

No. 640,578.

Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

E. MARSKY.

TEMPORARY COVER AND BINDER FOR PAPERS.

(Application filed May 9, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

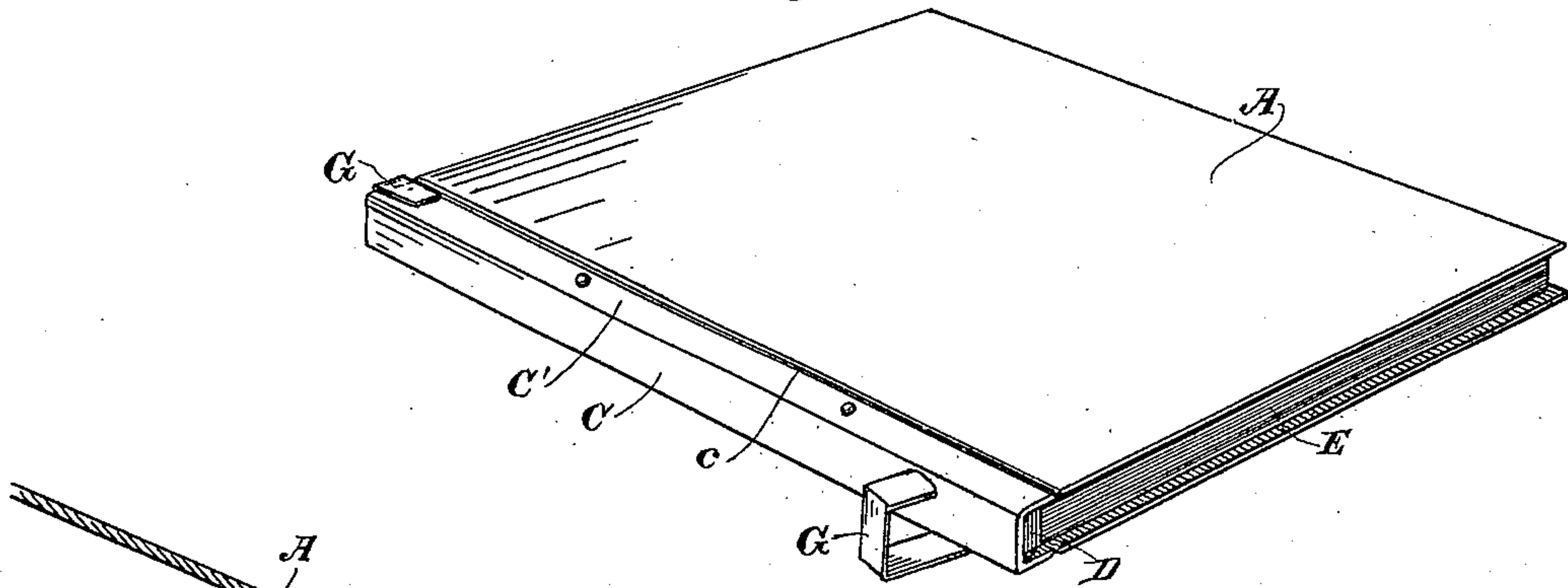


Fig. 2.

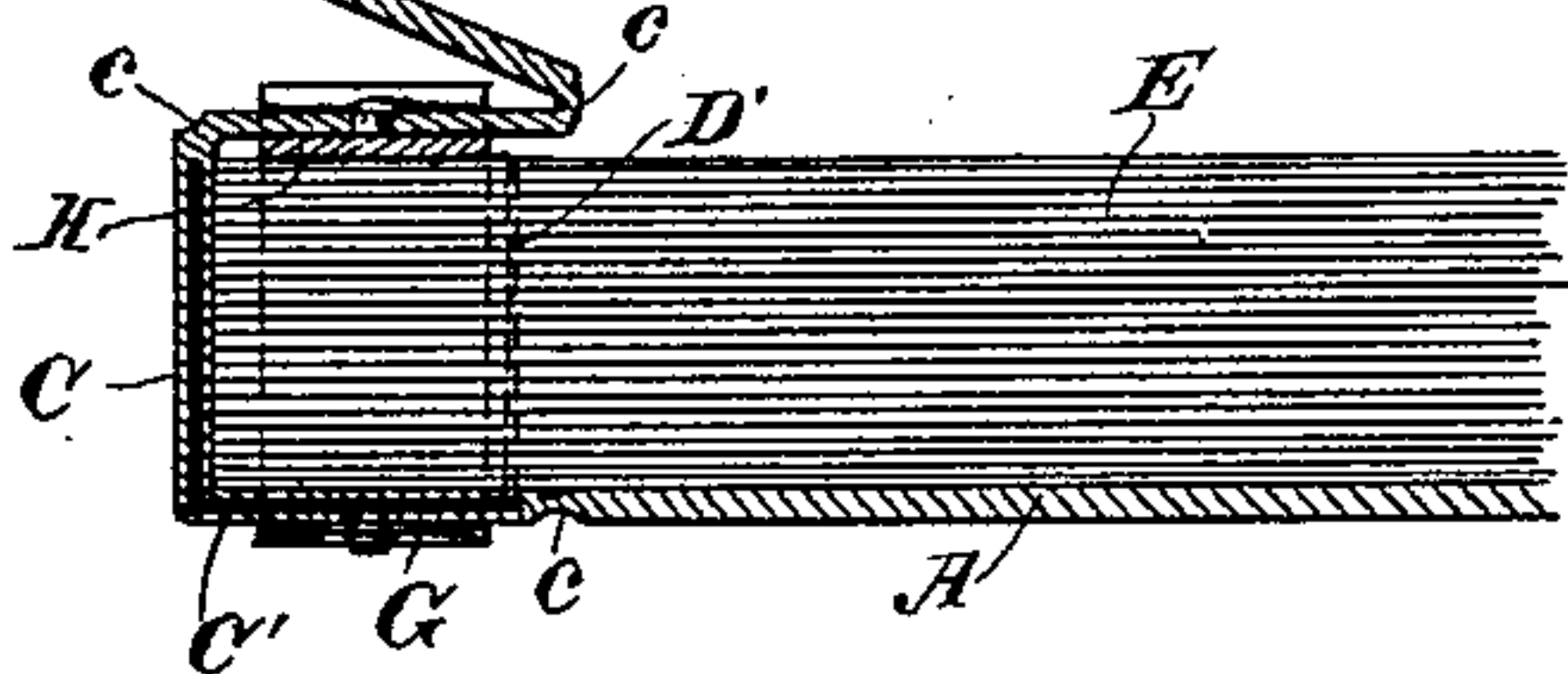


Fig. 3.

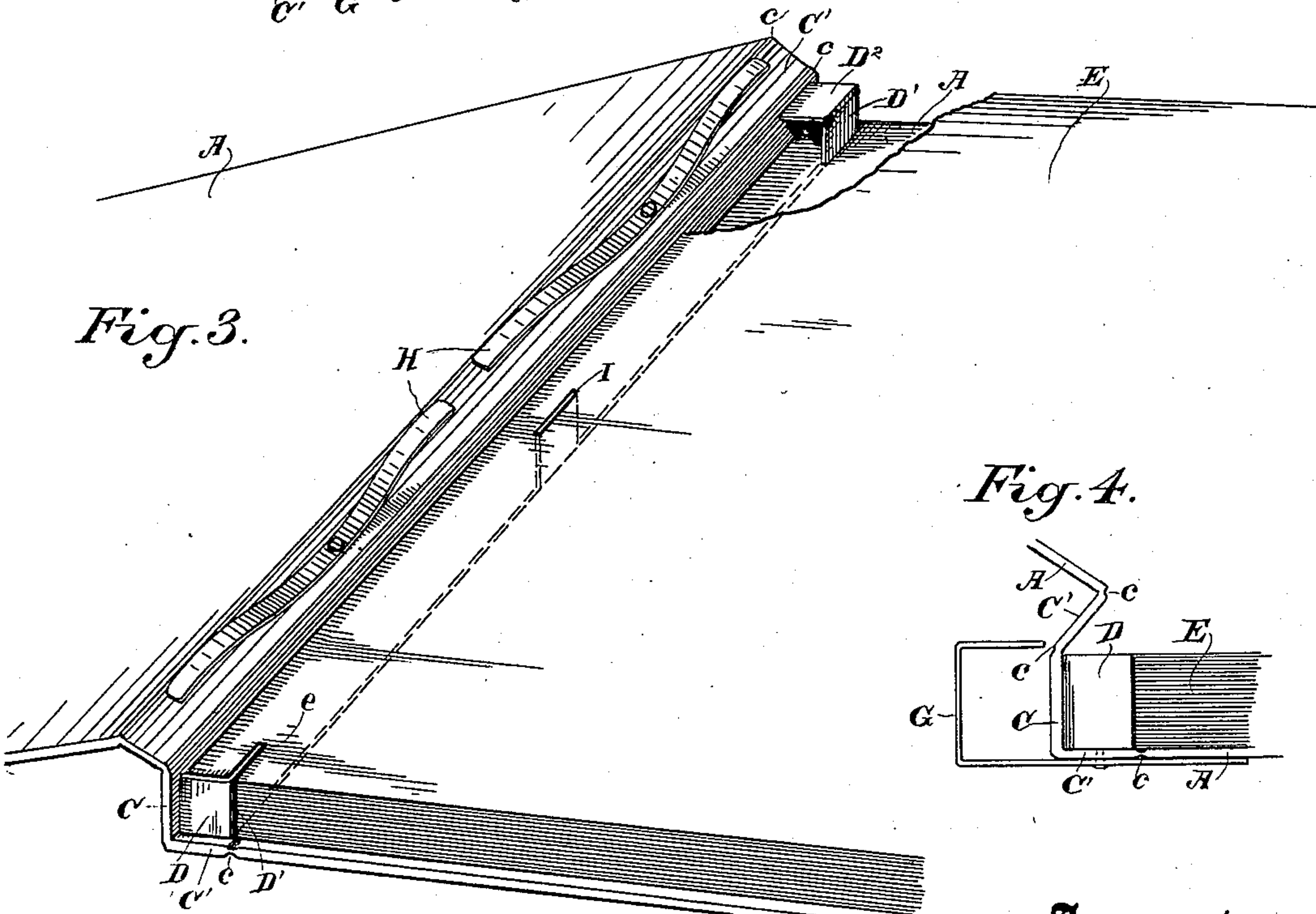
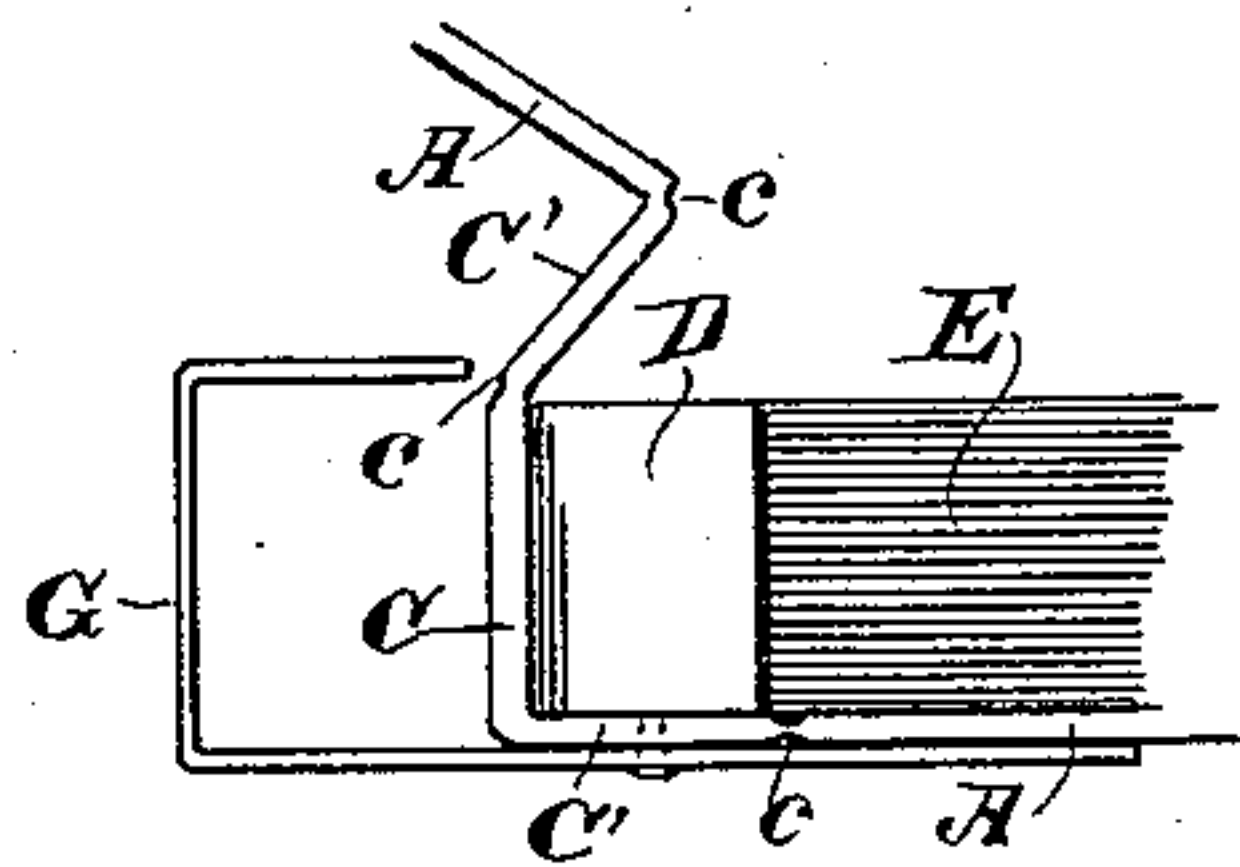


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TEMPORARY COVER AND BINDER FOR PAPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,578, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed May 9, 1899. Serial No. 716,077. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL MARSKY, a citizen of the United States, residing at San José, county of Santa Clara, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Temporary Covers and Binders for Papers; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a cover and binder for magazines, pamphlets, loose sheets of any description, and the like which it is desired to temporarily or permanently hold between the covers.

It consists of the parts and the constructions and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a view showing the covers closed. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same ready for use. Fig. 3 shows it in position to have sheets inserted. Fig. 4 is a view of one corner, showing the clamp removed.

The covers or holders A for the papers or like articles have an essentially stiff or rigid back portion C, to which they are flexibly connected upon the lines c, so as to be freely opened and closed about these flexible lines of connection. The depth of the back C may be sufficient to receive the required thickness of papers or the like, and this back has fixed to it plates D, which project parallel with the ends of the papers which are to be secured, and the plates are at such a distance apart as to just receive the length of papers which are to be held. The ends of these plates are then turned inwardly at right angles, so that they extend a short distance toward each other, as shown at D'. In order to fit the papers to these intumed ends, slots are cut in the ends of the papers E, as shown at e, these slots being of sufficient depth to allow the papers to just fit over the inwardly-projecting tongues D', and this leaves a narrow portion of the papers fitting between the tongues and the back C and the remainder of the papers extending outwardly to the outer edges of the covers.

It will be seen that it is only necessary to have the back made of such a length that when the plates D are fixed to its ends they will just receive the length of paper between them, and the inwardly-turned tongues will fit into the slots in the papers, and thus lock

them into the back. The width of the covers which are flexibly connected with the edge sections of the back along the line c will be sufficient to cover the outward portion of the papers.

The back C has the foldable stiff portions or edge sections C' flexibly connected with it, and these portions when closed down upon the papers just cover the plates D D'.

In order to hold the papers firmly in place after they have been fitted to the holding-plates, the foldable part or edge sections C' of the back are turned down upon the papers, and exterior clamps G are fitted to lock these foldable portions or edge sections C' of the back closely against that portion of the paper which is held by the devices D D' previously described. These clamps G are pivoted to one of the edge sections C' of the back, being bent into the form of rectangular yokes, as shown. Their pivot-points are at such a distance from the ends of the covers that the yokes may be turned about these pivot-points, so as to clamp the edge sections C' of the back firmly down upon the papers after the papers have been put into the holders D D'.

In order to insure a close fit of the papers, and especially if there is not enough thickness to entirely fill the space between the edge sections C' of the back, a spring or springs H are fitted to one of the edge sections C', and when the two are closed the spring or springs will constantly press upon the adjacent surface of the papers, thus holding them firmly against the opposite edge section C' of the back.

For books of small or medium length the two holding devices D D' at opposite ends are ordinarily sufficient to retain the papers in place; but in books of considerable length it may be found desirable to have one or more intermediate tongues I fixed to one of the edge sections C' and corresponding slots made through the rear edges of the papers, so that they may slip over these intermediate tongues, and thus be held more firmly in place than with the single end holders.

The operation of placing or removing papers will be as follows: The book being laid with one of its sides down, the rectangular clamps G are turned about their pivot-points, which

are fixed to the lower edge section C' of the back as the book lies. The lower arm of these clamps is sufficiently long so that it extends beyond the pivot-point, while the upper arms are correspondingly shorter, as shown, so that when the clamps are turned at right angles with the back these lower arms extend along the lower cover and, crossing the flexible joint c, they hold the cover and that edge section C' of the back in line with each other, while the upper portion of the yoke is short enough so that it is withdrawn entirely from the upper edge section C' of the back, thus leaving the latter free to be opened about its own flexible connection with the part C of the back. This movement of opening raises the spring, which presses upon the papers, and the papers are then free to be lifted off from the tongues D', so that either the whole or any portion of the papers may be removed or any papers in like manner may be inserted. In order to more completely retain the papers in place and prevent their disengaging from the tongues D' by reason of elasticity when they have been released from the pressure of the spring, I prefer to extend a cover-plate D² between the back and the inwardly-turned tongues D', so as to form a sort of a pocket, into which the ends of the papers which are behind the slots can be inserted. It is then only necessary to take the papers, if loose, and bringing their rear edges and the ends into an even condition one slotted end can be inserted beneath the cap D², so that the slots engage the tongue D', and the flexibility of the papers will allow them to be bent, so that the other ends can be inserted in a similar manner, and the papers are then held in place.

If there is a tongue or tongues intermediate between the ends, the coincident slots made in that portion of the papers can be pressed down over these tongues, so that the central portion of the papers will also be locked. The edge section C' of the back may then be turned forward, the ends of the spring H being withdrawn by the fingers to lie flat against it until it has been folded down upon the papers. The spring then pressing upon the papers holds them firmly and closely in place. The swiveled locking clamps or yokes G are then turned about their pivot-points, so that they stand longitudinally along the edge sections C' of the back and inclosing the ends thereof, and the book is complete. The covers can then be opened about the flexible line c, and

the papers within can be turned with the facility of papers bound in any other manner.

This form of cover is adapted, as before stated, for holding magazines, periodicals, or papers of any description which can be evenly sized, and it is especially useful in the construction of what are known as "loose-leaf ledgers," where it is desirable to add or remove leaves from the book; also for price-lists or other papers, which may be subject to changes, or they may be permanent in their character.

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

1. A cover and binder for papers consisting of a stiff back with flexibly-connected edge sections, rigid plates fixed to the back projecting parallel with the ends of the papers having inwardly-turned tongues adapted to engage corresponding slots made in the ends of the papers, cap-plates extending between the tongues and the back forming pockets within which the ends of the papers are confined, clamping plates or yokes pivoted to the exterior of one of the edge sections and turnable about the pivot so as to clamp the two sections upon the contained papers when they are closed, or to release the sections and allow them to be opened.

2. In a holder and cover for papers, a rigid back having rigid flexibly-connected edge sections and cover-sections upon each edge, rigid plates fixed at each end of the back with inwardly-turned tongues adapted to engage slots in the papers to be held, a spring or springs fixed to one of the edge sections adapted to press upon the papers when said section is turned to inclose them, clamps at opposite ends of the back, one arm of said clamps being pivoted to one of the edge sections and having an extension beyond its pivot-point and the other arm inclosing the other edge section and being sufficiently shorter so that when turned to allow the parts to be opened, it releases the adjacent edge section while the other arm extends across the corresponding edge section and the cover portion which is flexibly connected therewith.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

EMIL MARSKY.

Witnesses:

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