

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,367, dated August 21, 1900.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. NORTHCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, economical, and efficient temporary binder for the purpose of holding leaves of a book in position, so that they may be readily inserted, removed, and reinserted, as desired; and the invention consists in the features, combinations, and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a temporary binder constructed in accordance with my improvements, showing the leaves removed; and Fig. 2, an enlarged cross-sectional view taken on line 2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

In the art to which this invention relates it is well known that in the keeping of accounts of large business houses it is necessary to have the leaves which form account-books, books for merchandise, &c., held in such manner that they can be readily inserted, removed, and reinserted as occasion requires or necessity demands.

The principal object of my invention, therefore, is to provide a binder of this type in which the leaves may be held in such a position that they may be removed whenever desired, reinserted, and locked in their position.

In using my temporary binder I prefer to use it in connection with two covers A A', held together by means of a flexible back a.

In constructing the binder proper I use a back portion C, having a binding-strip D at one of its lateral edges, bent at right angles thereto and secured to it either rigidly or by means of a pivot, as may seem desirable or necessary. This binding-strip is provided with at least two binding-posts d, secured to it so as to be an integral portion of it or riveted thereto, as may seem desirable or necessary. The other lateral edge of the binder is provided with a swinging binding-strip D', which is pivoted or hinged to the back por-

tion at d'. This swinging binding-strip is provided with several perforations d², one for each of the binding-posts, so that the strip when swung into operative position, as shown in the drawings, engages with the free ends of the binding-posts.

When the leaves E are in the position shown in Fig. 2, it is advisable to lock the binding posts and strips together, and in order to accomplish this result I provide a locking-strip G and slidingly mount it upon the swinging binding-strip, preferably by means of the pins and slots g g'. This locking-strip is provided with key-shaped slots g², arranged opposite the perforations in the swinging binding-strip, so that it may move one way to have the large part of its perforation coincide with the binding-strip perforation or be moved to the opposite position, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to have its smaller portion engage with notches or grooves d³ in the binding-post and lock the parts together.

I have preferred to show the locking-strip made in one piece, so that a lock H might be provided and secured to the metallic back portion and rigid binding-strip in such a manner that its bolt h could be operated by means of the key-tumbler h' to engage with suitable perforations in the swinging, binding, and locking strips and securely lock all of the parts together to prevent the abstraction of leaves by unauthorized employees or persons.

In order to hold the binder proper in engagement with the cover, I provide the binder with two metallic wings B and B', which are pivoted to the binder at d' and d⁴, inserted in the covers and riveted thereto by means of the rivets b. By this arrangement it will be seen that the binder may be laid out flat on the table or desk for the purpose of making entries therein.

In use the swinging metallic binding-strip D' is swung back and away from the binding-posts. As many leaves as may be necessary to use are then inserted in position. The swinging binding-strip is then swung back in position and over the free ends of the binding-posts, so that the locking-strip may be pushed into the position shown in Fig. 1 and enter the notches or grooves in the binding-posts and hold the binding-strips in their

locked position. If it is desired, the lock H can then be used to lock them securely together to prevent the leaves from being removed by any one other than the employee authorized to do the same.

The advantages incident to the use of a binder constructed in accordance with my improvements are, first, that the binder may be constructed economically and operated efficiently, and, second, the binder is so constructed that the book can be laid flat on the desk and the leaves spread out flat for the purpose of making entries, &c.

While I have described my invention with more or less minuteness as regards details and as being embodied in certain precise forms, I do not desire to be limited thereto unduly or any more than is pointed out in the claims. On the contrary, I contemplate all proper changes in form, construction, and arrangement, the omission of immaterial elements, and the substitution of equivalents, as circumstances may suggest or necessity render expedient.

I claim—

1. In a temporary binder, the combination of a back plate, a continuous binding-strip projecting inwardly from and having a fixed relation to one edge of the back plate, two binding-posts fixed to and extending from the fixed continuous binding-strip adjacent to and by the side of the back plate, each binding-post having its free end projected beyond the free edge of the back plate with an annular groove in the body forming an end head and neck integral with the body, a second continuous binding-strip pivotally attached to the free edge of the back plate and having holes for passing the end heads and necks of the binding-posts when the pivoted continuous binding-strip is swung or turned inwardly parallel with the fixed continuous binding-strip, and a single fastening means carried by and operative on the pivoted continuous binding-strip and adapted to be engaged with and to be disengaged from the end heads and necks of the binding-posts, substantially as described.

2. In a temporary binder, the combination of a back plate, a continuous binding-strip projecting inwardly from and having a fixed relation to one edge of the back plate, two binding-posts fixed to and extending from the fixed continuous binding-strip adjacent to and by the side of the back plate, each binding-post having its free end projected beyond the free edge of the back plate with an annular groove in the body forming an end head and neck integral with the body, a second continuous strip pivotally attached to the free edge of the back plate and having holes for passing the end heads and necks of the binding-posts when the pivoted continuous binding-strip is swung or turned inwardly parallel with the fixed continuous binding-strip, and a securing-strip carried by and sliding on the pivoted binding-strip

and adapted to be engaged with and to be disengaged from the end heads and necks of both binding-strips by its endwise movements, substantially as described.

3. In a temporary binder, the combination of a rigid back, a rigid metallic back plate, a continuous binding-strip projecting inwardly from and having a fixed relation to one edge of the rigid metallic back plate, two binding-posts fixed to and extending from the fixed continuous binding-strip adjacent to and by the side of the back plate, each binding-post having its free end projected beyond the free edge of the back plate with an annular groove in the body forming an end head and neck integral with the body, a second continuous binding-strip pivotally attached to the free edge of the rigid metallic back plate and having holes for passing the end heads and necks of the binding-posts when the pivoted continuous binding-strip is swung or turned inwardly parallel with the fixed continuous binding-strip, and securing means carried by and operative on the pivoted binding-strip for interlocking such binding-strip to the binding-posts by engagement of the securing means with the heads and necks of the binding-posts, substantially as described.

4. In a temporary binder, the combination of a metallic back plate, a continuous binding-strip formed with or affixed to one edge of the back plate, at least two binding-posts secured to such affixed binding-strip and having the projected free ends of the posts extend beyond the opposite edge of the back plate and notched at or near such ends, a second continuous binding-strip pivotally secured to the back plate and provided with perforations adapted to engage with the ends of the binding-posts when the parts are in position, a securing-strip carried by and sliding on the pivoted binding-strip and provided with slots adapted to engage with the notched ends of the binding-posts and fasten such posts and pivoted strip together, and a lock having a bolt engaging with the securing-strip when interlocked with the binding-posts and retaining the securing-strip against withdrawal, substantially as described.

5. In a temporary binder, the combination of a rigid back, a metallic back plate, a continuous binding-strip formed with or secured to one edge of the back plate to have a fixed relation, two binding-posts extending from the fixed continuous binding-strip adjacent to and by the side of the rigid metallic back plate, each binding-post having its free end projected beyond the free edge of the back plate with an annular groove in the body forming an end head and neck integral with the body, a second continuous metal binding-strip pivotally attached to the free edge of the rigid metallic back plate and having holes for passing the end heads and necks of the binding-posts when the pivoted continuous binding-strip is swung or turned inwardly parallel with the fixed continuous binding-

strip, a metal strip provided with slots and
slidably mounted on the pivoted binding-
strip for its movements to cause the slots to
be engaged with and to be disengaged from
5 the heads and necks of the binding-posts,
metallic wing portions pivotally secured to
the rigid metallic back and cover portions

secured to the wing portions, substantially
as described.

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Witnesses:

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