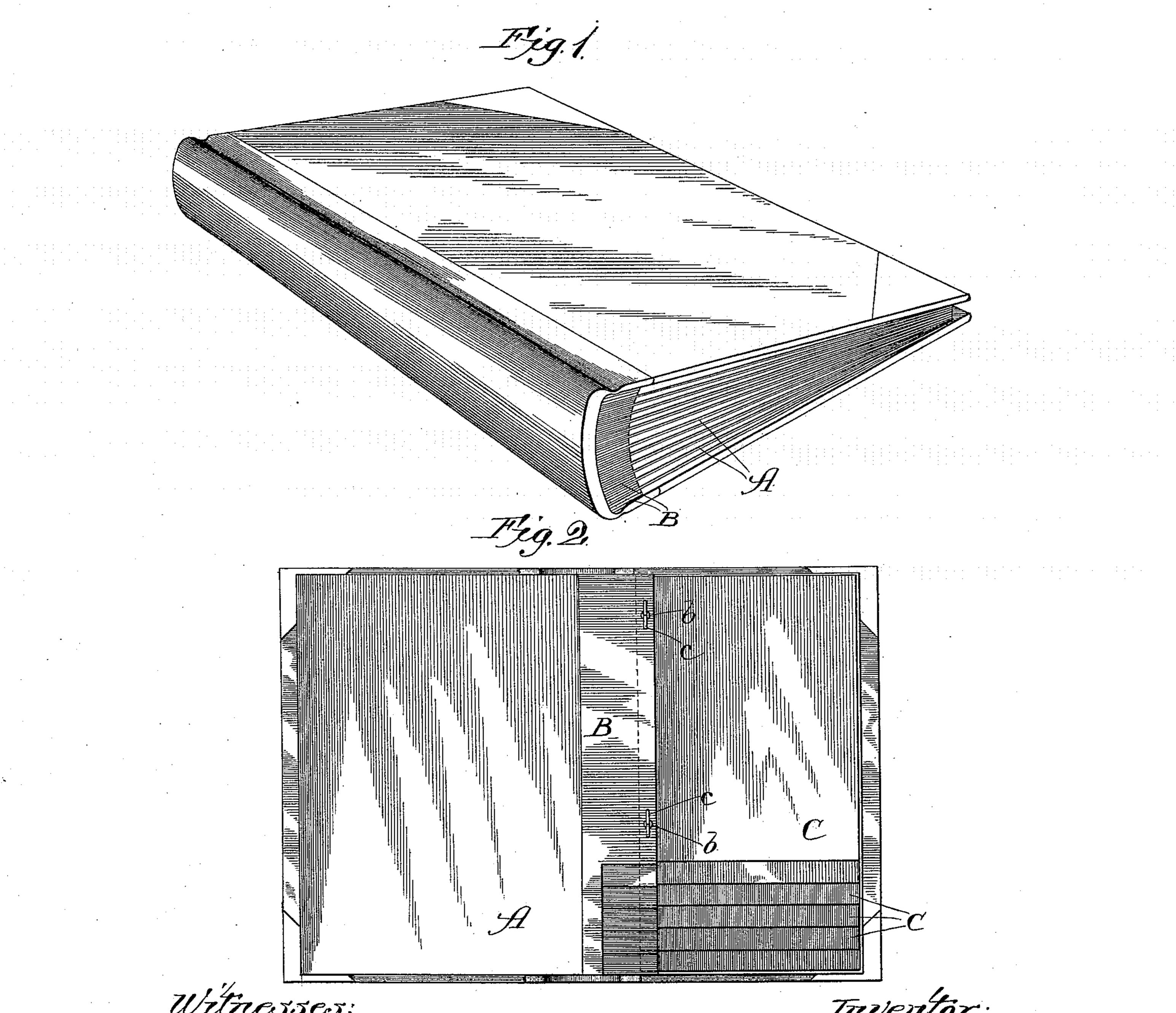
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(No Model.) G. BONNELL. TEMPORARY BINDER.

No. 536,913. Patented Apr. 2, 1895.



Urtnesses:

Inventor:

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE BONNELL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TEMPORARY BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,913, dated April 2, 1895.

Application filed October 1, 1894. Serial No. 524,630. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BONNELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Binders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention or improvement is to make a temporary binder or paper file, particularly adapted for the temporary filing of railway freight tariffs, although it may be used for other purposes, in which each tariff is separately and detachably secured to the permanent stub or flap in the book; and my invention consists in the features and details hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my improved files or binders, and Fig. 2 a plan view of the same open, with

some of the tariffs in place.

At the present time, so far as my knowledge goes, temporary files or binders for railway freight tariffs, and similar purposes, are made in the form of a book with the desired number of leaves, and with fillers or stubs or 25 leaves arranged between to give the desired thickness to the back of the book. These leaves are provided with a topical index, so that tariffs relating to different subjects can be inserted at their proper places. Each rail-30 road, with which the company keeping the binders or fillers does business, is represented by a book or books appropriated to such company, and all of its freight tariffs are arranged in such book. In inserting the tariffs, 35 the first one is pasted upon the appropriate leaf, and as amendments to the tariff are received, they are pasted upon the tariff first received so as to overlap at the upper end, leaving a margin of the tariff first received 40 protruding or exposed at the bottom. Succeeding amendments are pasted in the same way until the leaf is filled, or until a new tariff superseding the previously existing ones is received, when it is pasted in and a new 45 start begun as before. When the book is filled, a new book is commenced and the old one filed away in some safe place of storage. It often happens that a book is finished while many tariffs contained in it are still in force, 50 in which case reference must be had to the old book as well as to the new, or the cur-

pasted into the new. As, however, they are pasted in, it is difficult—and practically impossible—to remove them without mutilating 55 or destroying some of them and marring the book in which they are pasted. Furthermore, a large number of books is accumulated, which, as the tariffs pasted into them cease to be in force, become practically valueless, 60 although they represent a large initial expense and require much room and trouble in storage and preservation. I propose to obviate these objections and difficulties and make one book with each railway company, or di- 65 visions thereof, serve the purpose and last an indefinite length of time, thus avoiding the large initial expense and the room and trouble of storage above explained, as I will now point out.

In making my freight tariff file or temporary binder, I make a book as usual, and arrange in it any desired number of leaves, A. These leaves are preferably only sufficient in number to afford the space or facilities for a 75 topical index, so that in opening the book any particular subject of merchandise or freight may be immediately turned to. Between these leaves I arrange a desired number of flaps or stubs, B, which are preferably made 80 of linen or other strong and flexible material, and which overlap each other, so that when viewed from above the lower end or margin of each flap or stub will appear projecting beyond the lower end of the one immediately 85 above it. These stubs or flaps are provided with eyelet holes, b, at a desired distance apart, to enable the tariffs, C, to be attached to them. When the first tariff under any given subject or topic is received, it is at-90 tached to the lowest or bottommost one of the flaps or stubs, by passing ordinary paper fasteners, c, through it and through the eyelet holes in the stubs, and bending the ends down, as shown in Fig. 2. When succeeding 95 tariffs are received, they are inserted by fastening them in the same manner to the next succeeding stubs or flaps in their proper order, so that as tariffs are inserted in the book, the bottom or lowest end of each will protrude 100 or extend below the bottom or lowest end of the one immediately above it.

old book as well as to the new, or the curled any particular fact in reference rent tariffs removed from the old book and to each tariff—as, for instance, the towns or

cities between which it prevails—may be written upon the exposed or protruding end, so that by a glance of the eye over the page, a given or desired tariff may be instantly located. These tariffs are not pasted in, but are separately and detachably connected each to its own proper slip or stub, so that when any given tariff is superseded or ceases to be in force, it may be removed by bending the points of the paper fastener up, so that they may be removed through the eyelet holes and a new tariff inserted in its place.

Where amendments or additions to any particular tariff are received, they may be attached to the stub or slip on which the particular tariff of which they are an amendment or addition is attached by straightening the ends of the paper fastener and inserting it in place the same as the main or tariff proper. In this way, the same book may be used indefinitely and until it is worn out. Storage room for books, beyond the current ones in use, is dispensed with. Superseded or displaced tariffs may be removed from the

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book without injury or mutilation, either to 25 them or to the book, and new ones inserted in their place. Additions or amendments to particular tariffs can be inserted in direct connection or position with reference to the main or principal tariffs to which they are 30 amendments or additions. The book can be opened at any particular tariff without hinderance, as is the case where they are pasted together.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let- 35

ters Patent, is—

In temporary binders or files, the combination of a cover, a plurality of full sized leaves, a series of flexible overlapping flaps or stubs provided with eyelet holes interspersed between the leaves and serving the purpose of fillers and affording means for attaching matter thereto, substantially as described.

GEORGE BONNELL.

Witnesses:

THOMAS A. BANNING, THOMAS B. MCGREGOR.