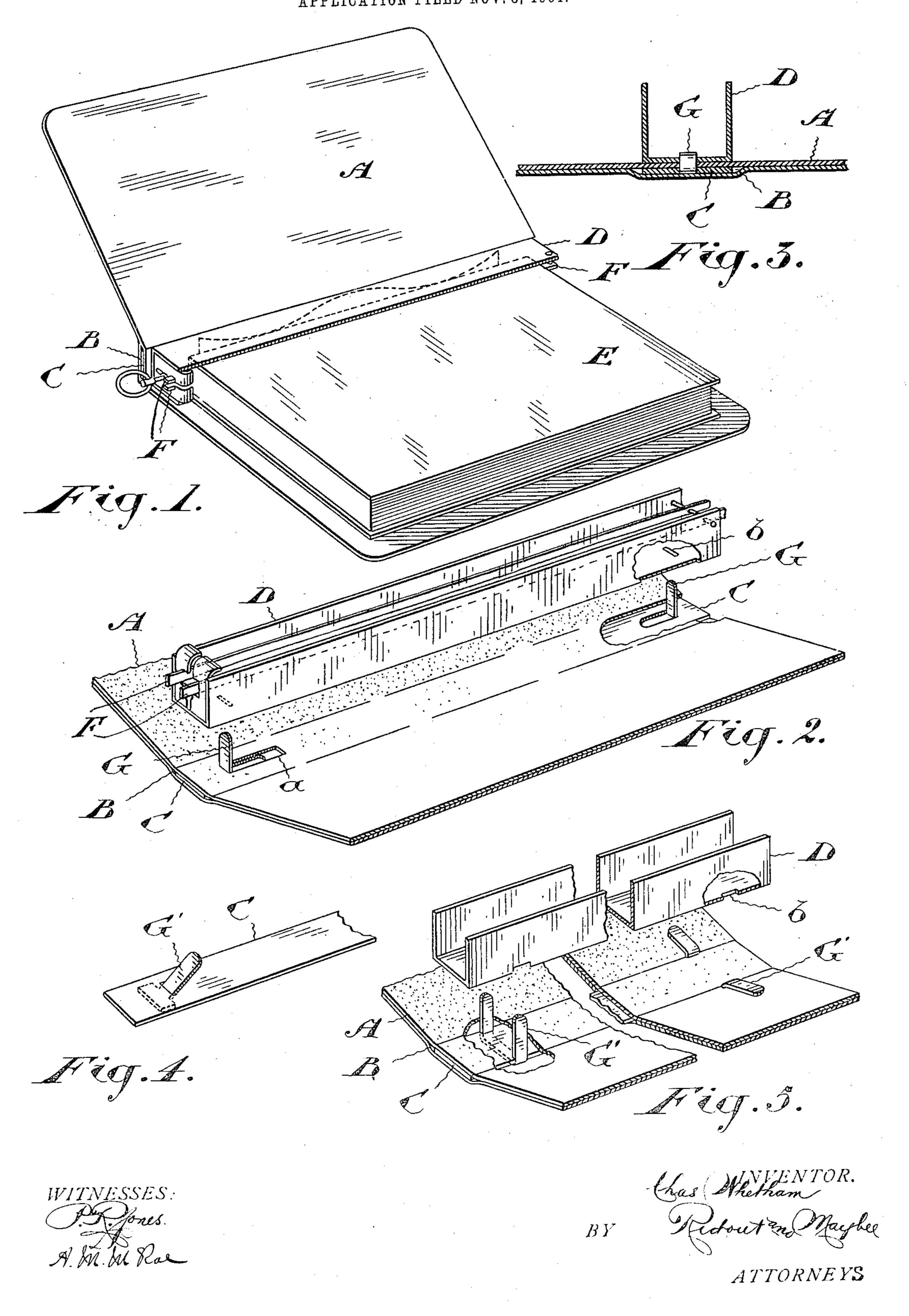
C. WHETHAM. TEMPORARY BINDER. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 8, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WHETHAM, OF SHEFFIELD, ONTARIO, CANADA.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 840,979.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 8, 1907.

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Application filed November 8, 1904. Serial No. 231,890.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Whetham, of Sheffield, in the county of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to devise simple and cheap means for changing the cases of temporary binders; and it consists in the construction described in the specification, illustrated in the drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a detachable case formed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective detail of the essential parts of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the device. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail showing a modification of the detachable connection between the metal strip and the holder. Fig. 5 is a perspective detail of another modification of the detachable connection.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

My invention relates particularly to temporary binders for holding unbound books, 30 magazines, and the like which pass through a number of hands. With such binders it is desirable to frequently change the case or cover for hygienic reasons. At the same time, on the score of expense, it is not desirable to throw away the binding mechanism, which in ordinary binders is permanently connected with the case.

The case A in my binder will usually be formed of tough Manila board or paper, though of course more expensive material may be employed. This case is formed with a pocket B, running from end to end of its back and provided with an open end or ends. Through one of these open ends is inserted a metal strip C.

D is a holder, in the present case trough-shaped, provided with means whereby a book or magazine E may be connected therewith. This holder may be of metal or other suitable material.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I show metal retainingrods F, hinged on the trough at one end and interlocked with the shoulders of a bayonetslot at the other end. In dotted lines in Fig. 1 I show a spring pressing on the back of the 55 book to hold it in proper engagement with the rods F.

Further details of construction are set out in my application, Serial No. 228,431, filed October 14, 1904.

Detachable connections are provided whereby the holder may be secured to the metal strip C. In Figs. 2 and 3 I show metal tongues G, formed integral with the strip C. The case over these tongues is pro- 65 vided with long slots a, through which the tongues G may be bent up to a vertical position after the metal strip has been placed in position in the case. Slots b are formed in the back of the trough D, through which the 70 tongues may be passed and clenched or bent down against the back of the trough, thus securely holding the latter in position. When the cover becomes dirty, the tongues G may be turned up and the trough removed. The 75 tongues are then turned down flat, when the strip C may be withdrawn through the ends of the pocket. The strip and metal trough are then ready for use with a new case, while the old case may be thrown away or de- 80 stroyed.

I show a modification of the detachable connecting means in Fig. 4. The metal tongues G' in this construction are T-shaped and are inserted through slits in the metal 85 strip and flattened down before the insertion of the metal strip into the pocket. Their use is identical with that of the metal tongues shown in Fig. 3. The advantage of this construction is that the tongues may be made of 90 a specially-flexible metal, and if one of them breaks it may be replaced without the necessity of using an entirely new metal strip.

A further modification is shown in Fig. 5. In this case notches or slots are formed at the 95 edges of the metal strip C and registering notches or slots in the case and the trough or holder. After the metal strip C has been inserted in the case the metal tongues are inserted as shown. Their ends are then turned up, passed through the slots or notches in the trough, and clenched, securely holding the trough to the case and the metal strip C.

In the various forms illustrated it will be seen that the detachable connecting means 105 are in every case connected with the metal strip C and subsequently engaged with the holder or trough. This is essential in order

to make a usable detachable case, as only in this way can the trough be connected and disengaged without destroying or injuring

the parts.

I am aware that strips of metal or other rigid material have been used in the backs of books prior to my invention; but in all cases with which I am acquainted these strips have been permanently bound in and could not be removed without destroying or injuring the connected parts. In my invention, however, all the expensive binding parts are detachable, and all that is thrown away when the case becomes dirty is the least expensive part—namely, the paper boards and back.

By the use of my invention it becomes possible for magazine-circulating purposes to form the cases of Manila paper or board and to change them as often as hygienic demands

render it advisable.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a binder the combination of a case having an open-ended pocket formed in its back; a metal strip inserted in the said pocket and removable therefrom; a holder; and means for detachably connecting the holder to the said metal strip, substantially as described.

having an open-ended pocket formed in its back; a metal strip inserted in the said pocket and removable therefrom; a holder provided with means for detachable connection with a book; and means for detachably

connecting the holder to the said metal strip,

substantially as described.

3. In a binder the combination of a case having an open-ended pocket formed in its back; a metal strip inserted in the said 40 pocket and removable therefrom; a holder; and metal tongues connected with the metal strip and projecting through slots formed in the case, slots being also formed in the holder through which the tongues may be passed 45 and clenched, substantially as described.

4. In a binder the combination of a case having an open-ended pocket formed in its back; a metal strip inserted in the said pocket and removable therefrom; a holder; 50 registered openings being formed in the strip, case and back; and metal tongues engaging said parts and passing through the said openings, substantially as described.

5. In a binder the combination of a case 55 having an open-ended pocket formed in its back; a metal strip inserted in said pocket and having pairs of notches formed in its two edges; a holder; openings formed in the holder and case, and registering with the 60 notches in the metal strip; and transverse metal tongues adapted to be inserted through each set of openings in the strip, cover and back, and bent to secure the latter in place, substantially as described.

Toronto, Ontario, November 3, 1904. CHARLES WHETHAM.

In presence of—
JOHN G. RIDOUT,
P. R. JONES.

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