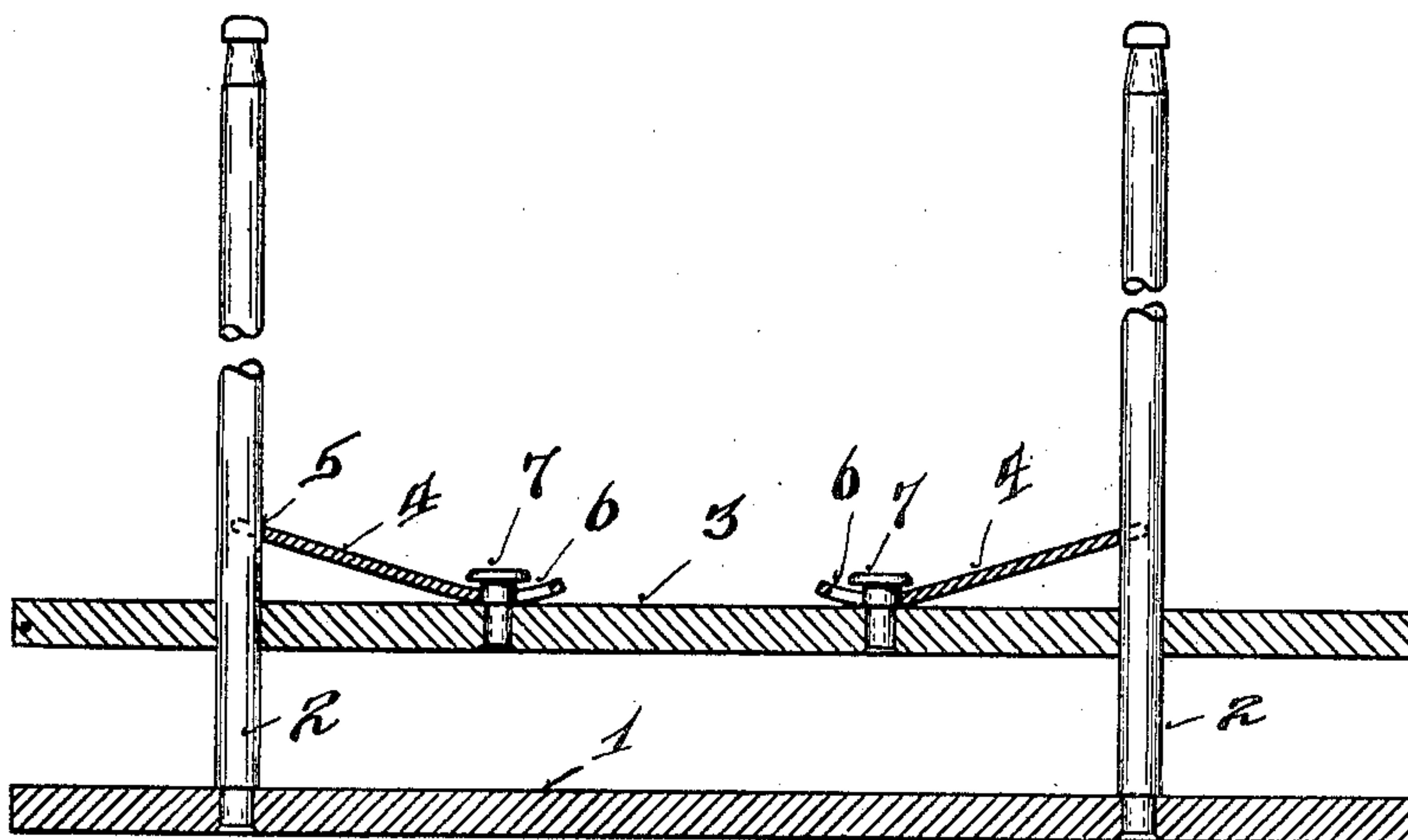
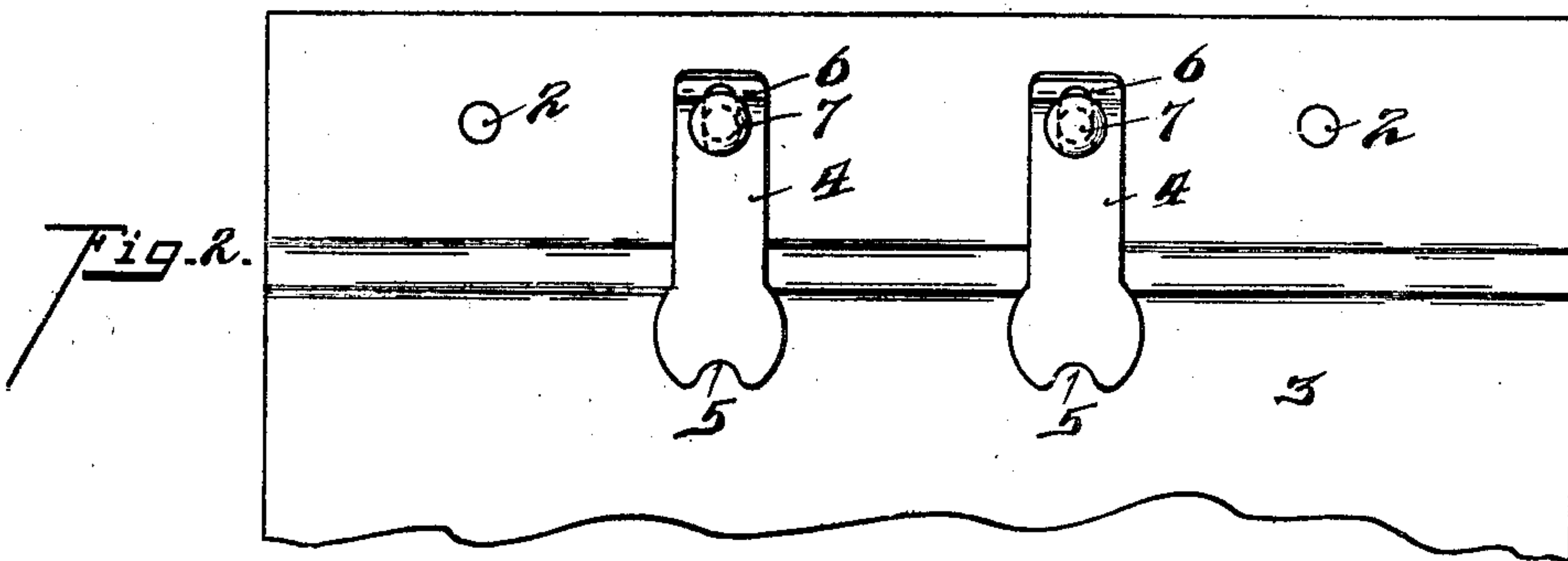
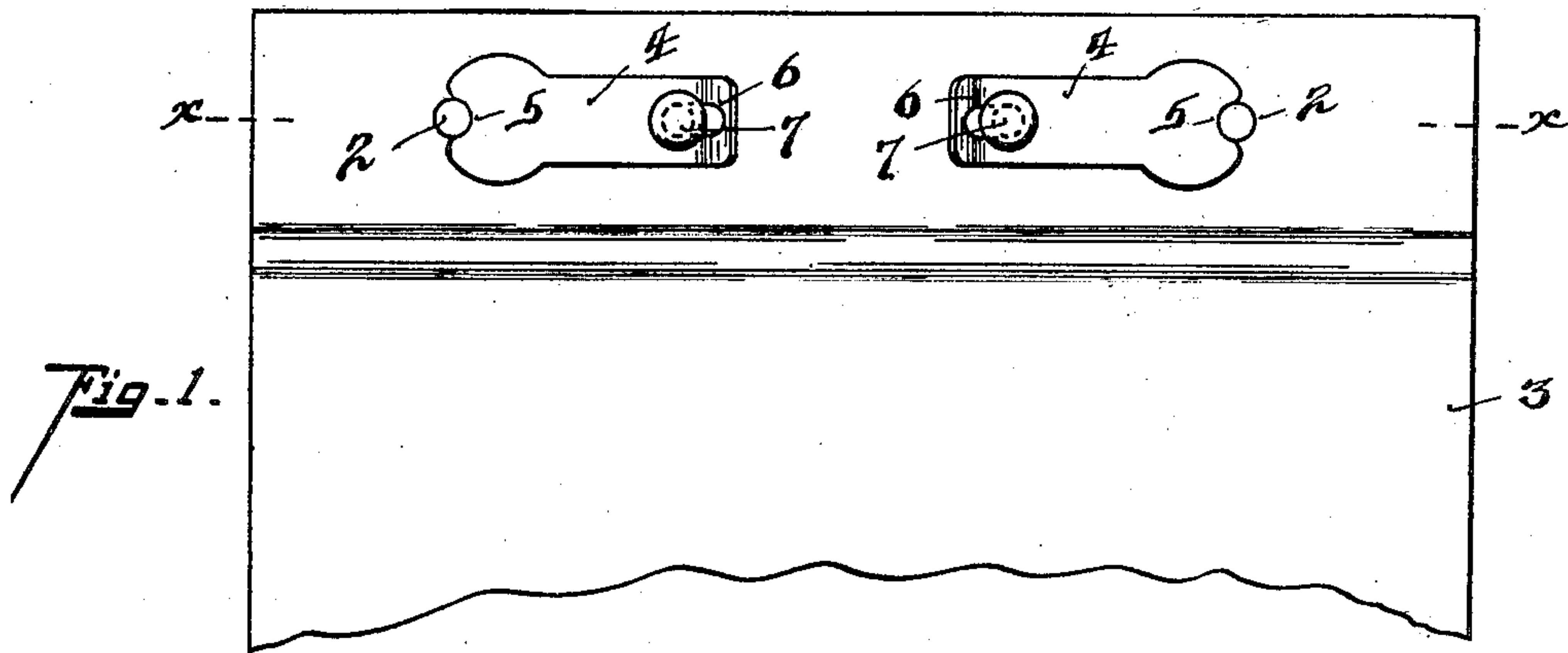


No. 827,697.

PATENTED JULY 31, 1906.

W. S. MENDENHALL.  
TEMPORARY BINDER.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1906.



Witnesses  
*Oliver B. Kaiser*  
*Leo O'Donnell*

Inventor  
*Walter S. Mendenhall*  
By *Wool & Wool*  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER S. MENDENHALL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO  
THE SAMUEL C. TATUM COMPANY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, A  
CORPORATION.

## TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 827,697.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 31, 1906.

Application filed April 21, 1906. Serial No. 313,062.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTER S. MENDENHALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a temporary binder of the class employing binding-posts between which tension-fingers are pivoted to the cover, the end of the fingers engaging the binding-posts to lock the cover from sliding up on the posts, but permitting the cover to be slid down on the posts.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap and simple construction which will be efficient in operation and durable.

In most of the binders of this class the construction of these tension-fingers and the attachment thereof to the cover have been somewhat complex and expensive. When these binders have been filled, as a general thing, they are to be stored away, and therefore it is desirable to produce this tension mechanism of as cheap a character as is possible. This result I accomplish without any sacrifice of the efficiency and strength.

The features of the invention are more fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the temporary binder, illustrating so much of the binders as will show the tension-fingers in their locked position. Fig. 2 is a top plan view similar to that of Fig. 1, showing the tension-fingers in their released position. Fig. 3 is a section on line *x x*, Fig. 1.

1 represents the bottom cover of the binder, from which are upwardly projected the binding-posts 2, which pass through orifices in the top cover 3.

4 represents tension-fingers, the outer ends of which are provided with notches 5, engaging the posts 2. The inner ends of these flanges 4 are provided with the bent slotted ends 6, through which loosely pass the stud-pins 7, attached to the top cover. This makes a loose-swiveled mounting. These loosely-swiveled bent ends allow the fingers to be grasped by their outer ends and disengaged from the posts; but when lifting pressure is applied to the cover the strain is transmitted to the fingers at their inner bent ends and they interlock between the posts and stud-pins.

The simplicity and cheapness of this device is obvious. No metal foundation-plates are necessary. The fingers can be readily released from the posts and moved to idle position. (Shown in Fig. 3.) When in locking position, (shown in Fig. 3,) the cover may be moved downward, the outer ends of the fingers sliding on the posts 2; but they will instantly interlock with the posts and hold the cover from being raised.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a temporary binder, in combination with the binding-posts, tension-fingers having notched ends to engage the posts, and bent slotted ends attached to the cover, substantially as described.

2. In a temporary binder, in combination with the binding-posts, tension-fingers having notched ends to engage the posts, and bent slotted ends loosely swiveled to the cover, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

WALTER S. MENDENHALL.

Witnesses:

W. R. WOOD,  
OLIVER B. KAISER.