

No. 799,313.

PATENTED SEPT. 12, 1905.

T. R. EDDY.
TEMPORARY BINDER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1904.

Fig. 1.

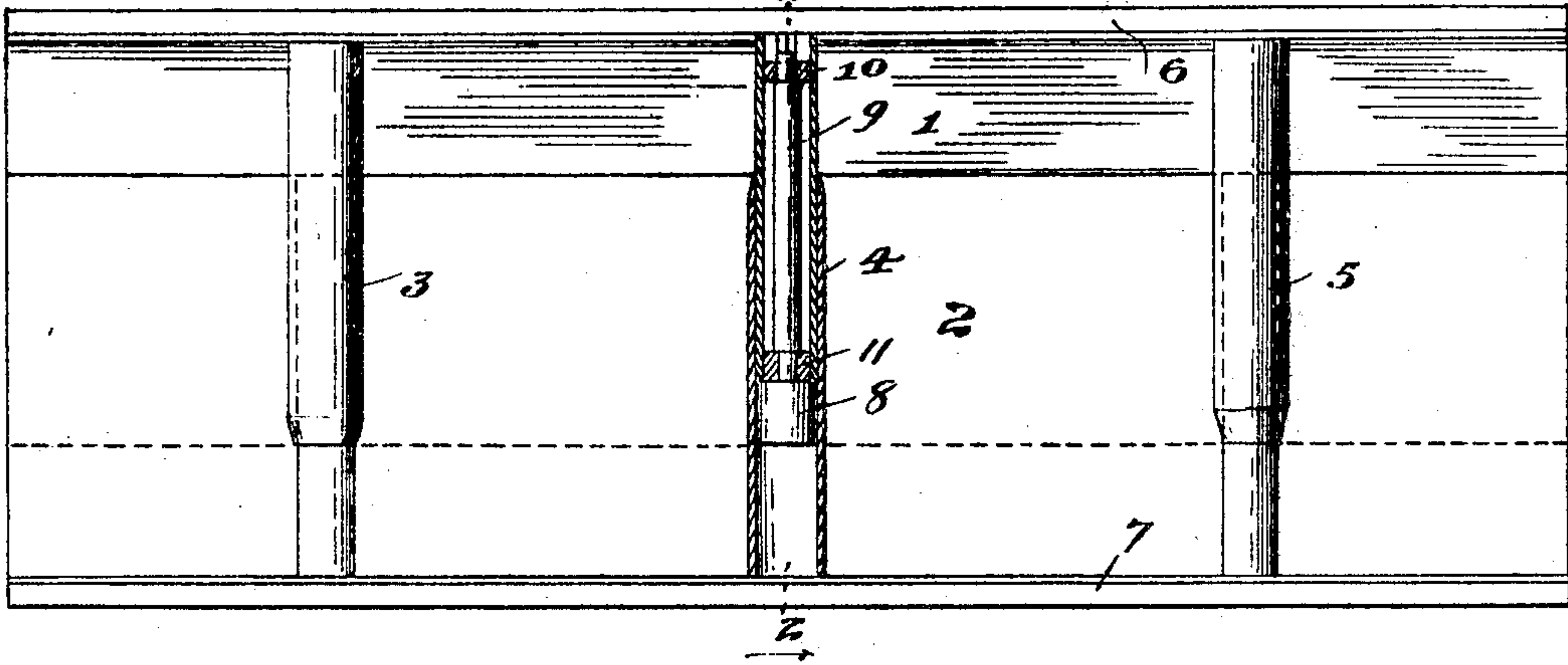


Fig. 2.

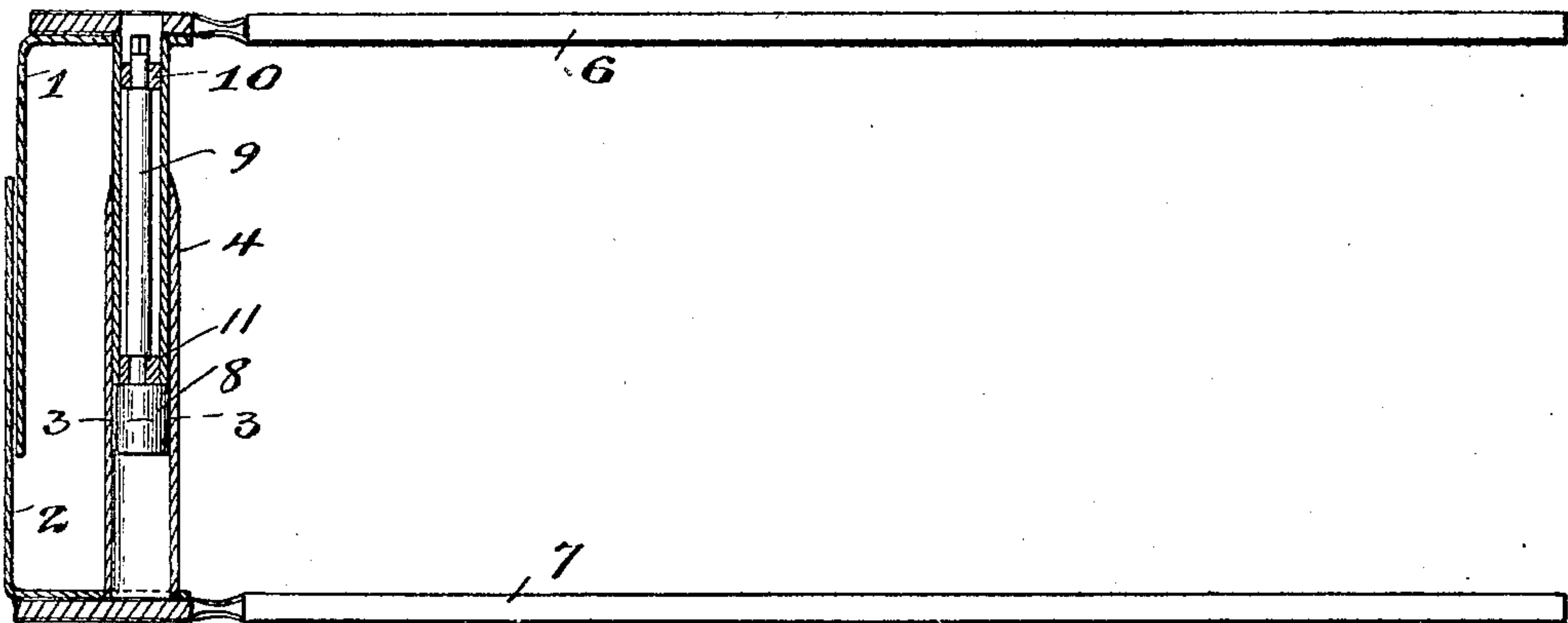
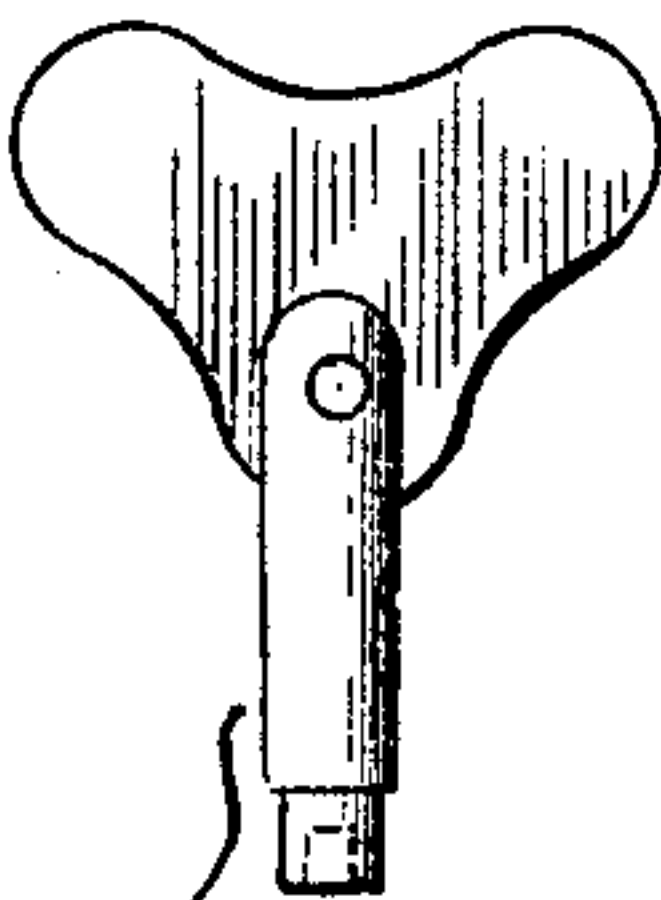


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



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TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 799,313.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 12, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS R. EDDY, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to temporary binders used for binding together in book form a number of loose leaves, and more particularly to
10 an improved means for locking against separation the telescoping binder-posts of such a binder.

Among the salient objects of the invention are to provide a simple binder of the character referred to which can be economically
15 manufactured; to provide such a binder with a locking mechanism which will effectively lock the telescoping binder-posts thereof together in any position of their movement one upon
20 the other and with such firmness that they cannot be pressed together or pulled apart when locked; to provide a locking mechanism which is applicable to the usual round posts used, thereby making it unnecessary to have spe-
25 cially-formed post-tubing, and consequently lessening the cost of manufacture; to provide a locking mechanism which is wholly within the telescoping binder-posts, thereby leaving the edges and surfaces of the binder perfectly
30 smooth and uniform, and in general to provide improvements in details of construction and arrangement which produce a cheap, simple, and highly-desirable temporary binder of the character referred to.

35 To the above ends the invention consists in the matters hereinafter set forth and will be readily understood from the following description, taken with the accompanying drawings, in which—

40 Figure 1 is a front view of a binder embodying the invention as seen between the cover members, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1 and looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig.
45 3 is a sectional view of the binder-post carrying the locking mechanism and taken on line 3 3, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 shows a key for turning the locking mechanism.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 designate a pair of overlapping binder members of
50 angle form and provided with telescoping binder-posts 3, 4, and 5 and also provided with the usual cover members 6 and 7, flexibly secured thereto.

The binder-post 4 in the construction shown 55 carries the locking mechanism for locking the binder-posts together, said locking mechanism comprising a locking-block 8 of the same external diameter as the inner telescoping member of the binder-post and mounted at the end
60 of said inner telescoping member eccentrically and rigidly upon the end of a bolt 9, which extends through said inner telescoping member and is made square at its opposite end to receive
65 a key by which it is turned to turn the eccentrically-mounted block member 8, resting against the end of the inner telescoping member and within the outer member, as clearly
shown in the drawings. In order to confine
said bolt within the inner telescoping member, 70
said member is provided in its interior with a pair of confining blocks or washers 10 and 11,
said blocks having therethrough a little off
of center apertures through which reduced
75 portions of said bolt pass and which form bearings for said bolt, preventing longitudinal or lateral movement thereof and causing
a wedging or binding engagement between
the locking-block and the outer telescoping
member when the bolt is turned. By this 80
construction said locking-block when in one position registers with the inner telescoping member, at the end of which it is mounted,
and moves within the outer telescoping member with ease, but when turned with the bolt 85
9, because of the eccentric connection therewith, it tends to move out of register with the inner member of the binder-post, and consequently into binding or locking engagement
90 with the interior of the outer post member, thereby locking said post members against movement, one upon the other. Thus a very effective and a very simple locking mechanism is provided and one which can be easily
and economically manufactured because of 95
the fact that uniform tubing can be used without special formation or alteration.

It is obvious that modifications in the details of construction and arrangement can be made without departing from the spirit of the
100 invention, and I do not, therefore, limit the invention to these details except in so far as they are made the subject-matter of specific claims.

I claim—

1. In a binder for holding loose leaves or the like, the combination with back or cover members, of a plurality of impaling-posts
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mounted thereupon, one of said posts comprising a pair of telescoping members, of which one member slides freely within the other, a locking member similar in cross-sectional form and dimensions to the telescoping part of the inner telescoping member and journaled upon the latter to extend exteriorly thereof and to rotate upon an axis eccentric to the longitudinal axis of said inner telescoping member, and means for positively rotating said locking member whereby to frictionally lock said telescoping members against longitudinal separation.

2. In a binder, two telescoping members, a locking member eccentrically and rotatably secured to and exteriorly of the inner telescoping member and moving therewith within the outer member, and means for rotating said locking member to frictionally lock said telescoping members together.

3. In a binder, means for locking the two main parts thereof together, comprising two telescoping members, a locking member, similar in cross-sectional form and dimensions to the telescoping part of the inner member, and journaled upon the latter to extend exteriorly thereof and to rotate upon an axis eccentric to the longitudinal axis of the inner telescoping member, and means for rotating said locking member to carry its outer lateral sides out of register with the inner telescoping member and bring it into frictional engagement with the outer telescoping member.

4. In a binder, two telescoping members, a bolt eccentrically and rotatably mounted in the inner telescoping member, and a locking member rigidly and eccentrically mounted upon one end of said bolt exteriorly of said inner telescoping member, whereby the turning of said bolt operates to turn said locking member into frictional locking position.

5. In a temporary binder, the combination

with a pair of binder members provided with telescoping binder-posts, of a locking mechanism for locking said binder members against movement toward and from each other, comprising a bolt eccentrically and rotatably mounted within one of said binder-posts, a locking member rigidly and eccentrically mounted upon one end of said bolt exteriorly of the inner member of said post, said bolt being secured against longitudinal or lateral movement bodily, substantially as described.

6. In a temporary binder having telescoping binder-posts, a locking mechanism for locking the telescoping members of said posts together comprising a bolt rotatably and eccentrically mounted within the inner member of said post, a lock-block of the same exterior diameter as said inner member rigidly and eccentrically mounted upon the end of said bolt against the end of said inner member and registering therewith when in one position of rotation, and means for turning said bolt to move said lock-block eccentrically into frictional locking engagement with the interior of the outer telescoping member, substantially as described.

7. In a temporary binder, two telescoping binder-post members, a journal-bearing carried by the inner of said post members, a locking member eccentrically and rotatably mounted in said journal-bearing, said locking member resting adjacent said journal-bearing and cooperating therewith when rotated to exert expanding pressure in substantially the same transverse plane in opposite directions within said outer post member, and means for rotating said locking member.

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Witnesses:

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