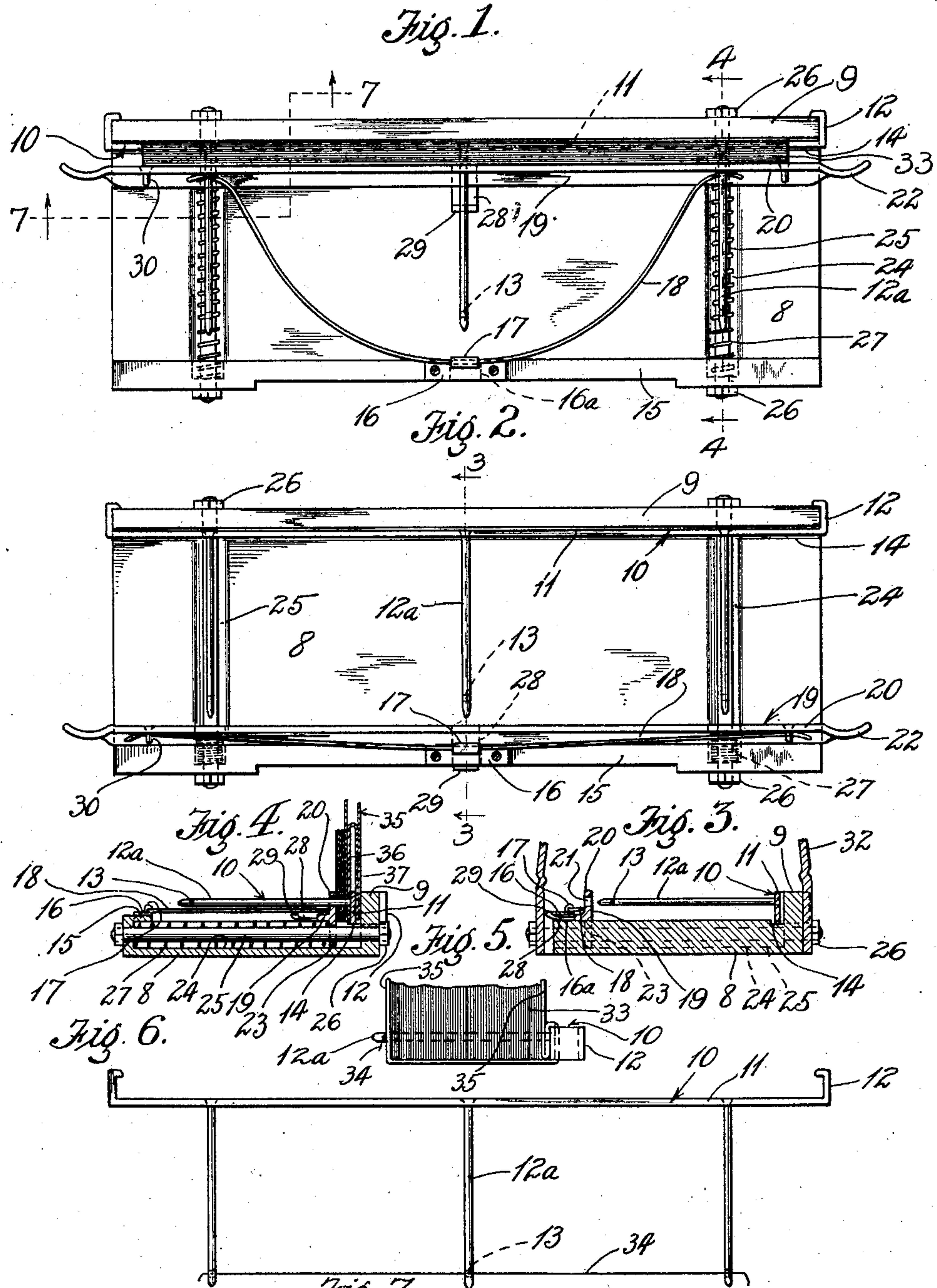


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 INVOICE FILE AND TRANSFER BINDER.
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994,312.

Patented June 6, 1911.



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INVOICE-FILE AND TRANSFER-BINDER.

994,312.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH GREENHOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and the State of California, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Invoice-Files and Transfer-Binders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device adapted to form a temporary binder for invoices or other business papers, and the object of the invention is to produce a device of this kind in which the papers can be readily bound together temporarily and constructed in such a way that when the temporary binder is full the papers can be removed and permanently bound together.

In the drawing forming part of the specification, Figure 1 is a plan of the device showing a few sheets bound therein, and showing the same in a closed position. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the device in an open position, ready to receive an invoice sheet or sheets to be bound. Fig. 3 is a cross section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 and showing the device in its open position as though about to receive an invoice sheet. This view shows the manner in which permanent covers are attached to the sides of the block, which forms the back of the binder. Fig. 4 is a cross section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1 and showing the manner in which the sheets are held in the temporary binder. Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the back of the bound sheets after they are permanently bound and removed from the temporary binder. Fig. 6 is a plan showing the transfer or member upon which the sheets are attached, and upon which they are permanently bound. Fig. 7 is a section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 8 represents the block or back of the temporary binder, which is of elongated rectangular form, having an integral flange 9 extending longitudinally thereof at one edge. This flange is for the purpose of enabling a transfer 10 to be attached to the back and this transfer is in the form of an elongated bar 11, the ends of which are bent around so as to form hooks 12 which are adapted to slide over the ends of the flange 9, so that the bar will be retained on the back as indicated. This bar 11 is provided with a plurality, preferably 3, horizontally projecting

pins 12^a which project across the upper face of the block as indicated most clearly in Fig. 3. These pins are provided near their outer ends with small eyes or openings 13 for a purpose which will appear more fully hereinafter. Adjacent to the flange 9, the upper face of the block or pin 8 is provided with a longitudinal channel 14, which receives the lower edge of the bar 11, as indicated in Fig. 3.

On the edge of the block 8, opposite to the flange 9 another flange 15 is provided and this flange near its middle point is provided with a transverse slot 16^a, which is covered by a plate 16. This plate is provided on its inner edge with a roll 17, which holds the middle point of a bow-spring 18 and the free ends of this bow-spring rest against the rear face of a clamping bar 19, which bar is formed with a vertical flange 20, having openings 21, which receive the pins 12^a as indicated. These pins operate to guide the bar when it is moved across the block or back. The ends of the bar are formed into hooks or handles 22, which enable the bar to be pulled back to flex the spring 18 as will be readily understood. In line with the outermost of the pins 12^a, the clamping bar 19 is provided with downwardly projecting lugs or ears 23 and these ears project down into transverse grooves 24, which are formed in the upper face of block 8. In these grooves 24, guide bolts 25 are placed, which extend completely through the block, passing through the flanges at the side edges thereof, and secured by nuts 26, which seat on the outer faces of the flanges as shown. Around these guide bolts 26, coil springs 27 are placed, and these springs thrust against the flange 15 and the ears 23, so that they tend to force the clamping bar against the flange 9.

On the outer side of the clamping bar 19 and at the middle point thereof, a catch 28 is provided which is in the form of a flat projecting tongue, having an upward bent extremity or catch 29 at its outer end. This tongue tends resiliently to rise at its free end and it is in line with the aforesaid slot 16^a.

Fig. 2 shows the device in its open position ready to receive an invoice sheet, that is, the clamping bar 19 is "set" open. The bar is held in this position by the tongue 28 which projects through the slot 16^a, and

the bar is pulled over against the flange 15 and at this time the catch 29 engages the outer edge of the plate 16, as shown in Fig. 2. Near the ends of the clamping bar 19, the flange 20 thereof is provided with outwardly projecting studs 30, which operate as stops to limit the outward movement of the clamping bar when it is set as indicated in Fig. 2. In doing this, the ends of these studs come against the inner face of the flange 15, as shown. When the clamping bar 19 is withdrawn or set in this manner, it slides off of the pins 12^a, so that a space is left between the clamping bar and the ends of the pins as indicated. This arrangement provides opportunity for inserting the edge of an invoice sheet, which is to be held in the temporary binder. The pins 12^a are provided with pointed ends 31 as shown. From this arrangement, if the edge of a sheet to be bound is held on the forward side of the clamping bar 19 when set as indicated in Fig. 2 and the catch 29 is then pressed down so as to release the tongue 28, the springs 27 and the spring 18 will operate to drive the clamping bar onto the pins and back against the flange 19. In this way, when the bar 19 reaches the ends of the pins 12^a, the sheet of paper will be pierced and as the bar continues its movement, the sheet of paper will be forced back against the bar 11 of the transfer.

If it is desired to provide the temporary binder with covers, these covers or cover flaps 32 are attached to the ends of the bolts 25 under the nuts 26 as indicated in Fig. 3.

In Fig. 1 a number of sheets 33 are represented, clamped by the clamping bar 19. When a great number of sheets have been attached on the pins 12^a in the manner suggested, the transfer can be removed as indicated in Fig. 6, and through the eyes 13 at the ends of the pins, a binding wire 34 is run, and this binding wire holds the sheets on the pins 12^a, as will be readily understood.

In order to form a permanent cover for the bound sheets, a cover 35 is applied to the transfer as indicated in Fig. 4 before any of the sheets are applied to the pins. In doing this, a fold 36 is formed and impaled on the pins 12^a and forced back against the face of the bar 11, and a second fold 37 is formed, which is pinched between the bar 11 and the flange 9. After the transfer is removed from the block by disengaging the hooks 12, the fold 37 is pulled out so as to enable the cover 35 to be folded around the back edges of the sheets 33 as indicated in Fig. 5, on the side of the sheets opposite to the bar, the cover is then impaled on the pins 12^a and held in position by the wire which is strung through the eyes of the pins as will be readily understood. Stiff paper or cloth may be used for the cover

35. When the transfer has been removed and the sheets bound thereupon, with the cover in place it will be seen that a permanent binding is formed for the sheets.

What I claim is:

1. A temporary binder comprising, in combination, a back having a flange at one edge thereof, a transfer comprising a bar having hooks engaging said flange to hold said transfer removably upon said back, said transfer further having laterally projecting pins extending across the face of said back, and a clamping bar guided on said back and cooperating with said pins to bind sheets on said transfer, said bar being adapted to withdraw from said pins.

2. A binding device for holding sheets together consisting of a bar having pins projecting therefrom, passing through the sheets and projecting therebeyond, means connecting the ends of said pins beyond the sheets to hold the same upon the pins, and a cover having a double fold attached on said pins against the inner side of said bar, said cover having a flap lying on one side of said sheets, having a part passing around said bar and across the back edges of said sheets, and having a flap on the side of said sheets remote from said bar impaled on said pins and held thereupon.

3. A temporary binder comprising in combination a back, a transfer comprising a bar with laterally projecting pins, said back having a member projecting laterally therefrom, said bar being adapted to slip over said member and seat thereupon with said pins projecting horizontally across above the upper face of said back, a clamping bar guided on said back having openings receiving said pins and adapted to clamp sheets against said transfer, resilient means tending to force said clamping bar toward said transfer and means for holding said clamping bar in a position withdrawn from said pins to permit the removal of said transfer.

4. A temporary binder comprising in combination a back having transverse grooves in the upper face thereof, a pair of guide bolts fixed in said back and lying in said grooves, a transfer removably engaging said back and having horizontal pins projecting across above the upper face of said back, a clamping bar having openings receiving said pins having ears extending into said grooves, coiled springs disposed around said bolts and thrusting against said ears to force said clamping bar toward said transfer, and means for holding said clamping bar in a position withdrawn from said pins to permit the removal of said transfer.

5. A temporary binder comprising in combination a back having a flange projecting upwardly at one edge thereof, a transfer having a bar engaging said flange and hav-

ing pins projecting horizontally from said
bar across the upper face of said back, guide
bolts in said back depressed below the up-
per face thereof, a clamping bar sliding
5 transversely on said back and guided by said
guiding bolts, springs on said guiding bolts
tending to force said clamping bar toward
said transfer, said clamping bar having
openings receiving said pins, and means for
10 holding said clamping bar in a position

withdrawn from said pins to permit the re-
moval of said transfer.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I
have hereunto subscribed by name this 14th
day of May, 1910.

R. GREENHOOD.

Witnesses:

F. D. AMMEN,
B. SHILTON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
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