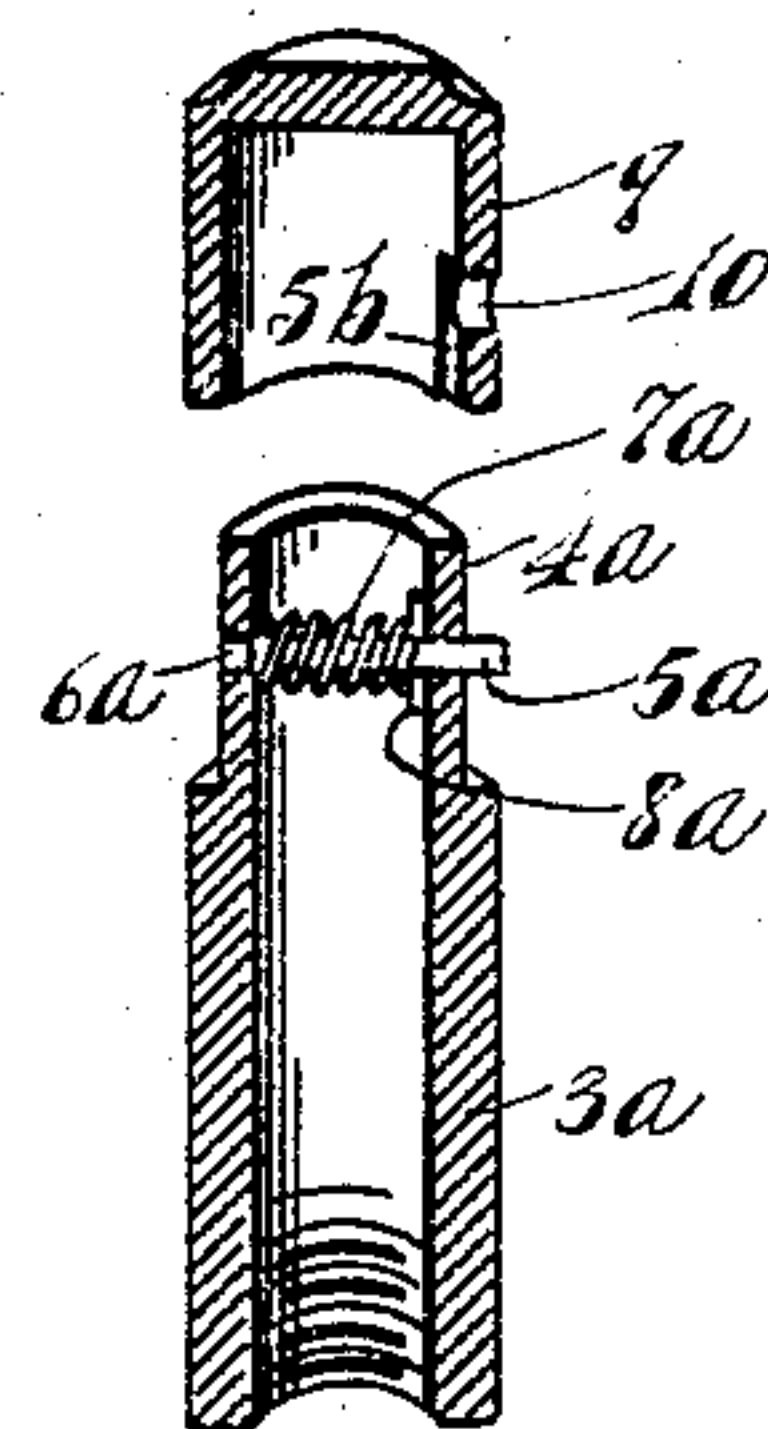
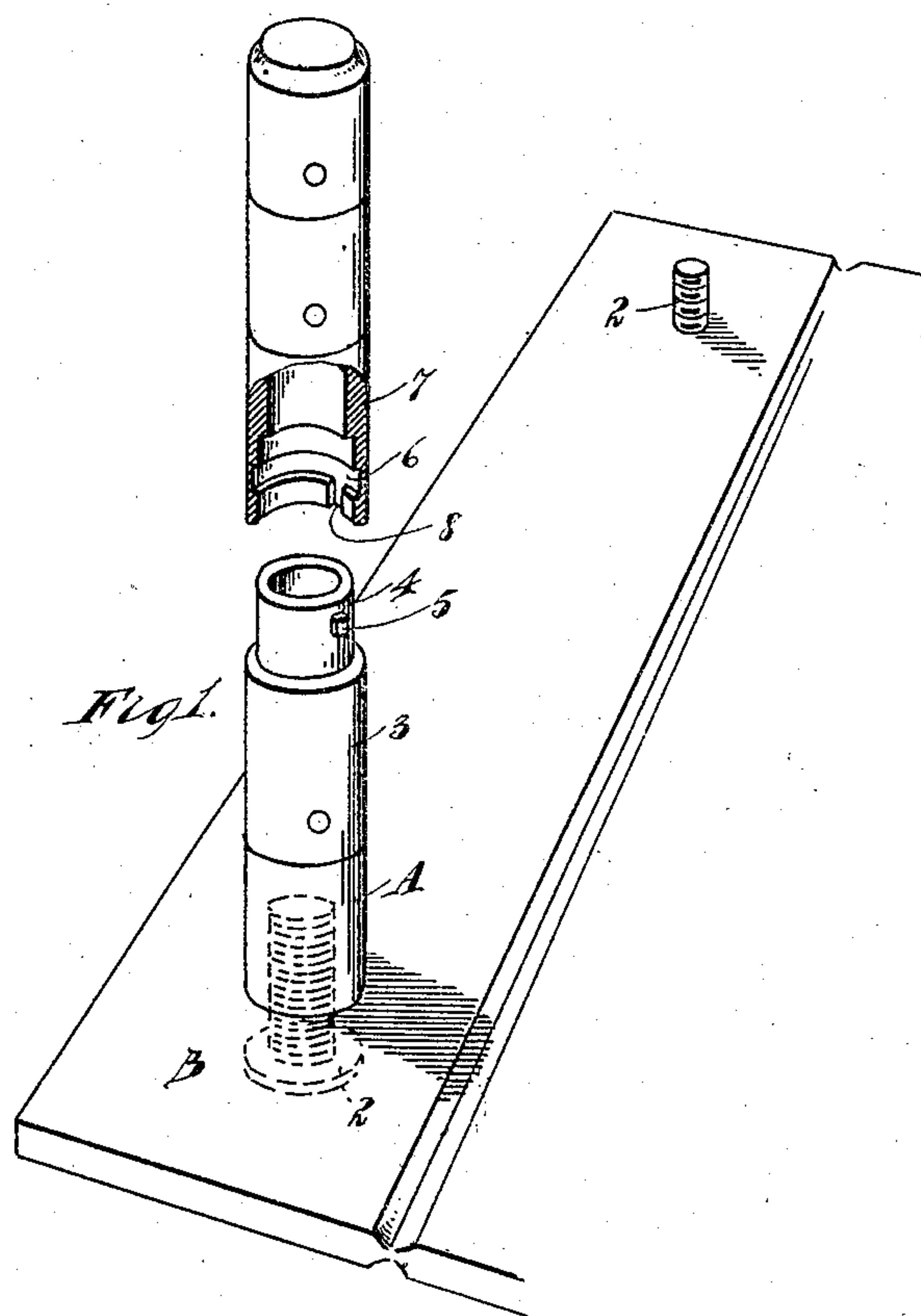


No. 788,488.

PATENTED APR. 25, 1905.

J. MILLER.  
TEMPORARY BINDER.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1904.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MILLER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES BARKER,  
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## TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 788,488, dated April 25, 1905.

Application filed February 8, 1904. Serial No. 192,551.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Temporary Binders; and I 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 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to temporary binders, and has for its object an improved sectional post adapted to be used to hold the loose sheets of what is now commonly known as a "loose-leaf ledger." The post is constructed in sections and may be extended indefinitely by adding additional sections, which are interposed between that section which is secured to one of the covers of the binder and that section which is used as a terminal at the other end of the post.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows one of the covers or boards of the binder, from which rise two posts. Fig. 2 shows in sectional elevation two portions of a post with a modified form of catch.

The second or top part of the cover is not shown, as it is in all respects similar to the bottom board and engages loosely on the post. Means for locking or otherwise securing the two parts together are not shown, as this feature is entirely distinct from the present invention.

The section A of the post is secured to the binding-cover B by a screw 2, the head of which engages against the outside of the binding-board and passes through a hole that is of a size to allow the passage of the wire of the screw, but does not allow the body of the post to pass through it. Each section of the post is provided with a neck part 4 of small diameter, which projects from a body 3 of larger diameter. The two may be made integral or may be made of separate pieces of metal, but are firmly secured together. The neck 4 of smaller diameter is provided with a small pin or projection 5. The bottom of

the section which engages with this is provided with a bore of a diameter to engage outside of and closely over the neck 4, and in the walls which surround the bore properly spaced from the bottom to engage the pin 5 is a groove 6, that extends around the entire wall of the section 7, and there is a passage 8 leading from the bottom of the section 7 into the groove.

In the form shown in Fig. 2 there is the same body part 3<sup>a</sup> of large diameter, and neck extension 4<sup>a</sup> of small diameter. The neck extension 4<sup>a</sup> is hollow, and through both walls of the extension 4<sup>a</sup> is bored a small hole 6<sup>a</sup>, in which is inserted a pin 5<sup>a</sup>, and on the stem of the pin 5<sup>a</sup> within the hollow of the neck is a spring 7<sup>a</sup>. Through the stem of the pin is a hole, in which there is a small holding-pin 8<sup>a</sup>. The length of the pin 5<sup>a</sup> is equal to the diameter of the external surface of the neck extension 4<sup>a</sup>. Through the wall of the next succeeding section (shown in Fig. 2 as the cap-piece 9) is a hole 10, arranged to engage with the pin 5<sup>a</sup>. To unlock this form of structure, the pin 5<sup>a</sup> is pushed in manually until the end of it is flush with the external surface of the extension 4<sup>a</sup>, and the cap or succeeding section is pulled away from the part to which it has been coupled. A notch 5<sup>b</sup> is cut in the rim of the sleeve part, and the neck will at once slide to place when the notch registers with the pin 5<sup>a</sup> and the parts are pressed together.

To uncouple the form shown in Fig. 1, the section 7 is turned on its axis with a slight longitudinal pull until the parts uncouple, and to join the two the upper section is first engaged over that part of the projection 4 which is above the pin 5, and one part is turned axially on the other with a slight longitudinal pressure until the pin registers with the groove 8 and the parts slide into engagement, after which a slight turn locks them in engagement.

In both forms the external surface of the post is a substantially accurate cylinder without edge or break, and the post is entirely rigid with any reasonable number of extension-sections.



What I claim is—

In a sectional post for temporary binders, the combination of a cylindrical section provided with an extension of smaller diameter  
5 and with a locking means carried by said extension, a second section to be coupled to the first provided with a sleeve having an external diameter equal to the large diameter of the first section, and an internal diameter equal  
10 to the diameter of the extension and adapted to sleeve over the extension and also provided

with a seat for said locking means, and with a longitudinal groove on the inner face of the sleeve adapted to guide the locking means to its seat, substantially as described. 15

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES MILLER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. BURTON,  
MAY E. KOTT.