

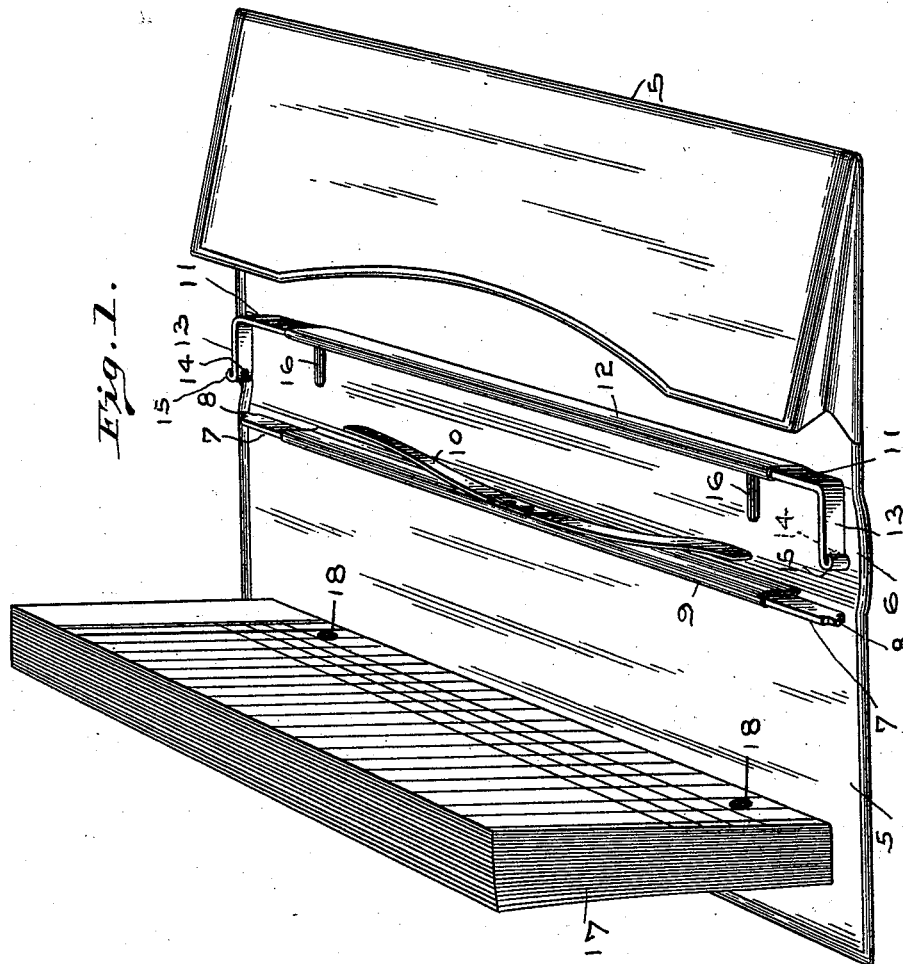
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. MAUS.  
TEMPORARY BOOKBINDER.

No. 522,267.

Patented July 3, 1894.



Witnesses

H. B. Neely.  
E. E. Tarnell.

Inventor

Theo Maus,

By Attorneys

Fowler & Fowler

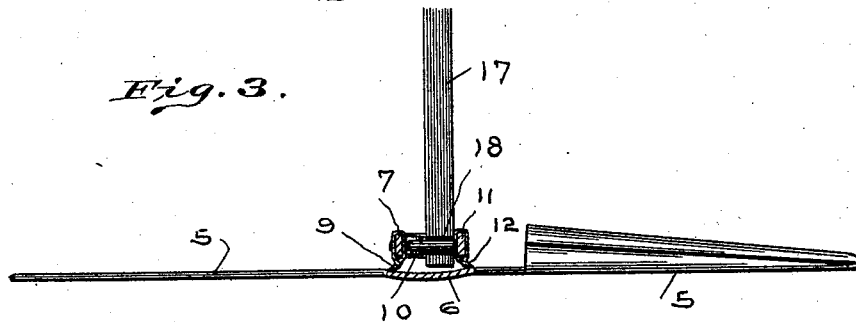
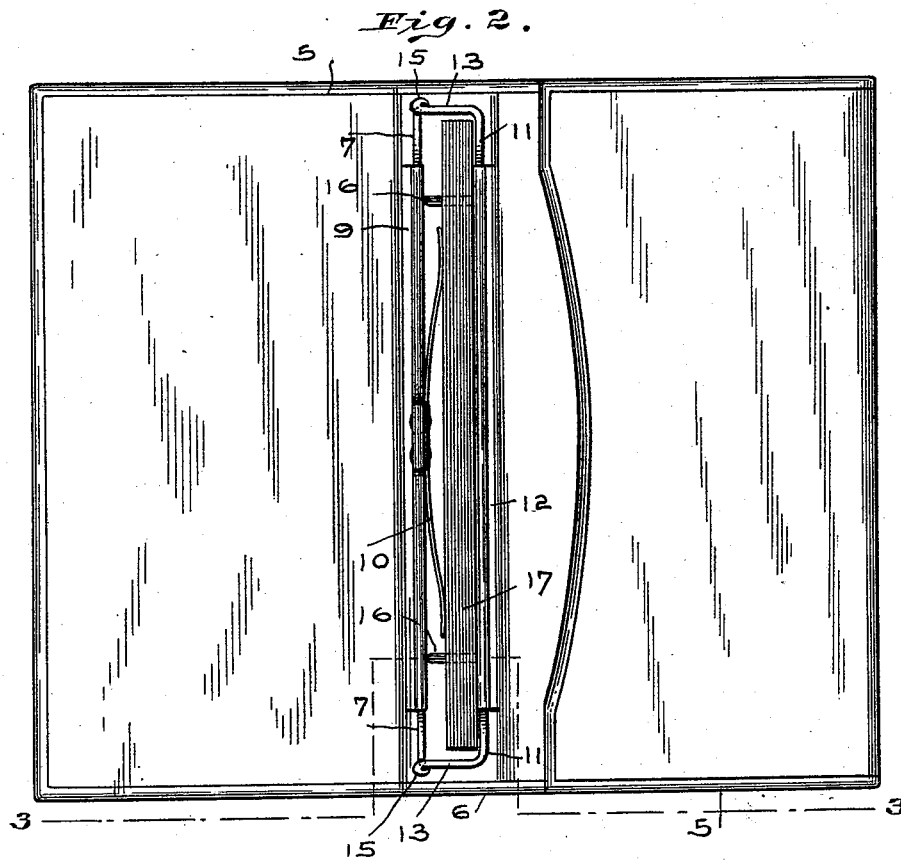
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODOR MAUS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## TEMPORARY BOOKBINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,267, dated July 3, 1894.

Application filed March 19, 1894. Serial No. 504,181. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THEODOR MAUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Bookbinders, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable any one skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in temporary book binders for holding leaves, sheets or papers of any description, and its construction is such that it is impossible to remove such leaves or sheets without opening the binder.

The invention will be understood from the following description:

In the drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved book binder secured in place within a suitable cover, the binder being shown open, and the temporary leaves or sheets ready to be secured therein. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, showing the leaves held in place by the binder. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on the irregular line 3, 3 of Fig. 2, a part of the cover being in edge view.

The same marks of reference indicate the same parts in the several views.

In detail, 5 represents a book cover or binding which may be of any desired form, the one shown in the drawings being a combined cover and pocket-book, such as are usual on note or memorandum books.

6 is its center or back.

7 is a flat clamping bar, having a teat or projection 8 formed on each of its ends, the bar 7 being transversely secured to the cover 5 by a flexible strap or band 9, which forms a hinge.

10 is a spring secured at its longitudinal center to the clamping bar 7, the ends of the springs being adapted to bear on the leaves or sheets held in the binder when the clamping bars are secured together.

11 is a flat clamping bar secured to the back or cover 5, adjacent to the bar 7 and parallel therewith, by a flexible strap or band 12 forming a hinge. The bar 11 has at each end arms 13 which act as springs, and they have at their outer ends and on the inside of each a

recess or opening 14, in which the teat on each end of the clamping bar 7 is adapted to engage, whereby such bar is held in connection with the bar 11. The ends of the spring arms 13 are turned outwardly upon themselves as at 15 to form finger-pieces, so that such arms may be readily sprung outward to remove the clamping bar 7 from such arms.

16 are pins or projections secured on the inner side of the clamping bar 11 and over these pins are adapted to be passed the leaves or block of leaves 17 which are to be temporarily bound, the leaves having holes or perforations 18 near their inner edges, which perforations are adapted to register with the pins.

When the leaves 17 are to be secured in the binder, the pins or projections 16 are passed through the holes 18 in the block of leaves and the teats or projections 15 on the bar 7 are pressed against the turned ends of the spring arms 13 of the clamping bar 11, the arms 13 springing far enough outward to allow the teats 8 to engage with or enter the recesses 14, thus holding the bar 7 firmly in place. The ends of the pins 16 on the bar 11 will then bear against the clamping bar 7, thus preventing the leaves from escaping between the two bars. The ends of the spring 10 will also bear against the leaves or block of leaves, so that if the space between the two bars 7 and 11 is not entirely filled by the leaves, the spring 10 will hold such leaves compactly together. When the leaves are to be removed from the binder, the arms 13 are sprung outward, by means of the finger-pieces on their ends, and thereby release the teats 8, from the depressions 14 in the arms 13. The leaves may then be lifted off of the pins or projections 16 and new ones put in place.

The two clamping bars 7 and 11 are connected by strap hinges to the cover 5 or other base, so that they can be easily swung open when disengaged from each other. Either a flexible or metallic hinge may be used with equally as good results. The spring 10 while holding the leaves compactly together between the two clamping bars 7 and 11 would not prevent the leaves from becoming loose and slipping out of the binder at all times when the leaves are open, but the leaves, having the holes 18 through which the pins or projections 16 pass, are securely held in place

and prevented from slipping out no matter whether the book be opened or shut.

Having fully set forth my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

5 In a temporary binder, the combination of a cover, clamping bars hinged thereto, spring arms formed on the ends of one of such bars, a recess or hole in the end of each of such  
10 arms, a teat or projection formed on each end of the second bar, such teats adapted to engage in the recesses in the spring arms of the

first bar, and a spring secured to one of said clamping bars adapted to bear on leaves or sheets held between said bars.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 9th day of March, 1894, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THEODOR MAUS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

THEODORE MAUS, Jr.,  
HARRISON K. BUNCH.