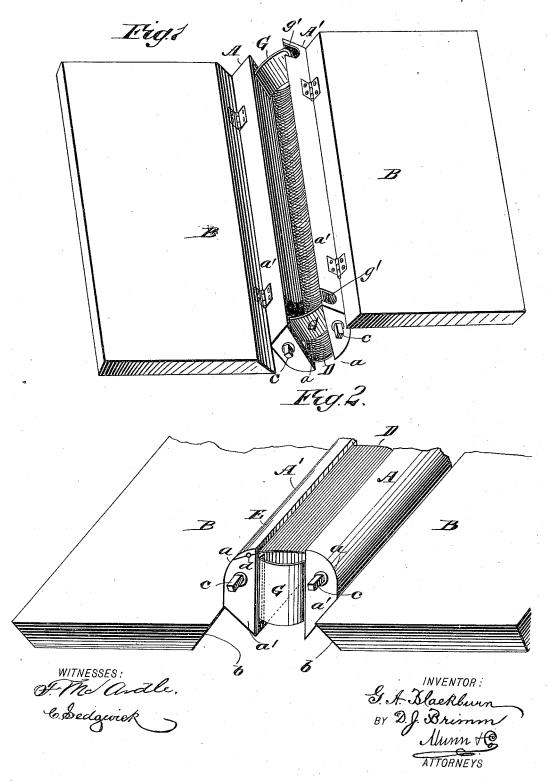
(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 1.

G. A. BLACKBURN & D. J. BRIMM. TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 443,954.

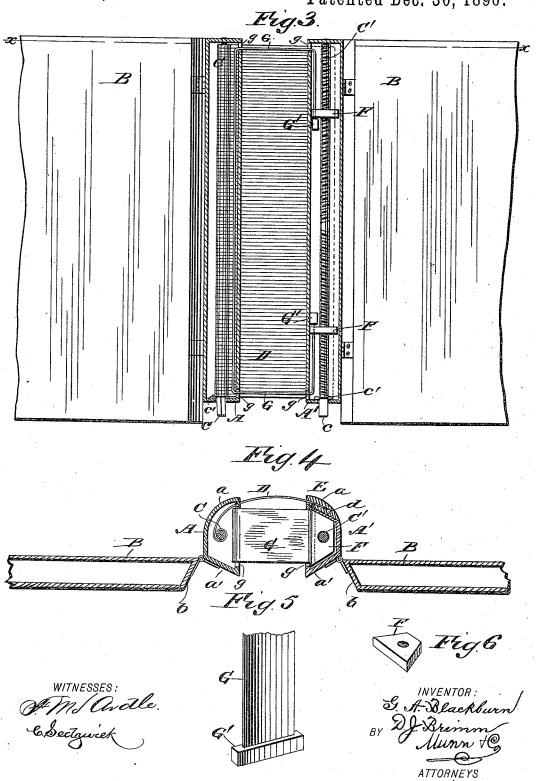
Patented Dec. 30, 1890.



G. A. BLACKBURN & D. J. BRIMM. TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 443,954.

Patented Dec. 30, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. BLACKBURN AND DANIEL J. BRIMM, OF COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 443,954, dated December 30, 1890.

Application filed May 23, 1890. Serial No. 352,914. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE A. BLACK-BURN and DANIEL J. BRIMM, both of Columbia, in the county of Richland and State of South Carolina, have invented a new and Improved Temporary Binder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to improvements in temporary binders for books, pamphlets, &c., o and is especially intended to hold catalogues, indexes, scrap-books, and newspaper-files.

The object of our invention is to produce a binder of few parts that will be comparatively inexpensive, that will securely hold the articles to be bound in place, and that may be quickly and easily operated.

To this end our invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter more confully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective open-front view of the binder embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a broken back view of the same. Fig. 3 is a broken sectional plan showing the construction and operation of the binding-rollers and connecting parts. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line x x in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a broken detail perspective view of one of the binding-ribbons, and Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of one of the binding-ribbon.

The two similar cases A and A' form the central portions of the binder, said cases being hollow and having their back edges rounded, as shown at a, thus forming a smooth back to the binder when closed, and said cases have inner angular faces a', against which the inner edges b of the covers B fit when the covers are closed, thus bringing the inner and outer sides of the covers opposite the corresponding sides of the cases and giving to the outer portions of the binder a smooth continuous surface.

The covers B are suitably hinged to the cases A A', so as to swing thereon like the blocks F, the case A' having near each end a slot g' in the angular face a' thereof to permit the easy insertion of the beyond the lower ends of the cases A and A', and

so as to afford clearance for the ends of the binding-rods, as hereinafter described.

Mounted longitudinally in the cases A and A' are the rods C and C', said rods having 55 squared ends c, projecting through the lower ends of the cases and by means of which the rods may be turned. The rods C and C' are held in position in their respective cases by the pins c', which project through the lower 60 portions of the rods and rest against the inner surface of the case ends. The rod G has wrapped thereon and attached thereto a strip D, preferably of stout cloth, but which may be of any suitable material, said strip extend- 65 ing through a slot in the rear portion of the case A and having fixed to its outer edge a rod d, which engages a groove in the lid E, said lid being glued or otherwise fastened to the back portion of the case A'. It will thus 70 be seen that by turning the rod C the strip D may be lengthened or shortened, so as to adapt itself to the thickness of the book-that is, to the amount of material contained between the covers B. 75

The rod C' is screw-threaded, as shown, the screw-thread of one end having a pitch opposite to the screw-thread on the other, and each screw-thread terminating in the center of the rod

Mounted on each end of the rod C' is a block F, having a perforated threaded portion which fits the thread of the rod C', the outer contour of the block corresponding to the inner contour of the case A'. The blocks F will 85 thus be movable in the case A, and when the rod C' is turned in one direction the blocks F will move toward the center of the rod, and when turned in the opposite direction the blocks F will move toward the ends thereof. 90

A ribbon G, which is preferably made of metal, but may be of other suitable material, extends nearly the entire length of the case A and passes out through the slots g, near each end of the case, and through the slots g of the opposite case A', the ends of said ribbons being provided with blocks or shoulders G', which are placed within the case A' on the inner sides of the blocks F, the case A' having near each end a slot g' in the angular rooface a' thereof to permit the easy insertion of the shoulders G'. The two cases A A' and

2

the covers B hinged thereto, will thus be held together by the ribbon G, and by turning the rod C' so as to force the blocks F toward the center of the rod, the ends of the ribbon will likewise be forced toward the center of said rod, thus bringing the two cases nearer together, and by turning the rod in the opposite direction there will be sufficient slack in the ribbon to afford more space between the cases.

In using the device the papers, leaves, or other articles to be bound are placed with their inner edges between the cases A and A', and by means of the rod C the back D is ad15 justed to the thickness of the material, and by means of the rod C' the blocks F, shoulders G', and ribbons G the cases are forced toward each other, thus firmly binding the material between the cases in position. As the covers B project below the lower ends of the cases A and A', the ends of the rods C and C' will not project below the lower edges of the covers, and the binder and contained material may be placed upon a shelf, like an ordinary book.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that any material which it is desired to bind may be easily inserted between the cases A and A' and quickly secured in position. It will also be seen that the extreme simplicity of the binder will make it inexpensive and little likely to get out of repair.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Let-35 ters Patent—

1. A temporary binder consisting of two similar cases having suitable covers hinged thereto, rods mounted longitudinally in said cases, one of said rods having a strip attached thereto and projecting through a slot thereof and attached to the opposite case, and the other of said rods having its ends oppositely screw-threaded, as shown, and provided with movable blocks, and a binding-strip extending longitudinally through one of the cases and having its ends extending into the opposite case, said ends being provided with shoulders to engage the blocks of the screw-

threaded rod, substantially as described.

2. In a temporary binder, the combination, with two similar cases having suitable covers hinged thereto, of an adjustable strip con-

necting the back portions of the cases, and a ribbon extending from the interior of one case to the interior of the opposite case, said 55 ribbon having means for tightening the same and binding the cases together, substantially as described.

3. In a temporary binder, the combination, with two similar cases having rounded back 6c portions and angular inner edges, and having suitable covers hinged thereto, of an adjustable binding-strip connecting the back portions of the cases, and a ribbon extending from the interior of one case to the interior 65 of the other, said ribbon having means, as shown, for tightening the same and binding the cases together, substantially as described.

4. In a temporary binder, the combination, with two similar cases having rounded back 70 portions and angular inner edges and having suitable covers hinged thereto, of rods mounted longitudinally in the cases, one of said rods having a strip attached thereto and projecting through a slot in the case and attached to 75 the opposite case, and the other of said rods having its end portions oppositely screwthreaded, as shown, a ribbon extending longitudinally through one case and through slots in the end portions of the threaded rod, 80 said ribbon having its ends provided with shoulder-pieces, as shown, and blocks mounted on the threaded rod and adapted to engage the shoulders of the ribbons, substantially as described, and for the purpose set 85

5. The combination, with the cases A and A', having the rods C and C' therein to operate the strip D, and ribbon E, as described, said rods projecting through the lower ends of the 90 cases, of the covers B, hinged to the cases so as to project beyond the lower ends of the same, substantially as described.

6. The combination, with the cases A A', having the angular faces a', of the covers B, 95 hinged to the cases and having their inner edges b beveled to fit the portions a' of the cases, substantially as described.

G. A. BLACKBURN. D. J. BRIMM.

Witnesses:

T. B. TRENHOLM, R. N. ABRAHAM.