

Dec. 18, 1928.

1,695,575

L. COHEN

SECTIONAL PAGE

Filed Dec. 21, 1926

Fig. 1.

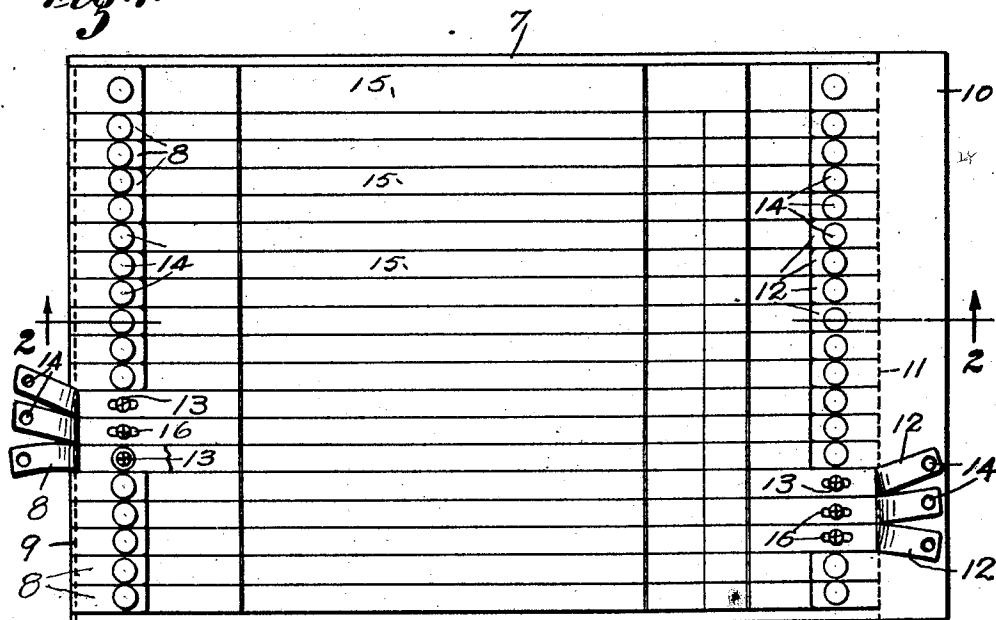


Fig. 2.

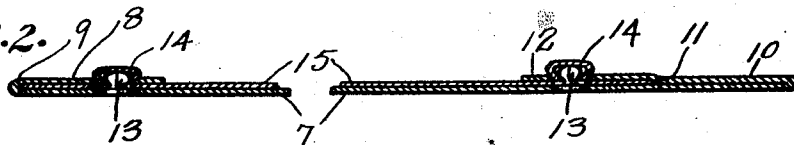


Fig. 3.

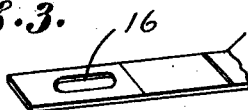


Fig. 4.

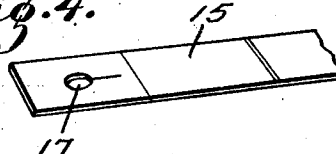


Fig. 5.

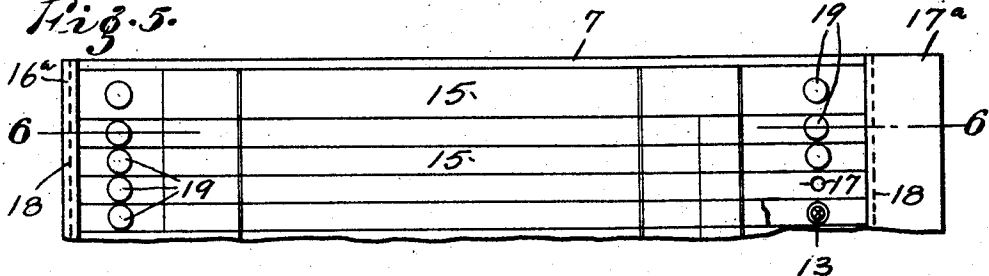
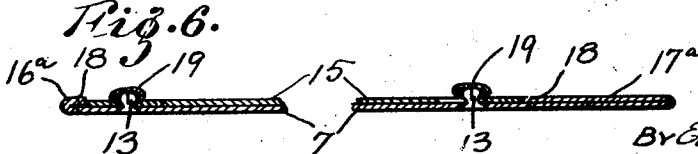


Fig. 6.



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SECTIONAL PAGE.

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My invention relates to improvements in sectional pages, and has for its primary object a page for record books in which the writing surface is composed of sections extending across a backing member, which sections are removable so that they can be readily interchanged with a fresh unmarked section.

A further object is to construct a page in which the writing surface thereof is composed of a plurality of sections having their longitudinal edges abutting so that no horizontal ruling will be necessary, the sections being so constructed that they can be readily removed when a change on a certain section is necessary and a new section inserted in lieu thereof. In this way the page is practically perpetual since, in order to make alterations, no scratching or erasures are necessary because the section, on which the change is to be made, can be readily removed and a new section inserted in lieu thereof.

A still further object is to construct a page which is used for keeping records, which have to be changed from time to time and by constructing the page with removable sections, one page will last indefinitely thus obviating the use of a bulky book and a complicated index system to keep track of the records.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a page with the sections in position and illustrating the means by which they are secured in position;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 with parts broken away;

Fig. 3 is a fragmental perspective view of one form of arranging the ends of the sections;

Fig. 4 is a similar view showing another form of arranging the end of the sections;

Fig. 5 is a fragmental plan view of a portion of a page showing a modified form of securing the sections to the page; and

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmental section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

In the construction of my device I employ a backing 7. This backing is preferably formed of some flexible material, which has a certain stiffness, such as leather, buckram or the like. In the construction shown in Fig. 1 the one end of the backing member 7 is folded upon itself and slit so as to form a plurality of adjacent tabs 8. A line of stitching 9 is run across the backing so as to prevent as much as possible any shifting of the

tabs. The opposite end of the backing 7 is folded over upon itself so as to form a flange or extension 10, which is secured to the backing by means of stitches 11. The free end of this folded over portion is slit so as to form a plurality of tabs 12.

Secured to the backing 7 are male members 13 of glove fasteners, the female portion 14 being carried by the tabs 12 and 8.

Extending across one face of the backing member are a plurality of page sections 15. These sections are provided near their ends with openings which may be either in the form of a slot 16 as illustrated in Fig. 3, or in the form of a circular opening 17 as illustrated in Fig. 4.

The purpose of forming the slots 16 is to provide for any inaccuracy in setting of the female members 13 so that in the event any ruling is made use of, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the ruling on the various sections will coincide.

The strips 15 are made of a sufficient length so that their ends will abut the stitching thereby preventing any shifting of the sections when in position and any misalignment of ruling extending across the face of the various sections.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have shown a modified form of construction in which the outer edges of the backing member 7 are folded over as indicated by the numerals 16^a and 17^a. These edges are secured by means of stitches 18 and form an abutment for the ends of the page sections when placed in position thus preventing lateral shifting.

In the construction shown in Figs. 5 and 6, however, the tabs 8 and 12 have been omitted and the male members 19 bear directly on the sections. In this way the construction of the page is cheapened as less material is necessary. The folded over edge 17^a forms a margin similar to the extension 10. This permits the pages to be either permanently bound in a book or used in a loose leaf system, or the pages, if desired, can be used separately and unbound.

It is also possible to make a back by using only two pages and run a securing means through the extension 10 or 17^a of the pages and utilize the backing member 7 as the cover of the book.

The manner of securing the pages in the book does not constitute a part of this invention as the ordinary sewing may be employed or stapling in case of a permanent book,

while any of the loose leaf binders at present on the market can be used to secure the pages in a loose leaf book, it only being necessary to arrange the margin to accommodate these various fastenings.

An essential feature of my device is that when the sections are secured in position on the backing, there will be no lateral shifting of the sections to bring any rulings across the face of the various sections out of alignment. In other words, the rulings across the face of the page will always be in alignment and the abutting edges of the sections will practically constitute the horizontal rulings on a page.

While I have shown the longitudinal edges of the various sections as being close to or abutting each other, this feature is not essential as the sections may be narrowed somewhat so as to leave an appreciable space between the longitudinal edges of adjacent sections.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A sectional page comprising a backing member, a plurality of page sections composed of strips extending across one face thereof, means for detachably securing each of said strips adjacent their ends to said backing member in parallel and abutting relation to each other, and an extension formed along one edge of said page whereby a plurality of pages can be assembled and secured together in book form.

2. A sectional page comprising a backing member having its opposite edges folded upon itself, one of said folded edges being stitched to said backing member so as to form an extension, said folded edges being slit so as to form tabs, fastening members carried by said backing member, complementary fastening members carried by said tabs and adapted to engage the fastening members carried by said backing member, and a plurality of narrow page sections abutting along their longitudinal edges extending across said backing member, each of said sections adapted individually to be removably secured adjacent the ends thereof in position by said fastening means.

3. A sectional page comprising a backing member having opposite edges folded over upon itself, said edges being slit so as to form tabs, fastening members carried by said backing member, complementary fastening members carried by said tabs and adapted to engage the fastening members carried by said backing member, and a plurality of parallel abutting page sections composed of narrow strips extending across said backing member, each of said strips adapted to be removably secured adjacent their ends in position by the fastening members carried by the backing member and the tabs.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

LEON COHEN.