

G. R. Burdon.
Temporary Binder.
N^o 46,071. Patented Jan. 31, 1865.

Fig: 1.

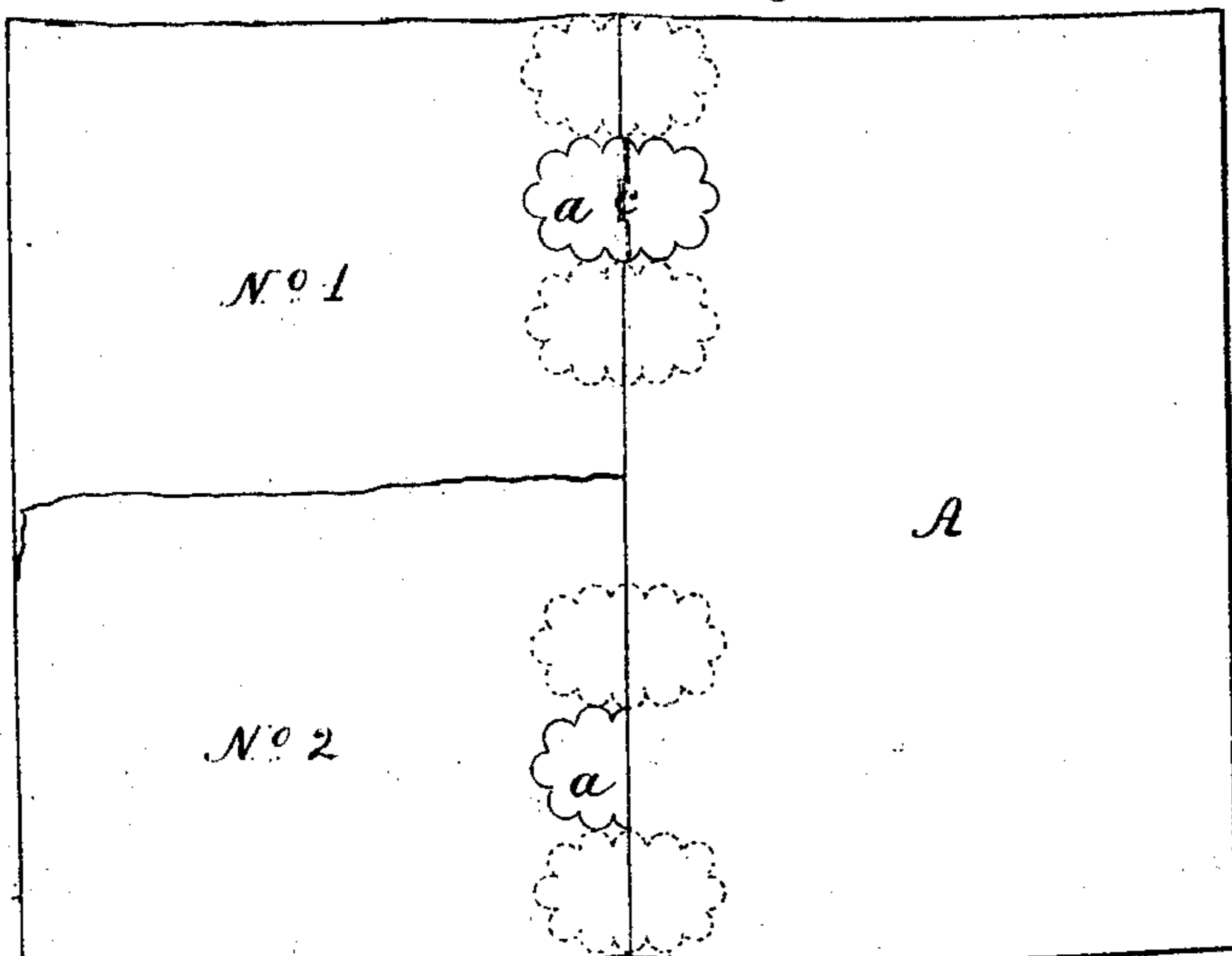


Fig: 3.

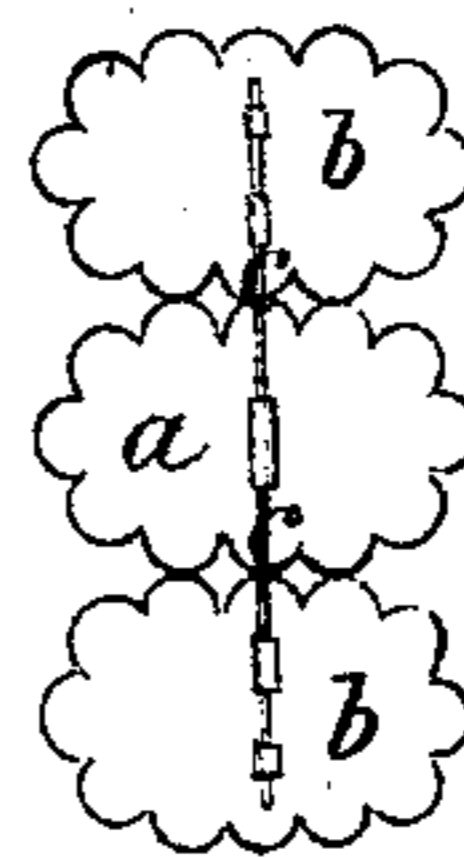


Fig: 2.

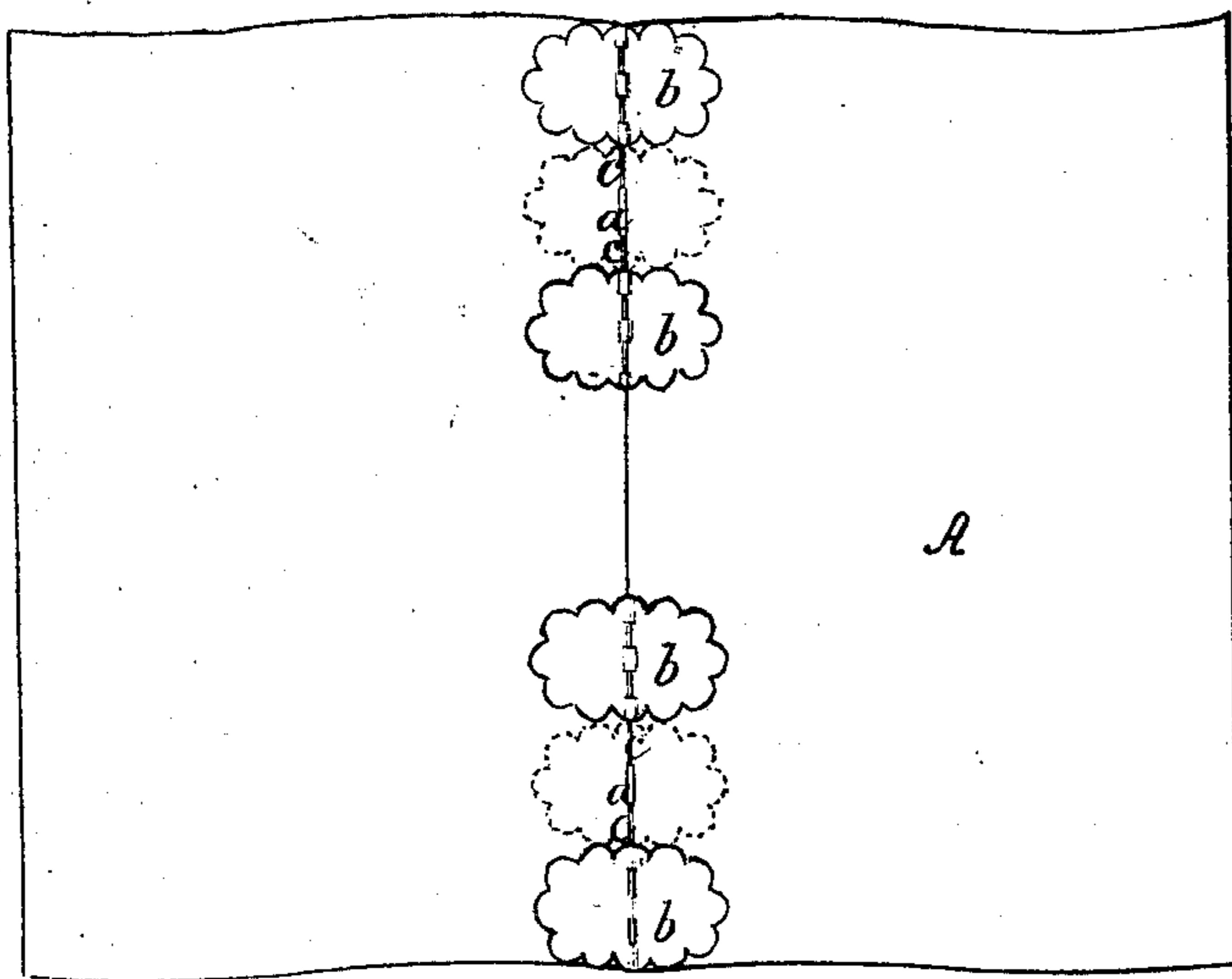


Fig: 4.

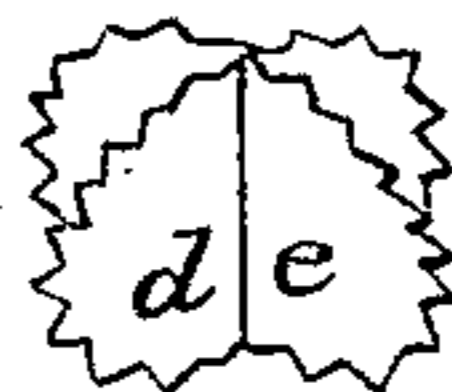


Fig: 5.

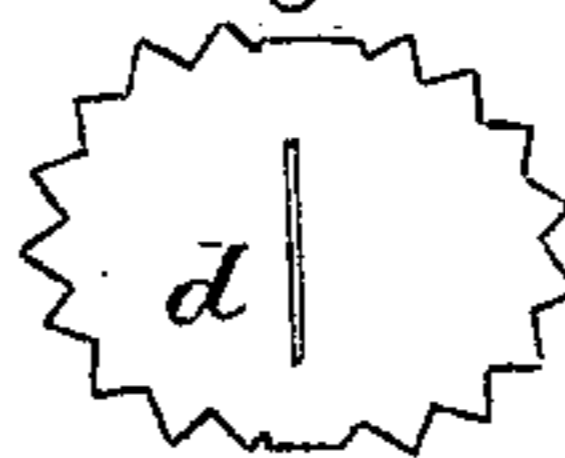


Fig: 6.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. BURDON, OF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

ADHESIVE FASTENING FOR PAPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **46,071**, dated January 31, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE R. BURDON, of Waltham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved method of uniting or binding together sheets of music and other similar pieces or sheets of paper; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows the application of the binding to the inside of the folio, and Fig. 2 shows its application to the outside thereof. Fig. 3 shows a plan of the binding before its application to the paper; and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 illustrate a modification of the same idea.

My invention consists of slips or pieces of leather or cloth joined together, either by locking one piece in the other or by means of a pin passing from one slip or piece to the other, similar to a butt-hinge, and in applying them to the sheets of paper to be united in a certain manner, to be hereinafter set forth.

The following description will enable any one skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same.

The binding is made by cutting pieces of cloth or leather, as shown by *a* and *b*, Fig. 3, and by making incisions in said pieces, so as to form loops through which to pass a hinge-pin, *c c*. Both ends of this pin should be flattened and turned over, so as to clinch on the cloth or leather to prevent it from working out of the binding.

The binding is applied by cutting an incision through the fold of the paper (when there

is a fold) and slipping the center piece, *a*, through the incision, after which the two outside pieces, *b b*, are glued to the outside of the folio or book, and the center piece is either opened and glued to the inside of the folio, as shown by No. 1, or it is closed and glued to a separate sheet or piece of paper placed in the folio, as shown by No. 2. Where there is no folio the separate sheets of paper are simply laid between the outside and inside pieces of the binding, and fastened to it by means of mucilage or some similar substance. Substantially the same method of binding can be accomplished by making two pieces of cloth or leather, as shown by Figs. 5 and 6, and by cutting an incision in one of said pieces, as shown by *d*, and a gash in each side of the other, as shown by *e*, and then lapping the sides of the latter over toward each other, so as to form a tongue, which tongue, being passed through the incision *d*, and the sides forming it opened again, forms a lock-hinge, as shown in perspective by Fig. 4, *d* representing one part of the binding and *e* the other.

Having now described my improved method of binding, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Locking or joining together loose sheets or pieces of paper by means of a hinged binding composed of pieces of leather or cloth united by means of a pin, or locked into each other, as set forth.

GEO. R. BURDON.

Witnesses:

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