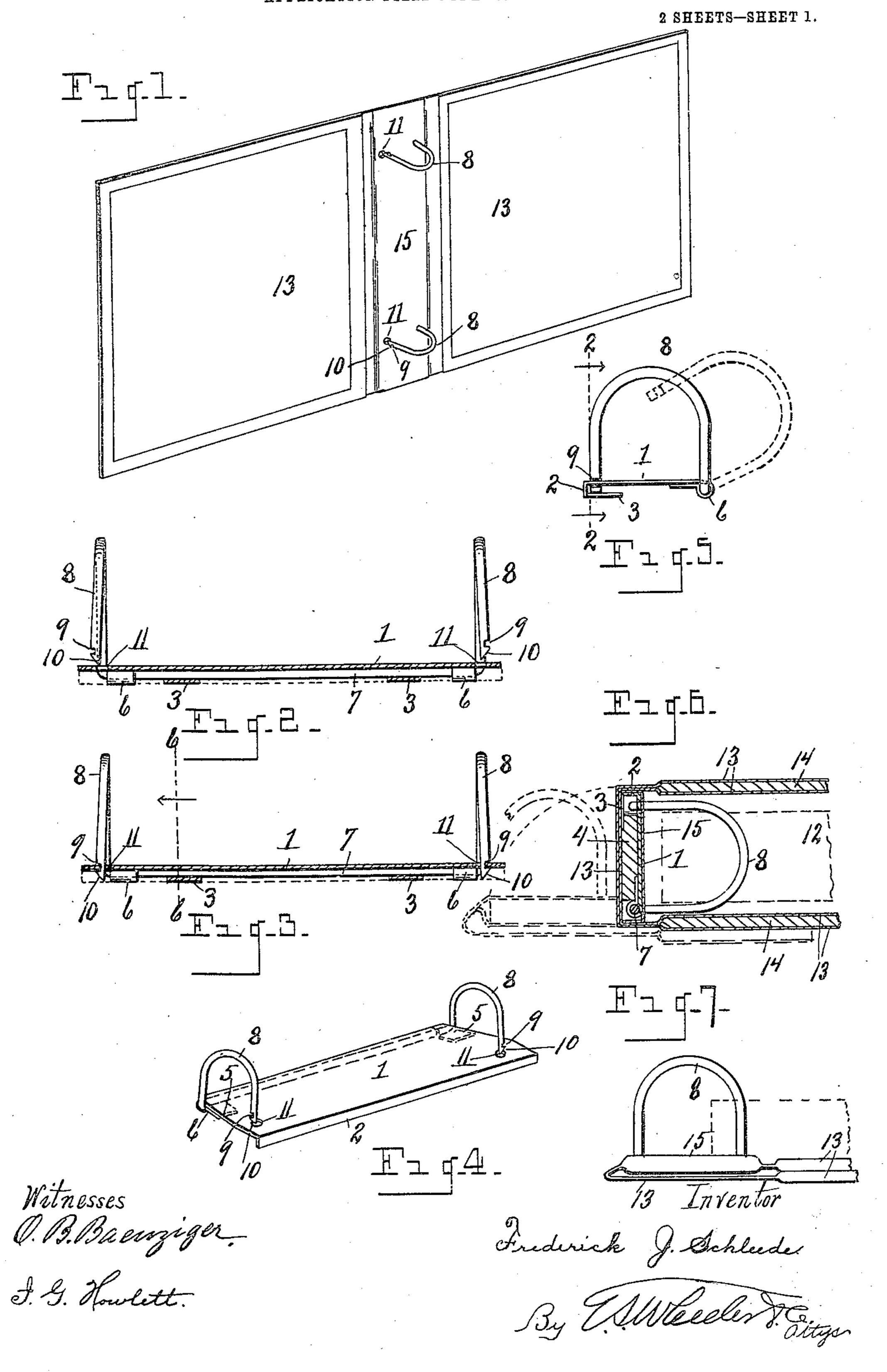
F. J. SCHLEEDE. TEMPORARY BINDER.

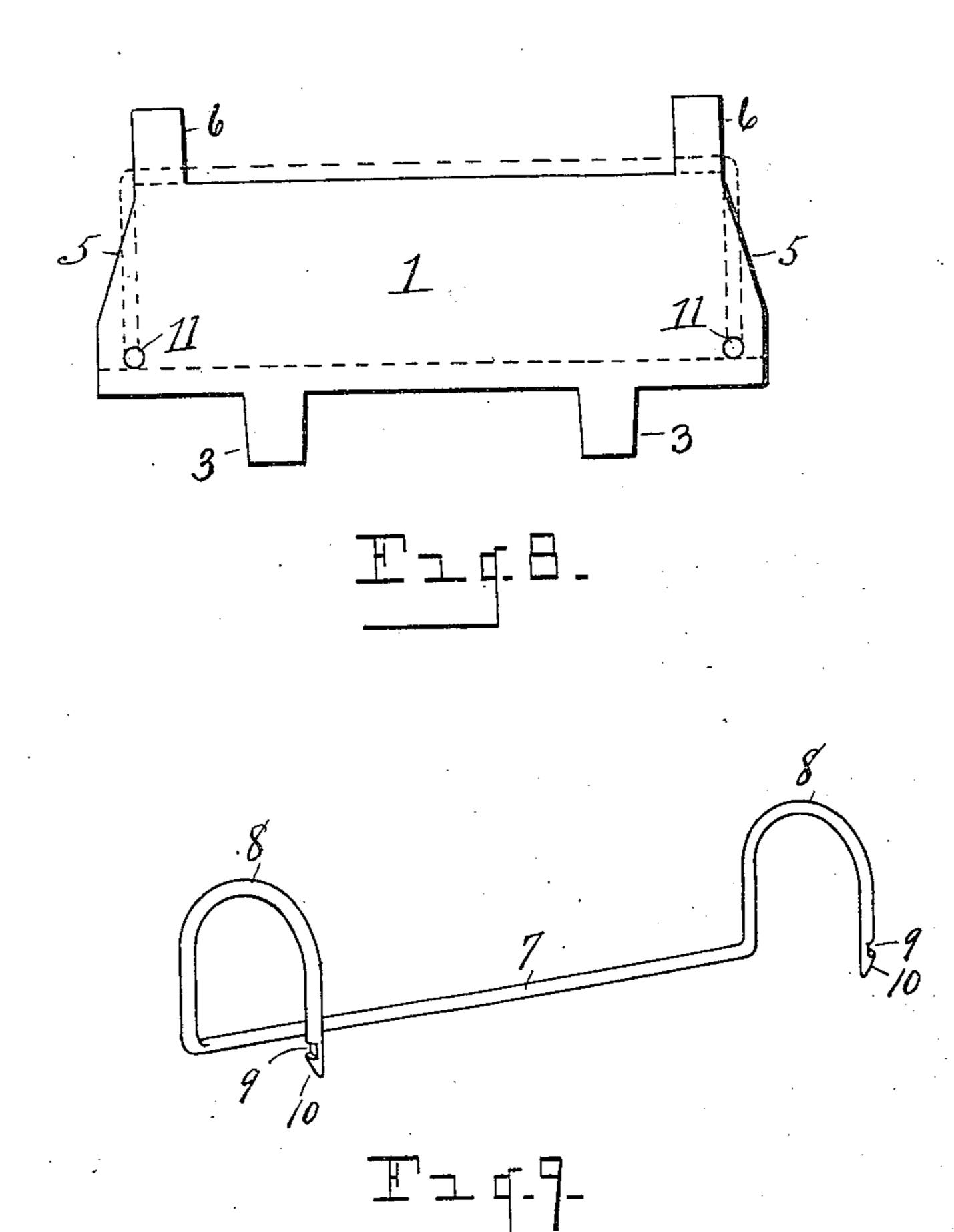
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 17, 1905.



No. 838,813.

F. J. SCHLEEDE. TEMPORARY BINDER. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 17, 1905.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses O.B. Baenziger, J. Y. Howlett. Inventor.
etrederick J. Schleede.
By EMVleeeler & Ce. attyr

ITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK J. SCHLEEDE, OF ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 838,813.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed June 17, 1905. Serial No. 265,667.

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, Frederick J. Schleede, | ing rock-shaft. a citizen of the United States, residing at Ann 5 Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to 10 which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in temporary binders; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out particularly in the claims.

20 The object of the invention is to provide simple and efficient means for providing a cover for the blank leaves of writing-pads and sketch-books, the arrangement being such as to enable the leaves to be quickly se-25 cured between the covers and readily detached when desired, a further arrangement permitting the covers to be folded backwardly together, so as to enable the covers when open to lie perfectly flat, rendering the 30 binder especially desirable as a writing-pad.

The above object is attained by the association and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my im-35 proved binder open. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the plate on which the curved binding fingers or loops are mounted, and in which the free ends of said loops are adapted to engage and lock, said 40 section being taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 5. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the free ends of the binding loops or fingers locked in said plate. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the plate and the curved binding-loops pivotally 45 mounted thereon. Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the plate and binding-loops when in the position shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a sectional view through the back and covers of a temporary binder, showing the position of 50 the parts when the book is closed, said section being taken on line 6 6 of Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is an end view, showing the position of parts with the book or binder open. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the plate upon which the bind-55 ing-loops are mounted. Fig. 9 is a perspec-

tive view of said loops joined by the connect-

Referring to the characters of reference, 1 Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw, State of | indicates a plate, preferably of sheet metal and of such width and length as may be re- 60 quired, said plate having at one edge a downwardly-bent flange 2, from which extend at right angles the inwardly-projecting tongues 3, adapted to embrace and extend onto the face of the strawboard 4 upon which said 65 plate is mounted. The ends of the plate are beveled, as at 5, and formed on the edge thereof opposite to that having the flange 2 are the tongues 6, which serve when folded inwardly onto said plate as journal-bearings 70 for the small transverse rock-shaft 7, which extends longitudinally of said plate. Formed upon each end of the shaft 7 at right angles thereto is a binding loop or finger 8, substantially U shape, and having in the outer face 75 of its free end a square notch 9, the point of each of said fingers being beveled on its outer side, as shown at 10.

> In the plate 2 at each end near the edge thereof opposite to that at which the shaft 80 7 is journaled are the apertures 11, into which the beveled points 10 of the bindingloops are adapted to enter. It will be noted on referring to Fig. 2 that the free ends of the binding-loops are sprung outwardly so as to 85 cause the beveled end portions 10 to engage the outer margins of the apertures 11 when said binding-loops are rocked to cause their free ends to enter said apertures, said ends springing inwardly as the points enter and 90 placing upon said loops sufficient tension to cause them to spring outwardly after the points have fully entered and cause the notches 9 in the sides of said loops to engage the margins of the openings 11 and lock the 95 loops therein, so as to prevent the disengagement of the free ends of the loops except when sprung inwardly to free the notches 9 from engagement with the margins of said apertures, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 5, 100 in which position the sheets of paper 12 it is desired to bind are slipped thereon after having first been perforated to register with the ends of the binding loops, enabling a pad of any desired thickness to be formed within 105 the capacity of said binding-loops. To secure the plate and binding-loops between the leaves of the binder, the board 4 upon which the plate is mounted is attached to the strips of fabric 13, which cover said board and with 110

it form the back of the book, the margins of said fabric extending onto the board covers 14, which are flexibly connected to the back, as shown in Fig. 7 and by dotted lines in Fig. 6. To complete the finish, a covering of fabric 15 is placed over the plate 1. This arrangement enables the covers to be folded together, as shown in Fig. 7, forming a straight surface upon which the leaves rest and upon which they lie perfectly flat.

After the leaves have been strung upon the binding-loops the free ends of said loops are automatically locked by rocking them downwardly and forcing said ends into the apertures 11 in the plate 1, the margins of which the notches 9 automatically engage to lock the free ends of the binding-loops

against accidental disengagement.

This temporary binder is very simple and inexpensive, possessing the advantage of permitting the leaves to be quickly and easily bound without the employment of any metal parts exterior to the covers and back calculated to mar a desk or other surface upon which the binder may be placed.

When the free ends of the binding-loops are forced into the apertures 11 in the plate to lock said loops, the square notches 9, which engage the margins of said casing, prevent the loops being forced inwardly too far, thereby obviating the perforation of the back by the points of the binding-loops.

Having thus fully set forth my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a temporary binder, the combination of a cover, a back, a binding-plate secured centrally to the back between the leaves of the cover and independently thereof, a rock-shaft journaled along one margin of said plate, having a binding-loop formed upon each end thereof, said binding-loops

having beveled points with engaging shoulders and being sprung outwardly, said binding-plate having apertures in the margin 45 thereof opposite to that along which the shaft is journaled, into which the beveled ends of the loops are adapted to enter, and a cover for said plate extending onto the leaves of the cover.

2. In a temporary binder, the combination of a cover and a back, a board mounted upon the back between the leaves of the cover, a binding-plate having members which engage said board to maintain the 55 plate thereon, a rock-shaft journaled along one margin of said plate, said rock-shaft having curved terminals forming spring-loops, the ends of said loops being beveled, the margin of said plate opposite to that 60 along which the shaft is journaled having apertures which receive the beveled ends of the binding-loops and a covering over said plate extending onto the leaves of the cover.

3. In a temporary binder, the combina- 55 tion of a cover and a back, a board mounted upon the back between the leaves of the cover, a binding-plate having members which engage said board to maintain the plate thereon, a rock-shaft journaled along 70 one margin of said plate, said rock-shaft having curved terminals forming spring-loops, the ends of said loops being beveled and having engaging shoulders, the margin of said plate opposite to that along which the shaft 75 is journaled having apertures which receive the beveled ends of the spring binding-loops and engage said shoulder.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK J. SCHLEEDE.

Witnesses:

H. H. HERBST,
B. S. STALEY.