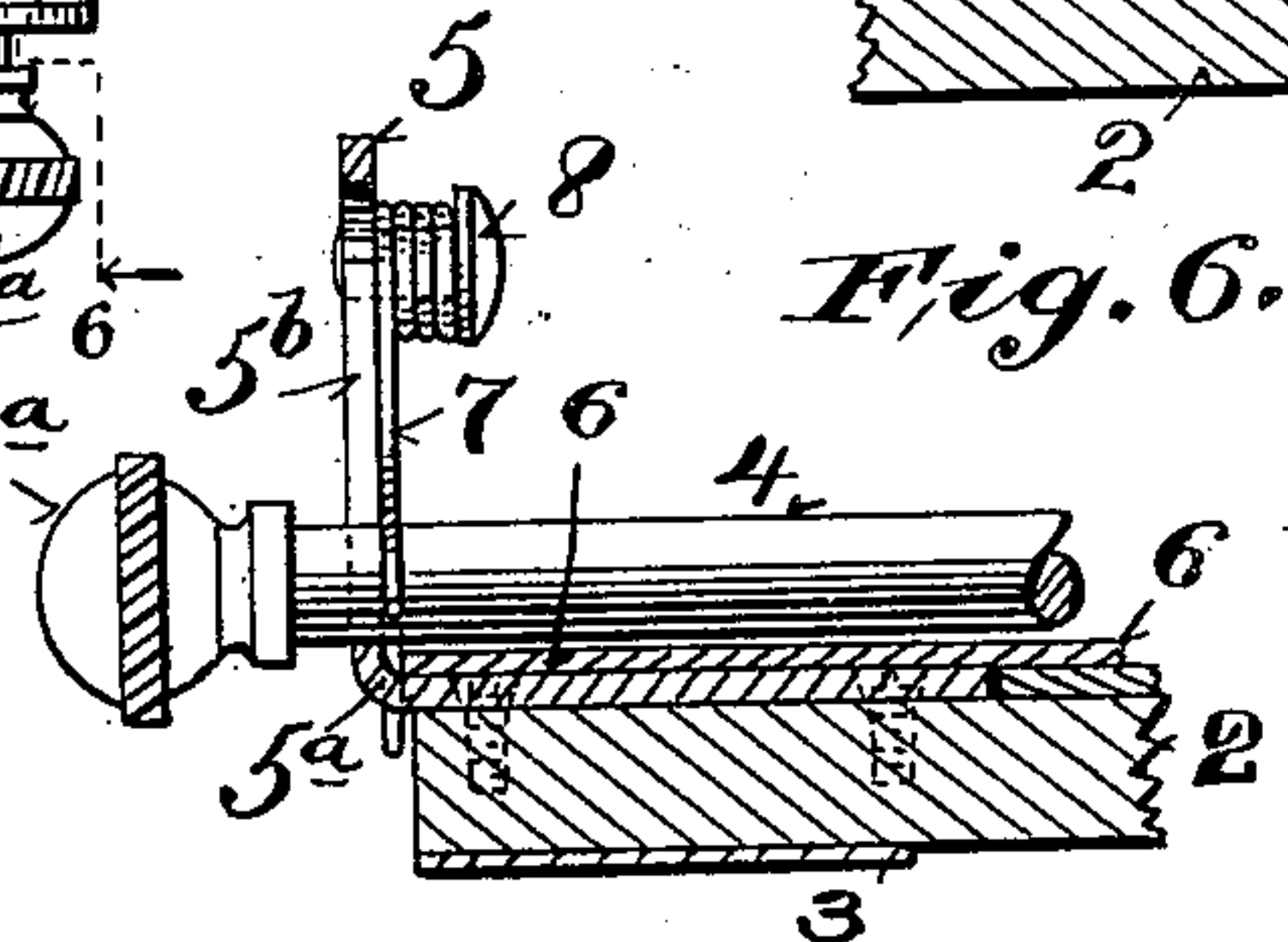
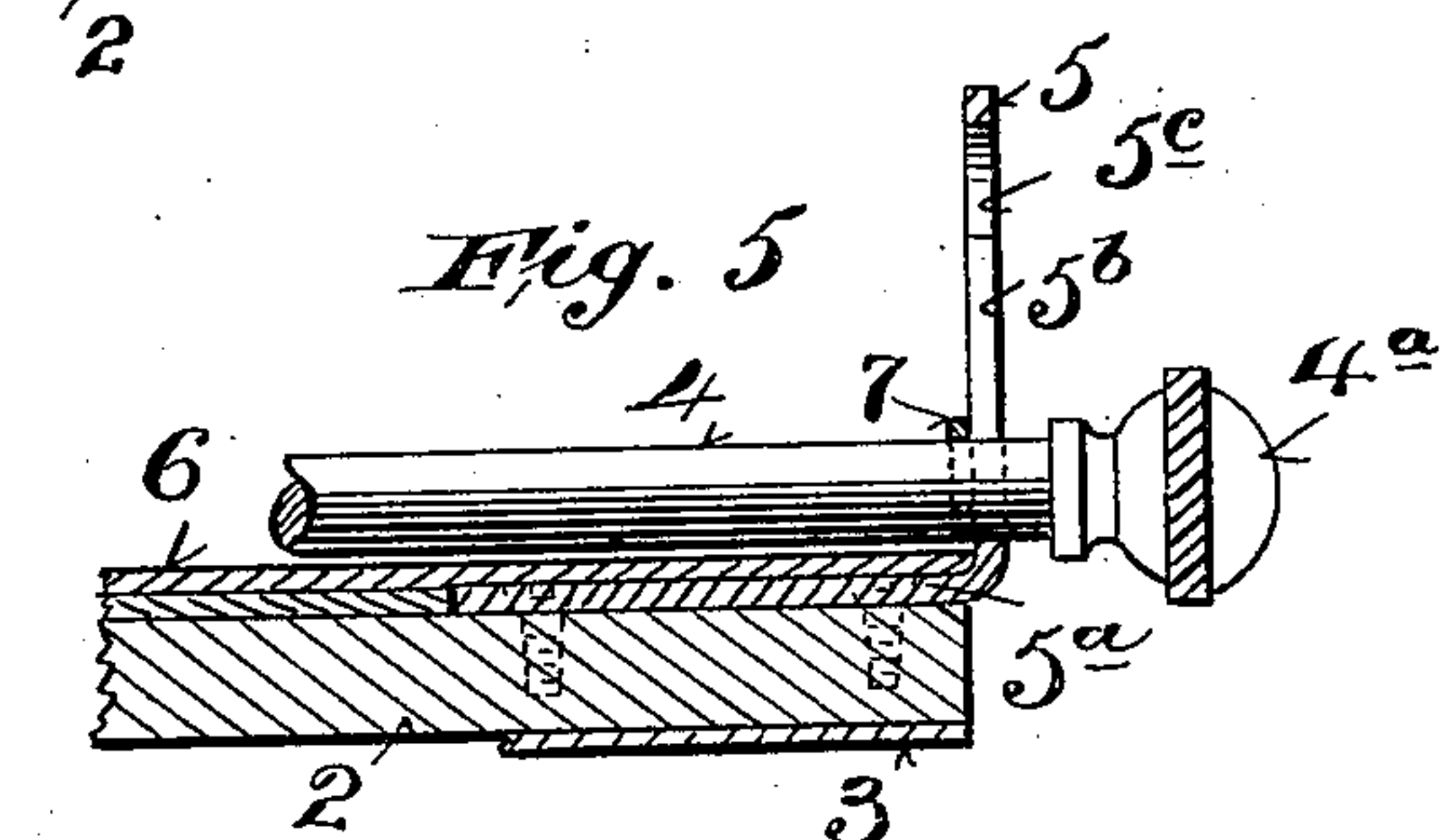
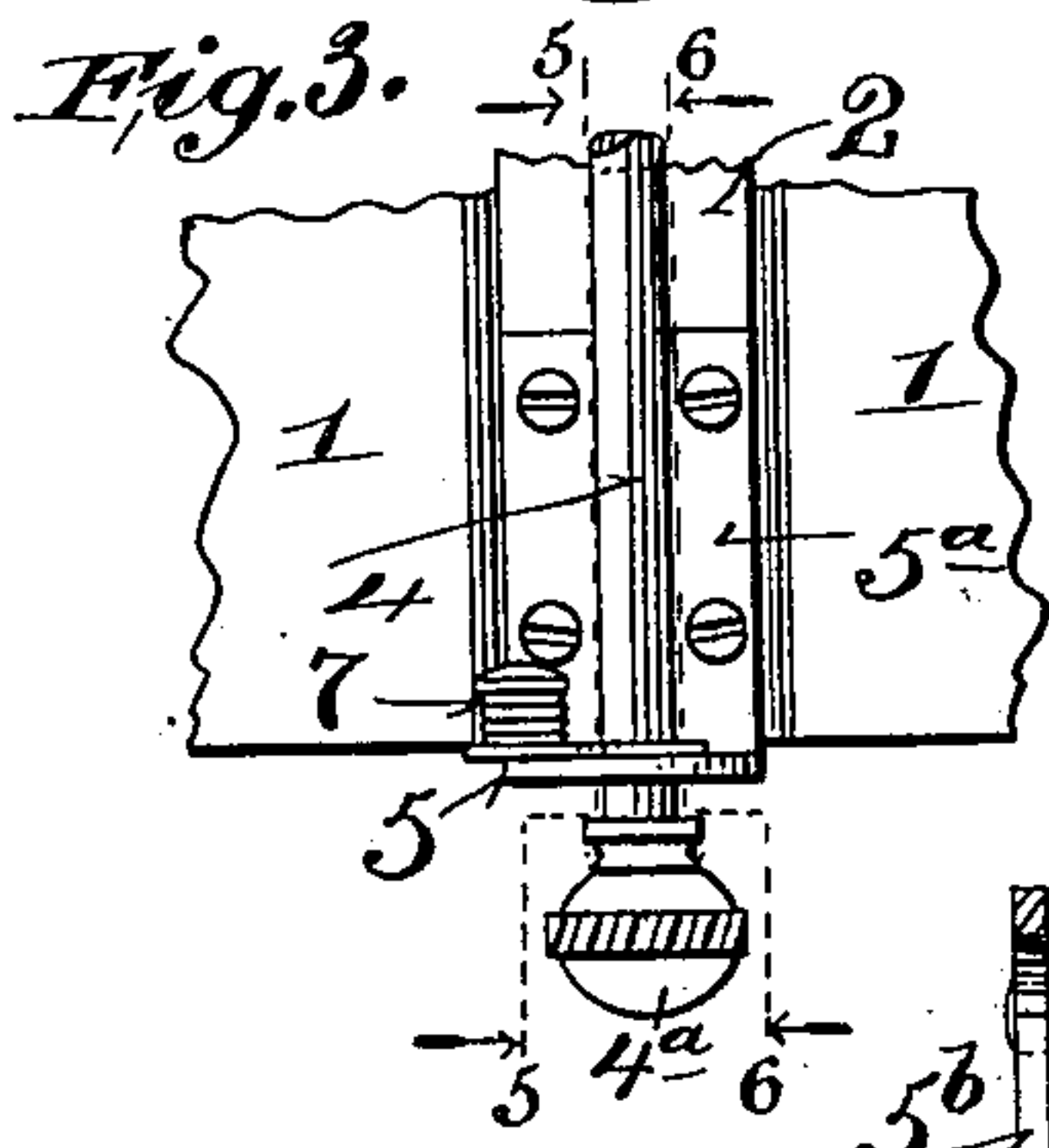
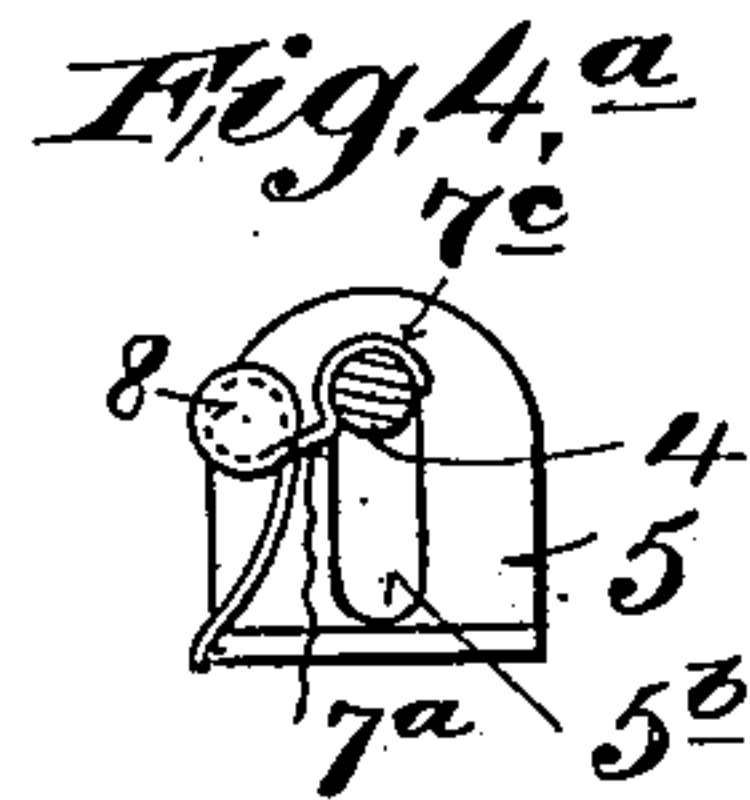
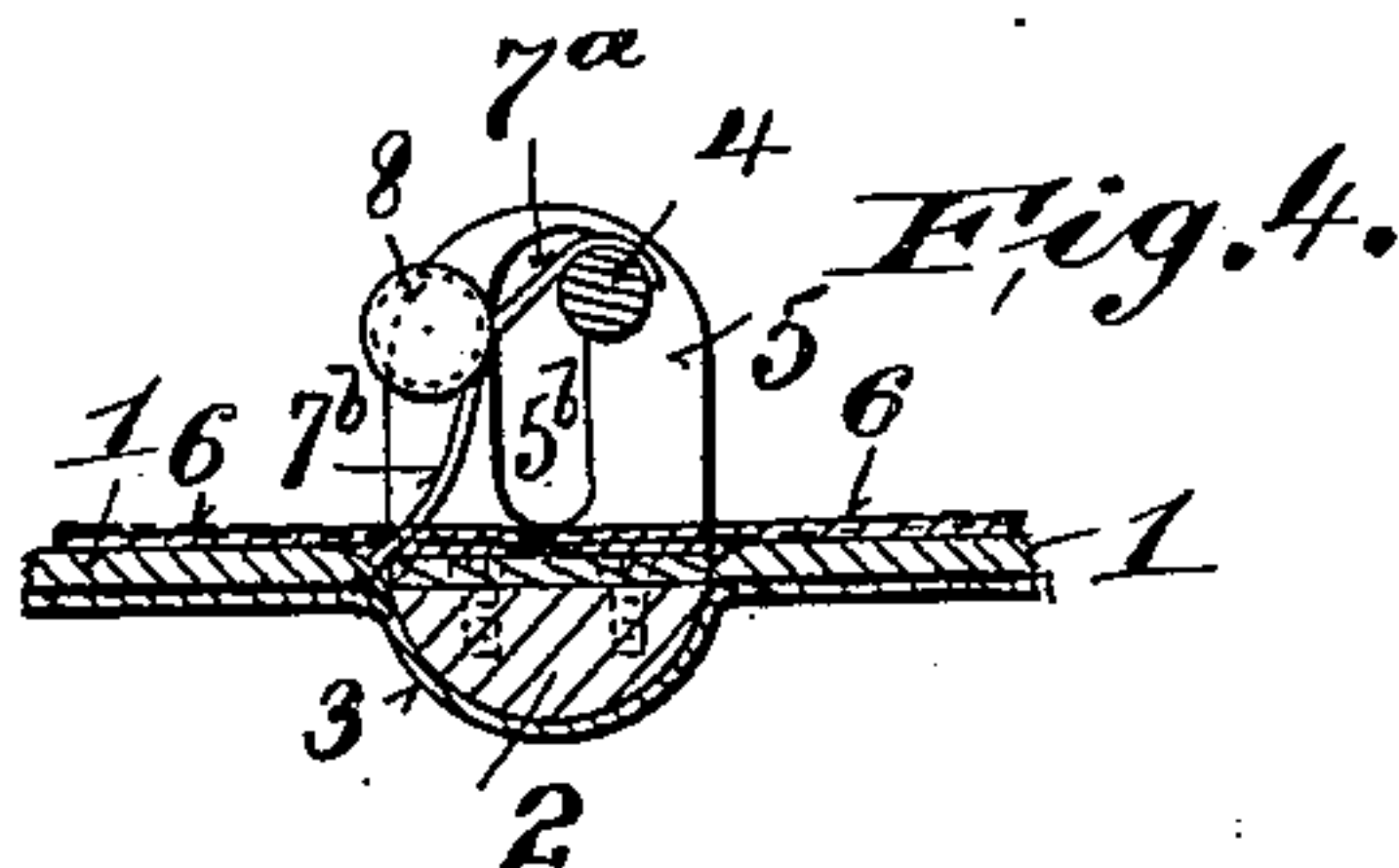
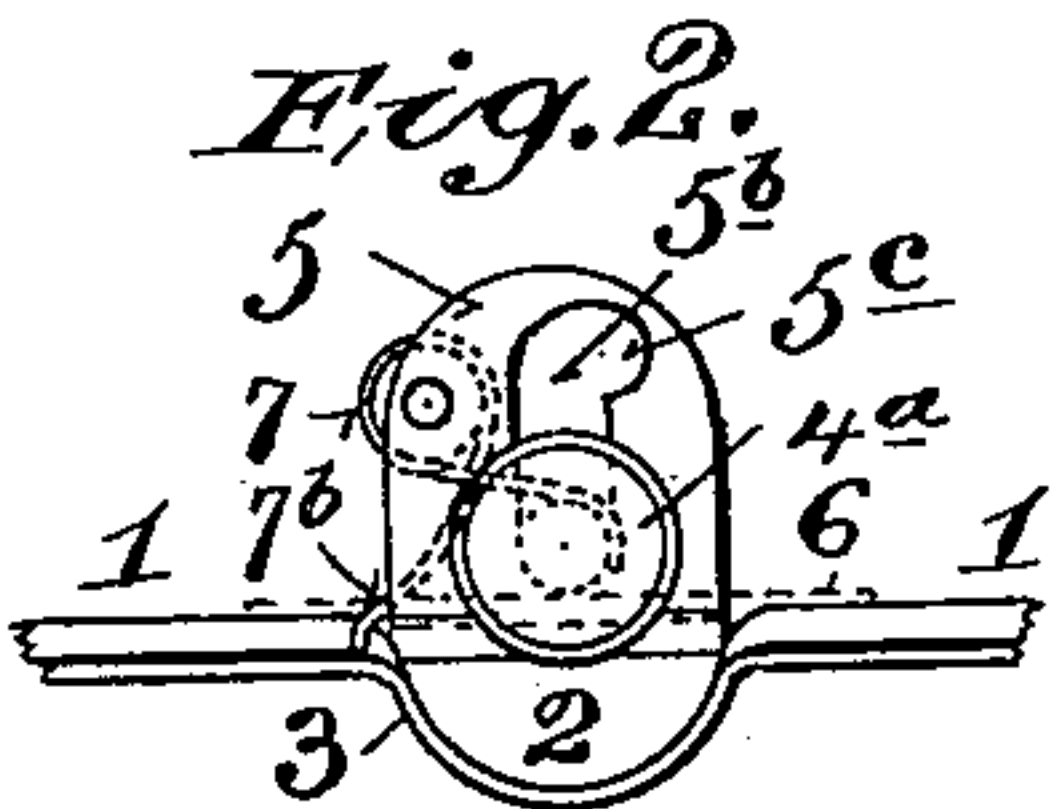
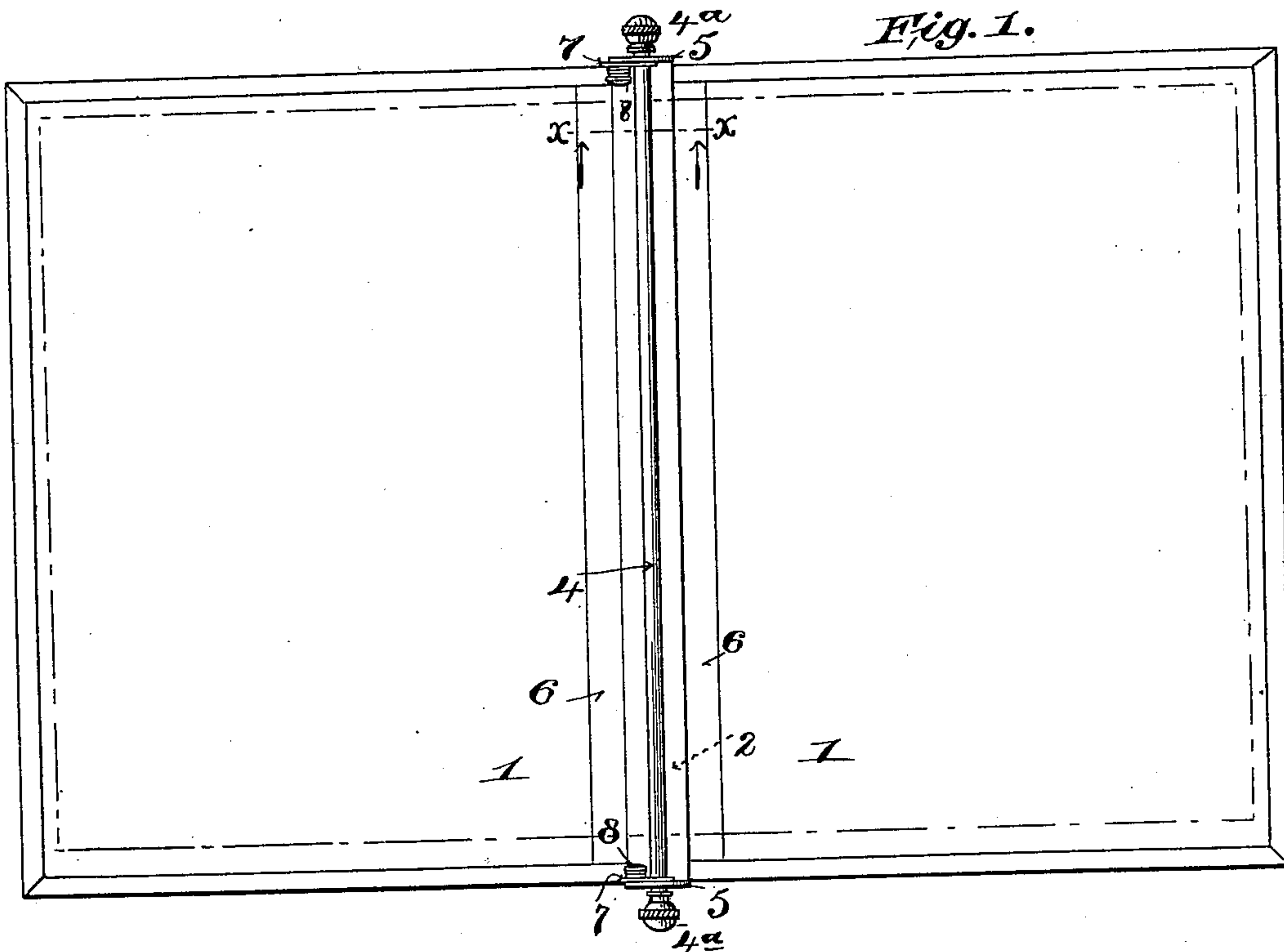


No. 677,628.

Patented July 2, 1901.

T. F. BOURNE.
TEMPORARY BINDER.
(Application filed Mar. 6, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE F. BOURNE, OF MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,628, dated July 2, 1901.

Application filed March 6, 1901. Serial No. 50,008. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE F. BOURNE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Montclair, Essex county, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, convenient, and efficient temporary binder adapted to hold pamphlets, books, sheets, &c., and in carrying out my invention I provide a binder having a pair of covers and a back, with a bar adapted to extend over the back, a pair of slotted lugs or projections at or near the ends of the back adapted to guide the bar toward and from the back, and springs adapted to normally press the bar toward the back to cause the bar to clamp books, papers, and the like upon the back. I also provide means for temporarily maintaining the bar in the outward position relatively to the back to enable books, papers, and the like to be readily slipped between the bar and the back and as readily removed therefrom without interference by the bar.

The invention also contemplates the novel details of improvement that will be more fully hereinafter set forth and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a binder embodying my improvements, the binder being opened. Fig. 2 is a detail end view enlarged. Fig. 3 is a detail plan view enlarged. Fig. 4 is a detail cross-section on the plane of line *xx* in Fig. 1. Fig. 4^a is a similar detail showing a modification. Fig. 5 is a section on the plane of the line 5 5 in Fig. 3 looking from the left, and Fig. 6 is a section on the plane of the line 6 6 in Fig. 3 looking from the right.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views, 1 indicates the covers, and 2 a back-piece located between the covers and to which the latter are hinged, as by a strip of cloth, leather, or the like 3, all of which parts may be made in suitable or well-known manner.

4 is a bar, shown provided with knobs 4^a at its ends for convenience in manipulation,

and the bar 4 extends transversely of the binder over the back-piece 2 and is adapted to be inclosed between the covers when the latter are folded shut, the bar 4 being also adapted to clamp a suitable pamphlet, book, paper, or the like upon the back-piece 2. The bar 4 is maintained in position relative to the back-piece 2 by lugs or projections 5, which extend outwardly from the back-piece 2 and are connected to the latter in suitable manner. I have shown the lugs or projections 5 as formed from a strip of material having an inwardly-extended portion 5^a, that is secured upon the back-piece 2, and a finishing-strip 6 of fabric, paper, or the like may be laid over the back-piece 2 and the part 5^a. (See Fig. 1.) The lugs or projections 5 have slots 5^b, in which the bar 4 is guided and adapted to be moved toward and from the back 2. Springs 7 bear upon the rod 4 near its opposite ends in such manner as to tend to press the bar 4 toward the back-piece 2. I have shown the springs 7 in the form of coils, having one end, 7^a, extended over the bar 4 and the other end, 7^b, bearing against the part 5^a or the back-piece 2, and the outer ends of the arms 7^a of the springs are preferably curved inwardly to protect the fingers of the operator from injury. The springs 7 are shown held in position upon the lugs 5 by means of headed studs 8, riveted or otherwise secured to the lugs at the sides of the slots 5^b. (See Figs. 2 and 4.) This arrangement and position of the springs keeps them from material interference with the book or paper to be held in the binder and at the same time permits the springs to exert a downward or inward pressure upon the rod 4, as well as a lateral pressure upon the rod when the latter is raised above the supports 8 of the springs, as in Figs. 2 and 4, respectively. The slots 5^b may be sufficiently deep to enable the bar 4 to rest directly upon the part 5^a, or upon the back-piece 2, if the part 5^a is countersunk therein, or the interposed strip 6 may receive the pressure of the bar 4.

By preference I provide means for maintaining the bar 4 in an outward or elevated position while the books, papers, or the like are being manipulated in the binder. For this purpose I have shown the slot 5^b as pro-

vided at or near its upper end with offsets or sockets 5^c, (see Fig 2,) within which the bar 4 is adapted to be pressed sidewise when raised sufficiently high, as shown in Fig. 4, and the bar will then come to rest within the offsets or sockets 5^c. By preference, also, both springs are located on the same side of the bar, so that they will press the bar sidewise in one direction, and in this arrangement the offsets or sockets 5^c will also be on similar sides of the slots 5^b, but opposite the springs. It will be understood that when bar 4 is moved outwardly and comes in line with the offsets or sockets 5^c the springs 7 will tend to move the bar into said offsets or sockets, and when it is desired to have the bar press upon the book, paper, or the like placed upon the back-piece 2 it is merely necessary to move the bar 4 sidewise to carry it free from the offsets or sockets, whereupon the springs will act to press the bar toward the back 2. Instead of having the offsets or sockets 5^c to receive the bar 4 in the material of the lugs 5 I may provide the sockets on the ends of the springs that act upon the bar 4. Such an arrangement is shown in Fig. 4^a, in which the end portion of arm 7^a of spring 7 is curved at 7^c in socket form adapted to slip slightly or partially under the rod 4 when the latter is raised or moved to the outer portion of the slots 5^b, whereby the same effect of maintaining the bar 4 in an outward position is effected. In this construction when the bar 4 is moved outwardly the proper distance the sockets 7^c will engage the bar and, together with the side pressure of the springs upon the bar, will maintain the bar in an outward position, as before described, and then by merely pushing the bar toward the back-piece the bar will be released and the spring will bear down upon the same, as before set forth.

I do not limit my invention to the details of construction shown and described, as they may be varied without departing from the spirit thereof.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A binder comprising covers, a back provided with slotted lugs near the ends, a bar adapted to travel in said slots and to coact with the back, and providing a free space beneath the bar throughout its length between the lugs, and springs adapted to press the bar toward the back for clamping the part to be held therebetween, substantially as described.

2. In a binder, the combination of covers, a back, slotted lugs near the ends of the latter, a bar adapted to travel in said slots and to coact with the back, and providing a free space beneath throughout its length between the lugs, and springs connected with the lugs to press the cross-bar toward the back, substantially as described.

3. In a binder, the combination of covers, a back, slotted lugs near the ends of the latter, a bar adapted to travel in said slots and to coact with the back, coiled springs each having a portion bearing upon the bar to press it toward the back, and headed supports secured to the lugs, the coils of the springs lying between the lugs and the heads of the supports, substantially as described.

4. In a binder, the combination of covers, a back, a bar to coact therewith, slotted lugs near the ends of the bar, springs to press the bar toward the back, and means for maintaining the bar in an outward position, substantially as described.

5. In a binder, the combination of a back, a bar to coact therewith, slotted lugs near the ends of the bar, springs to press the bar toward the back, and sockets to coact with the bar and the springs to maintain the bar in an outward position, substantially as described.

T. F. BOURNE.

Witnesses:

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