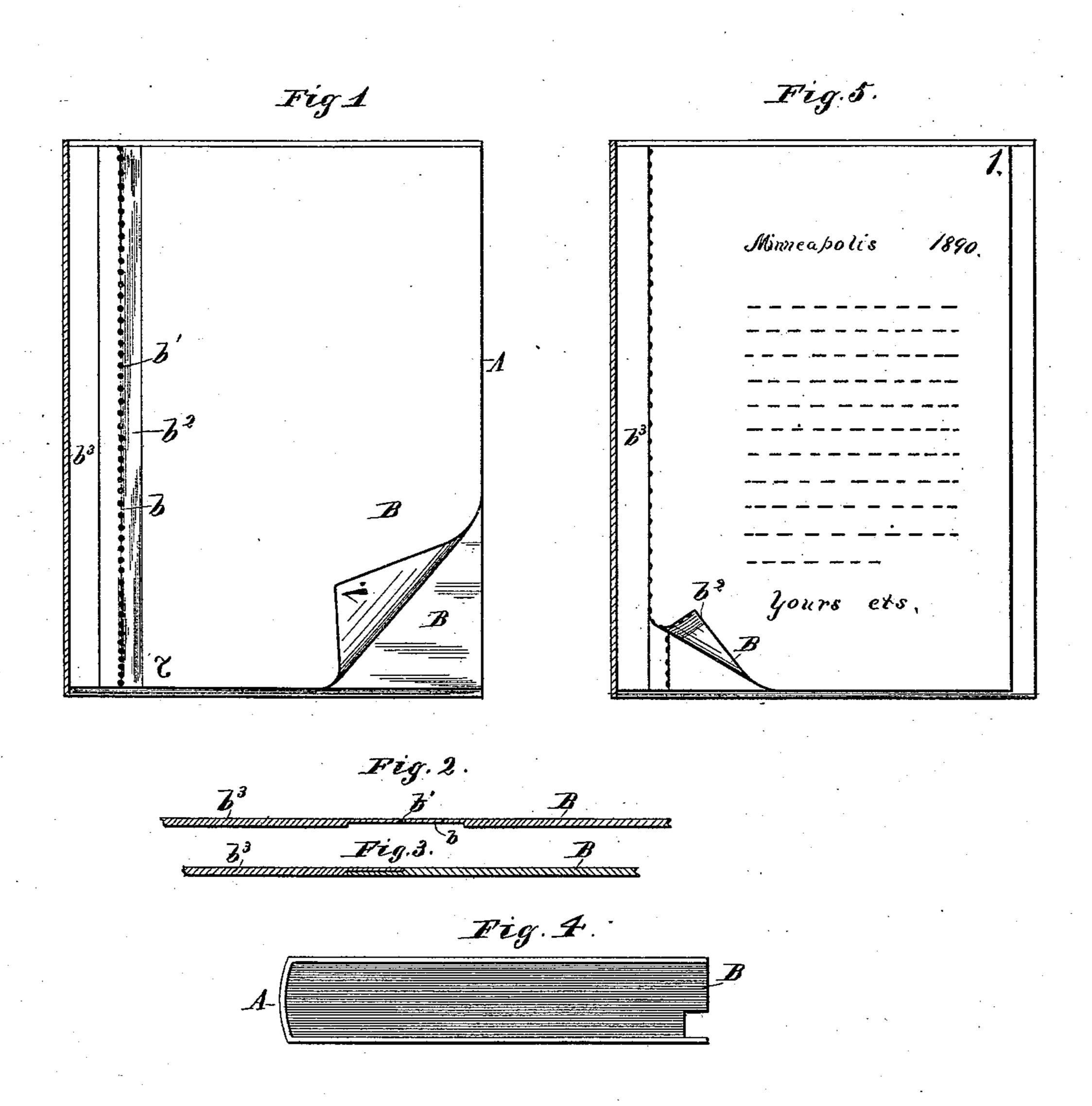
(No Model.)

J. H. FITZGERALD. BLANK BOOK FOR TYPE WRITERS.

No. 446,095.

Patented Feb. 10, 1891.



Witnesses. A.H. Opsahl. Rank DMerchant. James A. Fitzgerald,
By his Attorneys
Milliamson & Blodgette

United States Patent Office.

JAMES H. FITZGERALD, OF LANGFORD, SOUTH DAKOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO JAMES BARRON, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

BLANK BOOK FOR TYPE-WRITERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,095, dated February 10, 1891.

Application filed March 4, 1890. Serial No. 342,592. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James H. Fitzgerald, a citizen of the United States, residing at Langford, in the county of Marshall and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blank Books for Type-Writers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in blank books the leaves of which can be readily separated or torn off to enable them to be placed in a type-writer to have the desired matter imprinted thereon, and which when printed can be again secured to the stubs.

Heretofore, so far as I am aware, it has been impossible to accomplish book-work by means 20 of a type-writer, and consequently the advantages of this valuable aid to the dispatch of business have been largely neutralized in many lines of business. This is particularly true of offices of public record—such as county 25 and State offices—wherein lengthy instruments are recorded in books. This class of work has hitherto been done with a pen. My invention was primarily designed to enable such public records to be kept in type-writer 30 print, which would have not only the advantage of greater dispatch, but the more important one of comparatively uniform character and ready legibility.

In one form of my invention each page of the blank book is reduced to one-half or thereabout of its original thickness, leaving a stub and leaf of the same thickness. Centrally of this reduced portion is a line of perforations, which will enable the leaf to be readily torn off or disengaged from the stub. When thus disengaged, the leaf or page can be placed in the type-writer to have the desired matter imprinted thereon on one or both sides, as may be desired, and it is then reversed and its half of the reduced portion lapped over the similar part of the stub, constituting a page of the same thickness throughout. The edge of each sheet is provided with a layer of sum or other mucilaginous sub-

stance adjacent to the line of perforations, 50 by means of which it can readily be secured to the stub.

In the accompanying drawings like symbols of reference are placed on like parts through-

out the several views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the invention with one of the covers to the book removed. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of one of the blank pages of the book. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of a printed page, showing how 60 it is secured in place. Fig. 4 is an end view of a book. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a book with filled leaf reattached.

A is a blank book of any desired kind bound in the usual manner.

B B are the leaves or pages of the book. Adjacent to its inner edge each leaf or page is reduced in any suitable manner to about one-half its original thickness, as at b, and extending centrally of this reduced portion is 70 a longitudinal line of holes or perforations b'. Adjacent to its line of perforations each leaf is provided with a narrow coating of gum or other mucilaginous substance b^2 on its upper side.

In the use of the invention a page can be readily separated along the line of perforations, (leaving a stub b^3 ,) and it can then be placed in the type-writer to have the desired matter printed thereon. When the page is 80 filled, it is removed from the type-writer, reversed, and the gummed edge of its reduced portion is lapped over and secured to the reduced part of the stub, the result being a page of the same thickness throughout, as shown 85 in Fig. 3. In this manner each page of the book can be removed, printed, and then restored to position, making it possible to produce by the type-writer a range of work never before, to my knowledge, accomplished 90 thereby.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

stituting a page of the same thickness throughout. The edge of each sheet is provided with a layer of gum or other mucilaginous subreduced section and be reattached by overlapping the reduced margins to form a con-

tinuous leaf of uniform size.

2. A blank book comprising separable stub and leaf sections united by an intermediate section of less thickness, perforated on its center line and provided with a layer of adhesive material on one side of the perforated line, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. A blank book for type-writers, consisting of a series of leaves or pages, each reduced in thickness near its inner edge and having a layer of gum adjacent to its reduced por-

tion, substantially as and for the purpose set 15 forth.

4. A blank book for type-writers, having a portion reduced in thickness adjacent to its stub and provided with a line of perforations and with a gummed edge adjacent to said 20 line, substantially as set forth.

Intestimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JAMES H. FITZGERALD.

Witnesses:

JAMES BARRON,

WM. H. BLODGETT.