No. 730,727. PATENTED JUNE 9, 1903.

M. F. WOLFF.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1901. RENEWED MAY 12, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 3.

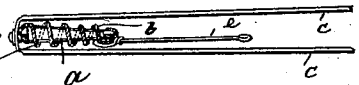


FIG. 1.

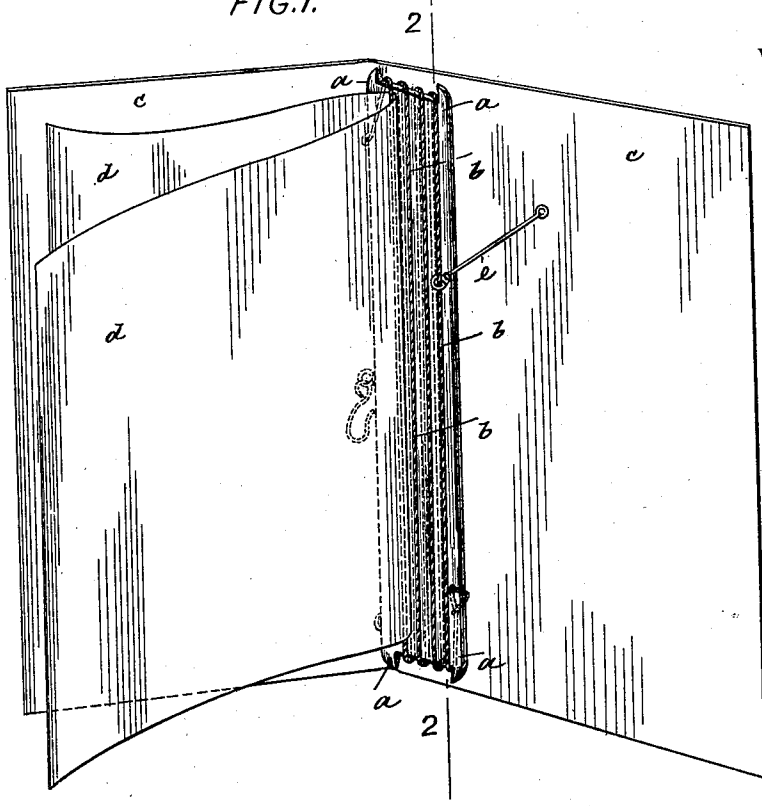
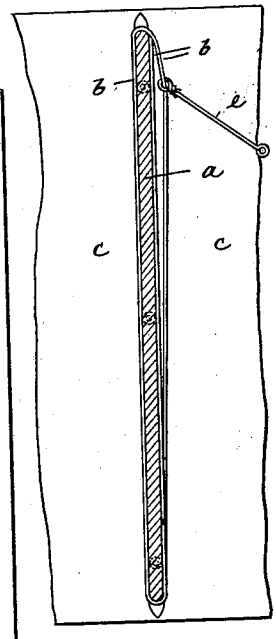


FIG. 2.



Witnesses:
John Becker,
Eduard Ray

Inventor:
Max F. Wolff
by his attorneys
Roeder & Briesen

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 730,727. Patented June 9, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX F. WOLFF, OF TAMPA, FLORIDA.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,727, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed May 10, 1901. Renewed May 12, 1903. Serial No. 156,844. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX F. WOLFF, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Tampa, Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a temporary binder for papers and other articles, which is so constructed that the sheets to be filed may be readily inserted and removed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved temporary binder. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on line 2 2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, an end view of the binder.

The letter *a* represents a plate or back around which is wound a continuous string or wire *b*, fastened at its ends to the back in suitable manner. The string *b* is laid around the short upper and lower edges of the back, and in this way it forms a series of substantially parallel keepers or loops on each of the two flat sides of the back. A cover *c* may be secured to the rear edge of the back in suitable manner, so as to project beyond the two flat sides of the same.

In order to facilitate the introduction of the sheets *d* to be filed, I provide the binder with a sliding lifter *e*, shown to be made in the form of a hand-rod, the inner end of which is coiled around the string *b*. This lifter may be moved over the entire length of the string by being passed successively over the upper and lower edges of the back *a*, so that in this way each loop of the string may in turn carry the lifter.

In use the lifter is placed at the top of the first loop and is slightly drawn forward, Fig. 2, so as to raise such loop slightly off the back and permit the insertion of the upper end of the sheet *d* to be filed. By now drawing the lifter downward the loop will be gradually raised off the back from top to bottom, so that the entire body of the sheet *d* may be readily introduced. After the sheet has thus been filed the lifter is passed along the string beneath the lower edge of the back *a* and is now in operative position upon the first loop of the opposite face of the back. In this way the lifter is moved from loop to loop until the binder is filled.

Of course the binder may be readily formed into a book by passing a thread transversely through the leaves and through perforations of the back.

What I claim is—

A temporary binder composed of a back, a continuous string wound around opposite sides and the upper and lower edges of the same to form a series of connected loops, and a lifter engaging the string and adapted to be passed over the edges of the back so as to be carried from loop to loop, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at Tampa, Florida, this 7th day of May, 1901.

MAX F. WOLFF.

Witnesses:
JOHN C. WHITE,
DONALD C. MCMULLEN.