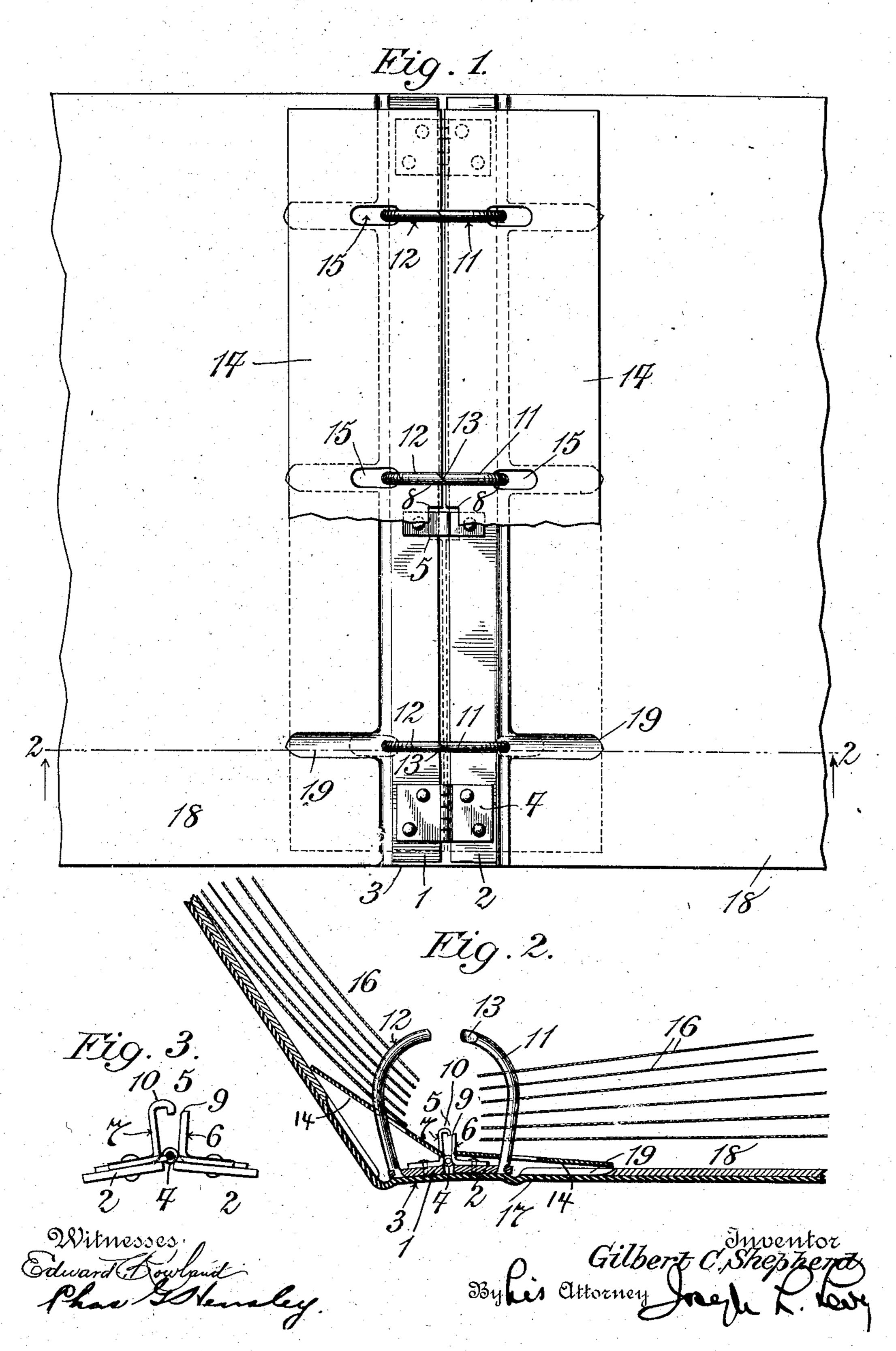
G. C. SHEPHERD.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1903.



United States Patent Office.

GILBERT C. SHEPHERD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,296, dated May 30, 1905.

o Application filed June 26, 1903. Serial No. 163,157.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILBERT C. SHEPHERD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Temporary Binder, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, durable, and economical article of this class which will securely hold the papers which are bound therein and yet readily permit their removal or insertion.

For a more particular description of one embodiment of my invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view showing my improved binder in a cover or back, the fingers of the binder being closed. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 22 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows, the fingers being shown open. Fig. 3 is a detailed view showing the catch.

Throughout the various views similar reference ence characters designate similar parts.

The binder contains the plate or back 1, which is divided into two substantially identical elements 2 and 3, which are connected together by hinges 4 and may be held rigidly 30 in the same plane by means of a catch 5. This catch 5 comprises two parts 6 and 7, the former being fixed by rivets or other suitable means to the element 2, and it comprises a small angle-plate with a chamfered edge 9. The 35 other part, 7, is similar, except that it is provided with a hook 10 instead of the chamfered edge 9, and this part 7 is secured to the element 3, so that the hook 10 is adapted to ride over the edge 9 and engage the part 6, thereby 40 holding the elements 2 and 3 rigidly in one plane, as shown in Fig. 1. By releasing the hook 10 the hinges 4 allow the elements 2 and 3 to assume the positions indicated in Figs. 2 and 3.

Inelastic binding-fingers 11 and 12 are swaged in perforations adjacent to the outer edges of the elements 2 and 3, and these fingers extend upwardly and then inwardly, so that when the elements 2 and 3 are in one plane the faces 13 of the fingers 11 and 12 will

abut and be held securely together. While these abutting surfaces may be made in any suitable way, I prefer to make them as shown—that is, with their engaging faces diagonally disposed with regard to the axis of the 55 hinges 4.

Rectangular guide-plates or guides 14 with oblong slots 15 are placed on the fingers 11 and 12, which pass through the slots 15. These guides 14 cause the sheets 16 to preserve 60 their proper positions in the binder. These plates are recessed at 8 to clear the catch 5.

The cover of the binder comprises the usual facing 17, which may be of leather or any suitable material, and a stiffening 18, of card- 65 board. This stiffening 18 is recessed at 19, adjacent to the fingers 11 and 12, so that these fingers will rest partially in these recesses when the binder and cover are closed that is, when the book formed by the binder, 70 pages, and cover is not open. The guides 14 are made broad enough to extend over the part of the cover which is flexed when the binder is opened or closed. The precise width of these guides is immaterial, provided 75 it is great enough to enable them to properly perform their functions. If they are proportioned as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the result will be satisfactory. The plates 14 when the cover is partially open, as shown at the 80 left in Fig. 2, rest against the back and cover and extend diagonally between them. This raises the pages 16 on the fingers until they assume their proper position when the book is closed. Should these plates be omitted, 85 the pages would not be raised from the plate or back 1 and would bind between the fingers and the cover when the book was being closed, thereby tearing the pages and breaking the binder.

While I have shown and described one embodiment of my invention, it is obvious that it may be embodied in many equivalent forms which come within the scope of the annexed claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a temporary binder or similar device, a plate, binding-fingers extending from said plate, slotted guides on said fingers and means 100

on said plate for holding said fingers in contact.

2. In a temporary binder or similar device, a plate, binding-fingers extending from said 5 plate, means on said plate for causing the binding-fingers to abut, means for causing the pages to rise on the said fingers when the binder is closed, and a recessed cover or binding, the recesses of which are located adjatent to the binding-fingers and in which said fingers rest when the cover or binder is closed.

3. In a temporary binder or similar device, plates, binding-fingers extending from said plates, a cover fixed to said plates and having portions adapted to be flexed, slotted guides on said fingers extending over said flexed portions and means on said plates for holding said fingers in contact.

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4. In a temporary binder or similar device,

a back, binding-fingers extending from said 20 back, a cover and guides on said fingers, said guides being so shaped and arranged that they will extend over and terminate near to the flexed portions between the back and covers of the binder.

5. In a temporary binder or similar device, a back, binding-fingers extending from said back, a cover fixed to said back, and having portions adapted to be flexed, slotted guides on said fingers extending over said flexed portions and means on said back for holding said fingers in contact.

Signed in the city, county, and State of New York this 25th day of June, 1903. GILBERT C. SHEPHERD.

Witnesses:

CHAS. G. HENSLEY, SOPHIE SEKOSKY.