

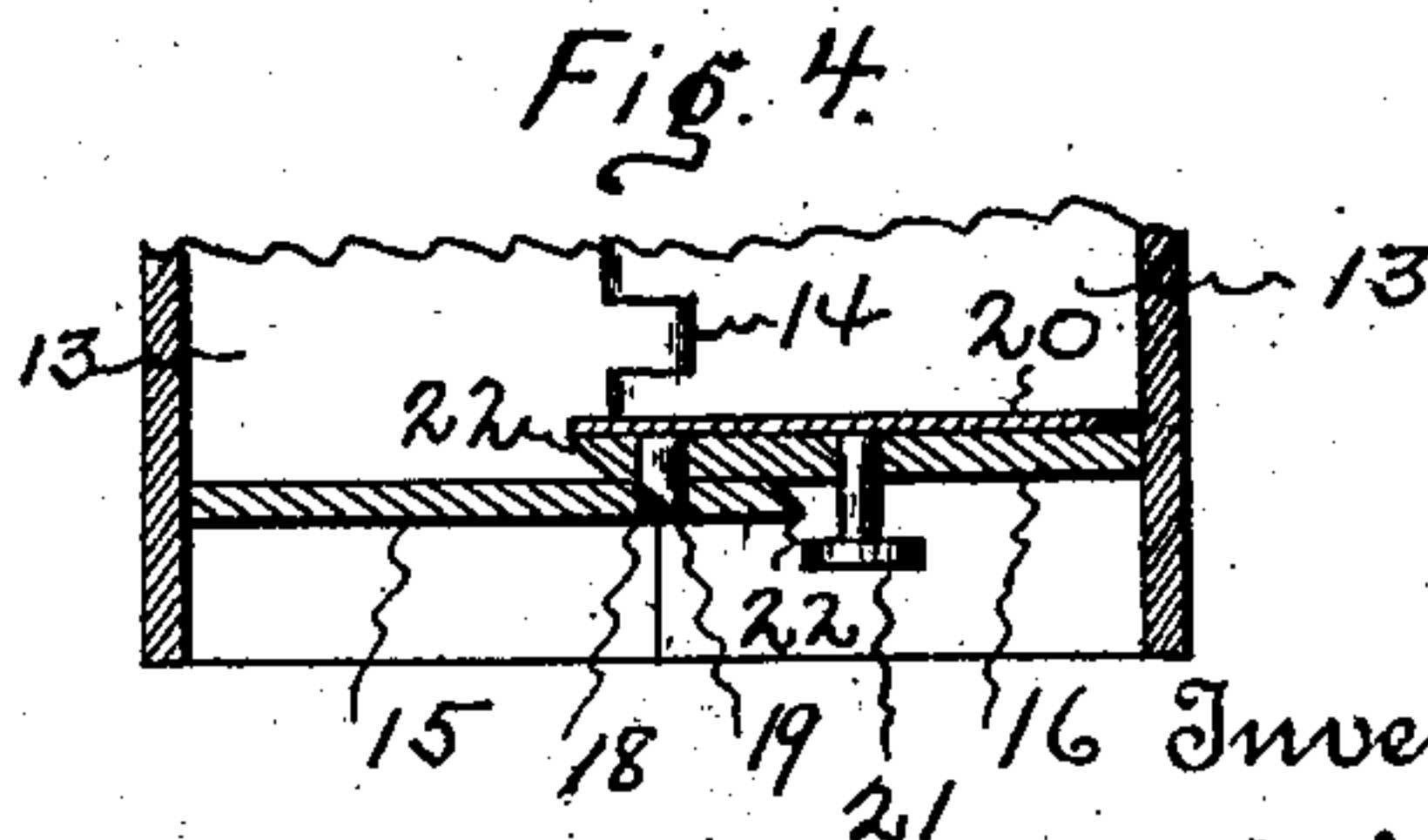
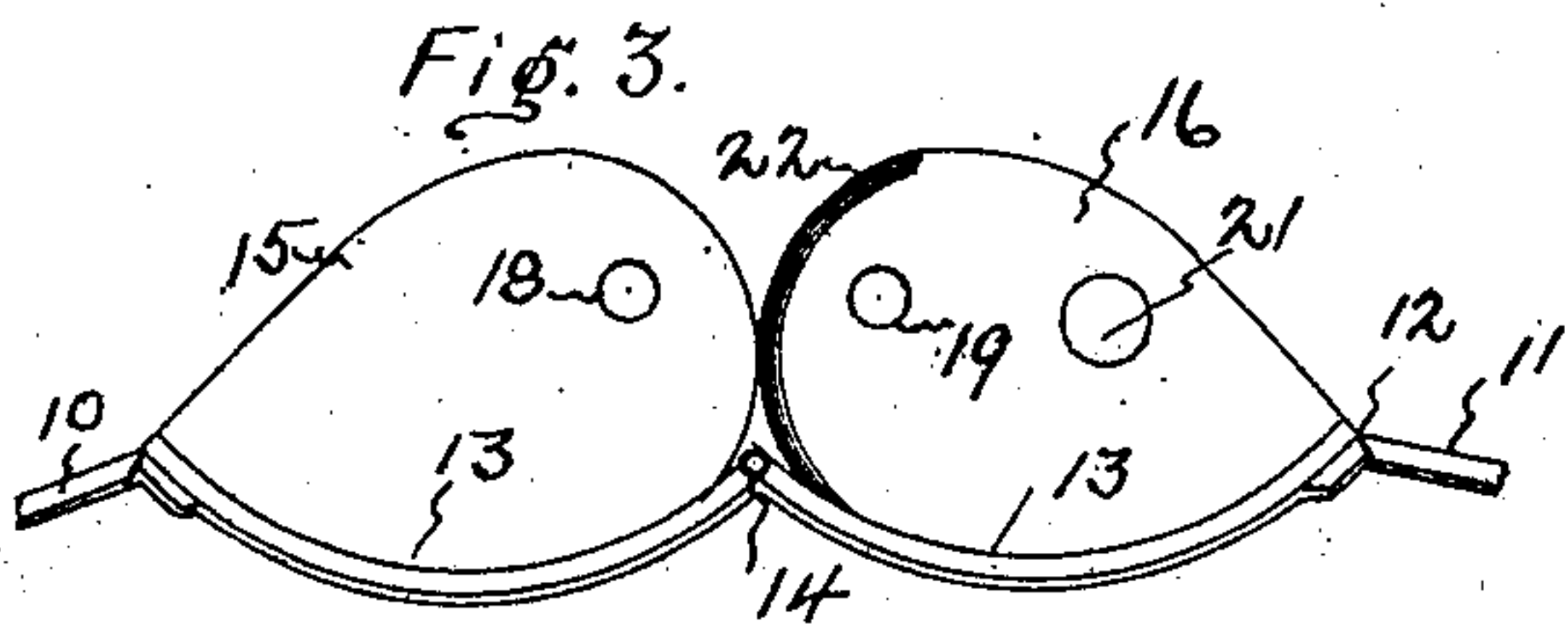
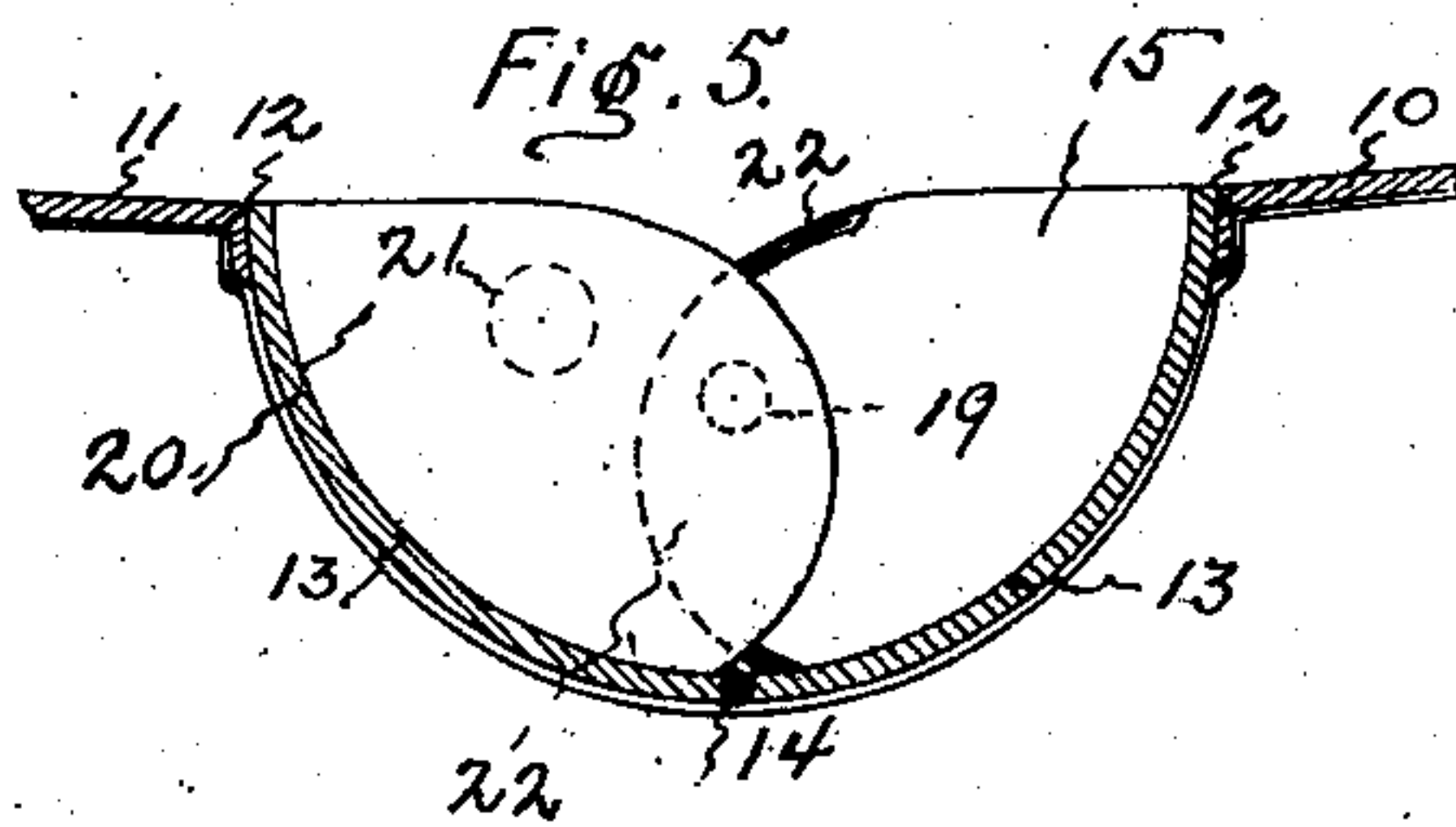
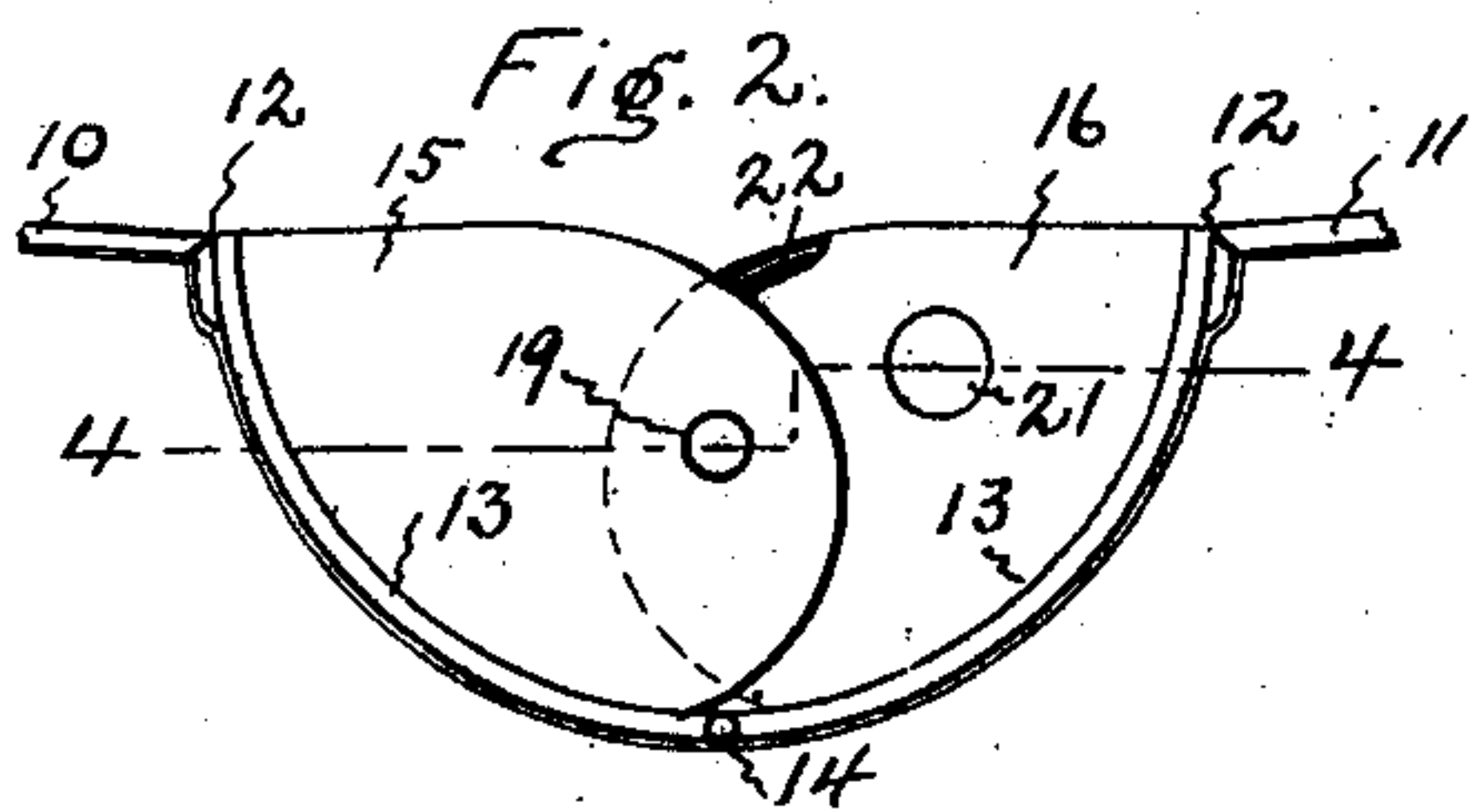
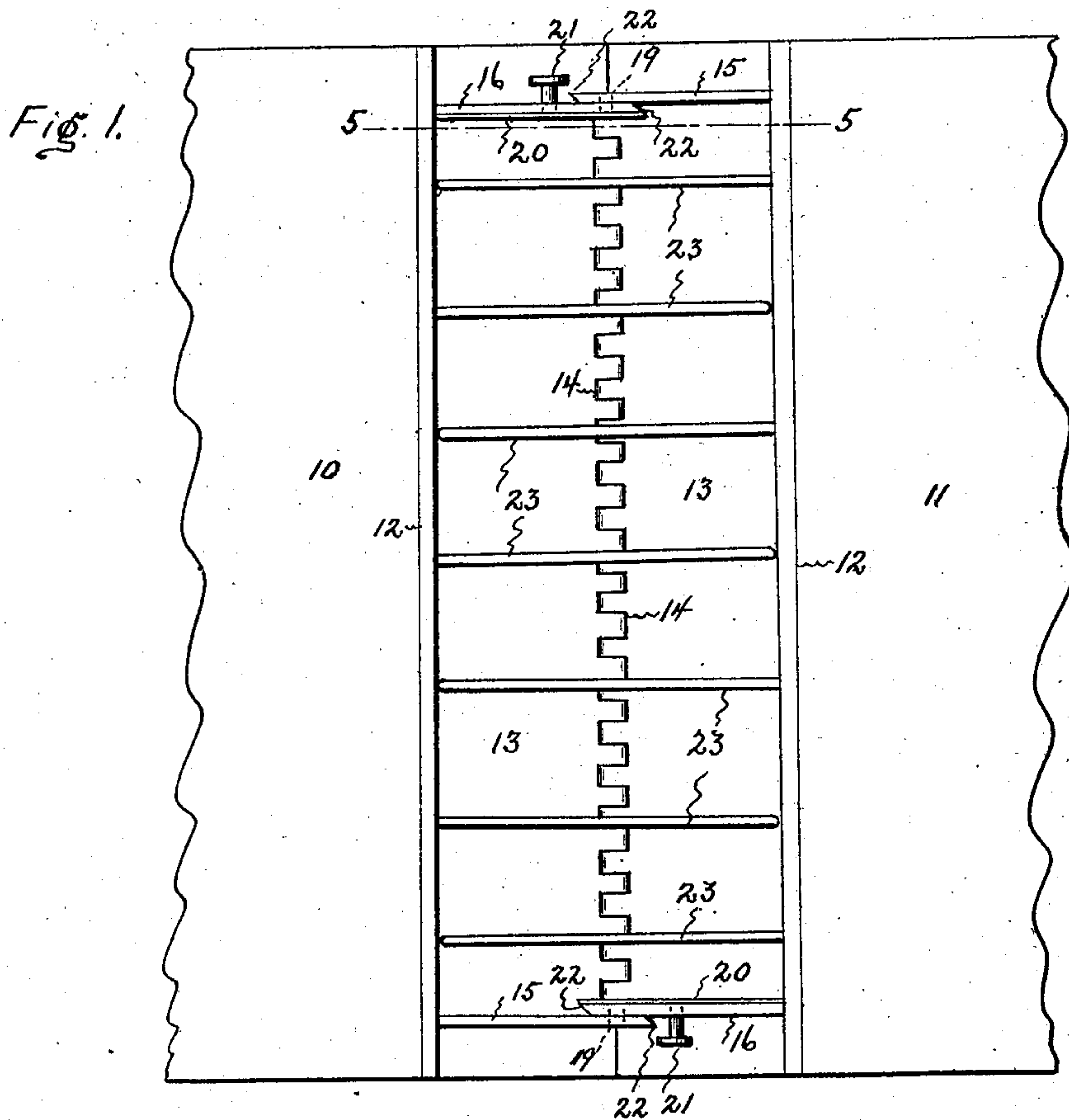
No. 746,052.

PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

J. J. DUFFY.  
TEMPORARY BINDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. DUFFY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,052, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed March 11, 1903. Serial No. 147,319. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN J. DUFFY, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders; 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.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in temporary binders.

The invention has for its object the production of a simple and inexpensive device of this character designed particularly to allow of the ready insertion and removal of individual sheets from a ledger or other similar book.

A further object is to produce simple means whereby the various parts may be securely locked together to prevent accidental removal of the sheets and yet allowing of a ready separation of the parts when desired.

A further object is to protect the sheets from injury by the locking device; and a further object is to provide means whereby the various parts will be guided to their locking positions.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view illustrating my improved temporary binder with the parts locked together. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the parts separated. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4 4, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5 5, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 10 11 designate the two covers of a ledger or other book, flexibly connected at 12 to semicircular metallic backs 13, hinged together at 14 in any preferred manner. Secured to the backs 13 and located at each end thereof are overlapping end plates 15 16, each pierced by perforations 18, arranged to coincide for the reception of a locking-stud 19, carried by a spring-plate 20. The plates 20 are secured to the metallic back in any preferred manner, the same being of sufficient resilience to automatically force stud 19 into the perforations 18, said stud being moved against the action of its spring-support by a headed pin 21, extending through a perforation in plate 16. The adjacent edges

of plates 15 16 are beveled at 22, whereby said plates will be guided past each other when being moved to their locked position, this arrangement being of particular value where there is lost motion between the backs 13, because of wear on the hinge 14. Suitable impaling-pins 23 are secured to the backs 13 in any preferred manner.

In practice when it is desired to insert or remove a sheet the stud 19 is moved out of engagement with plates 15 16, and the latter are allowed to separate because of the hinge connection at 14, whereupon the pins 23 are also separated. When the desired change has been made, the parts are brought together and automatically locked by the spring-actuated stud, the end of the latter being beveled to permit the same to ride over the inner face of the plate 15.

The advantages of my improved binder will be at once apparent to those skilled in the art to which it appertains. It will be particularly observed that the working parts are all inside the cover, and hence the use of knobs and protuberances that can be bent or broken is avoided. It will also be observed that the spring-plate 20 is of the same area as plate 16, and in addition to its function as a spring serves also to prevent any of the working parts from coming into engagement with or in any manner injuring the edges of the sheets. It will be further noted that by beveling the meeting edges of the end plates the latter will ride past each other and not interfere, as is often the case in binders now in use when the parts become somewhat worn.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to lock the two members of a temporary binder by means of a spring-catch, and hence do not make generic claim thereto; but so far as I am aware I am the first to provide a spring-catch, one of the component elements of which is a spring-plate which also serves to protect the edges of the sheets from injury.

I claim as my invention—

1. A temporary binder comprising a back formed of hinged sections, a cover flexibly connected thereto, impaling-pins carried by said sections, overlapping end plates secured to said back, and a spring-plate covering the inner face of one of said plates and having a



locking-lug adapted to engage said end plates, said spring-plate serving to protect the sheets carried by the binder, as set forth.

2. A temporary binder comprising a back  
5 formed of hinged sections, a cover flexibly connected thereto, impaling-pins carried by said sections, overlapping end plates secured to said back and provided with coinciding perforations, a spring-plate having a lug adapted  
10 to enter said perforations, said plate serving also to protect the sheets carried by said binder, and a pin carried by said plate whereby the latter may be moved to disengage said lug, as set forth.

3. A temporary binder comprising a back 15 formed of hinged sections, a cover flexibly connected thereto, impaling-pins carried by said sections, overlapping end plates secured to said back and provided with contiguous beveled edges, and a locking device arranged to  
20 engage said plates, as set forth.

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

JOHN J. DUFFY.

Witnesses:

WM. S. HODGES,  
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