

# J. Nock. Temporary Binder.

N<sup>o</sup> 3,218.

Patented Aug. 11, 1843.

Fig. 3.

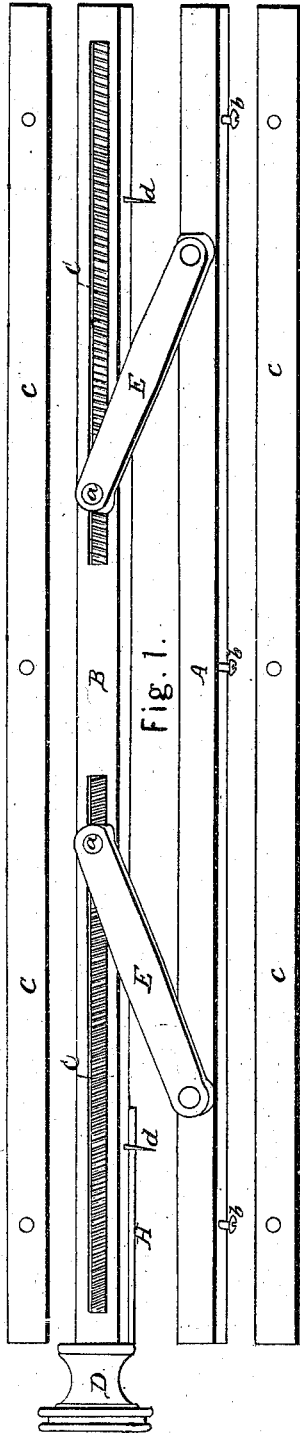


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.



Fig. 4

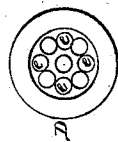
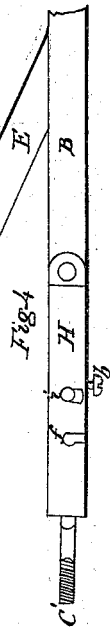


Fig. 6



Fig. 5.

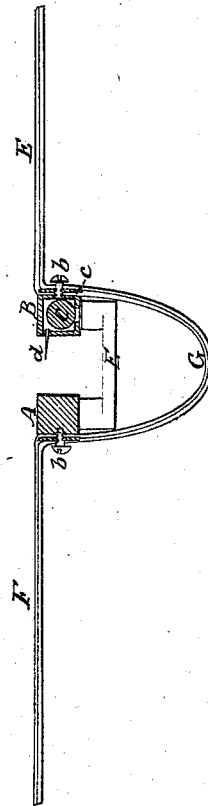


Fig. 2.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH NOCK, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## LEAF-HOLDER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,218, dated August 11, 1843.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH NOCK, of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have made certain improvements in leaf-holders or temporary binders intended for securing together letters, music, pamphlets, and other articles of a like nature in a manner more convenient than by any of the instruments heretofore invented for that purpose; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1, represents two square rods, between which the papers are to be confined. One of these rods, A, may be of wood, the other B, is of metal, and this latter I make tubular. C, C, are a right and a left handed screw cut on the same shaft, which is contained within the tube B, and is capable of being made to revolve within the tube, by turning the milled nut D, attached to the screw shaft C, C. The two plates E, E, connect the two rods, A, and B, together by means of joint pins; the pins *a, a*, are attached to square screw nuts fitted into the tube B, and through which the screws C, C, work; it will be evident, therefore, that by turning the nut D, the two rods, A, and B, may be made to approach toward, or to recede from, each other at pleasure. In this figure, the portfolio, or covers, to which the rods A, and B, are to be attached are not shown. Fig. 2, is a transverse section through the rods A, B, and through a part of the covers to which they are attached. F, F, are parts of the covers, and G, the loose leather of the back. The rods, A, and B, are attached to the covers by means of screws *b, b*, which are tapped into the rods. To enable these screws to hold the whole together firmly, I insert thin strips of iron, or of other metal, *c, c*, Fig. 3, between the leather of the loose back, as shown at *c, c*, Fig. 2; *d, d*, are small points projecting from one of the rods, and which may enter corresponding holes in the other rod. Where a considerable number of papers are to be held, they are rendered much more secure by the use of such points, although their use is not important when a few sheets only are to be held.

In order to secure the papers so that they cannot be removed by the mere turning of the nut D, I have combined a lock H, with the apparatus, by means of which the whole may be secured from removal excepting by the aid of a key. This lock is seen most distinctly in Fig. 4, which is a view of a part of the rods, A, and B, on the side opposite to that shown in Fig. 1. C', is the projecting end of the screw shaft C, C, and which is to receive the milled nut D, Fig. 6; *e, e, e*, are holes drilled in the inner face of this nut, and within which the lock bolt is to be received; *f*, is a key hole, and *g*, the bolt upon which the key is to act; *h*, is a spring catch which falls into a notch in the bolt *g*, when it is forced back by means of the key; to the spring catch is attached a pin which passes through the lock plate H, and serves to disengage the catch from the bolt; and when this is done, the latter is forced forward by the spiral spring *i*, and is made to enter one of the holes *e, e*, in the nut D, and thereby to lock the rods together. When the key is inserted, the bolt *g*, may be forced back, and the spring catch will again hold it until liberated by means of the pin *i*.

An apparatus similar in its general character to that above described has been imported into this country, but in this the rods were cylindrical, and did not hold the leaves firmly, being themselves subject to frequent derangement; the points *d, d*, could not be used; the lock was not, and could not be, combined with them; the screws *b, b*, were merely passed through the leather cover, without the aid of the strips *c, c*, and the parts soon separated. In consequence of its defectiveness, the above-named article never went into general use; but as it will appear, from what I have above stated, that I am not the first inventor of such an instrument, I, of course, limit my claims to the improvements made by me, which are as follows.

I claim—

1. In combination, the use of the square rods A, and B, carrying the points *d, d*, with the leather cover, by the intervention of the strips of metal, *c, c*, as herein described; in this claim I will observe that the employment of the square rods, in combination with

the other parts, is not a mere change of form, but is accompanied with the substantial advantages above set forth.

2. I claim, also, the manner of constructing and of combining the lock H, with the within described apparatus; that is to say, I claim the arranging the spring catch, the bolt, and the other parts of the lock, in such

manner as that said bolt shall shoot into the holes *e, e*, in the milled nut D, and shall otherwise be acted upon, and operate, in the manner described.

JOSEPH NOCK.

Witnesses:

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