(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. BÜHLER.

PAPETERIE.

No. 404,594. Patented June 4, 1889.

FIG. I.

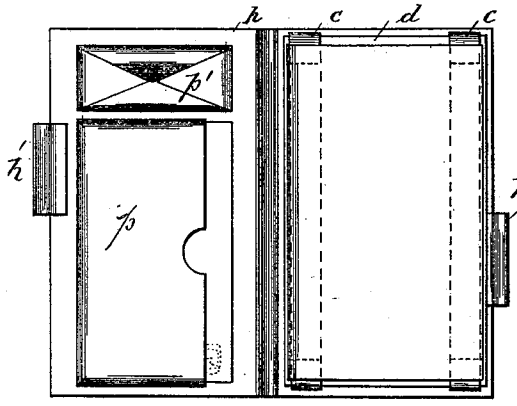


FIG. II.

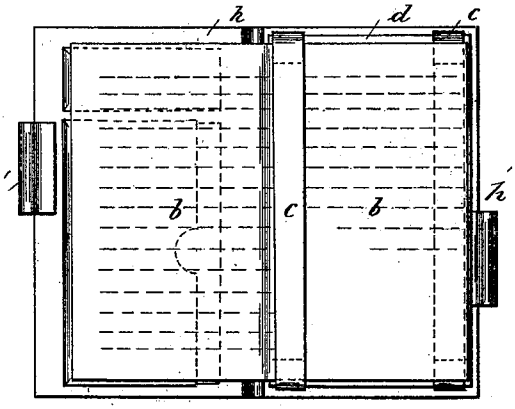


FIG. IIa.

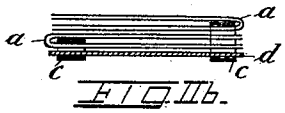


FIG. IIb.

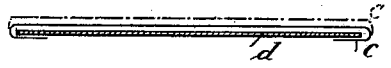


FIG. Va.

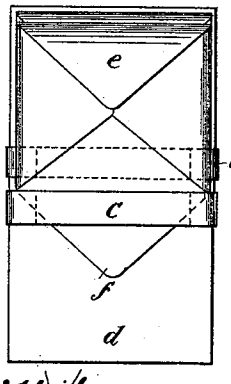


FIG. Vb.

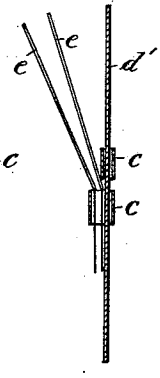


FIG. VI.

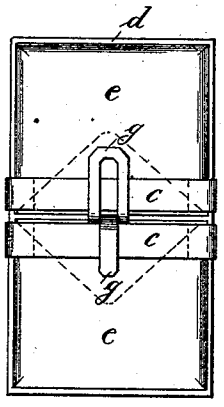
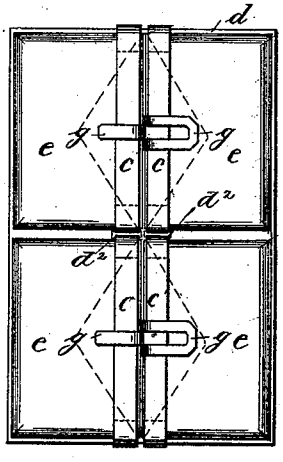


FIG. VII.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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PAPETERIE.

No. 404,594. Patented June 4, 1889.

FIG. III.

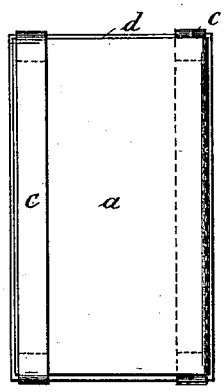


FIG. IV.

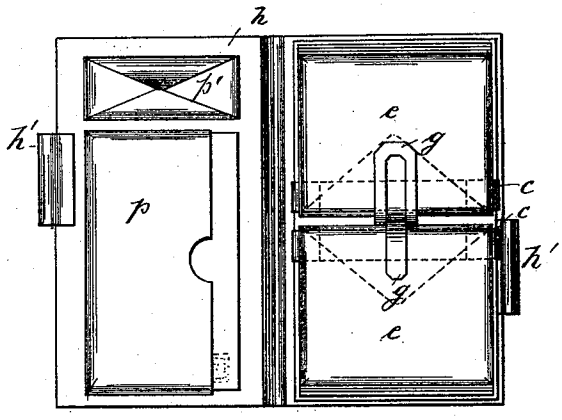


FIG. VIII.

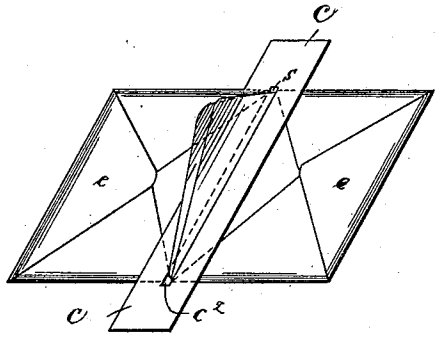


FIG. VIII a.



FIG. IX.

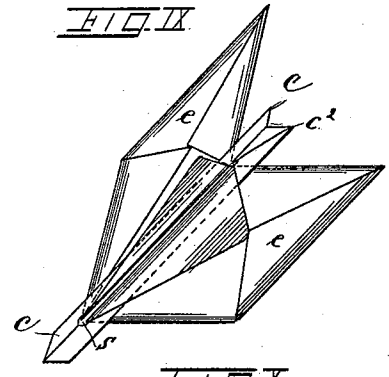
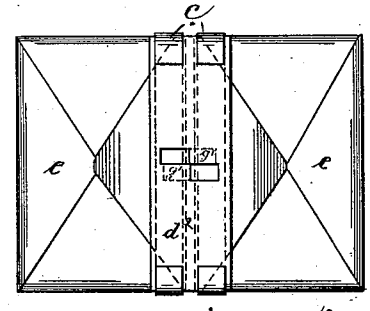


FIG. X.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH BÜHLER, OF REICHENHALL, BAVARIA, GERMANY.

PAPETERIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 404,594, dated June 4, 1889.

Application filed September 14, 1888. Serial No. 285,421. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH BÜHLER, captain, a subject of the King of Bavaria, residing at Reichenhall, Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Papeteries; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Referring to the drawings, Figure I shows in top plan view a letter-paper and envelope block opened out. Fig. II is a like view illustrating the inner sheet of letter-paper of the upper packages of the block opened out, presenting the inside pages for use. Fig. II^a is a transverse section through two letter-paper blocks and the support thereof. Fig. II^b is a longitudinal section of the support for the letter-paper illustrating the means for connecting a package of paper with the support or backing. Fig. III is a plan view of a block of letter-paper after the upper package has been used up. Fig. IV is a view similar to Fig. I, illustrating the mode of arranging a block of envelopes below a block of letter-paper. Figs. V^a and V^b are a top plan view and sectional side elevation illustrating the mode of securing the envelopes. Fig. VI is a top view of a block of envelopes after the two upper packages or bundles have been used up. Fig. VII is a like view illustrating a block of four envelopes. Figs. VIII and IX are isometric views illustrating a modification in the means for connecting the packages of envelopes to the backing. Fig. VIII^a is a sectional view of a staple or fastener used to hold the adjacent packages of envelopes against displacement or intermixing; and Fig. X is a top plan view illustrating a modification in the means for holding the adjacent packages of envelopes against this displacement or intermixing.

The invention relates to the art of putting up stationery, and has for its object to provide means whereby letter-paper and envelopes, or either, may be put up in a convenient form for use, and held against displacement or intermingling during such use.

The further object of my invention is to so arrange the letter-paper or the letter-paper and envelopes relatively to the backing or covering therefor, and to so secure them to such backing or covering that the package itself may serve as a writing-desk, and that the four pages of a letter-sheet may be written upon without detaching the sheet.

Finally, the invention has for its object to put up both letter-paper and envelopes into packages that will not become loose by the successive removal of the individual sheets or envelopes, and to so confine the same in a block or blocks as not to necessitate the tearing off of a sheet, as is the case in the blocks or tablets of paper now in use.

To these ends the invention consists in the means employed, whereby the desired results are attained, and in structural features and combinations of devices, substantially as hereinafter described, and as set forth in the claims.

I will first describe the mode of and means for forming the blocks of letter-paper, double sheets being used in all cases.

A given number—say six, or more or less—of such double sheets *a* is opened, and a strip of paper *c*, or thin card-board or pasteboard, or a tape, cord, or wire, of greater length than the package of letter-paper, is laid between them, and the ends thereof are glued, cemented, pasted, or otherwise secured (according to the nature of the retaining device or holder) to the upper or inside or to the under or outside of a more or less stiff backing *d*, which backing may be of paste or card board, or of thin wood or veneer, or of paper. A second package of letter-sheets is similarly secured to the backing *d*, but in such manner that the crease or fold in the letter-sheets will lie along the edge of the backing *d*, opposite to that along which lie the folds of the first package of letter-sheets, as shown in full and dotted lines in Fig. III.

Any desired number of packages of letter-sheets strung on a more or less flexible holder *c* may be secured to the same backing in su-

perposed layers and in the reversed order referred to, as more clearly shown in Fig. II[a], in which two superposed packages are shown.

Inasmuch as the holder *c* of each package necessarily passes around the edges of the packages below in order to secure it to the backing, and as the holders are arranged alternately on opposite sides of the letter-sheets, the cut edges of the packages *a*, except those of the upper one, are thus securely confined and held to said backing, and so that when one of the packages is exhausted the fastening device thereof may be torn or cut off, leaving the next package ready for use.

It will further be observed that sheet after sheet of letter-paper may be removed from each package without thereby in any wise loosening the remaining sheets, which will be securely held to the backing *d* by the holder until the last sheet of each package is removed therefrom. On the other hand, a letter may be written without removing the letter-sheet. In fact all four pages of the sheet may be written upon without such removal. For instance, by unfolding or opening all of the sheets of the upper package, except the inner sheet thereof, the first page of this sheet may be written upon, and when unfolded both inner pages will be in a position for use, as shown in Fig. II, and, finally, by pulling the sheet toward the right until the fold thereof lies along the inner edge of the holder *c* such sheet can then be folded over the fastener, thereby bringing the fourth page into position for use, when the sheet may be removed for mailing, or left until it is to be mailed, and when the package of paper is returned into its normal position the sheet written upon will be concealed from view. The blocks of letter-paper thus formed may be inclosed in a box of any kind, or in a wrapper of any suitable material, or corresponding blocks of envelopes may be combined therewith and likewise inclosed. When a package of letter-sheets has been used up, the fastener *c*, Fig. III, is torn or cut off, when the block may be turned to bring into position the next package for use.

The envelopes may be arranged in twos, threes, or fours, according to the size thereof, relatively to that of the letter-paper with which the envelopes are to be used.

The envelopes are blocked in substantially the same manner as the letter-paper, as shown in Figs. IV, V[a], and V[b]. A number of envelopes are laid one upon the other with the sealing-flap opened out. A holder *c*, of the same nature as that referred to in regard to the blocking of the letter-paper, is laid along the fold of the sealing-flap of the top envelope and the ends thereof secured to a backing *d*, which backing, when the envelope is half the size of the letter-paper, will be of the same size as said paper, so as to accommodate two envelopes placed edge to edge. When the ends of the holder are secured to the backing, as described, the package of envelopes is turned over said holder, thus stringing them thereto by their flaps, with the address side uppermost and ready for use. The holders are arranged, as shown in Figs. V[a] and V[b], on opposite sides of the median line of the backing *d*, so that two packages of envelopes will occupy the same space as the half-sheet of the letter-paper therefor. Any desired number of such packages may be arranged in tiers and successively removed without in any manner loosening the remaining envelopes or packages of envelopes.

In Fig. VII I have shown the envelopes arranged in blocks of four on the backing *d*. In this case the backing has a slot or slit or slits d^2 along the median line thereof of sufficient length to pass the holders *c* therethrough and secure them to the back of the backing *d*.

Instead of strips of paper thin card or paste board, tape, or cord, or other like material for securing the packages of envelopes to the backing may be employed, and instead of securing the envelopes to the backing by passing the holder *c* under the flap of the upper envelope of the package, as described, the said holder may be slitted as shown at c^2, Figs. VIII and IX, through the slits of which the flaps of the envelopes are passed so as to lie edge to edge, the fastener being secured to the backing, as described.

To prevent all displacement of the different packages of envelopes on the holders *c*, a metallic fastener may be used, which in construction may be like the ordinary paper-fastener *k*, Fig. VIII[a]; or a fastener *g*, cut out to form two tongues, to be bent in opposite directions over the faces of the adjacent packages of envelopes, as shown in Figs. VII and X, may be used. Instead of metal this fastener *g* or *k* may be made of strong paper or thin card-board and secured to the inner face of the backing *d*. In fact these retaining-tongues may be cut out of the holders *c* themselves and bent over the adjacent packages of envelopes, as shown in Fig. X.

I have hereinabove stated that the holders or retaining devices *c* may be secured to the outside of the backing *d*; but if desired said devices may be secured to the inner face of the backing, as will be readily understood.

The holders *c* may also be made in the form of an endless loop by gluing or pasting the ends thereof together, and the several loops of the packages may be glued or pasted to the backing. When wire is employed as a holder, it may be bent into proper form to encompass the paper or envelopes, and the ends thereof bent at right angles and passed through the backing and secured in position, and this mode of securing will be found advantageous when the packages are made up of a considerable number of envelopes or letter-sheets.

The blocks of envelopes may be prepared separately or combined with like blocks of

letter-paper, as hereinbefore referred to, and when made separate they may be inclosed in boxes or simply in wrappers.

In the latter case the blocks of envelopes can be more conveniently packed for shipment or stacked in store, inasmuch as the blocks may be laid flat one upon another, while the advantages of the mode and manner of putting up the envelopes, so far as the consumers are concerned, will be readily appreciated, and have been stated. The backing of each block of envelopes may also be secured to the wrapper *h*, so that such wrapper may be folded around the same; or the backing may be dispensed with and the wrapper itself used as a backing, and such wrapper may be of any suitable material—as paper, leather, or other flexible material—as the fancy of the manufacturer may dictate, and according to the style in which the blocks are to be finished. Finally, the blocks of envelopes may be secured to the wrapper by pasting a strip of paper of the width of the two fasteners *c* to the same and then pasting the strip directly to the inside face of the wrapper. When both envelope and paper blocks are combined, the envelope and paper blocks may be secured opposite each other to the wrapper *h*, or the paper-block may be simply laid upon the envelope-block, which is more convenient for use. To the opposite side of the wrapper pockets *p* and *p'* or other devices may be secured for containing postal-cards and postage-stamps, and such wrapper may be provided with the usual fastening loops *h'* on opposite edges, as shown in Figs. I and II, for the insertion of a coyping-ink or other pencil, or a fountain or stylographic pen, by means of which the wrapper is secured. Paper tablets may also be combined with these envelope and letter-sheet blocks, thus presenting all the necessary means for correspondence.

The combined letter and envelope blocks just described may be inclosed in a card-board or other box, while the wrapper or portfolio may be ornamented in any desired manner and according to the nature of the material of which it is made, giving a wide range to the fancy and taste of the manufacturer, and when boxes are used the paper and envelope blocks may be laid loosely in the wrapper or portfolio therefor.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with a package of double sheets of letter-paper or of a plurality of superposed envelopes arranged with their sealing-flaps overlapping one another, of a holder *c*, of greater length than the paper or envelopes, and inserted between the two pages of the inner sheet of paper or under the flap of the upper envelope of the package along the fold thereof, and a backing of more or less rigid material to which said holder is secured, as described, for the purposes specified.

2. A block of letter-paper comprising a backing of a more or less rigid material, a plurality of superposed packages of double-sheet letter-paper, said packages being arranged with their folded portions alternating with the edges of the sheets, and a holder *c* for each package inserted in the inner sheet along the fold thereof, the ends of said holder being secured to the backing, as described, for the purposes specified.

3. The combination, with a package of envelopes arranged with their sealing-flaps overlapping one another, of a holder consisting of a strip *c*, of more or less flexible material, provided with a slit or slot for the passage of said sealing-flaps, and a backing to which the strip *c* is secured, as described, for the purposes specified.

4. The combination, with two packages of envelopes *e*, arranged relatively to each other, as described; the holder or holders *c* for said packages, and a backing, of more or less rigid material, to which said holder or holders are secured, of a fastener secured to said backing and arranged to overlap the contiguous edges of the packages of envelopes, substantially as described, for the purposes specified.

5. A block of letter-paper or envelopes comprising a plurality of superposed packages of such, arranged as described, and the holders *c* for the individual packages, and a backing or wrapper to which said holders are secured, said backing or wrapper being constructed to inclose the block of paper or envelopes, substantially as described, for the purposes specified.

6. The herein-described article of papeterie, comprising a doubled or folding wrapper, a block of envelopes consisting of a series of packages of such, holders for each individual package secured to the wrapper, as described, and a block of letter-paper consisting of a plurality of packages of such, holders for each individual package thereof, and a backing to which said holders are secured, said parts being arranged and combined substantially as described, and for the purposes specified.

7. The herein-described article of papeterie, comprising a double or folding wrapper *h*, provided on its edges with loops *h'*, a block of envelopes consisting of a series of packages *e* of such, holders for each individual package secured to the wrapper, and a block of letter-paper consisting of a plurality of packages *a* of such, holders for each individual package thereof, and a backing to which said holders are secured, said parts being arranged and combined substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes specified.

8. The herein-described article of papeterie, comprising a double or folding wrapper *h*, provided on two of its meeting edges with loops *h'*, and on one-half of its inner face with receptacles *p* and *p'*, a block of envelopes consisting of a plurality of packages *e* of such, holders for each individual package

secured to the wrapper, and a block of letter-paper consisting of a plurality of packages *a* of such, holders for each individual package thereof, and a backing *d*, to which such holders are secured, said parts being arranged and combined substantially as shown and described.

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

ADOLPH BÜHLER.

Witnesses:
EDWARD W. MEALEY,
EMIL HENZEL.