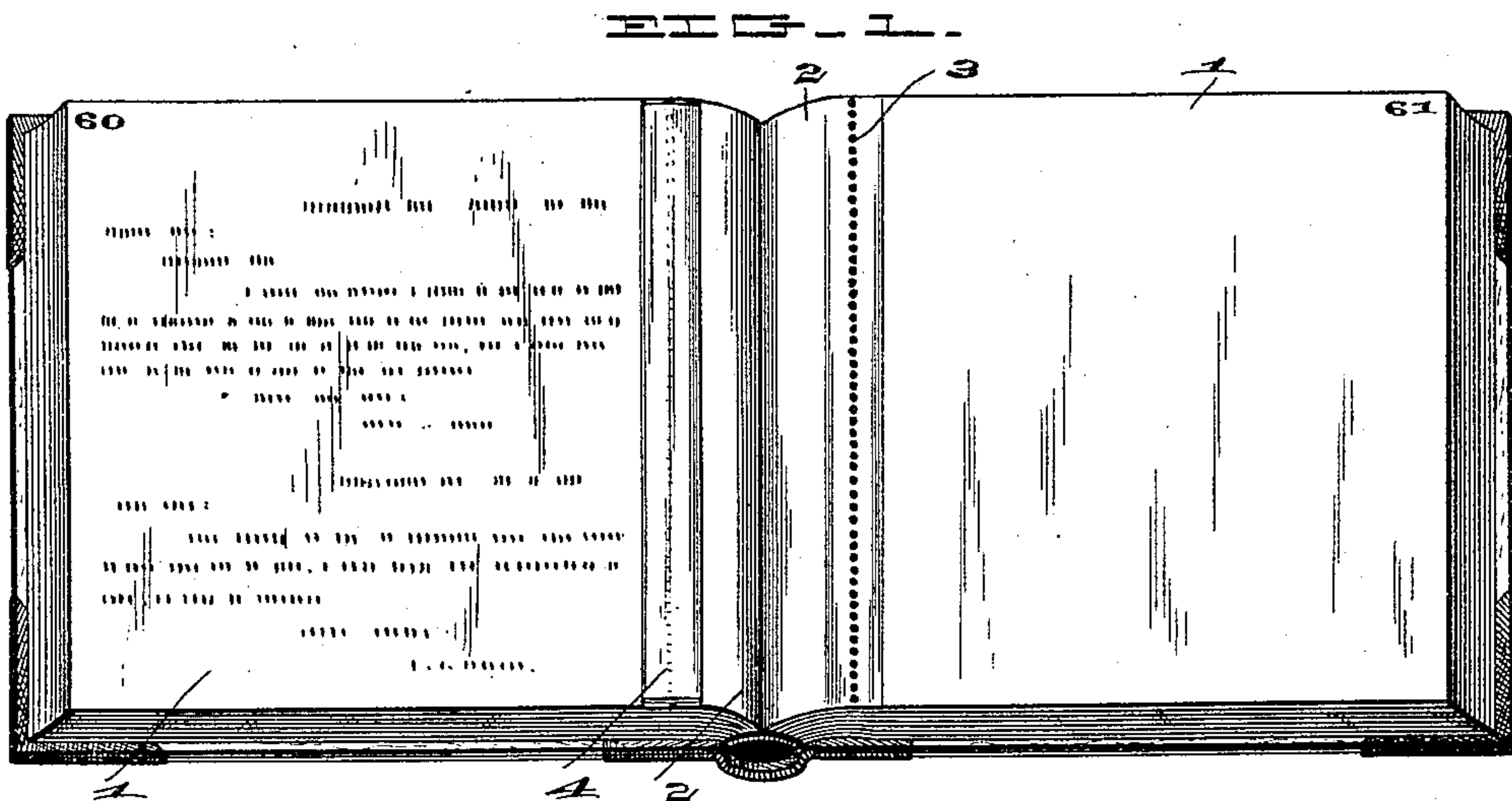


(No Model.)

C. G. THOMSON.
BLANK BOOK FOR TYPE WRITERS.

No. 470,769.

Patented Mar. 15, 1892.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER G. THOMSON, OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA.

BLANK BOOK FOR TYPE-WRITERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,769, dated March 15, 1892.

Application filed December 2, 1891. Serial No. 413,768. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER G. THOMSON, of Lafayette, county of Tippecanoe, and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Blank Books for Type-Writers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like figures
10 refer to like parts.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of books whose pages are intended to be detached for use and reunited after being printed by a type-writer, and is
15 an improvement upon the book shown in Letters Patent No. 446,095, issued to J. H. Fitzgerald, February 10, 1891, and will be understood from the following description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective
20 view of an open book made upon my plan. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the two leaves shown in Fig. 1, the left-hand one having been detached and reunited by means of the uniting-strip, as hereinafter described, the
25 right-hand one not having been detached. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the leaves which has been detached, showing a slight modification in the manner of reuniting the parts.

30 In detail, 1 are the leaves of a book, 2 the stubs, and 3 a line of perforations between the stub and the leaf, so as to permit the latter to be detached readily.

4 is a uniting-strip, gummed upon one side
35 and preferably made of bank-note paper or other tough material.

5 is a recess in the leaf, formed by a pressure-roll or other device, a short distance on either side of the line of perforations, thus
40 forming a seat to receive the uniting-strip 4, and this strip, when applied as hereinafter described, will adhere to the stub and to the leaf and will fit into the recess or seat 5 in the manner shown at the left hand in Fig. 2,
45 and the thickness of the reunited parts will be substantially that of the leaf on one side and the stub on the other.

In the device of Fitzgerald the leaf, after having been separated and imprinted upon
50 by the types, is reversed and turned over and pasted down upon the stub a little distance back of the line of perforation, the correspond-

ing part of the leaf having been gummed for that purpose, and this reduces the width of the reunited leaf, and correspondingly of the book. 55
When his book is made, the pages have to be numbered at the bottom and in reverse order to allow the book when the pages are again united to present the paging in numerical order and in a proper position at the upper
60 right-hand corner of the page.

By means of my improvement there is no necessity for the numbering of the pages at the bottom or of reversing the leaves when they are to be reunited to the book. 65

The following is the manner of using my book, and may be illustrated particularly by reference to the figures of the drawings. If the right-hand page of a book 61, as shown in Fig. 1, is to be used, it is detached or separated from the stub along the line of the perforations 3, and it is then put into the type-
70 writer and the matter imprinted thereon, and when the page is filled or all the matter that is to be put thereon has been imprinted it is
75 laid back in its former position, the edges of the perforations being joined as closely as practicable, the strip 4 is dampened, so as to partly dissolve the gum, and laid under the edge of the stub and the edge of the leaf
80 which are to be reunited a corresponding distance on either side of the line of perforations, and the leaf and stub when thus set in proper place are pressed down upon the strip and the leaf turned over, and the strip smoothed
85 and pressed flat over the line of junction, and when completed it will appear as shown in page 60 of the book shown in Fig. 1, and the relative position of the gummed strip 4 with reference to the depression in the leaf
90 and stub will be as shown at the left hand in Fig. 2. By this means the parts are thoroughly and completely united, and a hinge is formed by means of the gummed strip, which will resist ordinary wear. 95

The modification shown in Fig. 3 differs slightly from that shown in Fig. 2 in this, that the edge of the paper is lapped over upon the stub, and one or the other is gummed, so as to reunite them along the upper side of
100 the stub, while the uniting-strip 4 is placed beneath both, a part of it resting in a depression in the stub and the other resting directly upon the back of the leaf; but the

method of uniting the parts shown in Fig. 2 is preferable.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

5 1. A book-sheet composed of the leaf portion 1, the stub 2, the thinned section or seat 5, formed between such stub and leaf, a line of perforations extending through the thin portion, in combination with a gummed strip
10 4 for reuniting the parts after the leaf has been detached, substantially as shown and described.

2. A blank book comprising a stub and leaf section united by a section of less thickness
15 perforated through and across such thinned section, in combination with a strip of adhesive material adapted to fill such thinned sec-

tion for uniting the leaf and stub sections, substantially as shown and described.

3. A blank book for type-writers, consisting of a series of leaves or pages each having thinned sections across its width between the stub and the leaf portions and perforated to allow the leaf to be detached from such stub, in combination with a uniting-strip for filling the thinned section and suitable adhesive material for uniting the parts, substantially as shown and described. 20 25

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of November, 1891.

CHESTER G. THOMSON.

Witnesses:

C. P. JACOBS,

H. D. NEALY.