

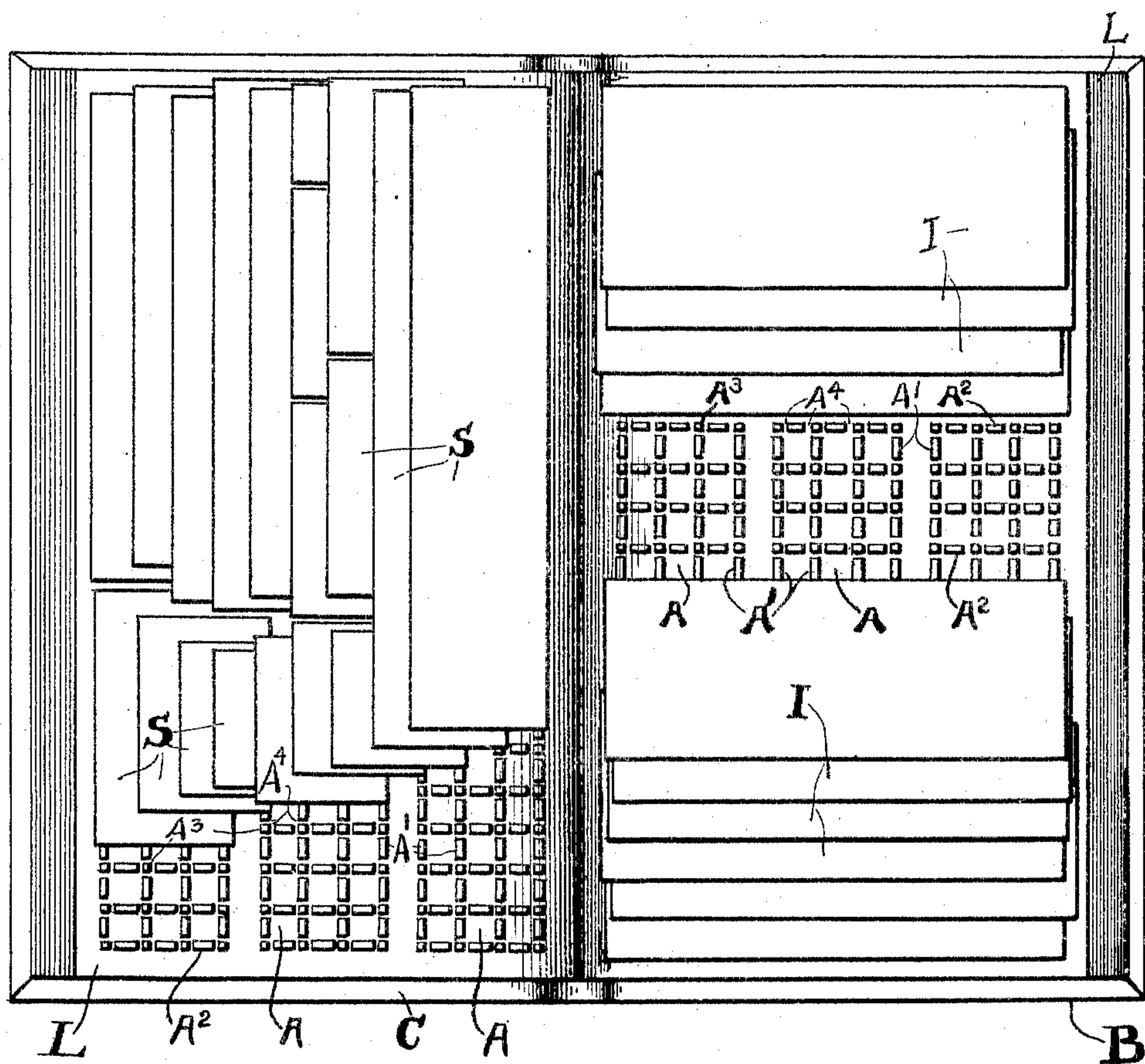
No. 777,650.

PATENTED DEC. 13, 1904.

C. E. BLODGETT.
COMBINED SCRAP AND INVOICE BOOK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1901.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

Howard A. Redfield.
Carlos Escobar.

INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. BLODGETT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COMBINED SCRAP AND INVOICE BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 777,650, dated December 13, 1904.

Application filed September 3, 1901. Serial No. 74,111. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. BLODGETT, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Scrap and Invoice Book, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to combined scrap and invoice books, and has for its object the preparation of leaves of such books so that they may be used for either scraps, such as clippings from newspapers, or for invoices, vouchers, &c., without change and be perfectly adapted for either purpose. It is desirable in this form of a book to have the leaves prepared with adhesive material so arranged that the invoices or the clippings will be secured along one edge and the several pieces secured to the book will overlap each other in the manner of shingles on a roof or so that the book can be used in the column arrangement by pasting the scraps down flat.

In the accompanying drawing, L represents the leaves of a book B. On each leaf there are columns of adhesive material A, which columns are made up of vertical lines A' and transverse lines A². These lines cross each other at right angles and may be continuous lines. I prefer, however, to interrupt each line at a point closely adjacent to its point of intersection with the lines running at right angles to it, which interruption is effected by cutting out a piece of the line, thus leaving a space free from adhesive material of a length about equal to the width of the line. This clear space is shown at A⁴, and the spot at the point of intersection of the lines is shown at A³. The result of this construction is that there are vertical and horizontal lines of adhesive material which may be wet by a brush without spreading. Thus if it is desirable to moisten a vertical line A' of adhesive material a brush may be drawn along that line, and by virtue of the break in the horizontal lines the moisture will not spread from the vertical to the horizontal lines. Likewise if it is desirable to moisten a horizontal line a moistened brush may be drawn over the horizontal line and the moisture will not spread

to the vertical lines. In securing newspaper-clippings to the scrap-book—as, for example, on the left-hand page—the right-hand line of the left-hand column would be moistened and the scrap S secured in position by placing it upon the adhesive material. The next overlapping scrap would be secured by moistening the left-hand line of the center column and securing the scrap thereto, and succeeding scraps would be secured in position by moistening succeeding lines toward the right.

On the right-hand page the invoices I are shown secured to the horizontal lines. In doing this it is usually preferable to begin near the lower end of the page and add from the lower part upward. If it is desirable to secure the invoices so that their headings will be exposed to view when the book is opened, then the pasting may begin near the upper part of the page and proceed downward. In this event the appearance would be the same as that shown by the drawing when turned upside down. The drawing shows part of the upper one-half of the page covered and part of the lower half similarly covered, the central part of the page representing the arrangement of adhesive material.

What I claim is—

1. A scrap-book having its leaves provided with adhesive material arranged in lines which cross each other at right angles, the lines running in one direction being similar to the lines running at right angles thereto.

2. A scrap-book having its leaves provided with adhesive material arranged in columns, each column being composed of a series of parallel lines crossed at right angles by a series of similar parallel lines, substantially as described.

3. A scrap-book having its leaves provided with adhesive material arranged in columns, each column consisting of several parallel lines connected together by similar lines which cross them at right angles.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 31st day of August, 1901.

CHARLES E. BLODGETT.

Witnesses:

WM. A. ROWLAND,
C. L. REDFIELD.