

No. 779,681.

PATENTED JAN. 10, 1905.

W. C. ABBOTT.
TEMPORARY BINDER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1904.

Fig. 1.

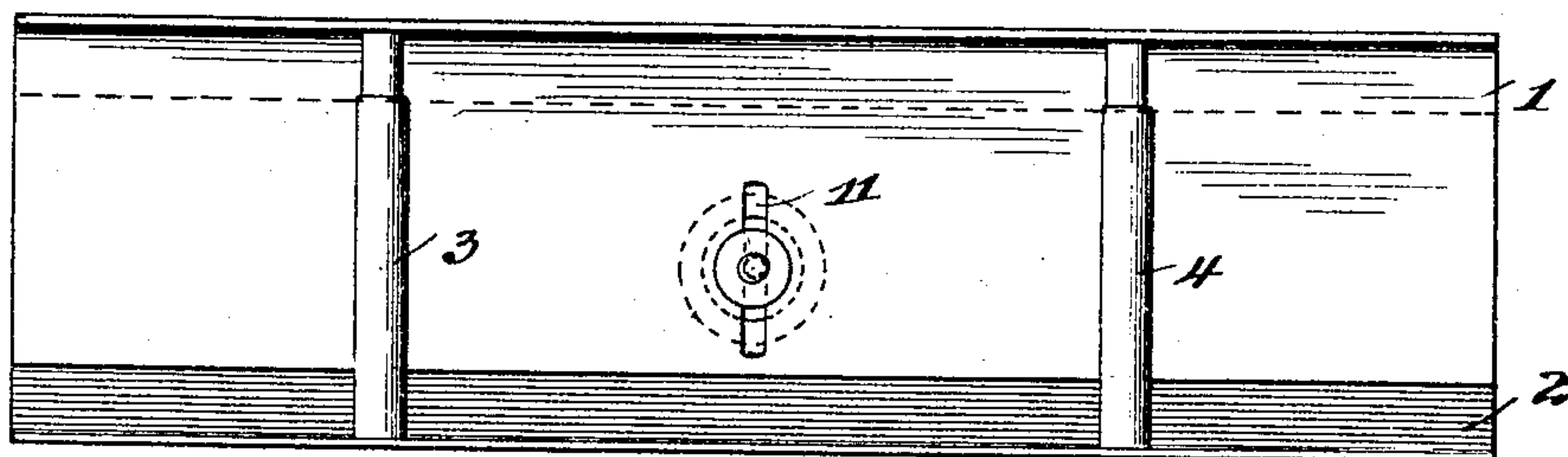


Fig. 2.

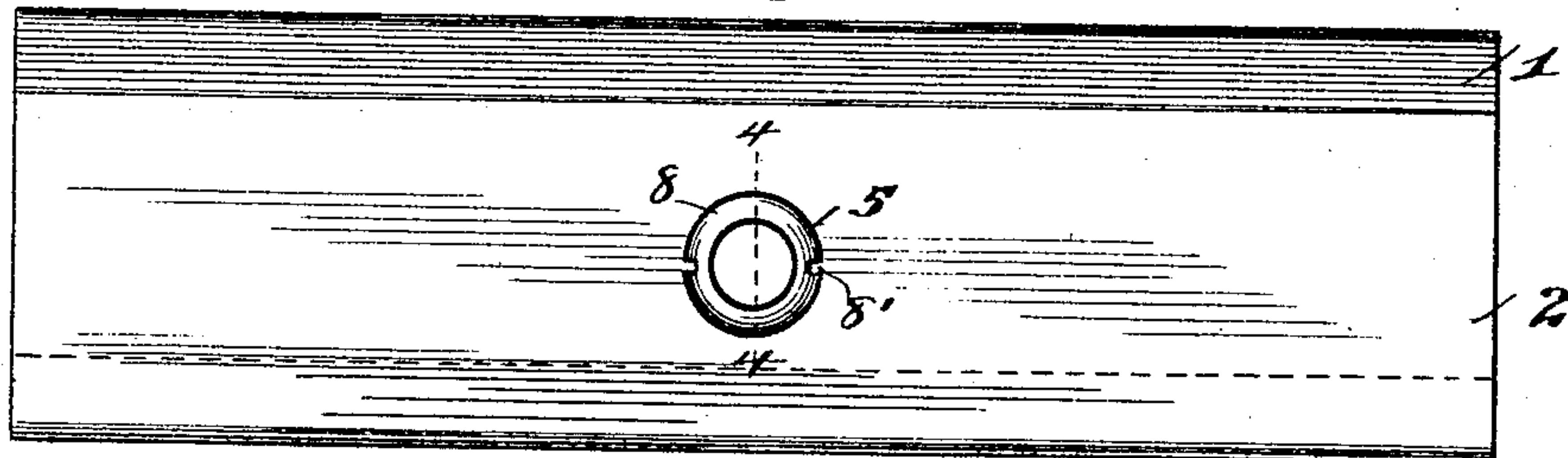


Fig. 3.

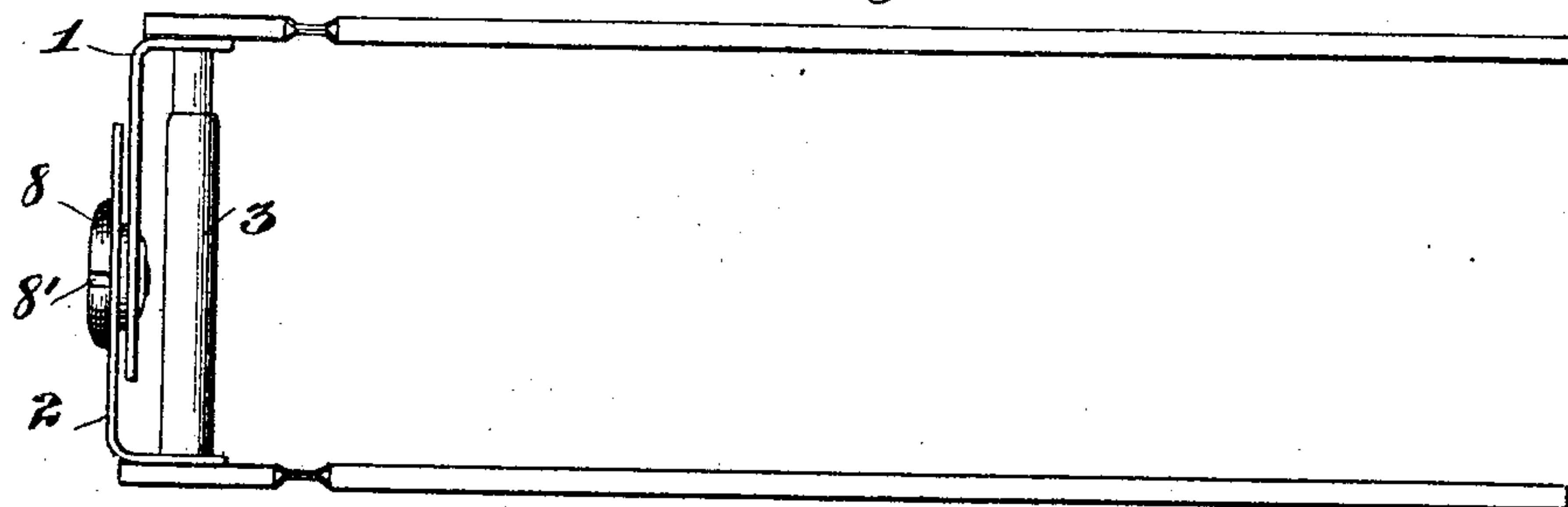


Fig. 4.

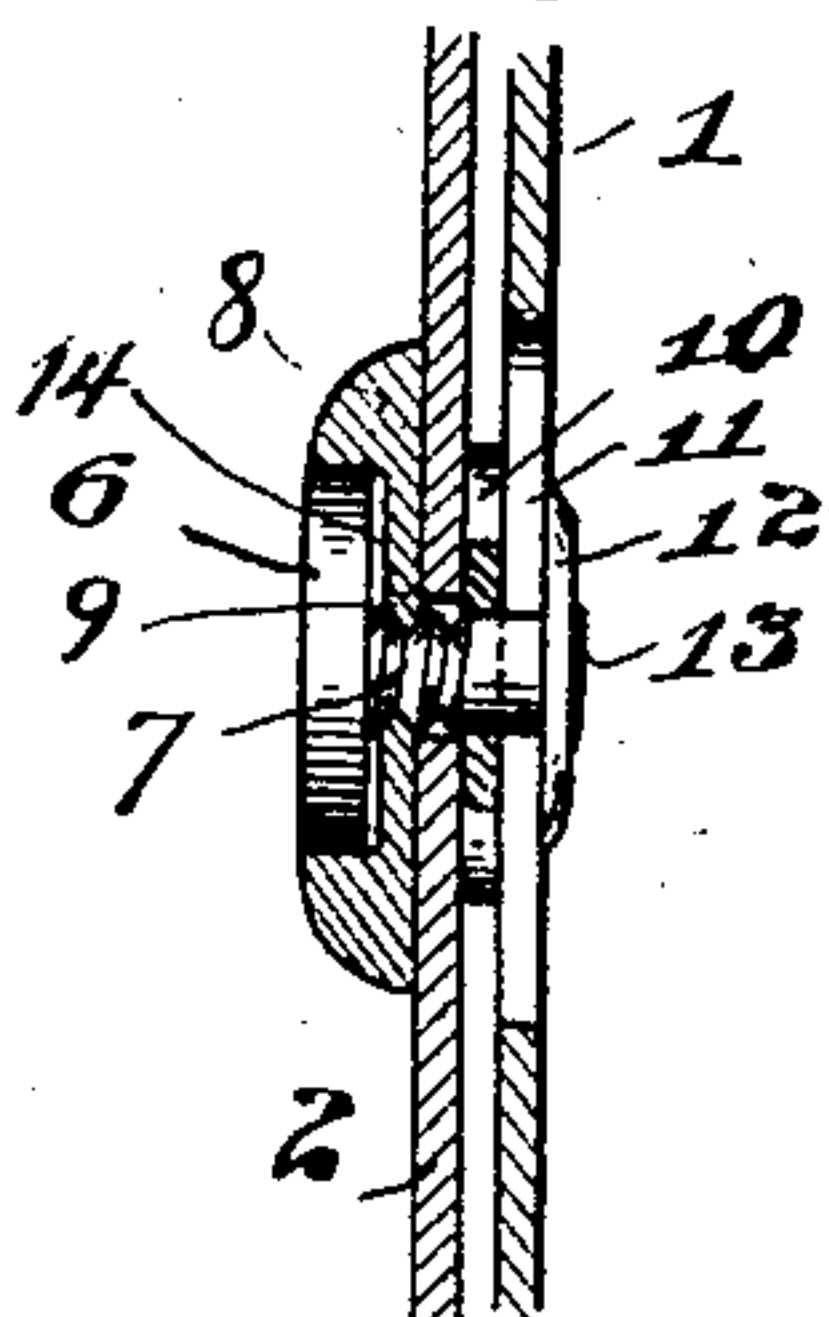


Fig. 5.



Witnesses,
J. D. Mann,
H. Litzberg.

Inventor,
W. C. Abbott.
By Offield, Towle & Lenthicum

Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALLACE C. ABBOTT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,681, dated January 10, 1905.

Application filed April 4, 1904. Serial No. 201,465.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALLACE C. ABBOTT, of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to temporary binders for binding together in book form loose leaves, pamphlets, catalogues, or the like, and more particularly to a simple means for locking said binder in adjusted positions.

Among the salient objects of the invention are to provide in a temporary binder of the character referred to a locking mechanism secured to the overlapping members of said binder and adapted to lock said members frictionally together in any position of adjustment, to provide a locking mechanism preferably non-separable as to its parts or from the binder members, thus preventing possible loss or misplacement of any of its parts, and to provide a locking mechanism which is simple, effective, and economical and which may be easily applied to all overlapping binder members.

The invention will be readily understood from the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a pair of binder members, showing in dotted lines the locking mechanism. Fig. 2 is a back view of the same, showing locking mechanism in full lines. Fig. 3 is an edge view of binder with cover members. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view taken on line 4 4 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is an elevation of a key used to operate the locking mechanism.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 designate, respectively, two back or binder members provided with the usual binder-posts 3 4, each of said binder members being of angle form and preferably of one piece, the back portions of which overlap each other, as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

5 designates as a whole the locking mechanism and comprises a bolt-like member 6, threaded adjacent its head, as at 7, upon which threads turns a locking-nut 8, which is countersunk to a depth a little more than enough

to receive the head of said bolt 6. The nut 8 is placed upon the threaded portion 7 of the bolt and the bolt then passed through a hole 9, though it might be a slot, in back member 2, through a washer 10, and thence through a slot 11 in back member 1, through which it projects sufficiently to receive a second washer 12 and have its end riveted, as at 13 in the present construction. It will be seen, therefore, that the binder member 1 slides upon the bolt or rivet 6 between the washers 10 and 12 to increase or decrease the receiving capacity of the binder members or to tighten the binder members upon the contents before locking them together. The lock-nut 8 has sufficient traveling space over the threads 7 (indicated by the space 14) to permit of its being turned outwardly against the head of the bolt 6 to loosen or free the binder members for movement or to be turned inwardly to clamp together the binder members and washers into a frictional locking engagement with each other, and thus by a turn or two of the nut 8 the binder or back members are firmly locked together or loosened for movement upon each other. As a convenient means for turning said nut 8 when it is desired to have a separate and detachable instrument for turning it a key, Fig. 5, is provided which fits the marginal notches 8' in the nut 8. It is obvious, however, that other constructions for turning said nut might be provided or that modifications and alterations in the details of construction and arrangement of the locking mechanism as a whole might be made without departing from the spirit of the invention, and I do not, therefore, limit the invention to the details here shown except in so far as they are made the subject-matter of specific claims.

I claim—

1. In a temporary binder having overlapping binder members and binder-posts, a locking mechanism for locking said binder members in adjusted positions, comprising a bolt connecting said overlapping members through a slot engagement therewith, said bolt having a head on one end and confining means at the other end whereby it is held against longitudinal movement, and a locking-nut threaded

upon said bolt between its head and said overlapping members, the movement of which upon said bolt in one way or the other locks or unlocks said overlapping members, substantially as described.

2. In a temporary binder having overlapping binder members moving one upon the other, a locking mechanism for locking said members against movement, comprising a bolt connecting said overlapping members through a slot engagement therewith, said bolt having a head on one end and confining means at the other end preventing longitudinal movement thereof, and a locking-nut threaded upon said bolt between its head and said overlapping members, the movement of which locks or unlocks said overlapping binder members, said nut being countersunk to receive the head of said bolt as the nut is moved outwardly thereupon, substantially as described.

3. In a temporary binder having overlap-

ping binder members, a locking mechanism for locking said members together, comprising a headed bolt passing through one of said members and having a slot engagement with the other of said members, a washer upon said bolt between said members, a washer upon the outer end of said bolt and secured thereto to prevent longitudinal movement of the bolt, and a lock-nut upon said bolt between its head and said binder members, the movement of which locks said members.

4. In a temporary binder having overlapping binder members, a locking mechanism for locking said members against movement upon each other, comprising a double-headed bolt connecting said members, and a locking-nut moving upon said bolt between its heads.

WALLACE C. ABBOTT.

Witnesses:

M. A. REAM,

J. W. RANSON.