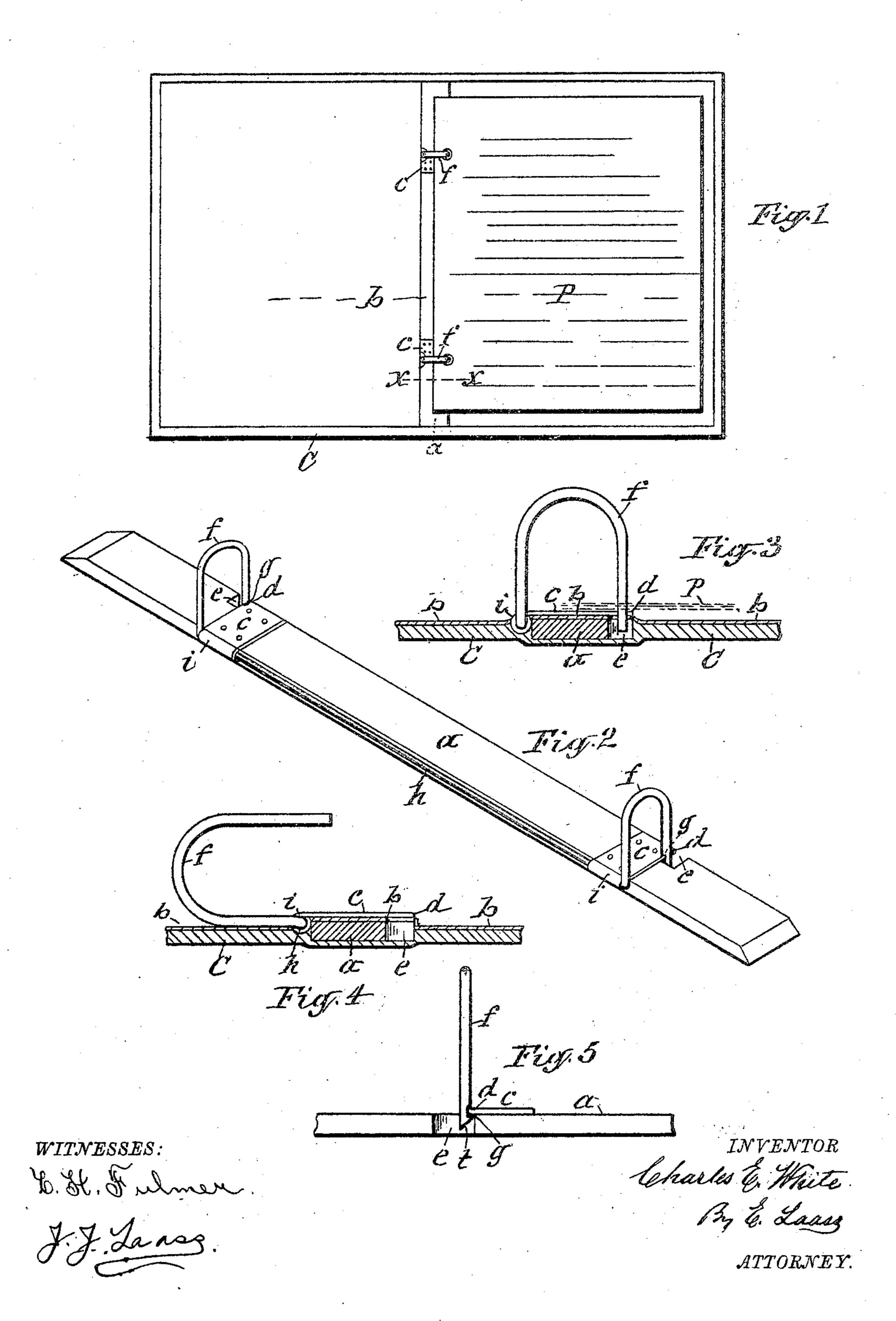
C. E. WHITE.
TEMPORARY BINDER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. WHITE, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 797,879.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. WHITE, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to temporary binders which are designed for holding in a filed con-

dition a plurality of loose sheets.

The object of the invention is to provide a temporary binder which shall be simple and inexpensive to manufacture and convenient and efficient in its operation, which object is attained by the improved construction and combination of the component parts of my invention, as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved binder with a plurality of sheets P applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an isometric perspective view of the binder detached from the bookcover. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section on line X X in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows the same with the sheet-receiving staple in position for applying or removing the sheets to or from the staple, and Fig. 5 is a rear edge view of the staple-supporting bar with the staple in its locked position.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

C C represent the front and back bookcovers, which are united to inclose the sheets of paper P, temporarily bound to said covers, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

a represents a bar of wood or other suitable material extending lengthwise of the juncture of the covers and fastened thereto, preferably by means of a lining b, pasted or glued to the inner sides of the covers C C and inclosing the said bar.

c c denote metal plates which are nailed or otherwise suitably attached transversely to the bar a and project horizontally at one of the longitudinal edges of said bar, as shown at d, preferably over recesses e e in the bar. The opposite edge of each plate is formed

with a sleeve i, which is contiguous to and parallel with the edge of the bar a.

h denotes a wire which extends lengthwise of the bar a, closely to the edge thereof and in line with the sleeves i i, through which the wire passes and is thus pivotally connected to the bar. The end portions of said wire are deflected at right angles close to the outer ends of the sleeves to prevent the wire h from slipping endwise on the bar. The said deflected end portions of the wire are bent into the shape of staples ff, having straight and parallel limbs and disposed transversely over the bar a. The staples thus formed are allowed to rest upon the inner side of the cover C when said staples are swung into the position shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings for either connecting or removing one or more sheets of paper P to or from the staples f.f.The extremities of these staples are each provided with a notch g in the side facing the projecting edge of one of the plates c and forced to engage said edge by the spring action of the staples. The staples are terminated within the depth of the bar a, and thus shielded by the covers.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination, with the united front and back covers of a bar extending lengthwise of the juncture of said covers and fastened thereto, plates attached transversely to the said bar and projecting horizontally at one edge thereof and formed at the opposite edge with sleeves contiguous to and parallel with the edge of the bar, a wire extending lengthwise of said bar and through the aforesaid sleeves and having its end portions deflected in the form of staples disposed transversely over the bar and having straight parallel limbs terminated within the depth of the bar and thus shielded by the cover, the extremities of said staples being provided with notches engaging the projecting edges of the aforesaid plates, all constructed and combined as set forth.

CHARLES E. WHITE.

Witnesses:

J. J. Laass, L. H. FULMER.