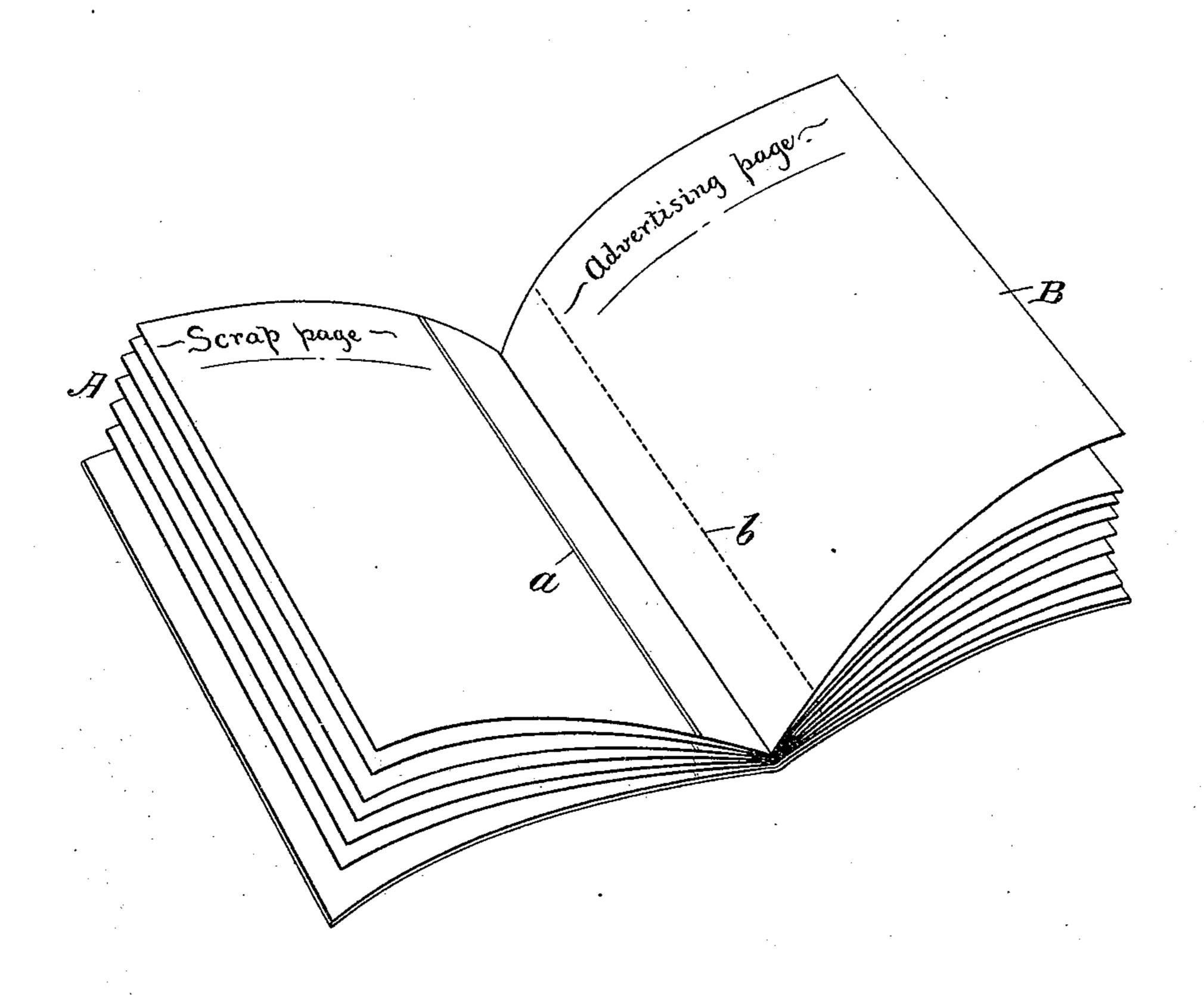
(No Model.)

A. H. TIFFT.

SCRAP BOOK AND ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

No. 438,744.

Patented Oct. 21, 1890.



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United States Patent Office.

ALANSON H. TIFFT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SCRAP-BOOK AND ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,744, dated October 21, 1890.

Application filed September 5, 1889. Serial No. 323,056. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alanson H. Tifft, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Book or Pamphlet Designed for Use both as an Advertising Medium and as a Scrap-Book, which invention is fully set forth in the following specification.

My invention relates to a book or pamphlet so arranged that it can fulfill the double function of an advertising medium and of a scrapbook.

It consists of a number of blank leaves or pages, which are hereinafter spoken of as the 15 "scrap leaves or pages," and upon which it is intended to paste clippings from newspapers and other scraps. Between each of the scrap-leaves there are placed one or more and preferably at least two other leaves, upon the 20 pages of which advertisements are designed to be printed. These are hereinafter called the "advertising leaves or pages." These advertising-leaves should be uniformly perforated at some convenient point near the bind-25 ing-edge, the perforations running from end to end in a line substantially parallel to the binding-edge of the advertising-sheet, the design being that the advertising-sheet can be readily torn out. The entire text of the ad-30 vertising-page should, preferably, be outside of the line of perforations. Upon the scrappages there should, preferably, be drawn lines coincident when the book is closed with the lines of perforations on the advertising-pages.

The accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification, shows in perspective a scrap-book constructed in accordance with this invention.

The page A is the scrap-page, designed to receive newspaper-clippings and other like matter, and the opposite page B is an advertising-page. The latter has a line b of perforations close to the binding-edge and parallel therewith, so that said page can be readily detached when the scrap-page is filled. Page A has preferably a ruled line a, corresponding in position with the line b on page B, to mark off the part of the page to which the scrap should be applied.

 Clippings from newspapers may be pasted | clippings or other matter and other sheets or on one or both sides of each scrap-leaf. Care | leaves scored or perforated on a line close to

should be taken not to paste the clippings inside the lines referred to. The advertising-pages serve to protect the adjoining scrappages from being soiled by fresh paste.

When a scrap-page has been filled with clippings, the adjacent advertising page or pages can be torn out, leaving their stubs only. This may be continued as fast as the scrap-pages are filled, and the book will main- 60 tain its perfect shape, is prevented from bulging, retains its strength, and is comparatively free from strain.

In the end the advertisements, which might be objectionable as a permanent feature in a 65 scrap-book, can be entirely eliminated, and the appearance of the book is much more sightly than that of an ordinary scrap-book.

Advertising-pages can occasionally be allowed to remain, if this is necessary, in order 70 to maintain the perfect shape of the book. The same character of result can be also produced where the advertising-leaves are not inserted between each and every scrap-leaf, but are inserted with sufficient frequency to 75 produce the desired result in the whole or a part of the book.

The number of the advertising-leaves to be inserted between each scrap-leaf will depend somewhat upon the character of the clippings 80 and upon the paste used.

For the purposes of this invention a block or pad would be the equivalent of a book. There are also obvious equivalents of the lines of perforations referred to, such as scoring the sheet in printing by means of a rule set in the case.

The clippings should be carefully trimmed and pasted on the scrap-page. The advertising-leaf should be turned over it and then 90 pressed with a warm iron in order to produce the best result. When the page is filled and perfectly dried, the advertising page or pages should be torn out.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let- 95 ters Patent, is—

A book or pamphlet constituting a combined scrap-book and advertising medium and consisting of a series of sheets or leaves bound permanently in the book for receiving 100 clippings or other matter and other sheets or leaves scored or perforated on a line close to

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the binding-edge and having advertisements printed on the portion outside the said line, said advertising-sheets serving to protect the adjoining pages from being soiled, and by the removal of the part outside the weakened line as the scrap-leaves are filled to preserve the shape of the book, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALANSON H. TIFFT.

Witnesses:

W. H. L. LEE, FREDERICK GELLER.