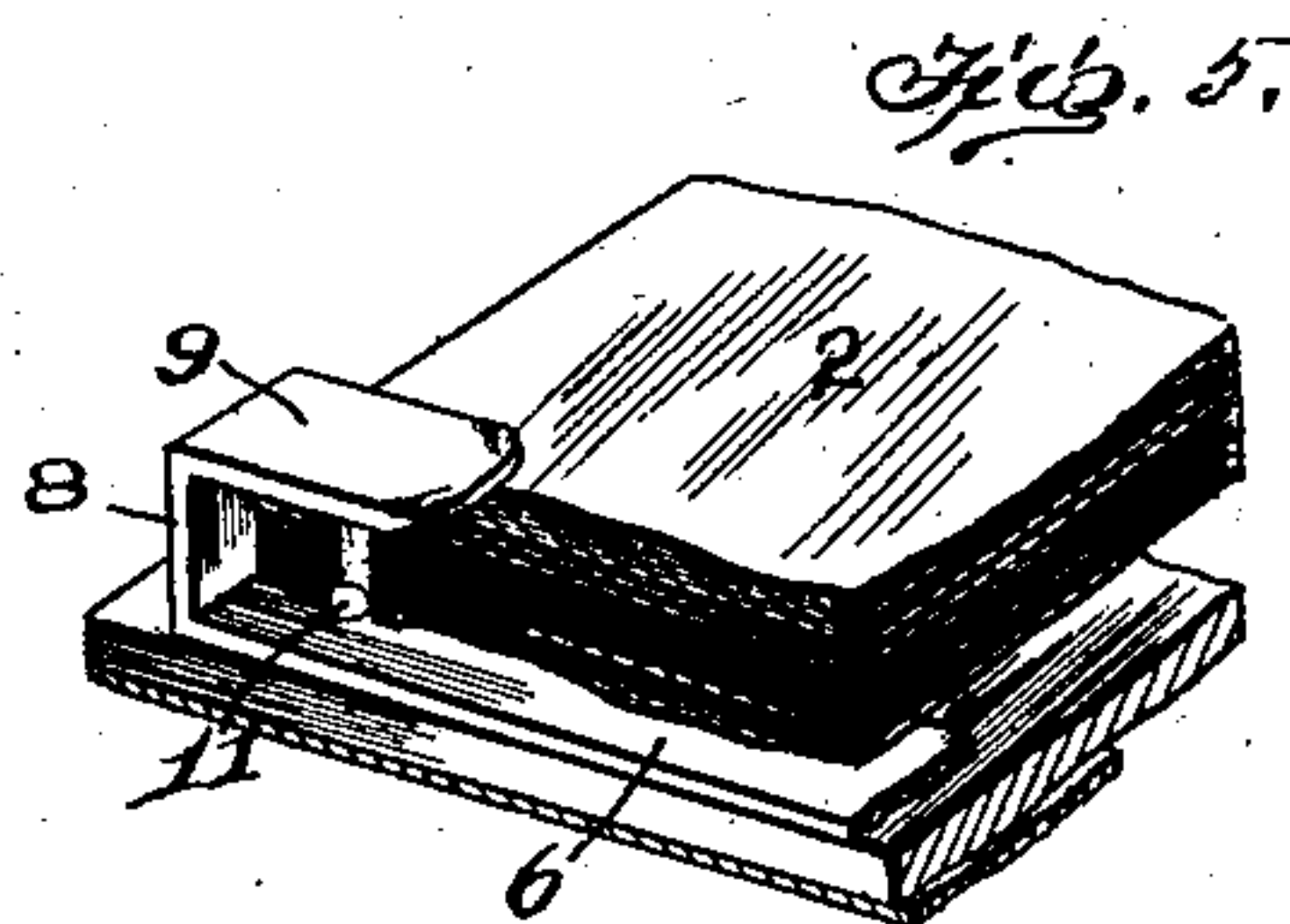
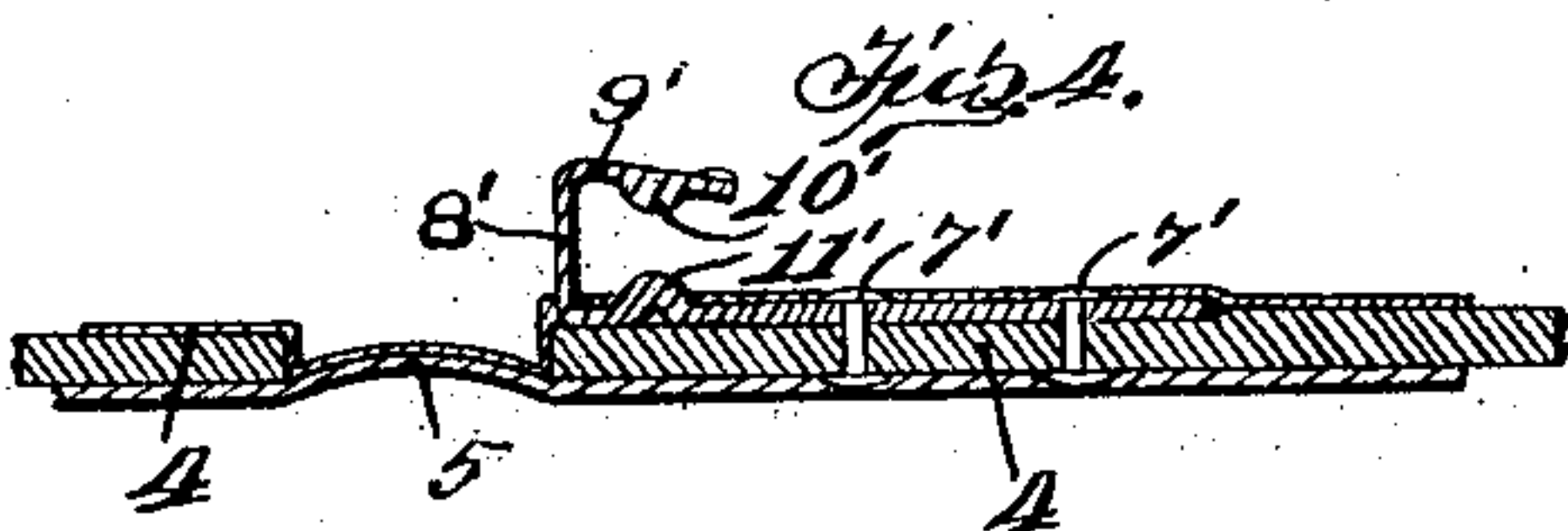
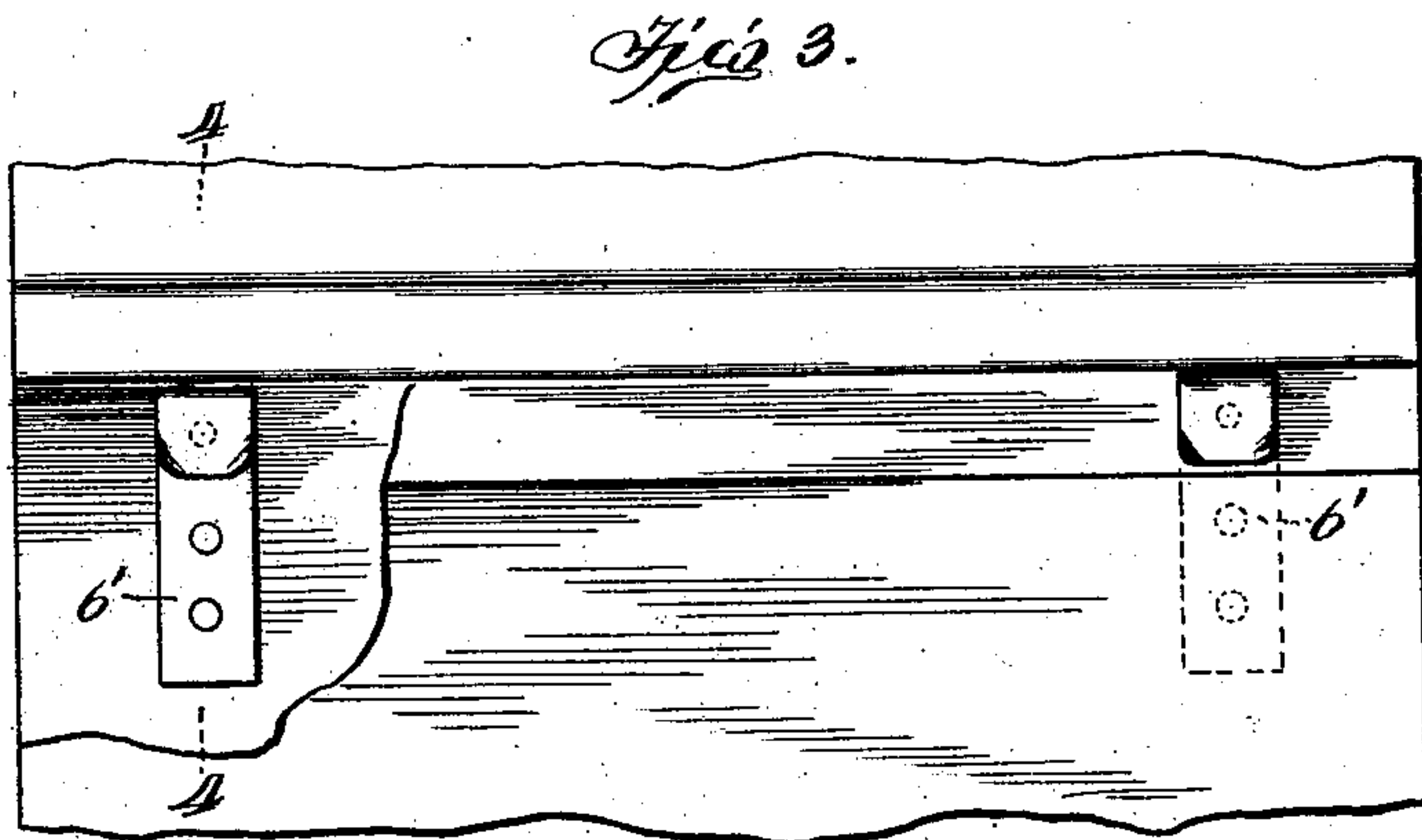
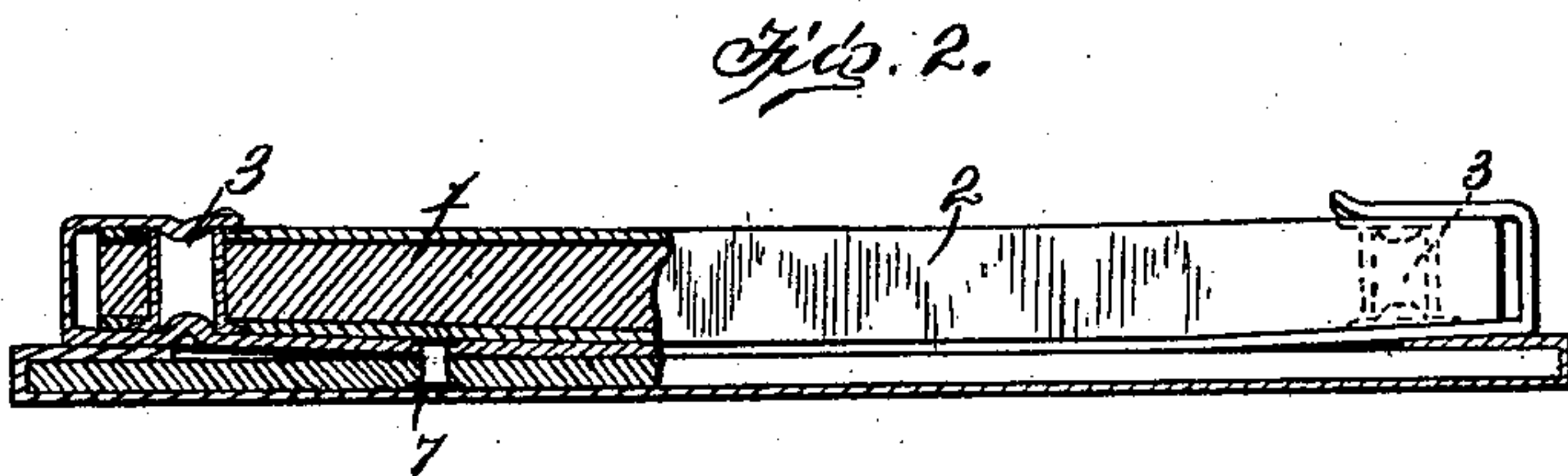
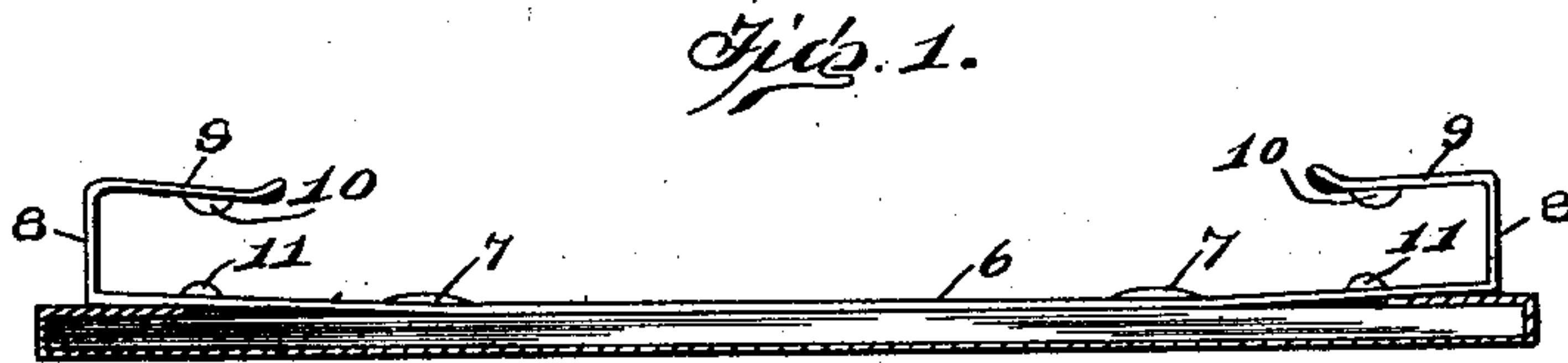


No. 756,106.

PATENTED MAR. 29, 1904.

M. P. EXLINE.  
TEMPORARY BINDER.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

*at. Kitchin.*

*Edgar M. Kitchin*

INVENTOR

*Marcus P. Exline,*

BY

*Maxwell T. Lawrence,*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCUS PAGE EXLINE, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

## TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,106, dated March 29, 1904.

Application filed July 6, 1903. Serial No. 164,414. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARCUS PAGE EXLINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, 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.

This invention relates to improvements in temporary binders, and particularly to such as are adapted for use in connection with bound packages of sheets.

The object in view is the provision of means for receiving and positively retaining within a temporary cover a package of checks or other sheets which have been bound together and formed with apertures for receiving the retaining means.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists, in combination with a package of bound sheets formed with apertures, of a temporary cover for said package, spring-clasps carried by said cover, and studs carried by said clasps adapted to enter said apertures.

It also consists in certain other novel constructions, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical transverse section through a temporary cover embodying the features of the present invention, the spring-clasps being illustrated in elevation. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view of the same with a bound package of sheets retained by the clasps, parts being broken away. Fig. 3 represents a top plan view of a slightly-modified form of binder. Fig. 4 represents a detail sectional view taken on the plane of line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents an enlarged detail perspective view of a portion of the structure disclosed in Figs. 1 and 2.

The present invention is designed for use particularly in connection with a package of checks or other sheets of paper or suitable material, as indicated at 1 in the accompanying drawings, which sheets are preferably

permanently bound by a suitable edge binding-strip 2, retained in position by hollow eyelets 3 3, which eyelets form apertures for the reception of retaining means.

The cover for the package 1 may be of any suitable material and constructed in any preferred manner, but usually consists of two stiff backs 4 4 bound together by a flexible hinge 5 and provided with any suitable cloth or leather covering for giving a finished appearance. The package 1 is designed to be retained in position within the temporary cover by means of spring-clasps, which may consist, as seen in Figs. 1, 2, and 5, of a strip 6 of spring metal extending across the inner end of one of the backs 4 and then secured thereto by suitable rivets 7 7. Each end of the strip 6 is bent upwardly, as at 8, and inwardly, as at 9, the inwardly-bent ends of said strip preferably, when free, slanting downwardly, so as to the more tightly clamp an introduced package 1. A suitable stud 10 depends from each end of the strip 6 and is designed in operation to enter the upper end of the aperture in the package 1, formed by the eyelet 3, a similar stud 11 being carried by the strip 6 just beneath each stud 10 for entering the lower end of the aperture formed by eyelet 3. As illustrated in Fig. 2, the studs 10 and 11 may be made of the material forming the strip 6 being pressed outwardly at the given points, or of course any suitable lugs may be affixed to the strip in any preferred manner.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have illustrated a slightly-modified form of clasps, which consist of strips 6' 6', preferably of spring metal arranged parallel and each extending longitudinally of one of the backs 4, fixed thereto by means of rivets 7' 7'. Each strip 6' is bent upwardly, as at 8', and forwardly, as at 9', and is provided with studs 10' and 11', similar to studs 10 and 11. The strips 6' may be spaced any suitable distance apart and any preferred number of strips may be employed.

As will be observed by reference to the drawings, I preferably curve upwardly the extreme ends of the strip 6 and the free ends of the strips 6' for facilitating the introduction of the package 1 between such ends and the main body portion of the strips.



In practice the temporary back may be provided for use in connection with any number of packages 1, each package 1 when used with a given back being introduced between the bent ends of the clamping-strip and the main body thereof and pressed in position for causing the studs 10 and 11 or 10' and 11', as the case may be, to snap into the apertures formed by eyelets 3, when the package will be firmly held and retained within the cover until it is desired to remove the same, when by sufficient strain or by lifting of the ends of the clamps the package may be readily removed.

Although I have designed and adapted the present invention for use particularly in connection with bank-checks, yet it will be understood that the same may be employed in connection with any bound packages of sheets, and I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the use of checks alone.

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

1. A temporary binder, comprising a cover, a strip secured transversely thereof, locking means carried thereby, clamping members formed integral with said strip near each end thereof, said members extending toward the center of said strip, and locking means carried by said clamping members approximately opposite the locking means carried by said strip.

2. A temporary binder comprising a suitable back cover, a strip secured thereto having end portions turned upwardly and backwardly so as to be parallel with the back cover of the binder and inwardly-projecting detents carried by said overhanging portions for engaging sheets to be placed in the holder.

3. A temporary binder comprising a back cover, strips riveted thereto, the free ends of said strips being bent upwardly and then

folded parallel to the back cover, detents upon said pieces extending toward each other, bound sheets arranged to engage the said pieces and formed with recesses for engaging the said detents when sprung into place beneath the free ends of the said pieces.

4. A temporary binder comprising a cover, a spring-strip secured thereto and provided with overhanging end portions facing the cover in a parallel plane, and inwardly-projecting locking means carried by the overhanging end portions for holding materials placed beneath them.

5. In a temporary binder, the combination with a cover of a spring-strip secured thereto and formed with locking projections extending therefrom, end portions folded back upon the said strip the free ends of said portions overhanging the cover and locking-detents carried by said overhanging portions and cooperating with the locking-detents upon the body of the strip.

6. In a temporary binder the combination of a strip of material extending transversely of and fixed to the back cover of the binder and overhanging spring-clamps formed integral with the ends of said strip and lying parallel with the back cover.

7. A temporary binder, comprising a cover, a transverse member secured thereto, said transverse member provided with parallel clamping means formed integral therewith near each end thereof, locking means assembled with said clamping means and said clamping means extending toward the center of said transverse member.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARCUS PAGE EXLINE.

Witnesses:

E. BOURKE,

M. W. BRADY.