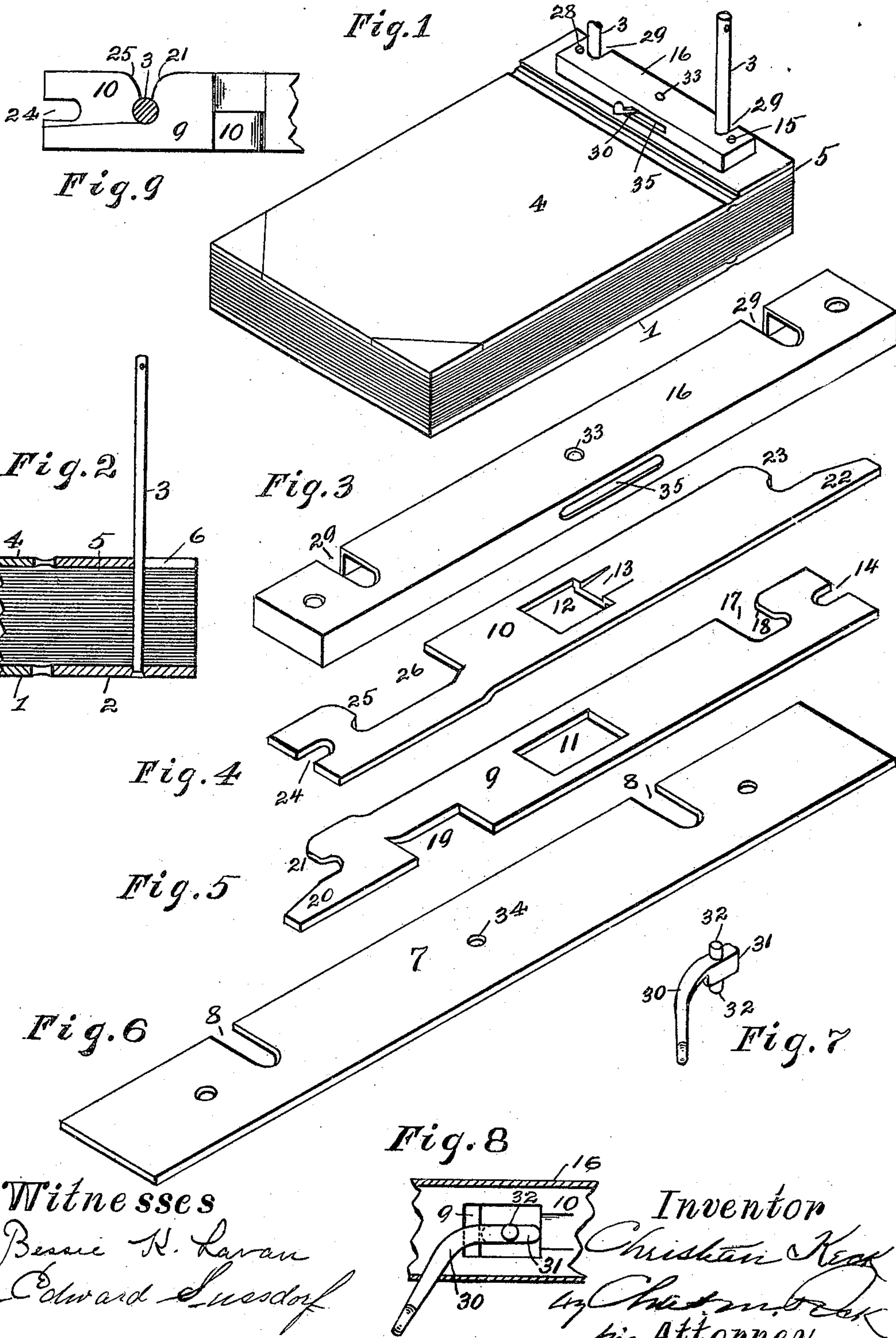


No. 820,049.

PATENTED MAY 8, 1906.

C. KECK.
TEMPORARY BINDER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 3, 1905.



Witnesses

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TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 820,049.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 8, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN KECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Crescent Springs, in the county of Kenton and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of binding-files or loose-leaf binders which are now generally known to the trade as "post-binders," wherein any convenient number of letters, bills, or other sheets are held until they are ready to be permanently bound up or filed away.

These binders usually consist, as in the present instance, of a base-piece from which extend at right angles thereto and near the top edge thereof two filing-rods upon which the leaves or other papers to be filed are strung and which are secured in place by a sliding top piece or follower, usually in the form of a hinged book-cover, and provided with means for locking the same to the filing-rods when pressed down upon the leaves and for unlocking the same to permit it to be raised and removed from the rods to introduce new leaves or change their relative positions on the rods; and it has for its object the production of a binder of this class which is cheap and simple in its construction and exceedingly efficient in action and in which the binding member is so slotted that it can be slipped bodily from the rods without having to be slid up over their tops and can be replaced in the same manner and then be clamped to the rod, all as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a binder embodying my invention and with one of the posts partly broken off. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional elevation through the upper end of the binder on the line of one of the posts and with the binding-clamp removed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of the box or housing of the binding-clamp. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the top clamping-plate. Fig. 5 is a corresponding view of the bottom clamping-plate.

Fig. 6 is a corresponding view of the base-plate. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the operating-lever. Fig. 8 is a detail plan view showing the position of the parts when the operating-lever is so turned as to cause the clamping-plates to bind or pinch upon the posts. Fig. 9 is a corresponding view at one end of the clamping-plates, showing a post clamped or pinched between them.

The same numerals of reference are used to indicate identical parts in all the figures.

As is customary in this class of binders, 1 is the back or base, to which is flexibly secured at its upper edge a metal strip 2, into which the lower ends of two binding-posts 3, which are parallel to each other and at right angles to the metal strip, have their lower ends secured by riveting or by being screwed thereto, as seen in Fig. 2. The papers to be bound have their upper ends perforated to slip over the posts 3, and a cover 4, having a hinged upper extension 5, with slots 6 through it to slip over the posts, rests on the top of the papers, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. These papers may be letters, bill-heads, order-sheets, or, in fact, any kind of papers that it is desired to file in a temporary binder and afterward when the binder is full to remove the same to a permanent binder or transfer-case.

By providing the slots 6 in the upper edge of the cover 5 it may be drawn down off of the posts without having to be slid up and lifted off of them when it is desired to add papers to or remove them from the file.

It is necessary in a file of this character, especially where the top cover is slotted and slipped off of the posts and a large number of papers are to be filed, that there should be clamping mechanism of some sort to grip the posts and hold the top cover securely down upon the papers, and I have provided a very simple and efficient clamping mechanism for this purpose, which consists of a base-piece 7, Fig. 6, united in any suitable manner to the piece 5 and with slots 8 in its upper edge, and on this base-piece 7 are mounted two slides 9 and 10, Figs. 5 and 4, respectively, each having a central opening 11 and 12, respectively, the opening 12 having one end stamped down to form an offset or shoulder 13. The one end of the slide 9 has a slot 14 for the passage

of a screw 15, Fig. 1, which unites one end of a housing or covering-box 16, which incloses the slides, to the base-piece 7. Adjacent to the slot 14 on the upper edge of the slide 9 is a slot or opening 17, one side of which is ogee-shaped, as seen at 18, while on its opposite or lower edge at the opposite end is a cut-out portion or opening 19, from which point the slide is bent upward and then parallel with itself, as seen, and at this end there is a projecting tongue 20, terminating at its inner edge with an ogee curve 21.

The slide 10 has its ends reversely shaped to the slide 9—that is, the tongue 22 and ogee curve 23 are over the slotted portion 14 and opening 17, while the opposite end of said slide has its slot 24, ogee curve 25, and opening 26 under the tongue 20 and ogee curve 21, thus permitting the two slides to become partially interlocked while resting directly the one upon the other and with the ogee curves opposed to each other and in line with the posts 3, as clearly indicated in Fig. 9.

A struck-up sheet-metal box 16 covers the slides snugly and is secured to the base 7 by the screw 15, before mentioned, which passes without binding through the slot 14, and by a similar screw 28, Fig. 1, which passes in a similar manner at the opposite end of the box through the slot 24, while the tongues 20 and 22 pass on each side of the screws. It will thus be seen that the two slides are interlocked and have slight endwise movement upon each other within the housing 16, and the housing is likewise provided at its upper edge with slots 29, registering with the slots 8 and 6 in the base-piece 7 and piece 5 and also with the openings formed by the ogee curves.

Without any further mechanism the cover 4 could be slipped back and forth upon the posts without any pinching or binding effect to lock the plates to the post, and to accomplish this I provide the cam-lever or thumb-piece 30, Fig. 7, which has a portion 31 on its under side projecting downward and with rounded edges and from which, on its upper and lower sides at the middle, extend pintles or trunnions 32, confined in bearing-apertures 33 34 in the top of the housing and in the base-piece 7, respectively. The handle of the cam thumb piece or lever 30 extends through a slot 35 in the inner edge of the housing 16, while the cam projection 31 is confined in the openings 11 and 12 of the slides 9 and 10, respectively, as seen in Fig. 8. The pressing of this lever in one direction—namely, that shown in Figs. 1 and 8—spreads apart the slides, so that they pinch or bind upon the posts 3, as seen in Fig. 9, while upon turning the thumb-piece to the opposite side, so that the projection 31 stands transversely to the slides or at right angles to the position shown in Fig. 8, the slides are released and will spread apart to unclamp the posts 3 and per-

mit the cover 4 to be drawn bodily off of the posts or to be slid up upon the same, as will be readily understood.

While I have shown a separate base-piece 7 for the slides and housing, it is evident that such base-piece may be dispensed with if the portion 5 of the cover be made of metal and the slides and housing rest and be secured directly thereon. Again, while I prefer the use of a hinged cover 4, attached to the clamping mechanism, the same may be dispensed with and the clamping mechanism alone may be employed, as will be readily understood. It is also to be observed that when the cam projection 31 is spreading the slides to lock them to the posts it forms a practical toggle which will not become accidentally disengaged, but will require pressure upon the handle 30 to break the toggle-joint. Again, it is to be observed that the ogee curves upon the slides are simply gripping-jaws for gripping the slides upon the posts and releasing them therefrom, and while I have shown them and described them as ogee curves any other shape for the gripping-jaws which would accomplish the same result would answer as well and come within my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

1. In a temporary binder, the combination of a bottom filing-base, a pair of filing-posts extending therefrom at right angles thereto and parallel to each other, a clamping-piece with slots in its upper edge registering with the binding-posts, slides upon said clamping-piece provided with gripping-jaws registering with said slots, a housing for said slides covering the same secured to the clamping-piece and provided on its upper side with slots registering with the slots in the clamping-piece, and a cam-piece, whose cam is confined in openings in the slides with a projecting portion by which it can be vibrated and whereby when turned in one direction it causes the gripping-jaws of the slides to bind upon the posts, substantially as described.

2. In a temporary binder, the combination of a bottom filing-base, a pair of filing-posts extending therefrom at right angles thereto and parallel to each other, a clamping-piece with slots in its upper edge registering with the binding-posts, slides upon said clamping-piece provided with gripping-jaws registering with said slots, guides for said slides securing them to the clamping-piece and free to be moved endwise from the posts, and a cam-piece, whose cam is confined in openings in the slides with a projecting portion by which it can be vibrated and whereby when turned in one direction it causes the gripping-jaws of the slides to bind upon the posts, substantially as described.

3. In a temporary binder, the combination of a bottom filing-base 2, a pair of filing-posts

3 extending therefrom at right angles thereto
and parallel to each other, a clamping-piece 5
with slots 6 in its upper edge registering with
the binding-posts, a guide-housing 16 se-
5 cured to the clamping-piece 5 and provided
with slots 29 registering with the slot 6,
slides 9 and 10 provided with gripping-jaws
guided within said housing said gripping-
jaws registering with the aforesaid slots, and

exteriorly-operated cam mechanism for caus- 10
ing said slides to grip the posts and for per-
mitting said slides to be freed from the posts,
substantially as described.

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