng.  
Victor J. Evans

Inventor  
Samuel C. Watts  
by V. D. Shockbridge  
his Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL C. WATTS, OF CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA.

## NEWSPAPER-FILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 630,145, dated August 1, 1899.

Application filed December 21, 1897. Serial No. 662,797. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL C. WATTS, residing at Clearfield, in the county of Clearfield and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Newspaper-Files; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to newspaper-files or temporary binders; and the object of the invention is to provide a simple, neat, and reliable article of the character referred to which may be quickly and easily applied to or removed from newspapers, books, pamphlets, or other periodicals for the purpose of binding the same in neat and compact form.

The detailed objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the course of the subjoined description.

The invention consists in certain novel features and details of construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and incorporated in the claims hereto appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the binding-strips, showing the ends of the binding-wire projecting therefrom. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the other binding-strip. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section through the same. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section through both strips, showing the binder in its completed form and applied to periodicals which are shown bound between the two strips. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the yoke.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the views.

The improved newspaper-file or temporary binder contemplated in this invention embodies, essentially, a pair of binding-strips 1 and 2. Each strip is composed of an oblong piece of thin sheet metal. In forming the strip 1 the central portion of the piece of metal is bent in semicircular form, as shown at 3, and the longitudinal edges of the piece are then extended toward each other on a line extending diametrically to the arc in which the central portion of the piece is bent.

The longitudinal edges (indicated at 4) are overlapped, and one of said edges is provided at spaced points with openings 5, through which are inserted pieces of wire 6. Each of the binding-wires 6 is bent primarily in substantially L shape, with a looped angle 7 within the hollow or tubular binding-strip 1, the terminals of the wires extending laterally away from the strip 1, so as to be inserted through openings in the articles to be bound. By the construction described the binding-wire is firmly held in place with relation to the binding-strip. The other binding-strip 2 is formed in a manner similar to that above described in connection with the strip 1, with the exception that the longitudinal edges thereof terminate at a sufficient distance from each other to admit of the introduction of the terminal portions of the binding-wire, a slot or way 8 being left between the edges of the metal extending the entire length of the strip.

A yoke or connecting-wire 11 (see Fig. 6) is formed of moderately-stiff wire somewhat heavier than the binding-wires. Each end of this wire is bent in U form, as at 12, to form spring-terminals, and then another bend is made at 13, thus forming an elongated loop, the inner circle of the first U being about an inch or an inch and a half from the end of the yoke. An additional bend in this yoke at its middle provides for the use of a third binding-wire when desirable.

In operation the terminals of the binding-wire are inserted through openings or holes in the periodical previously formed by a punch at the proper places. The yoke or connecting-wire is then placed in engagement with the binding-wire. The terminals of the binding-wire passing through the loops of the yoke are bent across the innermost segments of said loops toward the middle of the yoke. Binder-strip 2 is then applied by moving it longitudinally, so that the slot engages the binder-wires, the flanges passing under the yoke. The strip is held in place by friction, and the binding-wires are confined and held in their bent position. Additional periodicals are filed in the same manner.

One or more additional binding-wires 14 may be employed for large periodicals or pa-



pers, as shown in Fig. 4, in which event the yoke 11 will be provided with an intermediate offset or transverse bend, as seen at 15 in Fig. 4, and the intermediate binding-wire 14 will be bent over said offset.

It will of course be understood that the binder or file hereinabove described is susceptible of various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction, which may accordingly be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a temporary binder or file, a pair of binding-strips of approximately equal length, one strip being provided at spaced points with binding-wires extending laterally therefrom, and the other strip having a longitudinal slot, and a wire yoke having recurved end portions forming spring-terminals which frictionally retain the yoke within the strip.

2. In a temporary binder or file, two binding-strips, binding-wires projecting laterally from one, the other strip being provided with a longitudinal slot or way, and a yoke for en-

gaging the ends of the binding-wires, the ends of the yoke having spring-loop portions for frictional engagement with one of the strips, substantially as described.

3. In a temporary binder or file, a pair of binding-strips each formed from sheet metal having its longitudinal edges bent inward toward each other, one of the strips having its edges lapped and provided with openings, binding-wires each having a portion arranged beneath one edge of the strip and its terminal portion extending through one of the openings therein, the edges of the other strip terminating at a distance from each other to leave a longitudinal slot or way, and a wire yoke bent to comprise looped spring-terminals for frictional engagement with one of the strips and also to form eyes through which the binding-wires pass, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL C. WATTS.

Witnesses:

C. C. HENRY,  
HARRY E. ROWLES.