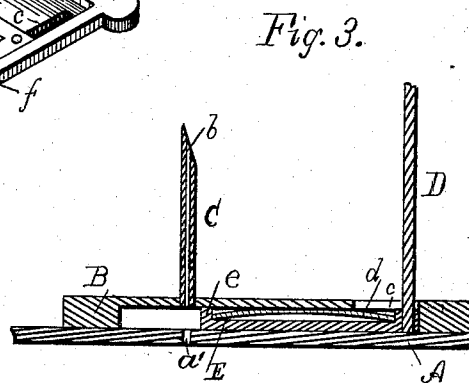
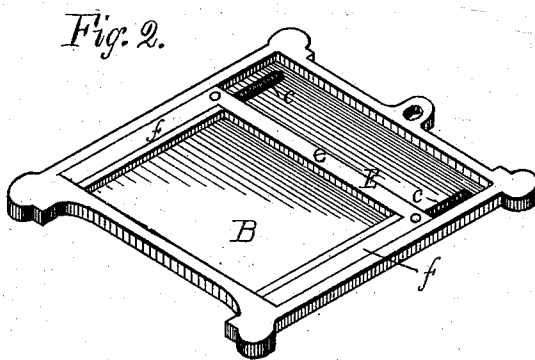
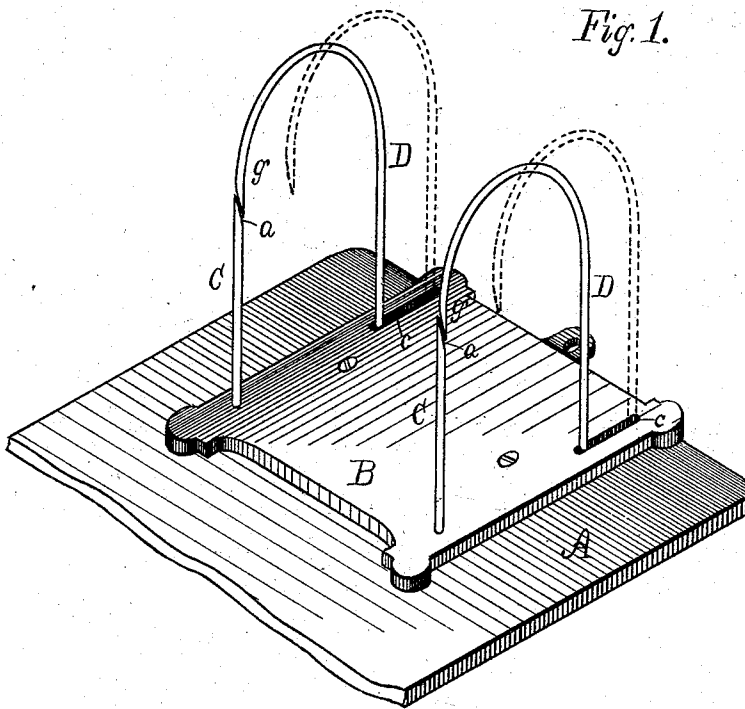


(No Model.)

O. LOW.
Temporary Binder.

No. 229,046.

Patented June 22, 1880.



Witnesses.
Thos. Mead
H. B. Lodge

Inventor,
Oscar Low
J. Curtis. Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR LOW, OF CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,046, dated June 22, 1880.

Application filed March 26, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR LOW, of Chelsea, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Temporary Letter Binders or Files, of which
5 the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for temporarily filing and binding letters or other papers, the purpose of the invention being, in
10 common with others of its class, to enable one or more letters or papers to be removed from the file without necessity of removing those filed subsequently.

The drawings accompanying this specification represent, in Figure 1, an isometric elevation, and in Fig. 2 an under-side view, in
15 isometric, of the sliding plate which carries the transfer-wires, and in Fig. 3 a vertical cross-section of a device embodying my improvements.

In these drawings, A represents a flat tablet of wood or other suitable material, which constitutes the base or support of the binder, and which, in use, may be deposited upon a
20 table or desk or hung upon the wall.

B in the drawings represents a flat shallow hollow pedestal affixed to the rear part of the top of the tablet A, and having erected upon its front part two upright tubular posts, C C, such posts being beveled or chamfered at their
30 upper ends upon the rear side, as shown at *a*, in order to readily puncture papers, which may be pressed down over them, and constituting the means for temporarily binding together a
35 mass of letters or papers until the latter are removed to be permanently bound or filed away.

The bores *b* of each puncturing post or wire C C extend downward through the tablet A, in order that a cord may be passed through
40 the common bore, and indirectly through the file of papers.

D D in the drawings represent two upright wires or posts curved or arching at top toward the tops of the posts C C, and with their
45 extremities adapted to abut against the faces of the beveled portions *a* of the puncturing-wires C, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, these uprights D D, which I term the "transfer-wires," being mounted upon the top of a
50 plate or carrier, E, which is contained within

the inclosure of the pedestal B, and adapted to slide in a path toward and away from the posts C C, slots *c c* being created in the top of the pedestal to permit of this sliding movement of the carrier. 55

A suitable friction may be combined with the carrier-plate E to hold its uprights in contact with the posts C C under ordinary circumstances, and yet permit such uprights to
60 be readily pushed away from such posts when it is desired to remove one or more papers from the file for inspection, or to remove the entire mass of papers to enable them to be permanently bound. 65

The friction device shown in the present instance is an arched plate-spring, *d*, introduced between the carrier E and the top of the pedestal B, and exerting its stress to crowd the carrier down upon the top of the tablet A; but
70 I do not confine myself to this particular form of spring or means of exerting friction upon the carrier, as this feature of the device may be varied to a wide extent.

The carrier-plate E may be simply a rectangular plate occupying the greater part of the interior of the pedestal B; but I prefer making it as shown in the drawings—that is, of a bar, *e*, arranged parallel to a line drawn
80 between the posts C C, and with the transfer-wires erected upon it, and having one or more arms, *f*, sliding in grooves in the top of the pedestal to prevent twisting or binding of the bar *e* as it is moved toward or away from the posts C C. 85

The carrier E in the present instance is arranged to move in a path parallel to a line drawn between the posts C C; but it may be adapted to move diagonally with respect to
90 such posts, if preferred.

The manner of using this binder is, briefly, as follows: The transfer-wires and their carrier are pushed rearward to the extent of their movement, thus leaving the posts C C unobstructed, and the paper or letter to be temporarily bound is pushed down over the said
95 posts and upon the top of the pedestal B, the extremities *g* of the hooked or arched portions of the transfer-wires constituting gages, against which the upper edge of the sheet of paper is placed as it is pressed down over the posts C C, by which means the papers are punctured 100

and bound at a uniform distance from their upper edges.

When the desired number of papers have been, for the time being, thus pushed down about the posts C C the wires D D may be returned to place in contact with such posts, or may be left separated from them until the file is full.

Should it be desired to examine any one of the papers in the file the wires D D are pushed forward into contact with the wires C C, and the papers above the one to be removed are raised and turned over upon and about the wires D D, thus transferring from the posts C C to the said wires D D all papers filed subsequently to the one sought, thus enabling the latter to be readily removed alone.

When the paper is thus inspected or permanently detached those upon the transfer-wires are to be returned to place upon the posts C C. A cord is then passed through the hole *a'* in the table A and the bore of each post C, and as the mass of papers are removed from the posts the cord is removed with them, and serves, after being properly tied, to bind the papers together in the order in which they were filed.

I do not claim, broadly, a temporary binder in which stationary upright tubular puncturing-wires are combined with curved transfer-wires which slide to and from the puncturing-wires.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement hereinbefore described of the parts of the binder, whereby the transfer-wire-carrying frame is arranged within and back of or below the pedestal, so as to leave the outer face of the same entirely free and unobstructed. Therefore,

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The tablet, the hollow pedestal, and the tubular upright puncturing posts or wires attached to said pedestal, in combination with the sliding carrying plate or frame contained and arranged to move in the inclosed recess or space between the tablet and the pedestal, and provided with curved transfer-wires projecting through slots in the pedestal, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

OSCAR LOW.

Witnesses:

H. E. LODGE,
F. CURTIS.