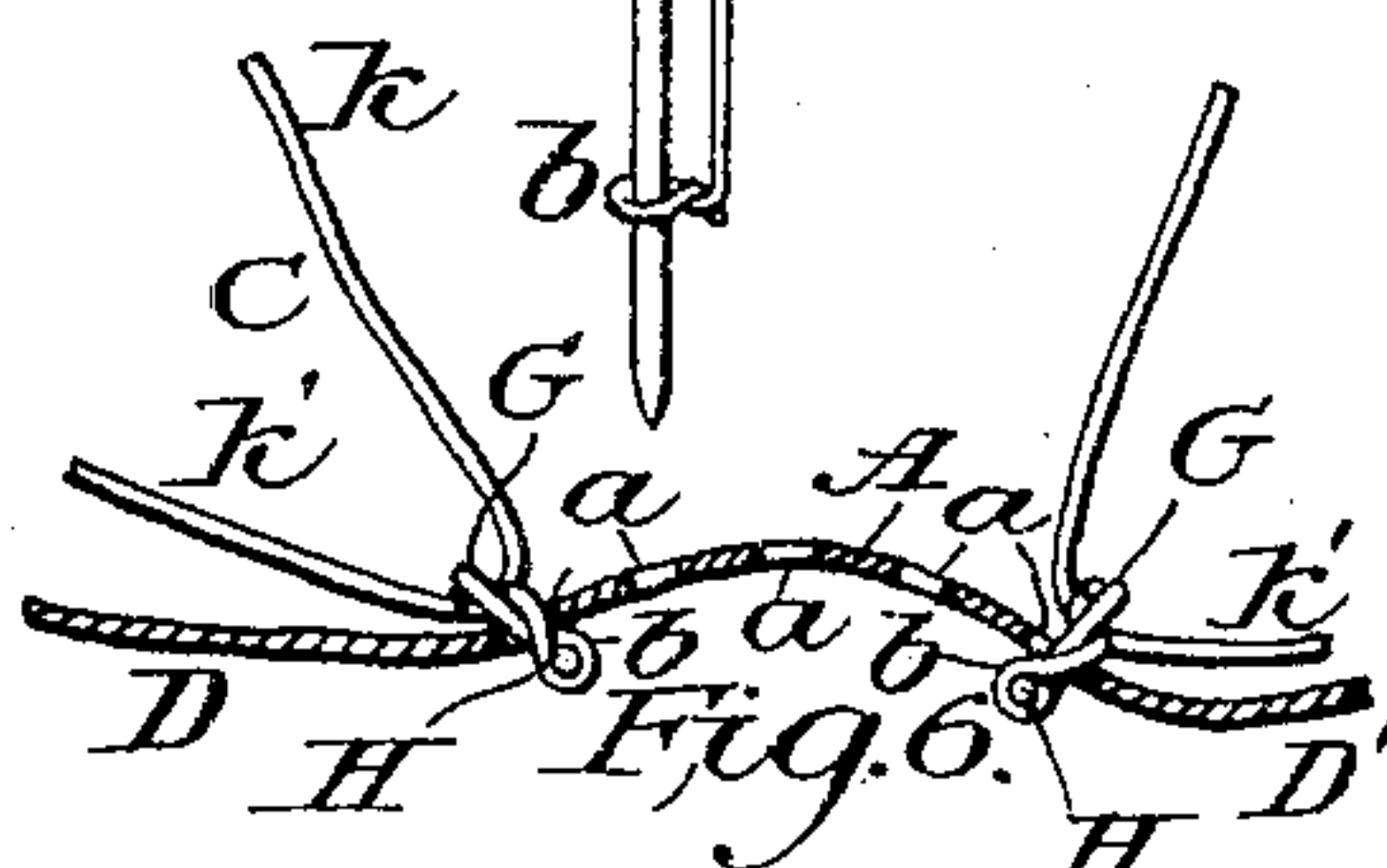
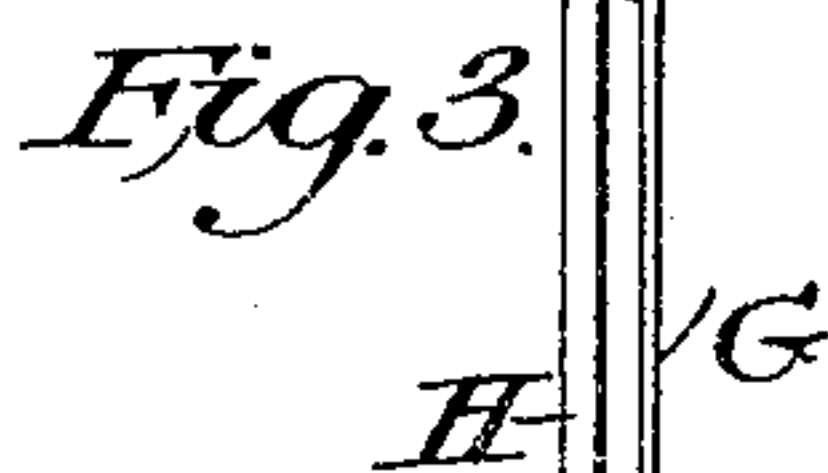
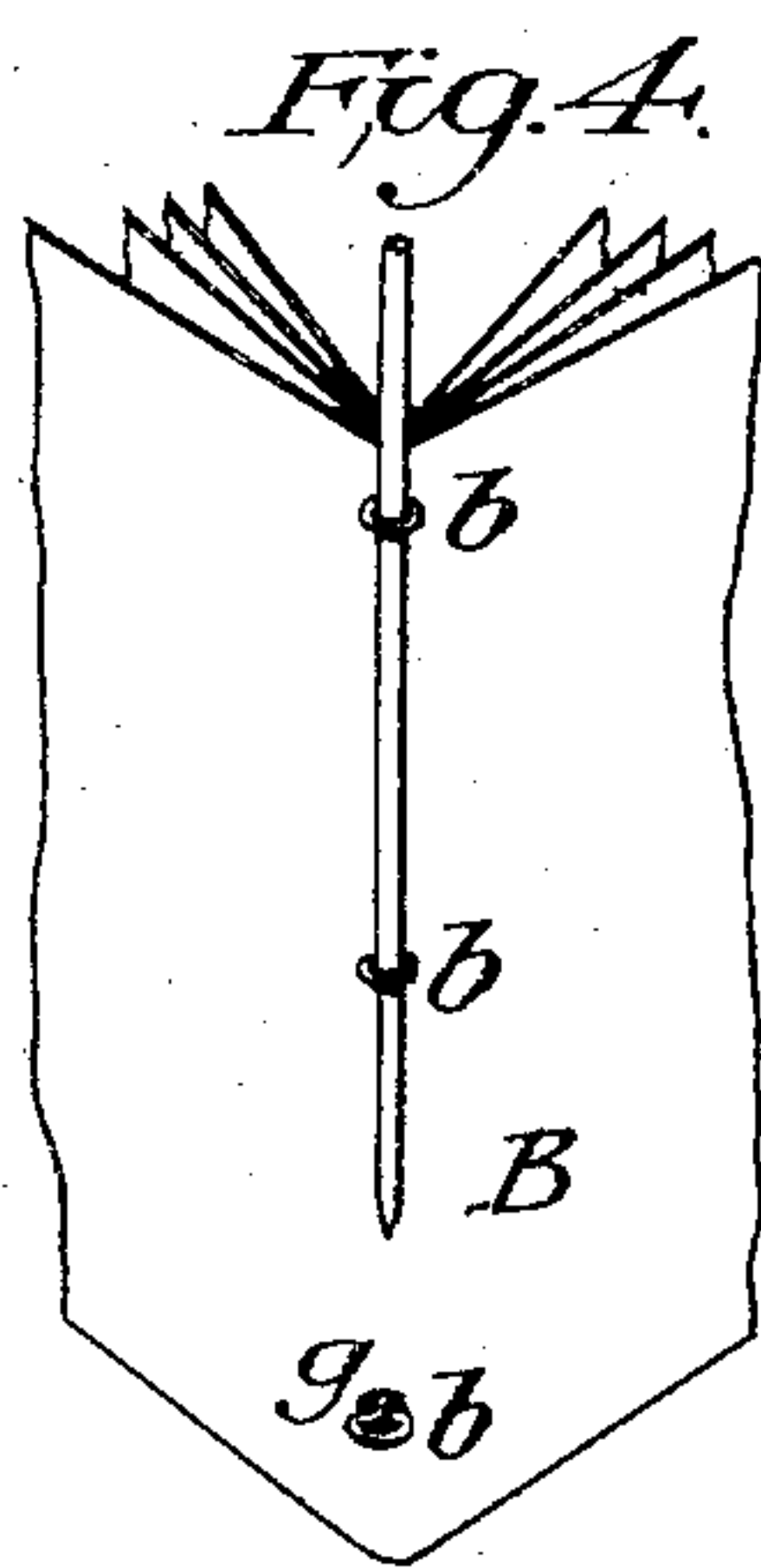
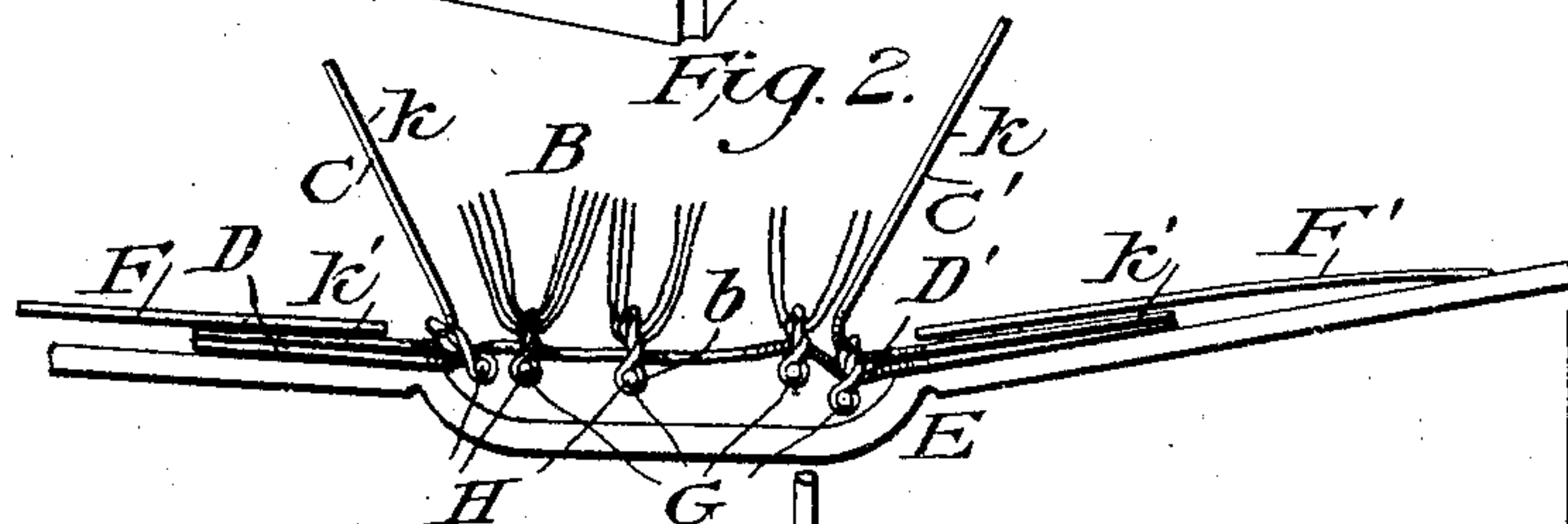
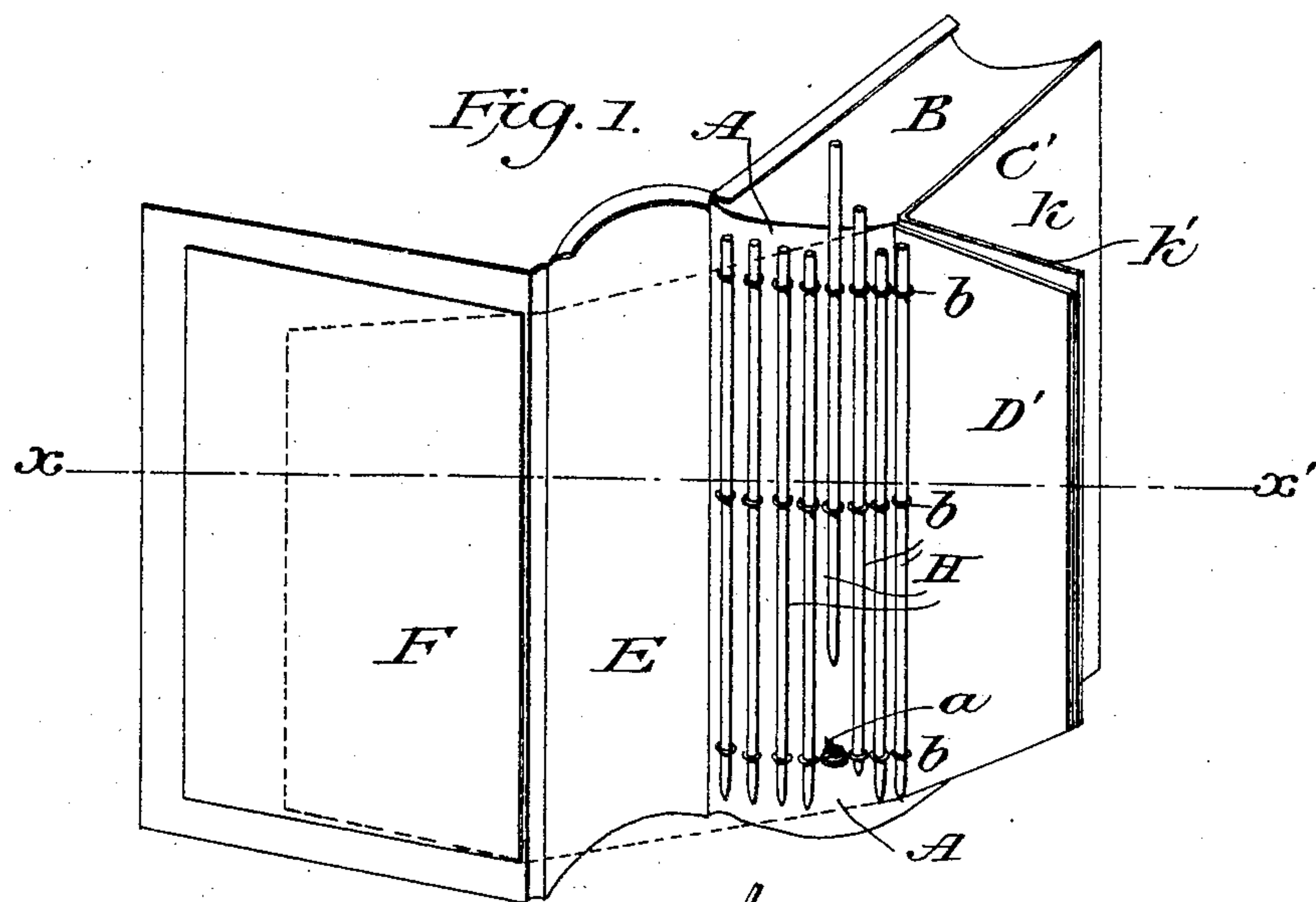


No. 779,457.

PATENTED JAN. 10, 1905.

J. B. AICHHOLZ.  
BLANK BOOK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1903.



Witnesses:

*Chas. H. Wolfe*  
*Wm. J. Flanagan*

Inventor:

*Joseph B. Aichholz*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. AICHHOLZ, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BLANK BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,457, dated January 10, 1905.

Application filed July 2, 1903. Serial No. 164,023.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. AICHHOLZ, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Blank Books, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a view of the blank book with the cover partially removed to show the method of construction. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line  $xx'$ , showing in detail the arrangement of the parts. Fig. 3 is a view of one needle H and the wire loops G. Fig. 4 is a view of a bunch of pages B, seen from the back, showing the method of inserting the needle H. Fig. 5 is a view showing the perforations in the sheet of leaves and the method of introducing the wire loops. Fig. 6 is a view of the method of securing the web A to the outer fly-leaves C and C'.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The object of my invention is to provide a temporary binding for blank books that may be made permanent by the use of an adhesive compound, if desired.

I take a piece of canvas or suitable material A, which I call the "web." This web A is stiffened by glue or a second piece of canvas or paper secured to it. The web A is at convenient points perforated with holes  $a$ , through which holes  $a$  are passed wire loops  $b$ . The ends of the web A are beveled and formed into a flap D and D'. I then make a cover E of suitable material. This cover is stiff or flexible, as the case may require, and on the inner side of each flap of the cover E I make flat pockets F and F', into which may be slipped the flaps of the web D and D'. I make a series of rigid wire needles H, which are pointed at one end. I then make a series of wire or suitable threads G, which are provided with loops  $b$  at convenient points which are in juxtaposition to the holes  $a$  in the web A. I then make one or more bundles of leaves B. These leaves are perforated with holes  $g$  opposite the holes  $a$  in the web A. I then make the outer fly-leaves C and C'.

These are selected of stiff paper or other material or are stiffened with glue. They have a fold along the side, and at points along this fold I make holes opposite the holes  $a$  of the web A. These outer fly-leaves C and C' are made with a longer and shorter limb  $k$  and  $k'$ . The longer limb  $k$  is in contact with the bundle of leaves B, and the shorter limb  $k'$  is in contact with the web A and with it is secured in the pocket F and F', as the case may be.

Having thus described the parts of my invention, I now proceed to explain the manner of using the same.

I take a bundle of leaves B and bring it in contact with the web A in such way that the holes  $g$  in the leaves shall be opposite the holes  $a$  in the web A. I then pass the loops  $b$  in the wire thread G through the holes  $g$  and  $a$ , and when beyond the limit of the web A, I pass the wire needle H through the several loops  $b$  successively, thus binding the bundle of leaves B and the web A firmly together. After I have in this way secured the requisite number of bundles of leaves B to the web A, I secure to the extreme outsides of the bundles of leaves B the outer fly-leaves C and C'. To do this, I bring the fold in the fly-leaves C and C' in juxtaposition with the web A, so that the holes in the fly-leaves C and C' will be opposite the holes  $a$  in the web A. I then pass through the holes  $a$  the loop  $b$  of the wire thread G and pass through them the wire needle H, as with the bundles of leaves B. To secure the bundles of leaves B and the fly-leaves C and C' to the cover, I slip the edges D and D' of the web A and the short limb  $k'$  of the outer fly-leaves C and C' within the pockets F and F', respectively, in the cover, and the whole is secure.

I am aware that improvements in blank books have been made, and I do not, therefore, lay claim to the broad principle of blank books; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is—

In a blank book, the combination of a series of leaves, centrally folded and perforated to retain the loops of a longitudinal binding-



wire within the fold of the leaves, the said  
binding-wire provided with said loops, a se-  
curing-needle adapted to be passed through  
said loops, a flexible, perforated web secured  
5 to said leaves by said wire and needle, a cover  
provided with pockets, and fly-leaves remov-  
ably secured to the flexible web, the ends of  
said web and the lower edges of the fly-

leaves slipping into the pockets in the cover,  
all substantially as set forth and described. 10

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand this 23d day of May, A. D. 1903.

JOSEPH B. AICHHOLZ.

In presence of—

JAS. H. WOLFE,

WM. J. FLANAGAN.