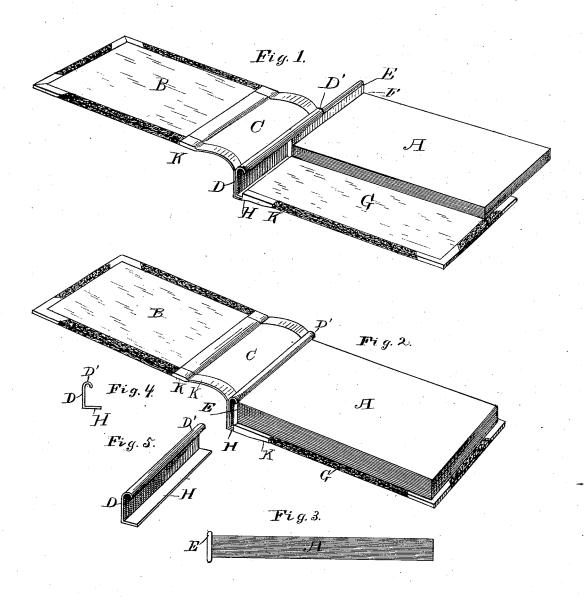
(Model.)

## J. R. WEBER.

TEMPORARY BINDER FOR MEMORANDUM BOOKS.

No. 261,111.

Patented July 11, 1882.



Attest: J. Turner Sug Tordon John R. Weber-By Frank A. Fouts afterney.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN R. WEBER, OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THE LEADER PUBLISHING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## TEMPORARY BINDER FOR MEMORANDUM-BOOKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,111, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed March 22, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. WEBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomington, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders for Memorandum-Books, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to temporary binders

for memorandum books. It consists in two covers, one of which is rigidly fixed at right angles to a back having a grooved guide. The other is movable, and also 15 attached to back. It is composed of less binders' board or pasteboard than the rigid cover, about one-sixth of it being flexible by the substitution of cloth. The cloth connects the movable cover with the metallic back, and by 20 this means a hinge is formed which is of sufficient length and flexibility to permit said cover to be turned back and under the bottom cover. The holder is thus enabled to secure both covers and the tablet in one hand when 25 desired. The leaves forming the tablet are of equal length, and are united at the back by glue or other adhesive material to a strip of pasteboard or wood. This strip extends slight-

ly above and below the plane on the top and so bottom of the paper. The strip, when firmly united to the tablet, is slid into the metallic grooved back. By this means the tablet can be firmly attached to or removed from the back and covers.

If it be desirable to remove the layers of paper composing the tablet one by one from the body, this can be accomplished, as the end of said paper is united to the end of wooden or pasteboard strip by glue, and the two can be easily and completely separated by tearing.

It is quite apparent that the paper used in this article can be of any desired thickness or quality, so as to be suited for either pen, pencil, or both. It must also appear that one can make memoranda and retain the same intact by permitting the layers of paper to remain attached to the back strip; or they can be removed singly or in numbers, if desired. If any or all of the leaves of the tablet remain in the binder after they have been written over these

can be removed by simply sliding the strip to which they are glued from the back groove. Another tablet, similar to the one used, can be inserted into the groove and held and used in the manner and for the purposes of the one 55 that preceded it. It will thus be observed that the tablet can be renewed indefinitely, and that the covers and back will outwear many tablets.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my binder, showing the 60 tablet partly out of the groove, disclosing the means by which said tablet is connected to and removed from the back. In this figure one-half of the layers are presumed to be torn away. Fig. 2 is also a perspective view, showing the several parts in their ordinary relative positions, the layers composing the tablet being intact. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of the tablet glued to the back strip. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the metallic grooved back 70 that secures the tablet-strip, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the same.

The letter A represents the tablet.

B is the movable top cover.

C is the cloth forming a hinge which unites 75 cover B with the back of the binder.

D is the metallic back, which occupies a vertical position when the book is lying horizontally. This back has a grooved or  $\mathbf{n}$ -shaped top, D', and a right-angled bottom, (marked H.) 80

E is a strip of wood or pasteboard, to which the tablet A is secured by glue F or other ad-

hesive substance.

G represents the bottom cover. It is rigidly fixed to the right-angled projection H of the 85 back D. A space is left between the rear end of cover G and back D to receive the lower end of strip E. This recess at the bottom and goose-leck at the top form a substantial groove, by means of which the strip E, which holds the 90 tablet, is firmly secured to the binder.

K is a leather strip, which passes around the cloth C from cover to cover, aiding to unite and strengthen the several parts. The cloth C is glued to the cover B and back D, and laps 95 under to aid in securing the right-angled projection H to the under cover, G. Said under cover is also glued to projection H.

or all of the leaves of the tablet remain in the lam aware that it is not new in the art of book-binding to construct a cover of binders' 100

which said cover can be turned back and under the lower cover without breaking or bending the binders' board. I therefore do not claim 5 such, broadly; but
What I do claim, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is-

The tablet  $\mathbf{A}^{'}$  and strip  $\mathbf{E}$ , glued together, in combination with the metallic back D, having 10 grooved projection D' and right-angled projection H, and the covers B and G, the rear end of cover G serving, in conjunction with the

board with a long flexible hinge, by means of | back D and its right-angled projection H, to form a groove for the reception of the bottom side of strip E, the cover B having a hinge, 15 while cover G is rigidly secured to the inside of projection H of back D, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JOHN R. WEBER.

Witnesses: ROBT. S. MCINTYRE,

C. H. BLODGETT.