

(No Model.)

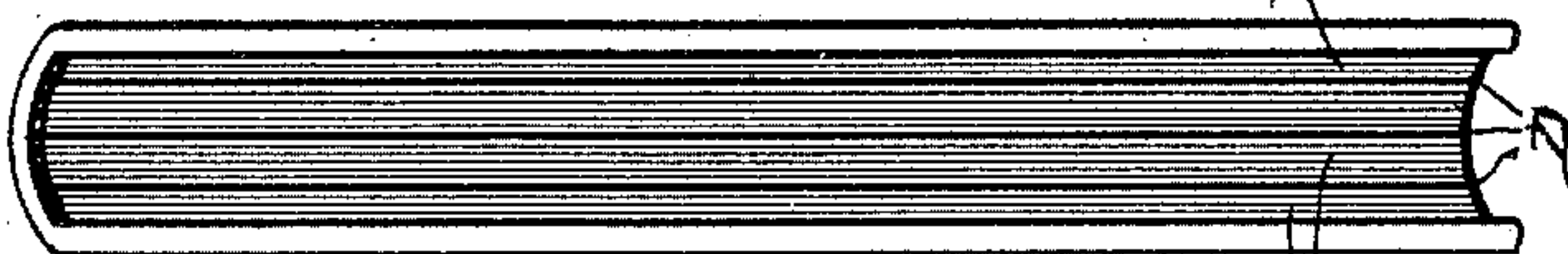
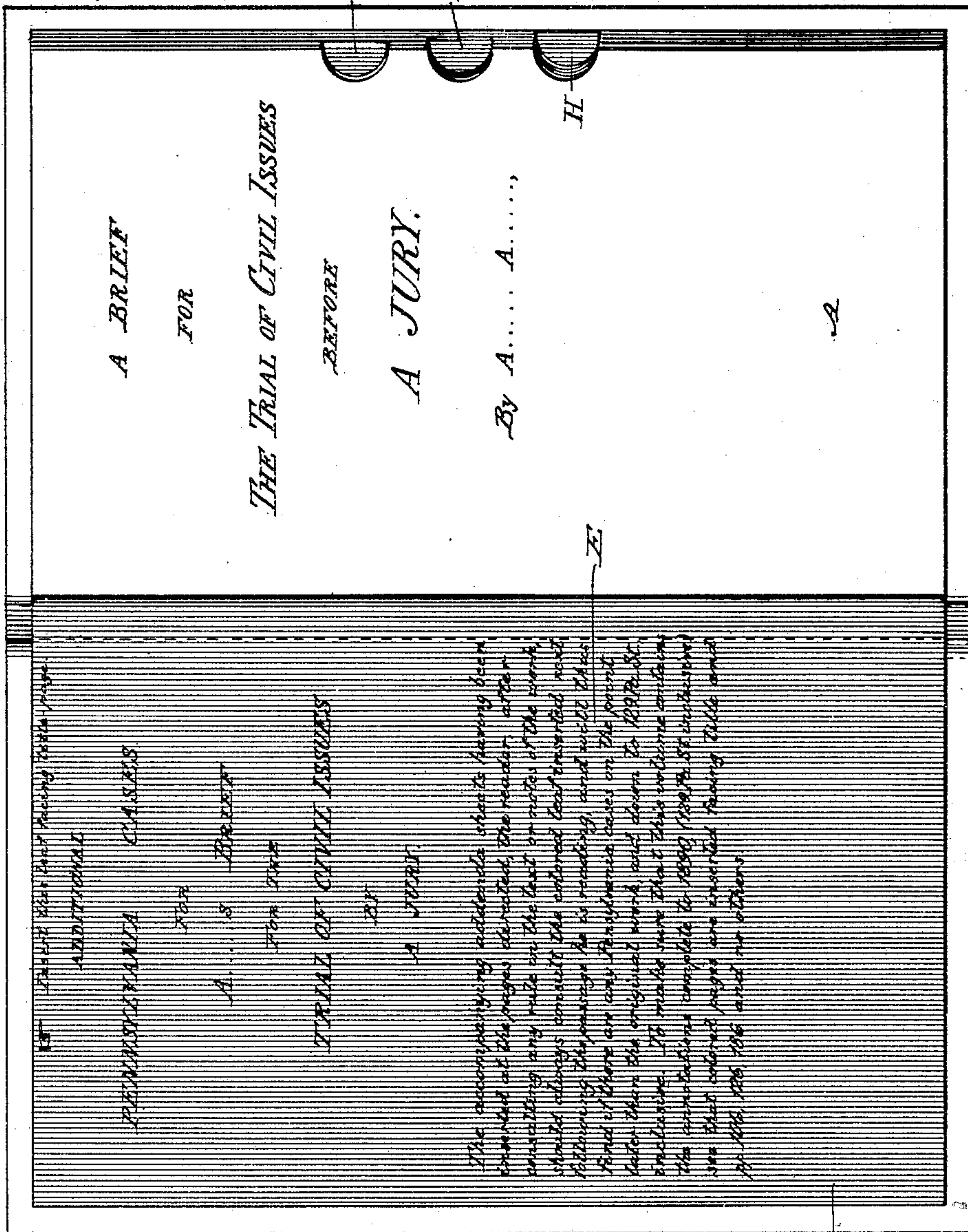
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. ABBOTT.
BOOK.

No. 462,226.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

D. C. Rensch.
G. L. Ritterband

Fig. 1.

INVENTOR

Austin Abbott
BY
Phillips Abbott
his ATTORNEY

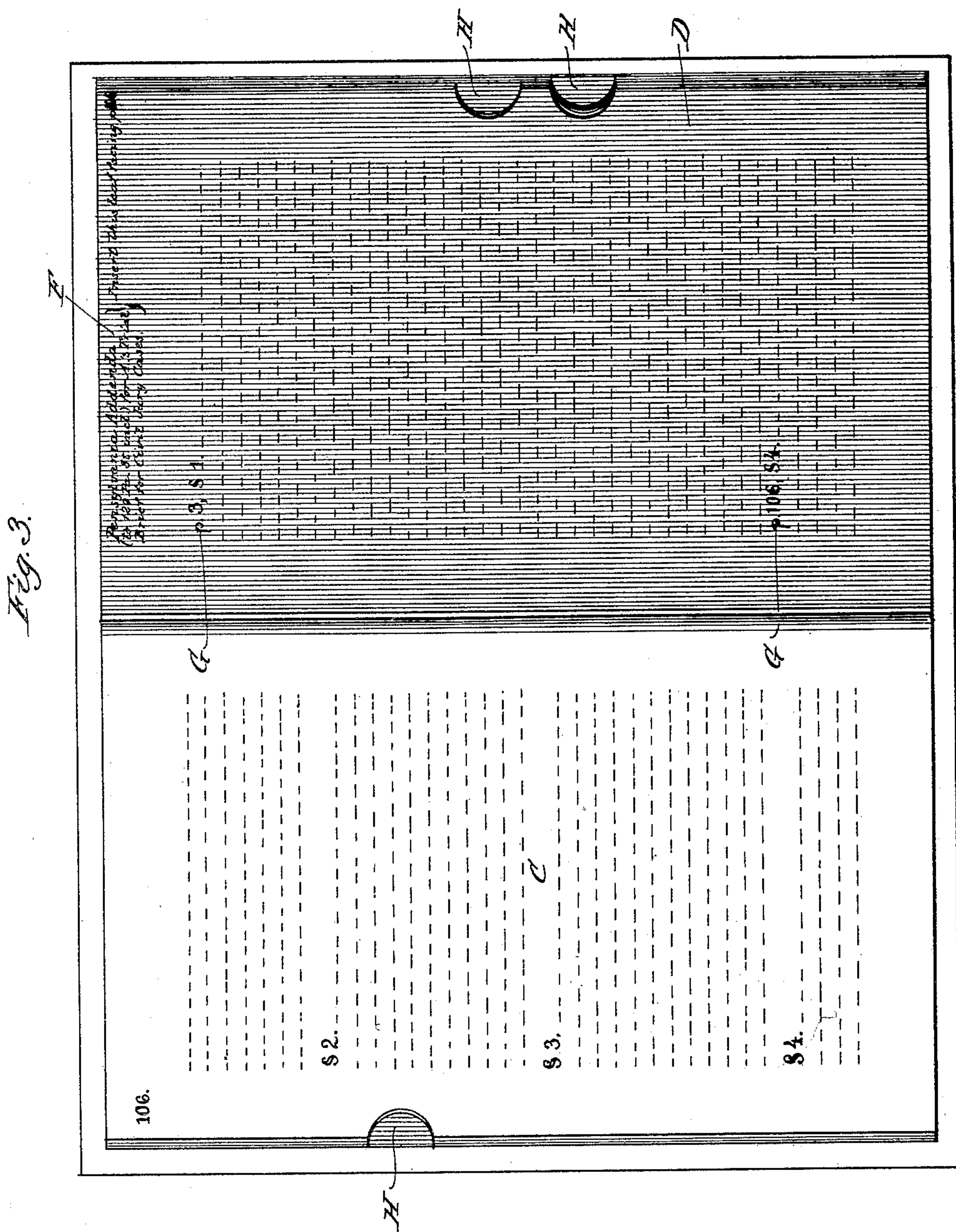
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. ABBOTT.
BOOK.

No. 462,226.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.



WITNESSES:

D. C. Rensch.
Zphis Rutterband

INVENTOR

INVENTOR
Austin Abbott
BY Phil^{ips} Abbott
his ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUSTIN ABBOTT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,226, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed May 26, 1890. Serial No. 353,187. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUSTIN ABBOTT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Annotated Books and Methods Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in books and parts thereof, and it has special reference to such as require annotation to bring them up to date—such, for example, as digests, law reports, dictionaries, encyclopædias, text books, bibles, and the like, it being equally applicable to the insertion of any new matter, the inclusion of which in an already published work would enhance its value.

My invention also relates to a method of annotating and adding to books. Heretofore such books have been annotated or brought to date by means of supplements or addenda, either in a separate volume or pamphlet or in the form of additional leaves, which were subsequent to the issuance of the original publication bound or pasted in at the beginning or end of the original book. By another system “pasters,” so called, bearing the more recent information, have been scattered here and there throughout the volume wherever applicable. Several serious objections and inconveniences attend these methods, among them the following:

First. If a separate volume is used, the successive pages of the supplement in mass have to be examined *seriatim* before any specific reference to any special part of the original work can be found or a separate index provided for the supplement must be consulted. Thus two books must be examined to ascertain the present facts; also, the existence of the supplement is apt to be overlooked.

Second. Where separately - printed leaves are inserted at the beginning or end of the work, they, like the separate-volume supplement just referred to, must be examined *seriatim*, or they must have their individual index, which must be consulted by the user. Moreover, the insertion of such added leaves in many cases materially deforms the volume, because their bulk frequently requires resetting of the covers, and thus largely reduces the commercial value of the work.

Third. The use of pasters is objectionable for many reasons, particularly because they are usually minute and frail slips of paper, which have to be inserted by the owner of the book at the particular place in it to which they apply. Thus they require careful and detailed examination and troublesome manipulation by him, in which mistakes and losses are very liable to occur. Moreover, if large enough to avoid the above difficulties, they are liable to injury and even removal, and while they remain in place they give a mangled patchy appearance to the book; also, they have no index, and the general synopsis of the work usual in books of reference makes no allusion to them; also, their existence can only be ascertained by careful scrutiny of the pages where they might occur to see if they are there, and the book, even when provided with properly-inserted pasters, contains no record of the date to which complete addenda have been made nor any means of testing the accuracy of their insertion. These objections are so grave that, although individual readers or students may use pasters, they are not commercially practicable in the manufacture of books and add no commercial value to them.

My invention overcomes the foregoing objections, and in addition supplies several novel features of marked utility and convenience.

It consists in making the addenda or supplement in the form of individual or separate sheets, which I denominate “insert addenda” sheets, each one of which constitutes a supplement to a given number of pages in the original work, and I insert each of them at the end of the group or number of pages which it supplements, either by binding it in when later issues of the book are originally bound or inserting it by gum or paste in copies already bound, and binding in or inserting likewise opposite the title-page another title-page of such insert addenda, which indicates that the copy containing it has been furnished with such addenda and indicating also the period covered by the addenda, and it also contains a notice of the number and place of the insert-addenda sheets which should be found in the book in order to bring it up to the date mentioned in the “insert title-page.” These insert addenda sheets may conveniently be dis-

tinguished by being of colored paper, or of paper a little thicker than the original pages of the book, or otherwise differentiated from them to attract attention, and, if desired, to facilitate opening to them. A niche or scallop in the edge of the original sheets immediately above each insert addenda-sheet may be conveniently used to disclose to the eye at once on opening to any part of the book the insert addenda-sheet which should be consulted in connection with it, or the corners of the original sheets may be cut, if desired. Each insert addenda-sheet is preferably to bear on its face a reference to the book to which it applies, and also instructions as to the place in the book at which it is to be inserted. The objects served by this method, are, first, the reader is necessarily reminded of the existence of the supplement, because of the visual differentiation of the insert addenda-sheets from the rest of the book—a fact very commonly overlooked when the supplement is bound in in mass at the beginning or end, and particularly so if the work consists of more than one volume; second, all the reader has to do after consulting any page of the work is to look on the insert addenda-sheet next following to learn if there is any addition or correction, such sheet being the only page upon which he need look; third, the insert title-page opposite the original title-page presents at once information that the book has been thus supplemented and down to what date; fourth, a second supplement embracing the matter of the first and also of a subsequent period may be easily substituted without rebinding by taking out the insert title-page and the insert addenda-sheets of the first supplement and inserting in appropriate places the leaves of the later supplement, which shall include that which was embodied in the first set of supplement-sheets together with the later matter; fifth, expensive works which have hitherto needed to be reproduced in successive editions merely for the purpose of inserting in a manner convenient for immediate reference annotations referring to later authorities, discoveries, or changes can thus be provided at a nominal expense, with fresh annotation, in a form almost equally convenient and capable of being renewed from time to time, thus rendering available a large amount of expensive literature and stereotyped plates therefor, the value of which would otherwise be greatly depreciated by reason of lapse of time; sixth, another special advantage of this method is that at a trifling expense a general work can be made technically full and complete for a special class of readers. Thus a cyclopædia can have technical additions for a particular class, such as chemists or mechanics. A law book can be provided with exhaustive citations for a particular jurisdiction. In this way a book of general information can be specially adapted to specialists in particular localities or departments of knowledge with-

out swelling its bulk or materially increasing its cost, while the special or local rules, which are always the most important to specialists, are made most conspicuous at the first glance.

It is obvious that my insert addenda-sheets may be printed on one or both sides of the paper and that they may be folded in, or a plurality of sheets be employed, they together constituting a single "insert addenda-sheet," so called. This may sometimes be necessary should the new matter be of considerable length; but ordinarily I prefer that the insert addenda-sheets should each be a single leaf only. It is also obvious that the additional annotations prepared under my plan—*i. e.*, insert title-page and insert addenda-sheets—will form desirable articles of merchandise because each set being put up in properly marked envelopes may be advertised by the book-seller and be bought all complete by the owners of the books to which they apply, and may be by them quickly and easily inserted in the books, and the accuracy and reliability of such insertion will be established because no skill or knowledge will be required on the part of the person so inserting it, and the accuracy and completeness with which it has been done can be tested in a moment by reference to the insert title-page. It is also obvious that my insert addenda-sheets may be inserted in the book at such places that they shall refer to subsequent instead of preceding sections thereof. The principle is the same.

In the drawings hereof, Figure 1 illustrates an end view of a book showing the insert title-page and the insert addenda-sheets by lines made heavier than the other sheets of the book. Fig. 2 illustrates a plan view of the book open at the title-page, showing the original title-page at the right and the insert title-page at the left. Fig. 3 illustrates a plan view of the book open at one of the insert addenda-sheets. It is shown at the right, and the original page of the book which it faces and the number of which is printed upon it in the directions for insertion is shown at the left.

A is the original title-page.

B is the insert title-page.

C are the original pages of the book.

D are the insert addenda-sheets.

E is the reference on the insert title-page to the period covered by the annotations and the instructions concerning the number of insert addenda-pages required.

F is the direction on the insert addenda-sheets for their proper insertion in the book.

G are the references to the pages and sections of the book as originally printed, to which the annotations apply.

H are the cut-out thumb-places.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. A book having two title-pages, one the original and the other supplemental thereto, the latter indicating the scope of the added matter and insert addenda-sheet inserted in

the body of the book, substantially as set forth.

2. A book having a title-page indicating the scope of the added matter and also indicating the number of insert addenda-sheets required to bring it to a stated date, and insert addenda-sheets inserted in the body of the book, substantially as set forth.

3. A title-page for a book as annotated subsequent to publication bearing the title thereof, the scope of the added matter and instructions as to the number and place of the insert addenda-sheets required to be inserted to supply such annotation, substantially as set forth.

4. An insert addenda-sheet for annotating a book, differentiated from the original pages of the work and having printed thereon all the added matter which pertains to a determined part of the book as originally printed and no other, and instructions as to the place in the book at which it is to be inserted, substantially as set forth.

5. The described method of annotating and adding to books already printed, consisting in inserting one or more insert addenda-sheets throughout the book, each of which refers to a determined part thereof only and is inserted adjacent to the pages of the original work which it supplements, substantially as set forth.

6. An insert addenda-sheet for annotating or adding to already published books differentiated

from the original pages of the work and having printed thereon all the added matter which pertains to a determined part of the book, substantially as set forth.

7. A supplement for an already-published book divided into separate parts, which are distributed throughout the book, each part having reference only to that specific portion of the original work which is between it and the immediately adjacent part of the supplement, substantially as set forth.

8. The described method of annotating books already printed and indicating the fact, scope, and completeness of the annotations, consisting in inserting one or more insert addenda-sheets in the body of the book, each of which refers to a determined part thereof only and is inserted adjacent to the pages of the original work, which it supplements, and in also inserting an insert title-page indicating the scope of the addenda and the place and number of the insert addenda-sheets, thus affording means of verifying the completeness of their insertion, substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 24th day of May, A. D. 1890.

AUSTIN ABBOTT.

Witnesses:

PHILLIPS ABBOTT,

WALTER H. CRITTENDEN.