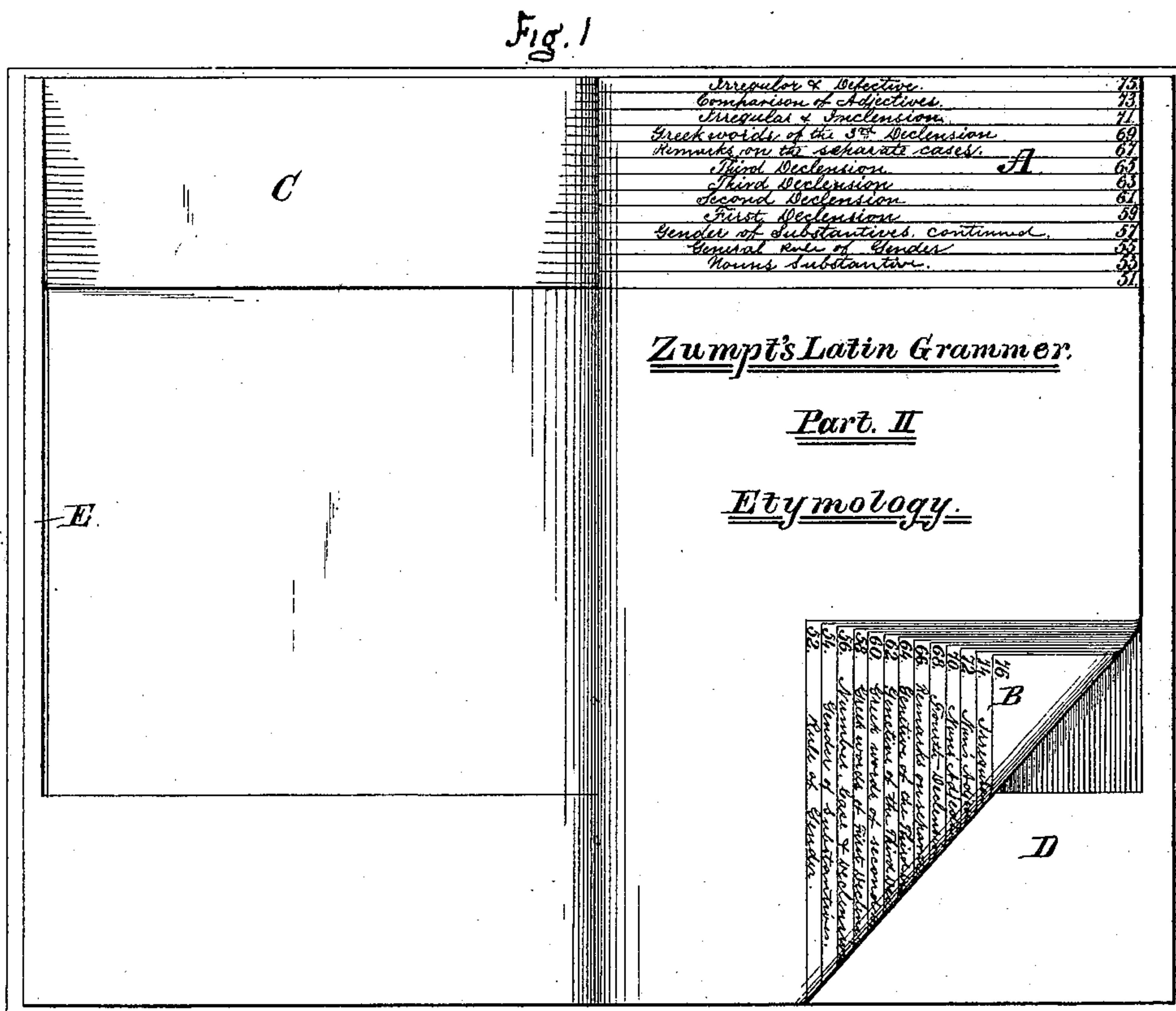
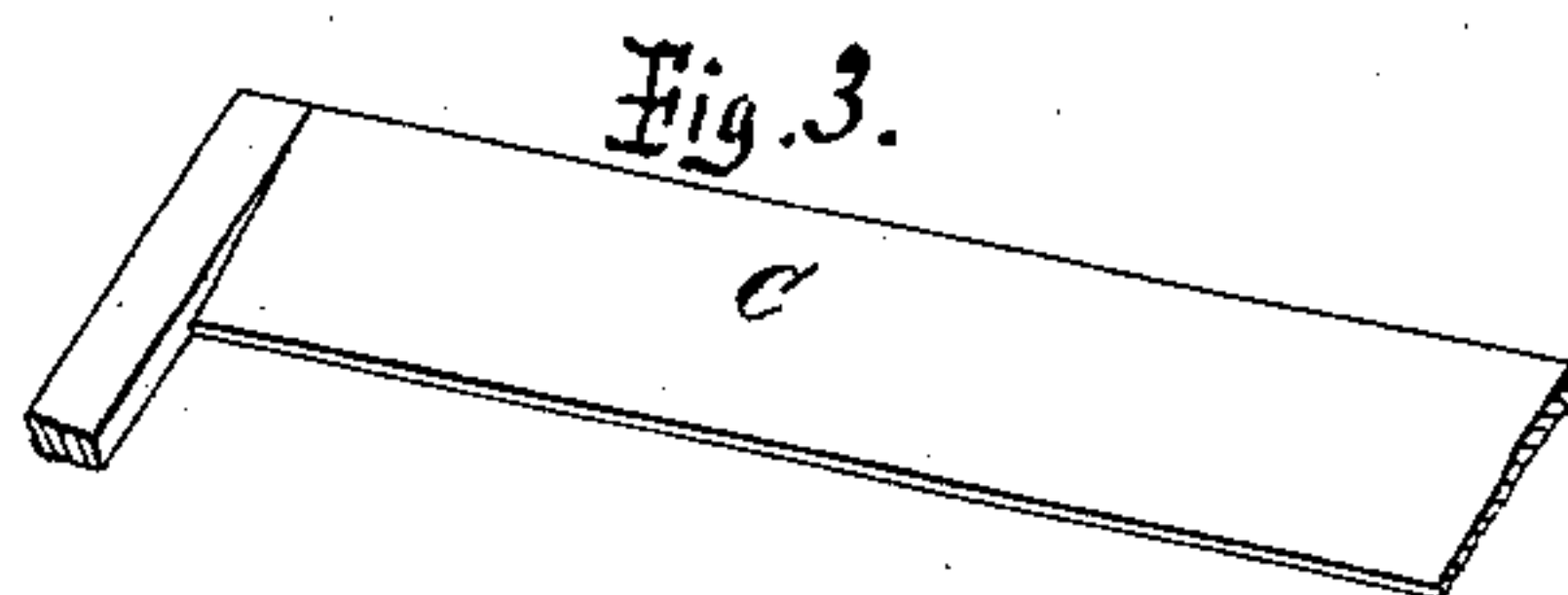


J. ECHOLS.
Indexing Books.

No. 200,381.

Patented Feb. 19, 1878.



Zumpt's Latin Grammar	Part II.	Etymology.	2	24
Principles of the Language.	Inflections		3	17
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary	A.M.	F	4	154
Andrew's Latin Lexicon,	B.C.		5	178
Blackstone's Commentaries	Vol. I.		6	228
The Holy Bible			7	282
Index.				332

Attest.

Fig. 2.

Inventor.

J. Henry Kaiser.
Alex. Scott

J. Echols

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPHUS ECHOLS, OF WEST POINT, MISSISSIPPI.

IMPROVEMENT IN INDEXING BOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,381**, dated February 19, 1878; application filed June 29, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPHUS ECHOLS, of West Point, in the county of Clay and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Index to Books, which index is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 of which is a plan view, representing one division of a book divided into sections, and showing my index. Fig. 2 is an edge view, and Fig. 3 is a detail.

The object of my invention is to avoid the usual indefinite and tedious search for pages and subjects in books by a direct and easy mode of reference.

A is the upper end of a section, whose edges of the leaves so recede from each other as to leave spaces for heading and paging, which are all seen at once when the book is opened on the first pages of the leaves; and B is a similar device at the lower end and on the other side of the same section. C is the upper prong of the divider on one side of the section; D, the lower prong of the divider on the other side, each so graduated, as shown in Fig. 3, as to fit the vacant place caused by the receding of the edges of the leaves, thus placing both prongs of one divider on the same side of a section. E is a strip of the divider which extends over the outer edge of the section, thus protecting the leaves, and upon the outer edge F, Fig. 2, of which strip or bar the

subjects and pages are indexed, thus indicating at sight, when the book is closed, the subject-matter and the paging included in each division and in the book.

There may be several modifications—first, the edges receding only at one end, with dividers attached; second, instead of the dividers, tags may be used to indicate letters and pages.

It is evident that my index is not confined to one kind or several kinds of books, thus making it a universal index; yet it will be chiefly used for dictionaries, lexicons, ledgers, and all books of reference.

I am aware that it is not new to arrange consecutive leaves of varying lengths or widths to provide marginal spaces for indexes extending across the top or side of such leaves, and therefore I do not claim such as my invention.

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

1. The combination of the graduated leaves A and the divider E, provided with the beveled strip C, as shown and described.
2. The divider E, provided with the beveled strip C and edge index F, as shown and described.

J. ECHOLS.

Witnesses:

ALEX. SCOTT,
J. HENRY KAISER.