

D. A. TEMPLETON.
CHECK BOOK COVER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

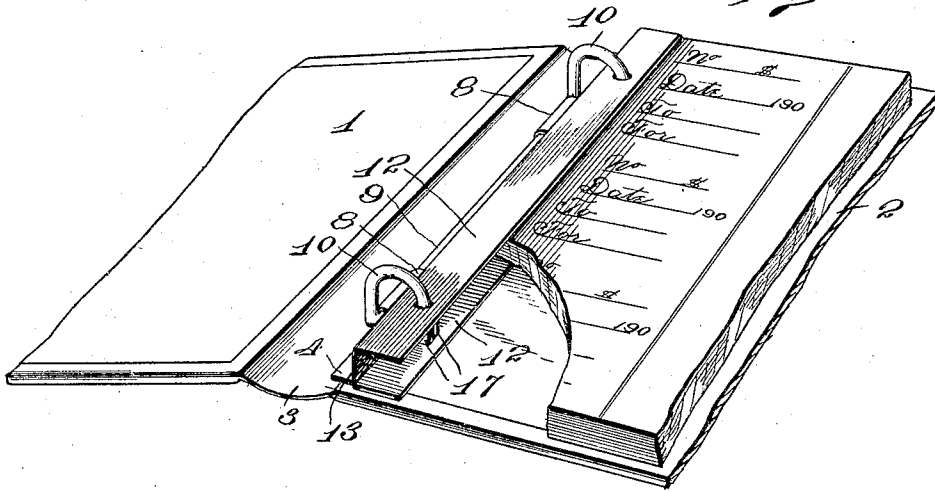


Fig. 5.

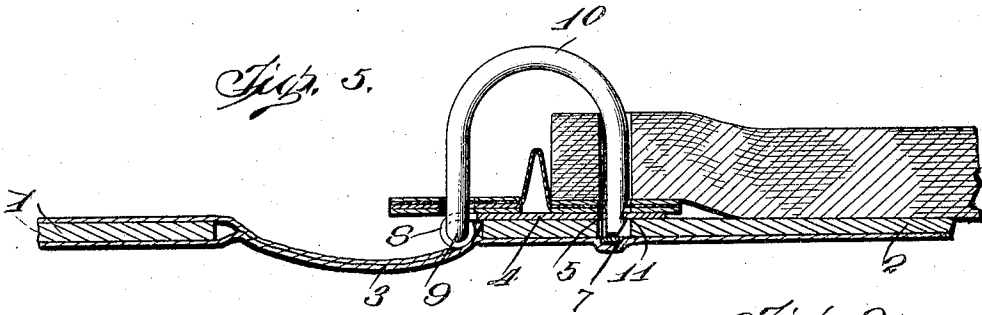


Fig. 8.

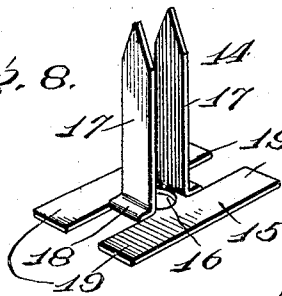


Fig. 9.

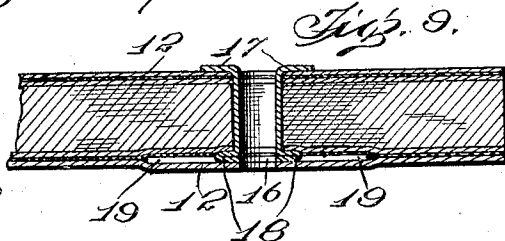
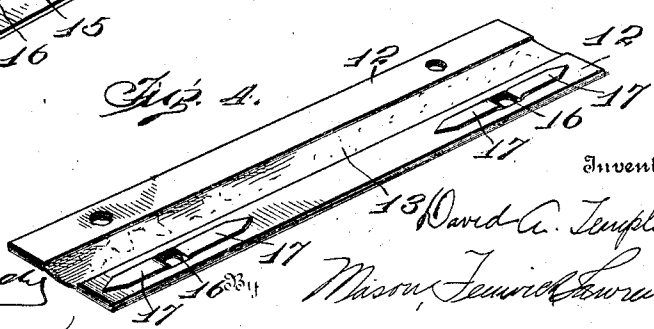


Fig. 4.



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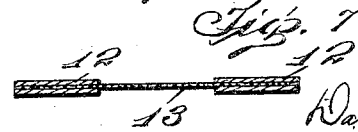
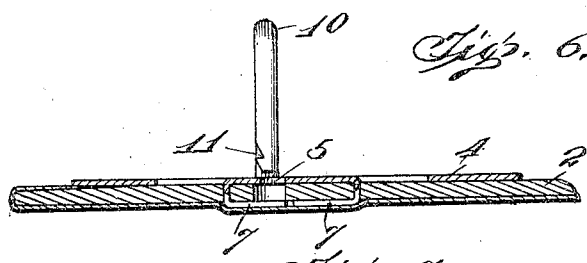
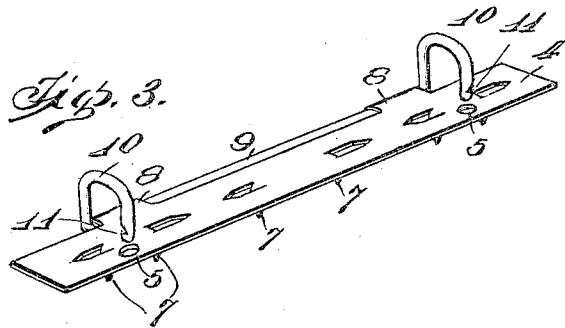
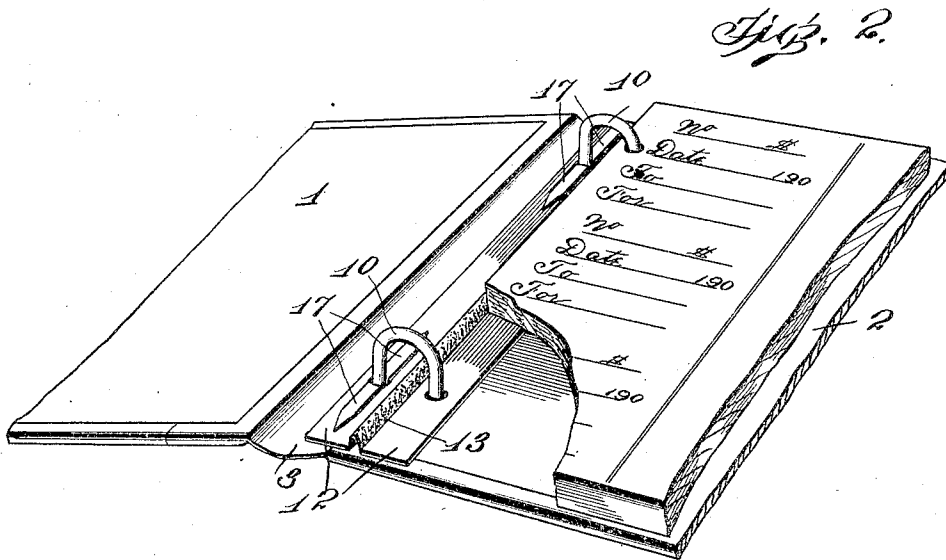
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No. 790,762.

PATENTED MAY 23, 1905.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CHECK-BOOK COVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 790,762, dated May 23, 1905.

Application filed February 12, 1904. Serial No. 193,240.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID A. TEMPLETON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Book Covers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in temporary binders, and more particularly to improvements in a device employed in the construction of a check-book cover.

The object of the invention is to provide a cover which will hold checks in an assembled position and at the same time allow them to open perfectly flat.

Another object of the invention is to provide auxiliary means normally retained in an assembled position with the check-book cover for retaining the checks and their stubs in an assembled position when said checks and stubs are removed from the said cover.

Another object of the invention is to provide means whereby the checks are retained in an assembled position before the same are inserted in the temporary binder, said means being adapted to be retained in its normal assembled position with the checks when the same are inserted in a fixed position within the temporary binder.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of the temporary binder, showing the stubs in an assembled position therewith and the auxiliary binder in its normal assembled position with said stubs. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of the temporary binder, a plurality of stubs and their checks shown in an assembled position with said binder, and an auxiliary binder assembled therewith and shown in an open posi-

tion. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the fastening-plate which is secured to one of the backs of the temporary binder and which is provided with a rotatable arched locking member. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the secondary or auxiliary temporary binder. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal fragmentary view of the temporary binder, showing a portion of the arched or curved locking member in a locked position and a plurality of checks shown in an assembled position therewith, and the auxiliary binder in an assembled opened position upon said locking member. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view of a portion of the rotatable locking member and the pronged and apertured plate secured in an assembled position with one of the backs of the temporary binder. Fig. 7 is a transverse section of the secondary or auxiliary binder. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the pronged apertured member which is employed in the construction of the auxiliary binder. Fig. 9 is a fragmentary sectional view of the auxiliary binder, showing the pronged member passed through a plurality of checks and having its prongs bent and the said checks retained in a positive assembled position.

Referring to the drawings by reference-numerals, 1 and 2 designate the backs, which are retained in an assembled position by means of any suitable flexible connection 3, said backs 1 and 2 forming the cover for the temporary binder. The said flexible connection 3 is preferably constructed of such length as to entirely inclose the material employed in constructing the backs 1 and 2. It will be seen upon referring to Fig. 5 of the drawings that the said flexible member 3 is shown as constructed with a plurality of parallel strips or sheets of material.

I have provided means assembled with the backs of the temporary binder which permits of the insertion of checks between said backs and positively retaining the same in such position and also means for removably securing the checks between a suitable cover. In constructing this device I have provided a sheet of metal or a plate 4, which is provided with a plurality of apertures 5. The said plate 4

is preferably formed of flexible metallic material and is provided with a plurality of prongs or ears 7, which are stamped from the plate 4, and said prongs 7 provide means for positively retaining the plate member 4 in a fixed position upon one of the backs employed in constructing a temporary binder. Formed integral with the member 4 is a plurality of looped members 8. Said looped members 8 are provided with means whereby the sheets of printed matter or the like are retained in an assembled position with said cover and are positively locked in such assembled position. This means consists of a rotatable locking member 9, journaled within said members 8, comprising a bar or rod of suitable metal and provided near its ends with arched or curved integral members 10. Said arched or curved members 10 comprise in their construction a right-angle curved or arched extension formed integral with the body portion of the member 9 and are provided near their free ends with a notched or cut-out portion 11, formed upon the opposite outer sides of said portions 10 of the rotatable locking member 9. The arched extensions or turn-posts 10 of the member 9 are adapted to engage the apertured portions 5 of the plate 4. Said extensions 10 are properly bent slightly outward or so constructed as to give a resilient action for the purpose of retaining them in a positive locked position when the notched ends 11 are inserted within the apertured portions 5 of the member 4. It will be seen upon referring to Fig. 6 that if it is preferred the prongs 7 when passed through the back of the temporary binder may be bent into a position substantially parallel to the length of the plate 4, the same providing a contacting surface against which the inner notched portion of the arched extension 10 of the locking member 9 is adapted to engage. The prongs 7 not only provide means for retaining the binding-plate within the cover, but also provide an additional means whereby a metallic surface is formed for the engagement of the ends of the rotatable locking member.

In Fig. 2 of the drawings I have shown the auxiliary or secondary binder in an opened position upon the arched extensions of the locking mechanism of the temporary binder. Said auxiliary binder comprises in its construction a plurality of sectional flexible members 12, which are formed of any suitable material, but preferably of cardboard. Each section 12 of the auxiliary binder comprises parallel strips of suitable material, which are retained in a positive assembled position relative to the other section of said binder by means of a flexible member 13, which is formed of any suitable fabric and which is interposed between the parallel members of each section of the said auxiliary binder. A plurality of apertures are formed through each section 12 of the auxiliary binder and are arranged so as

to be opposite to each other when the sections are placed in a parallel position. To positively retain the checks in an assembled position before the same are inserted within the temporary binder and also to provide means for the purpose of retaining the stubs in an assembled position when removed from the temporary binder, the auxiliary binder is provided with a plurality of pronged members 14, which are secured in a fixed position upon said auxiliary binder. Each member 14 comprises in its construction a primary base-plate 15, which is provided with a central aperture 16 and a plurality of prongs 17, adapted to extend from the base-plate 15 in a parallel position, and said prongs 17 are stamped from the said base-plate 15. Near the base-plate 15 the prongs 17 are bent at 18 into a parallel position with said base-plate 15. The base-plate 15 is also provided with a plurality of bifurcated end portions 19, extending in opposite directions. The base 15, provided with its bifurcated extensions, is interposed between the parallel members forming one of the sections of the auxiliary binder and the central aperture is arranged to lie opposite one of the apertures formed upon the sections of the auxiliary binder for the purpose of permitting of the free insertion of the arched or curved extensions 10 of the rotatable locking member 9 when it is desired to employ the auxiliary binder. Whether it is to retain the stubs in an assembled position after the checks have been detached therefrom and said stubs removed from the primary binder or whether it is desired to retain the checks in an assembled position before the same are inserted into the primary binder it is only necessary to place the auxiliary binder upon the apertured ends of the checks or stubs and to pass the prongs 17 of the member 14, which is assembled with the auxiliary binder, through the apertures formed in the stubs or checks and then bend the outer ends of the prongs 17 back upon the one of the sections 12 which is not provided with a pronged member 14, as shown in the fragmentary view illustrated in the drawings, Fig. 9. Such assembled position of the auxiliary binder with the stubs or checks is shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. If it is desired to assemble the auxiliary binder and the checks or stubs in connection with the primary binder without employing said auxiliary binder for securing the checks or stubs together, the said sections, which are employed in the construction of the auxiliary binder, may be removably mounted upon the arched or curved extensions of the member 9, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5 of the drawings. When the auxiliary binder is mounted upon the movable locking means, as depicted in Fig. 2, the prongs 17 are bent down upon one of the parallel members employed in the construction of said binder. By the positioning of prongs 17 as shown in Fig. 2 the same will be entirely re-

moved from an assembled position with the sheets which are mounted upon the arched members 10 10.

The member 4 is placed upon one of the backs of the temporary binder, and the prongs or integral extensions 7 are passed through the said portion of the cover and bent so as to positively retain the said member 4 and the hinged locking member 9 in an assembled position with the cover of the temporary binder. If the auxiliary binder is to be placed upon the primary binder, one of the sections of the said auxiliary binder is placed upon the arched or curved extensions 10 of the member 9 and the opposite section of said auxiliary binder is placed in such position as to permit of the apertures formed thereon to come opposite the apertures 5, formed on the member 4. The checks, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5 of the drawings, are placed in such position as to permit of the apertures formed thereon to come opposite the apertures formed on the auxiliary binder and likewise opposite the apertures 5 of the metallic plate 4. When the said auxiliary binder and checks are in such position, the member 9 is rotated, thereby causing the arched or curved extensions 10 of said member to come into engagement with the apertures formed in the stubs or checks, auxiliary binder, and member 4, and by means of the notched portions 11, formed upon the extensions 10, the said checks and the auxiliary binder are retained in a positive fixed position between the backs forming the cover of the temporary binder.

In the construction shown in the accompanying drawings and described in this specification sheets of punched checks can be secured in such a manner as to open perfectly flat, so as to give free access to the writing-space on both the front of the check and back of the stub, so that the stub will not interfere with the writing on the check immediately under it. This invention also provides a quick and efficient means of forming checks into books without requiring the services of a bookbinder, and after the checks have been used or written up by lifting the arches of the rotatable member the stubs can be removed and securely fastened together by means of the flexible auxiliary binding-strip which accompanies the cover. The cover is then ready to receive a new supply of checks.

While I have shown in the accompanying drawings the preferred form of my invention and described in the foregoing description the detail construction of the same, I do not limit myself to the specific disclosure in the specification or the accompanying drawings, but wish it to be understood that I reserve the right to make such alterations, modifications, and changes as shall fairly fall within the scope of my invention without sacrificing any of my rights and interests involved in this invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A temporary binder, comprising a cover, a fixed member secured thereto, a locking member rotatably mounted upon said fixed member, an auxiliary binder removably mounted upon said locking member, and means carried by said locking member for retaining the same in a fixed position.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a cover, of a movable locking mechanism carried by said cover, an auxiliary binder removably carried upon said locking mechanism, comprising parallel sections, flexible means connecting said sections, and means carried by said auxiliary binder for positively retaining the leaves of a book between said sections.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a cover of a stationary member provided with integral loops secured to said cover, a rotatable locking member journaled upon said loops formed upon said stationary member, an auxiliary binder carried by said locking member, comprising a pair of sectional members, and a piece of flexible material secured between the sections of each member and providing a connection between said members.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination with a cover, locking means carried thereby, of an auxiliary binder removably mounted upon said locking means, comprising a plurality of sectional members, flexible means interposed between the sections of each of said members for connecting the two members, said sectional members being provided with a plurality of pronged members, each pronged member comprising an apertured base formed with bifurcated extensions and a plurality of prongs projecting transversely from said base, providing means for retaining the sections of said auxiliary binder in an assembled parallel position.

5. An auxiliary binder, comprising a piece of fabric or the like, a plurality of parallel strips mounted upon said fabric, said parallel strips having a plurality of apertures formed therein, a plurality of pronged fastening members carried by said parallel strips, each comprising an apertured base, said base having a plurality of integral bifurcated extensions, and a plurality of prongs projecting from said base.

6. A locking device of the character described, comprising a base-plate bent over to form a plurality of approximately cylindrical portions upon one side thereof and having a plurality of prongs stamped therefrom throughout its length, said plate having an aperture formed near each end, locking means journaled in said cylindrical portions comprising a body portion and approximately U-shaped integral members formed at right an-

gles thereto, the ends of said members provided with recesses formed therein adapted to engage the apertured portions of said plate for retaining said locking means in a fixed position.

7. A temporary binder, comprising a cover, an apertured plate secured thereto by means of an integral prong stamped therefrom intermediate its edges, a plurality of integral loops formed upon said plate, a removable auxiliary binder mounted upon said plate, and movable locking means journaled in said loops and adapted to engage said auxiliary binder and the apertured portions formed in said plate for retaining said auxiliary binder in an assembled position therewith.

8. In a device of the character described, the combination with a cover, comprising a plurality of backs connected together, of a base member having an aperture and a prong formed thereon upon each side of said aperture, movable leaf-securing means mounted upon said member, said prongs adapted to be bent into position upon said member when secured in an assembled position with one of said backs, and said movable means adapted to engage the aperture of said base member and prongs formed thereon, when the same is in a locked position.

9. A locking device of the class described, comprising a base member having an aperture formed therein, movable curved locking means carried thereby, integral fastening means carried by said base member and adapted to form a metallic cover for one side of the apertured portion of said member, and said curved locking means adapted to engage said apertured portion of the base member and the metallic cover therefor when in a locked position.

10. A fastening device of the class described, comprising a plate having an aperture and an

integral loop formed near each end, a movable locking member journaled in said loops, said locking member provided with curved portions having recesses formed near their outer ends, a plurality of prongs stamped from said plates for securing the same to a cover, and said locking member adapted to engage the apertured portion of said plate for retaining the same in a fixed position.

11. A device of the character described, comprising a base member having an aperture formed therein, leaf-securing means carried by said base member upon one side and normally engaging said apertured portion, and integral securing-prongs formed upon the opposite side of said member adapted to normally cover said apertured portion.

12. A device of the character described, comprising a sheet of approximately flat material having a plurality of apertures formed therein and a plurality of prongs stamped therefrom upon opposite sides of said apertured portions, and a leaf-securing member provided with curved notched portions adapted to engage said apertured portions of the sheet of material for retaining said securing member in a stationary position.

13. A temporary binder, comprising a cover, stationary base means, movable leaf-securing means mounted upon said base means, and an auxiliary binder mounted upon said base and leaf-securing means comprising a plurality of members, a piece of flexible material connecting said members, and prongs secured to said members and engaging the cover.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID A. TEMPLETON.

Witnesses:

A. J. ELLIOTT,
R. L. STATEN.