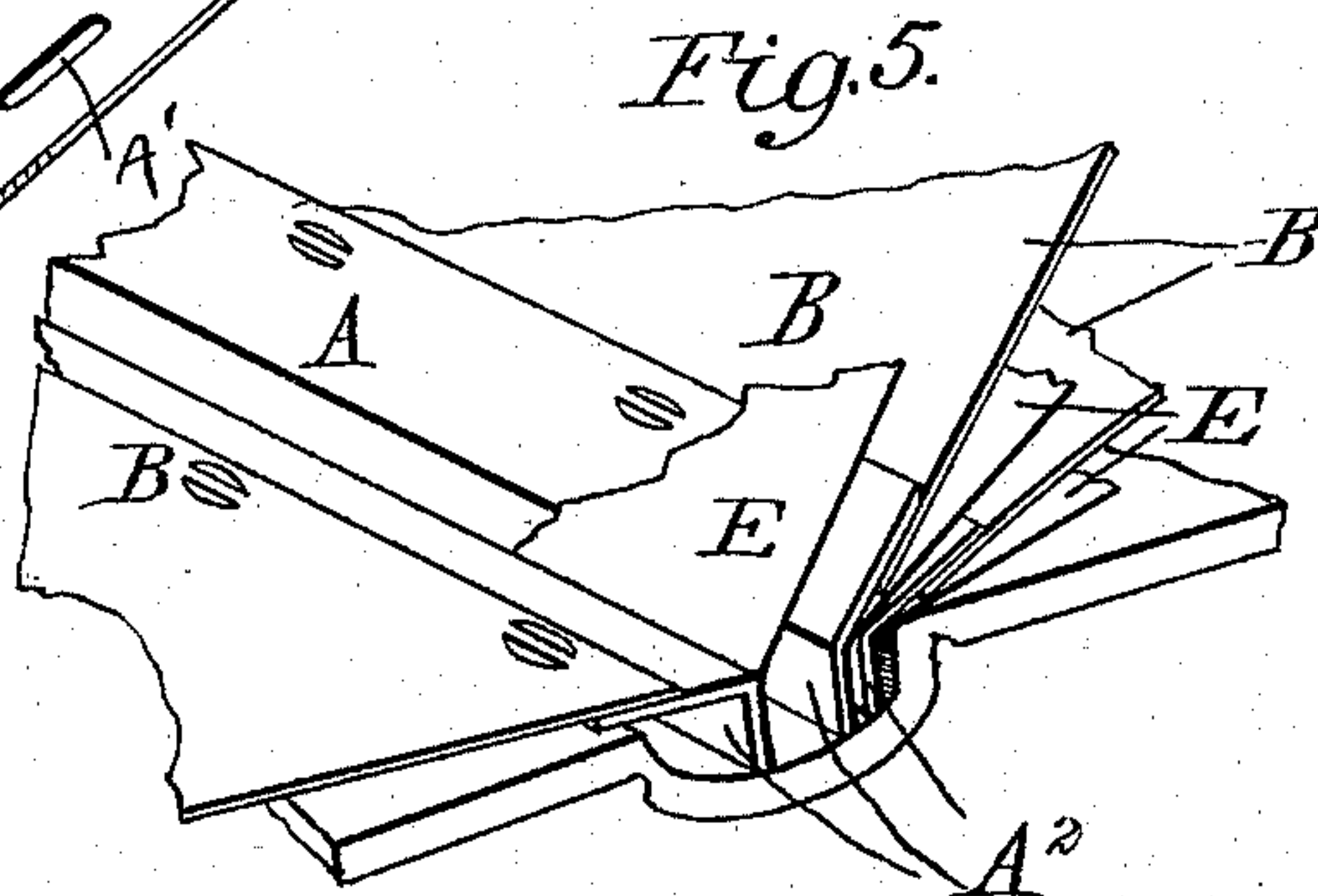
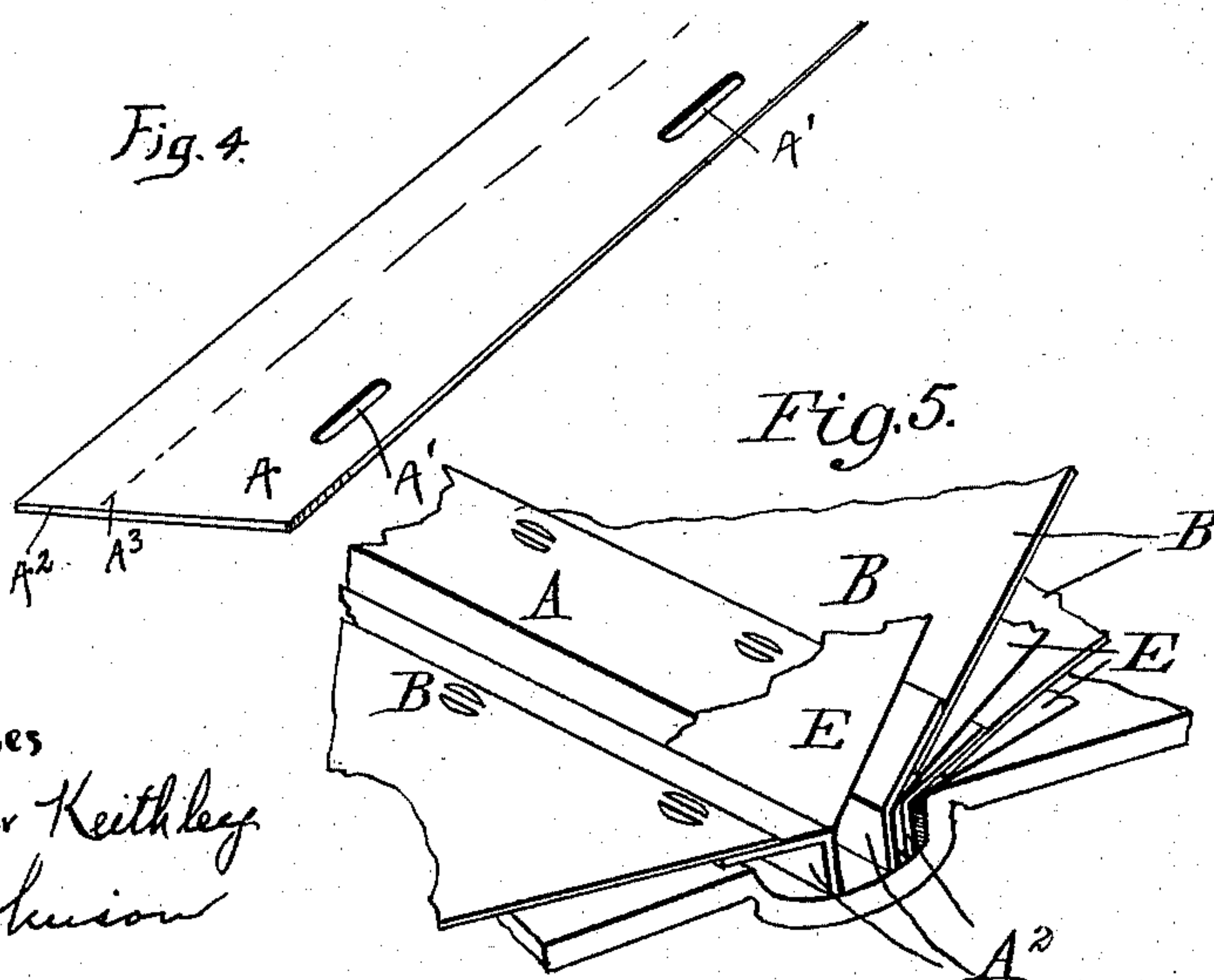
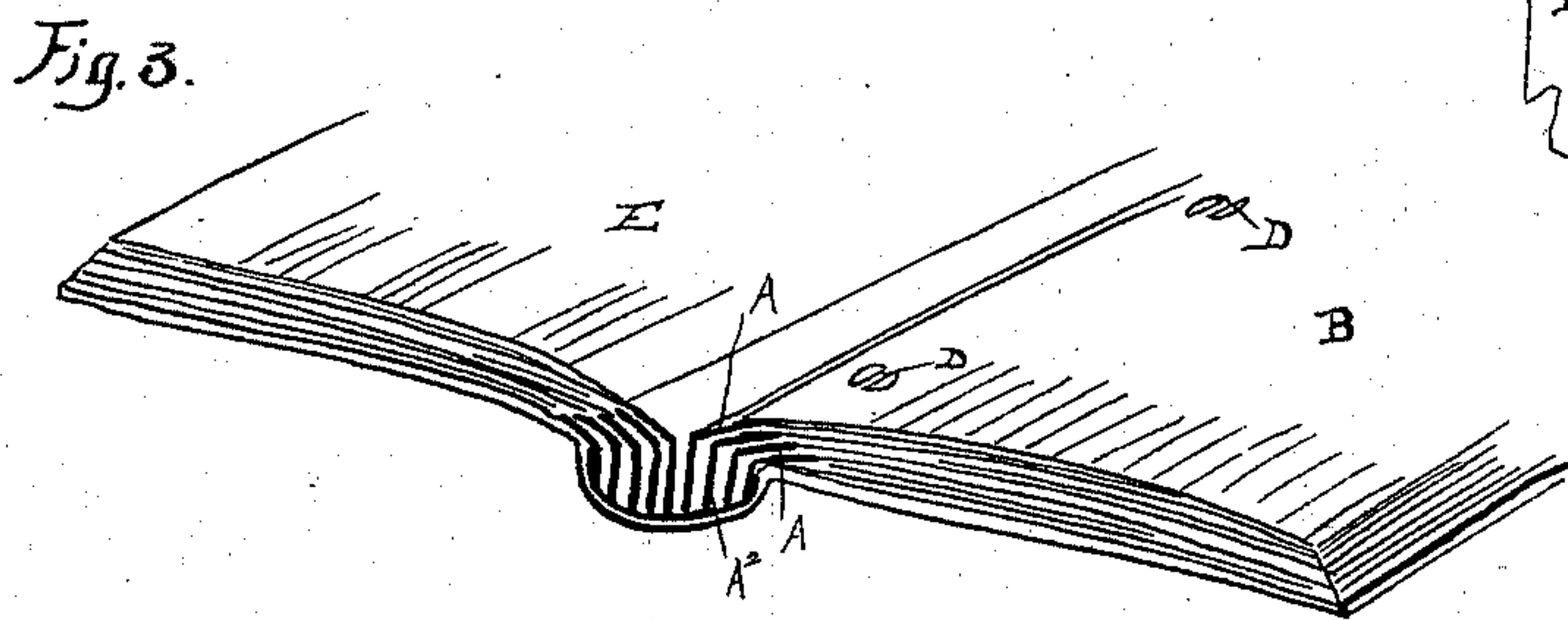
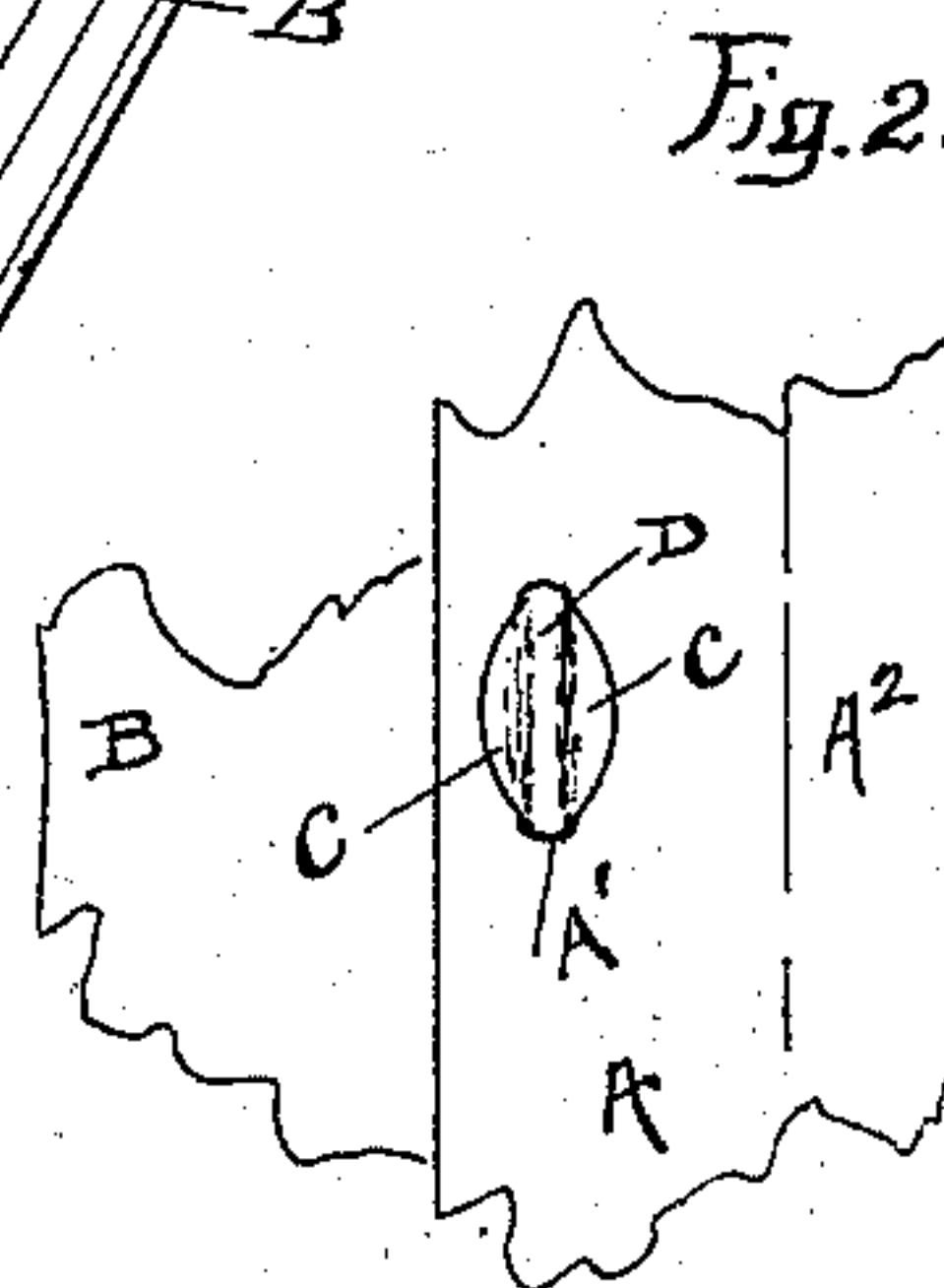
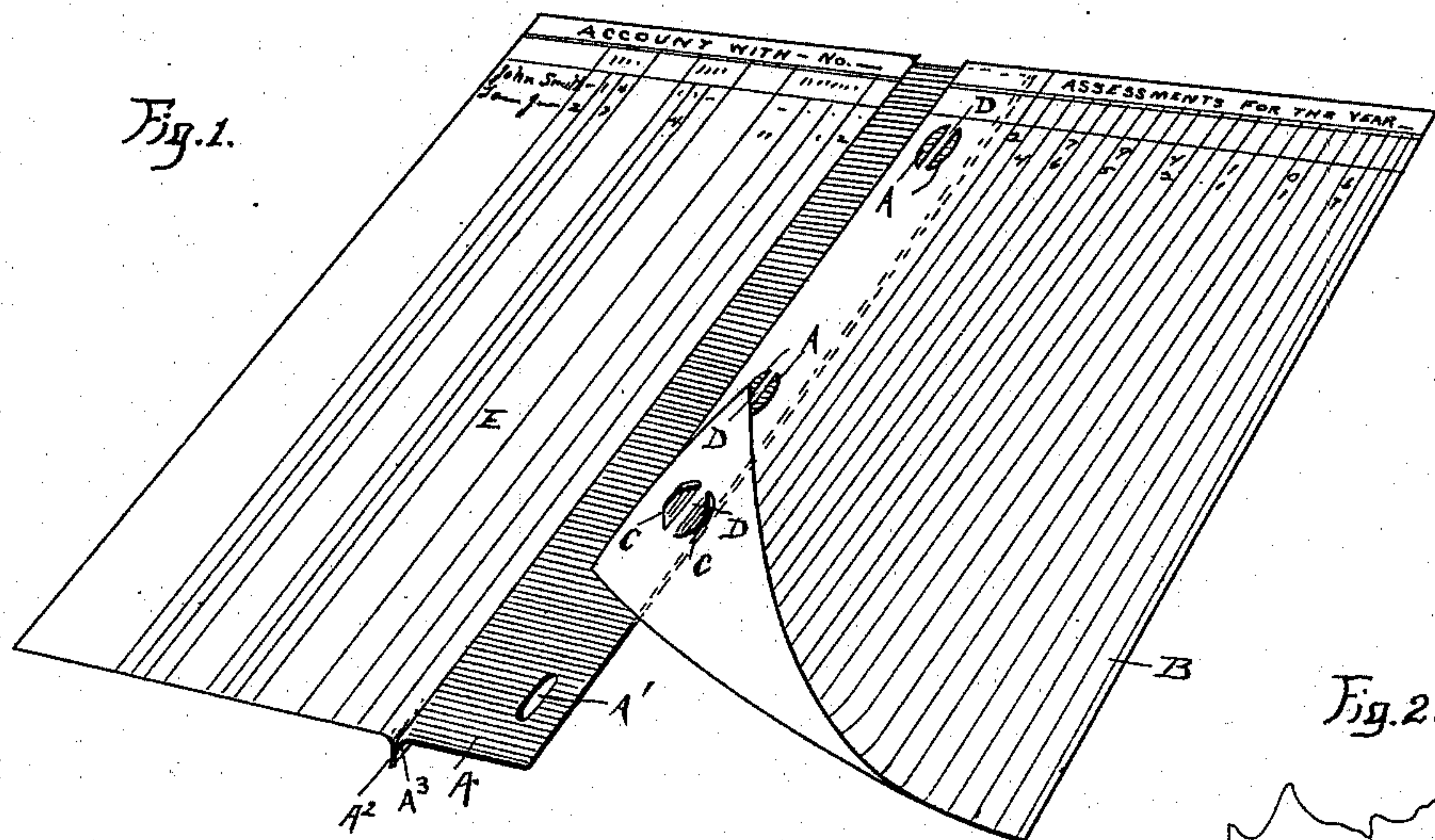


(No Model.)

J. H. BRUNNER.
BINDER.

No. 573,201.

Patented Dec. 15, 1896.



Witnesses
Arthur Keith
C. Johnson

Inventor
Jacob H. Brunner
By L. M. Thurston, atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB H. BRUNNER, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
ARLANDO H. ANDERSON, OF SAME PLACE.

BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,201, dated December 15, 1896.

Application filed April 23, 1896. Serial No. 588,749. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB H. BRUNNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peoria, in the county of Peoria and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Binders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in temporary binders. I am fully aware of devices of this nature being used heretofore, but am not aware of any containing the peculiar construction herein described and shown.

In the drawings herewith presented, Figure 1 is a perspective view of two bound pages, showing the application of my idea. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the reverse side of the binding device, showing its appearance. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of a book, showing leaves or pages bound therein by my device. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of a binding strip or stub, and Fig. 5 is an end view of the book shown in Fig. 3.

In the several figures, A represents a binding strip or stub of "tough check" or other suitable material having the lapping portion A². A crease is formed at A³. The portion A² is bound in the book in the ordinary manner, and the portion A forms the "fly," to which the page to be inserted is to be attached, the bend or crease at A³ forming the hinge for the page.

To the portion A² is glued or otherwise attached the fixed leaf E, which is designed to remain in the book.

The particular part on which I claim invention will now be described.

The strip A, before described, is provided with a number of slots A' parallel with its free edge, as shown. Any number of these slots or openings may be of course used, though I have been in the habit of using three, which seems to be sufficient. The leaf or page to be inserted is provided near its edge and corresponding with each of the slots A' in the strip A with two crescent-shaped incisions which face each other and form an ellipse, as

shown. These incisions, if continued so as to join each other, would cut out an oval piece of the paper, but being cut as described and shown form a pair of lips C C, between which a neck D is formed.

In fastening the page the lips C C are bent downwardly and together and then passed through the slot or opening A' and opened out, as before. The reverse side of the page, showing the appearance of the lips C C, is shown clearly in Fig. 2.

Fig. 3 shows the made-up book with the stubs or strips A bound therein with their inserted pages.

In making up the book only one side of each page is used, being that side which is shown in the drawings. The reverse sides are left blank.

The book thus made up is designed to be used in lodges and other places where such an arrangement would prove useful.

In cases where a number of names are enrolled on a page and the opposite page is to contain numbers of assessments, payments, &c., the page containing the numbers of such assessments, as aforesaid, is soon filled and a new book is necessary, but this entails a large amount of work, to say nothing of the cost. It is the intention, therefore, to be able to substitute a new page for the numbers opposite the names, and when that page is filled it may be filed away for future reference and a new page substituted, and so on.

The utility of the device, from what has been said, may be appreciated.

I do not of course bind myself to the particular construction or form of the lips C, nor the particular shape and location of the slots A' in the stub A, nor the mode of interlocking them.

It is evident that by slight manipulations music and other paper may be made into book form by this simple and effective device.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A binder for books and music consisting of a stub fastened within a book and having a fly portion forming a part of said stub, a series of openings or slots cut in said fly portion, and a leaf having lips designed to enter

the slots and interlock therewith substantially as and for the purposes set forth and described.

2. A binder consisting of a stub having a
5 flexible hinge and a fly portion, a series of
openings in said fly portion, a sheet having
a series of lips formed therewith to correspond
with and interlock with said openings in the
said stub or fly portion substantially as set
10 forth and for the purposes described.

3. In a binder consisting of a stub fastened
within a book, a series of openings made in

said stub, a fly portion forming part of said
stub and containing said openings, a page for
binding having a series of lips formed there- 15
with to engage the said openings substantially
as set forth and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB H. BRUNNER.

Witnesses:

C. JOHNSON,
A. KEITHLEY.