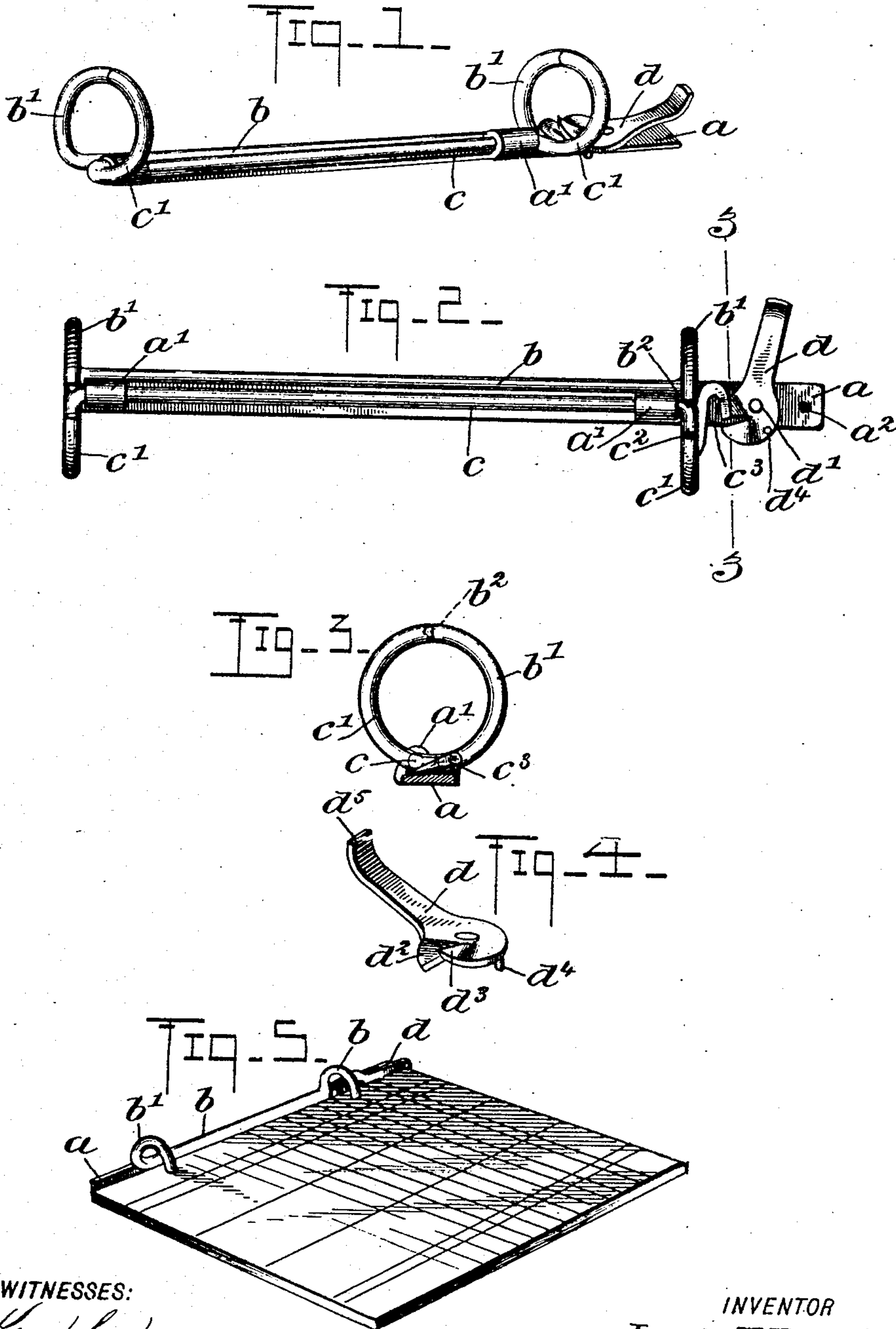


No. 781,456.

PATENTED JAN. 31, 1905.

L. T. PRUDON.
TEMPORARY BINDER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1904.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS T. PRUDON, OF NORTH BERGEN, NEW JERSEY.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 781,456, dated January 31, 1905.

Application filed May 4, 1904. Serial No. 206,360.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS T. PRUDON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of North Bergen, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Temporary Binder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a temporary binder for use on loose-leaf ledgers, memorandum-books, and for analogous purposes.

The objects of the invention are to provide a binder of the character mentioned which may be readily locked in a closed position and readily unlocked and opened by a simple movement of a lever and which will securely hold the leaves in position.

Further objects of the invention will appear in the course of the subjoined description, and the actual scope thereof will be defined by the annexed claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a preferred form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the locking-lever, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the device in a position as applied to a group of sheets.

In the drawings, *a* is a base-plate, upon which is rigidly secured a bar *b*, having upturned semicircular ends *b'*. The base-plate *a* is also provided with bearings *a'*, which may be integral with the plate *a* or rigidly secured thereto, and through these bearings passes a bar *c*, having upturned semicircular ends *c'*, the ends of which are adapted to come into contact with the ends of the parts *b'* and together therewith to constitute a closed circular or other shaped holding device for the papers which it is designed to hold. The bar *c* is obviously designed to rock in its bearings, and this rocking motion provides for the opening and closing of the device. Each of the parts *b'* of the holding device is preferably provided with a projection *b²*, fitting in a depression in the opposite part *c'*. One of the semicircular ends *c'* is also provided with a

projection *c³*, which is slanting on both its upper and lower sides, as is indicated in Fig. 3.

d is an operating-lever, which is pivoted to the plate *a* at the point *d'* and is provided with two inclined jaws *d²* and *d³*. These jaws are intended to contact with the opposite faces of the projection *c³*, so that when the lever is swung into the position shown in Fig. 1 the jaw *d³* will press upon the upper surface of the projection *c³* and force the bar *c* to rotate in its bearings, so that the end of the part *c'* will come into contact with the end of the part *b'* and lock the parts in this position. Upon swinging the lever in the opposite direction to the position shown in Fig. 2 the other jaw, *d²*, will come into contact with the lower surface of the projection *c³* and force the bar *c* to rotate back in the opposite direction, so as to open the device, and the wedge shape of the parts *b²* and *c³* will operate to keep the device open.

On the bar *a* is a projection *a²* for coming into contact with a depression (not shown) on the lower side of the lever *d* and by frictional contact hold the lever in its locking position.

d⁴ is a pin or projection on the lever *d*, which is designed to come into contact with the edge of the plate *a*, so as to limit the motion of the lever in both directions.

It will be seen from this description that my device is very efficient for the purpose for which it is designed, that it may be readily closed and locked in closed position by a simple turn of the lever *d*, and that it may be as readily opened and locked in opened position by the reverse motion of the lever. It is composed of very few parts, is not likely to get out of order, and is inexpensive to produce and keep in repair.

Of course it is to be understood that the principle only of my invention is illustrated by the accompanying drawings and that the particular embodiment shown is not the only one which the invention is capable of assuming. Many modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

1. In a temporary binder, the combination of a pair of elements adapted when brought together to constitute leaf-holding means, a

- projection on one of said elements and having an inclined portion, and a pivoted lever provided with two inclined jaws extending in opposite directions, one inclined downwardly and the other upwardly with respect to the body of the lever, the former of said jaws being adapted to cooperate with the lower surface of said projection, and the other jaw with the upper surface thereof.
2. In a temporary binder, the combination of a stationary element, a movable element, both of said elements having curved ends adapted when brought together to constitute leaf-holding means, a projection on said movable element having an inclined upper surface and an inclined lower surface, and a pivoted lever provided with inclined jaws, one of said jaws being adapted to cooperate with the lower surface of said projection and the other with the upper surface thereof.
3. In a temporary binder, the combination of a stationary element, a movable element, both of said elements having curved ends adapted when brought together to constitute leaf-holding means, a projection on said movable element having an inclined upper surface and an inclined lower surface, and a pivoted lever provided with two inclined jaws extending in opposite directions, one inclined downwardly and the other upwardly to the body of the lever the former of said jaws being adapted to cooperate with the lower surface of said projection, and the other jaw with the upper surface thereof.
4. In a temporary binder, the combination of a stationary element, a pivoted element, both of said elements having curved ends

adapted when brought together to constitute circular leaf-holding means, a projection near the pivotal point of said pivoted element having an inclined upper surface and an inclined lower surface, a lever provided with two inclined jaws, one of the jaws being adapted to cooperate with the lower surface of said projection and the other with the upper surface thereof, and a projection on the stationary element for holding the lever in fixed position.

5. In a temporary binder, the combination of a base-plate, a bar rigidly secured thereto, said bar having curved ends, bearings on said base-plate, a second bar mounted in said bearings, said second bar having curved ends located opposite the ends of the first-mentioned bar and adapted to cooperate therewith to form leaf-holding means, a projection on said pivoted bar having an inclined upper surface and an inclined lower surface, a lever pivoted to said base-plate and provided with inclined jaws, one of said jaws being adapted to cooperate with the lower surface of said projection and the other of said jaws being adapted to cooperate with the upper surface of said projection, a stop on said lever, and a holding device on said base-plate for said lever.

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

LOUIS T. PRUDON.

Witnesses:

HENRY C. PRUDON,
ALBERT E. FAY.