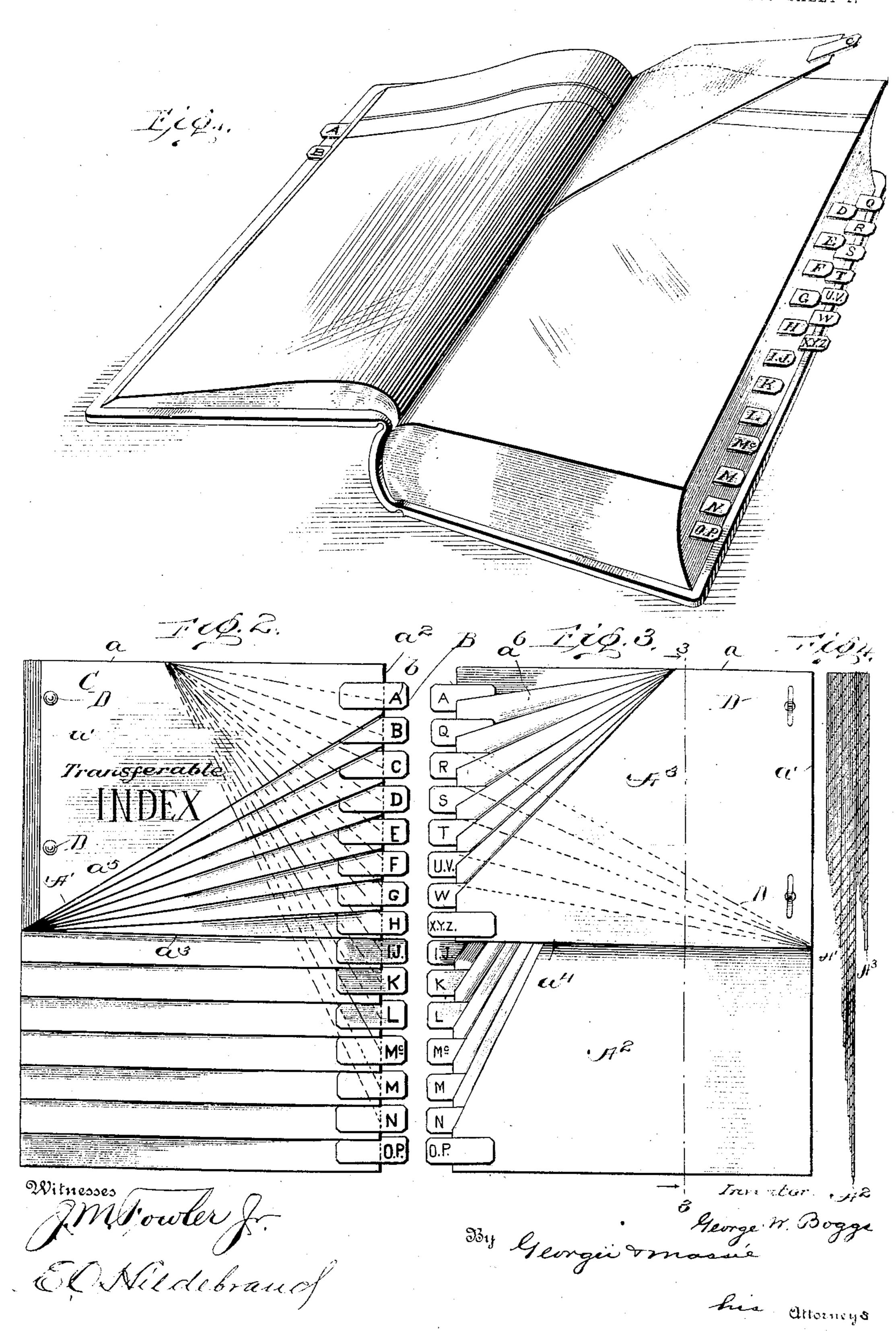
G. W. BOGGS.

INDEX FOR BOOKS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1907.

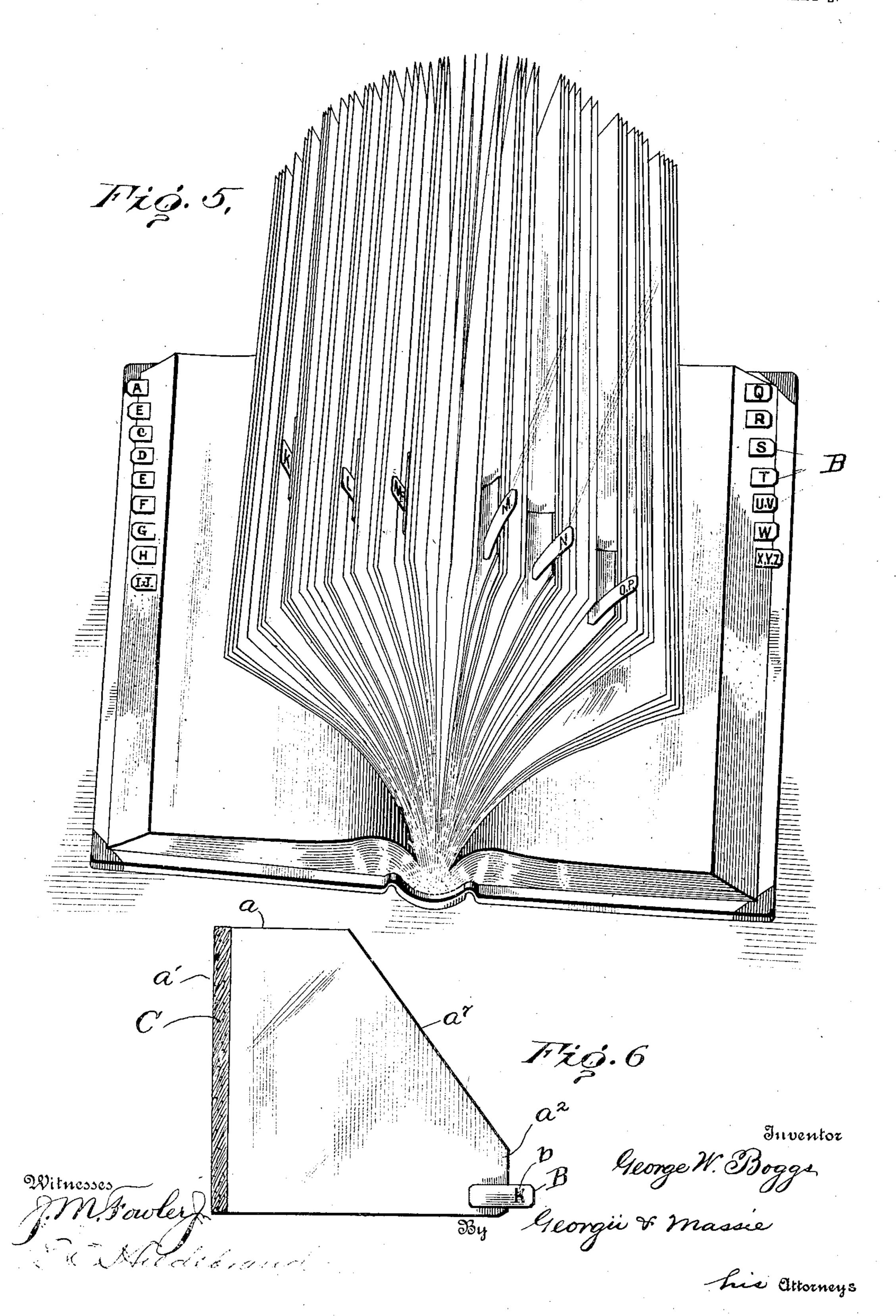
2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



G. W. BOGGS. INDEX FOR BOOKS.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BOGGS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

INDEX FOR BOOKS.

No. 876,767.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Washington Boggs, citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in an Index for Books; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains 10 to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improved index for books.

The object of my invention is to provide an index device whereby books such as tele-15 phone directories and the like may be readily indexed, the index device being transferable from one book to another.

Telephone derectories being books which are reprinted at frequent intervals and fur-20 nished free to telephone subscribers must necessarily be made as cheaply as possible. Therefore, the indexing of such books with incut margins, tabs pasted to the leaves or the like means such as has heretofore been em-25 ployed with books of a more expensive class, would not be justifiable from a commercial standpoint. Moreover, the paper employed in printing such books is of a flimsy character and the use of tabs or the like would re-30 sult in the rapid destruction of the books and index.

By my invention a simple and economical means is provided whereby any subscriber himself may furnish his telephone directory 35 with an index and may transfer said index from an old directory to a new one without appreciable delay.

With the above general objects in view, my invention consists in the features, details 40 of construction, and combination of parts which will first be described in connection with the accompanying drawings and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective 45 view of a book to which my improved index has been applied. Fig. 2 a front elevation of an index device embodying my invention, as it appears when placed on the market. Fig. 3 a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 4 50 a section on the line 3—3 Fig. 3. Fig. 5 another perspective view of a book embodying my invention; and Fig. 6 a plan view of one of the index sheets of the intermediate or second set.

best form comprises a plurality of division sheets of different shapes and sizes, as will be more fully explained hereinafter, each of which, however, has one portion a of its top edge and one portion a' of its left hand edge 60straight, these two straight portions of each sheet being at right angles to each other and arranged to be brought into register with the top and back respectively of the book into which the sheets are to be inserted. Each 65 sheet also has its right hand edge a² straight and arranged to register with the front margin of the book, and is provided at this right hand edge with a tab B carrying a suitable index designation, as for example; a letter of 70 the alphabet as shown at b, this tab being arranged to project beyond each sheet, and therefore, beyond the front edge of the book.

In order that the tabs and the index designations thereon may be sufficiently large 75 for convenient reading and manipulation, and for the purpose of economizing paper, I make the sheets in such a way that they form substantially three sets indicated at A', A², A³, Fig. 4, each set consisting of a plu- 80 rality of sheets, the first and last set consisting of sheets of about one-half the length of the page of the book in which they are to be used, while the intermediate or second set consists of sheets of gradually increasing 85 length, the difference in length between the respective sheets of this second set being substantially equal to the width of a tab.

The lower edges of the sheets, except the last, a³, a⁴ in the first and last sets respec- 90 tively, are cut at an angle, as will be clear from the drawings, the angles decreasing from the first sheets a⁵, a⁶ of each of said sets toward the last sheet, or in other words, the last sheets of the first and second sets have their 95 lower edges parallel to the top and bottom edges of the book, whereas the other sheets have their lower edges substantially radiating from a point near the middle of the back of the index device, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. 100

The tabs are arranged in steps in the usual manner, those of the first and second sets filling substantially the full length of a page of a book, while the tabs of the last set extend from the top downward in regular order 105 to about one-half the length of the book.

The upper right hand corner of each of the sheets except the first is clipped or cut at an incline from a point just above its tab to An index embodying my invention in its | about the center of its top edge, as indicated 110 876,767

at a⁷ Fig. 6. By this means the upper right hand corner of each index sheet is removed so that the corner cannot become curled or torn in turning the leaves of the book.

The left hand margin of each sheet is provided with adhesive material, for example, such as the gum used on postage stamps and envelops, this adhesive material extending along the straight portion of such margin, as

10 indicated at C, Figs. 1 and 6.

For the purpose of convenience in handling and transporting the index device prior to use, the sheets are detachably connected or bound to each other in any suitable man-15 ner, for example, by means of ordinary paper fasteners, as indicated at D, Figs. 1 and 2.

To put the index in place in a book, for example, a telephone directory, whose construction and arrangement is well known, 20 the paper fasteners are removed, the first sheet of the index is lifted from the others, a portion of the margin which carries the adhesive material is moistened or otherwise treated so as to render its adhesive proper-25 ties active and then this sheet is inserted at the proper place in the book, with its top edge flush with the top edge of the leaves of the book. For example, the first sheet a^5 which has the tab carrying the character 30 "A", would be inserted just before that portion of the telephone directory containing all the names commencing with the letter "A". The second and other sheets would then be inserted in succession in their proper places 35 in the same manner as described with regard to the first sheet until all the sheets were secured in place in the book.

For the sake of convenience, the tabs are provided with their respective index designa-40 tions not only on their front faces but also on

their rear faces, as shown in Fig. 2.

In order to transfer an index from one book to another, as, for example, when a new telephone directory is substituted for an old 45 one, it is only necessary to tear loose the index sheets one by one from the old directory moisten a fresh portion of the adhesive material and insert the sheets in the new directory in the same manner as hereinbefore de-50 scribed. The length of the gummed portion of each sheet is sufficient to enable the index to be transferred many times before all the gummed portion has been used, after which the index may be thrown away and a new 55 one purchased, or fresh gum may be applied to the left hand margin.

I make the index device of paper having a strength considerably greater than that of the paper usually employed in the class of 60 books with which it is to be used, so that in transferring the index from one book to another, the index sheets may be pulled loose from the old book without danger of tearing the sheets, it being immaterial whether the 65 leaves of the old book are torn or not, since such old books are generally considered useless and are destroyed after the new books have replaced them.

By cutting the bottom edges of the sheets of the first and last sets and the top edges of 70 all but the first sheets at an incline, I not only make the inspection of the tabs more convenient but also give the index a pleasing appearance and avoid unnecessary square corners which would tend to become curled and 75

catch the fingers.

It will be seen that by my invention, I can make a sufficiently strong and durable index which, because it can be transferred from book to book a number of times is sufficiently 80 economical to justify its use commercially.

While I have specifically referred to the use of the index device in connection with telephone directories, it is to be understood that I do not limit my invention to such use, 85 as obviously it will form a good indexing device in other kinds of books.

A further feature of advantage in my invention is that the blank index sheets serve to receive entries of telephone addresses of 90 those persons with whom the user of the index has the most frequent communications. In this way, entries made by a user of the index are classified when made, thus rendering such special entries immediately available, 95 and dispensing with the necessity of a special register for this purpose.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim is:

1. An index device comprising a plurality 100 of index sheets each of which sheets is provided at the inner margin with a strip of adhesive material and at the outer margin with a projecting tab having an index designation.

2. An index device comprising a plurality 105 of index sheets having straight portions at the top and at the inner edges respectively, these portions being substantially at right angles to each other, said sheets also having projecting tabs provided with index designa- 110 tions, the tabs being arranged in regular steps, the top right hand corner of each sheet except the first being clipped at an angle.

3. An index device comprising sheets arranged in three sets, the first and last sets 115 consisting of sheets whose length is not more than one-half the length of the longest sheet of the intermediate set, all of said sheets having projecting tabs provided with index designations and arranged in regular steps, the 120 tabs of the first and intermediate sets extending from the top to the bottom of the index device, while the tabs of the last set extend from the top to an intermediate point of the index device.

4. An index device comprising sheets arranged in three sets, the first and last sets consisting of sheets whose length is not more than one-half the length of the longest sheet of the intermediate set, all of said sheets hav- 130

ing projecting tabs provided with index designations and arranged in regular steps, the tabs of the first and intermediate sets extending from the top to the bottom of the index device, while the tabs of the last set extend from the top to an intermediate point of the index device, the top right hand corner of each sheet of the last and intermediate sets being clipped at an angle, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. An index device, comprising a plurality

of blank sheets arranged to receive memoranda, each of which sheets is provided at the inner margin with a coating of adhesive material and at the outer margin with a pro- 15 jecting tab having an index designation.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BOGGS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. RUE, HENRY B. DETWILER.

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