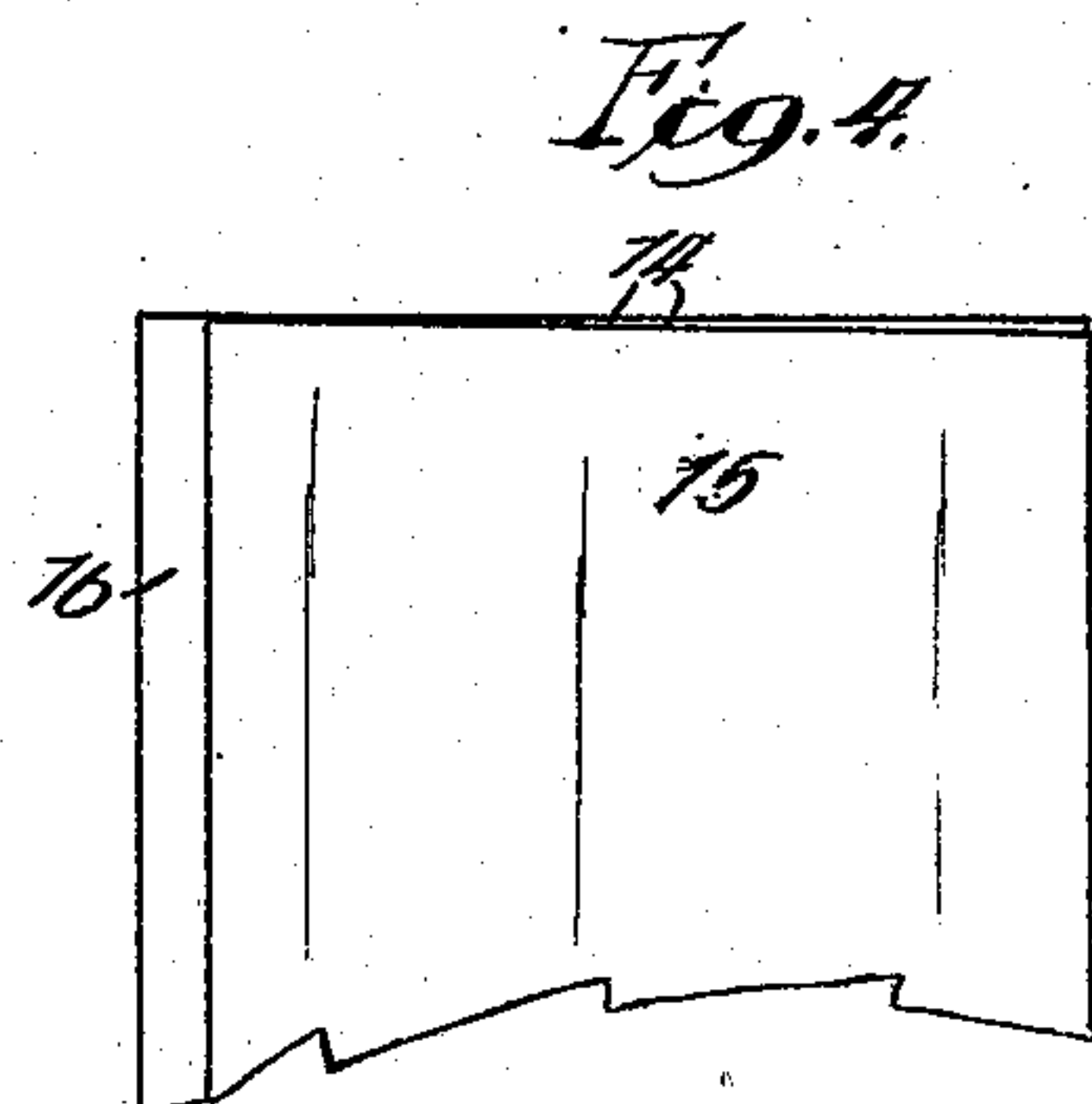
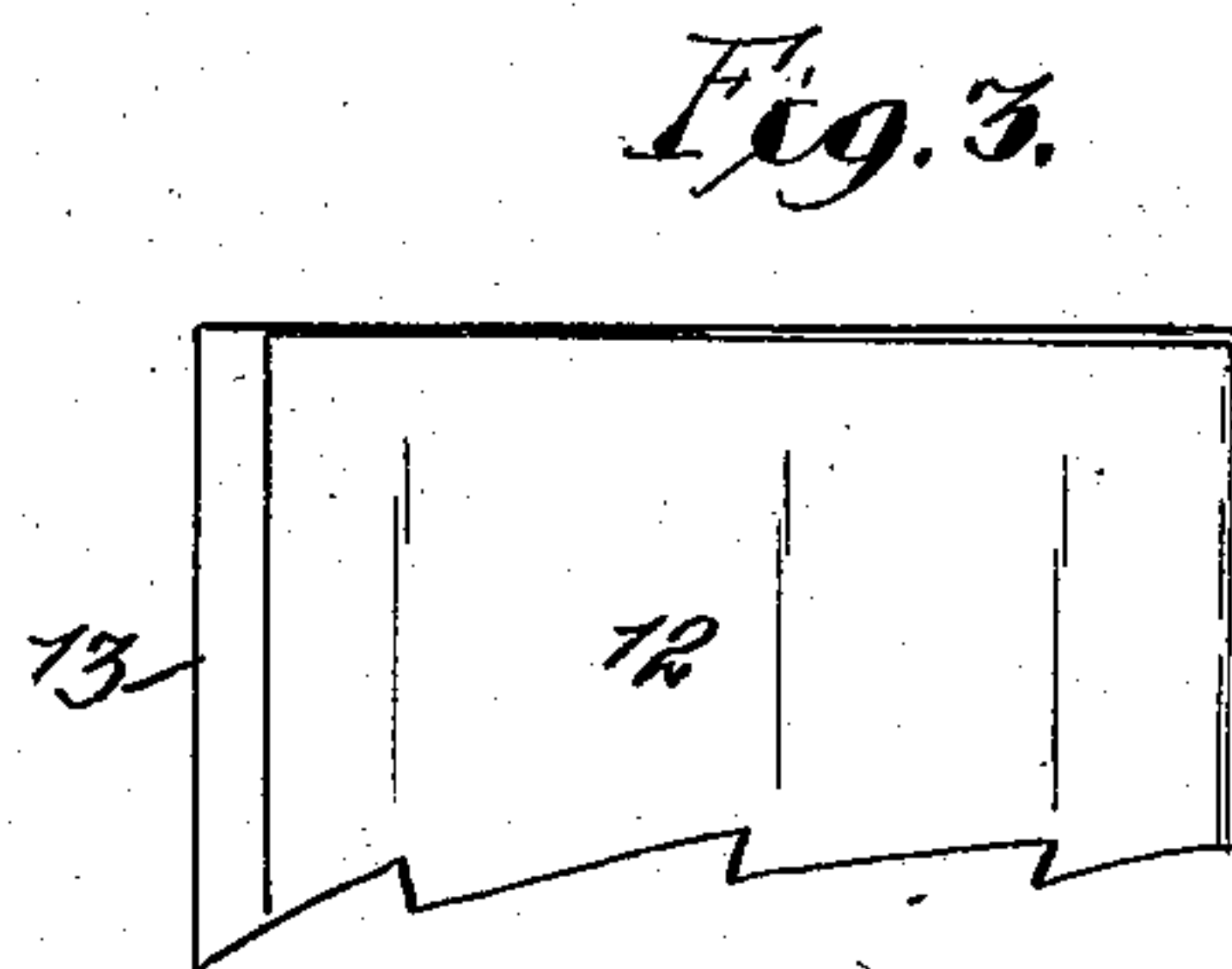
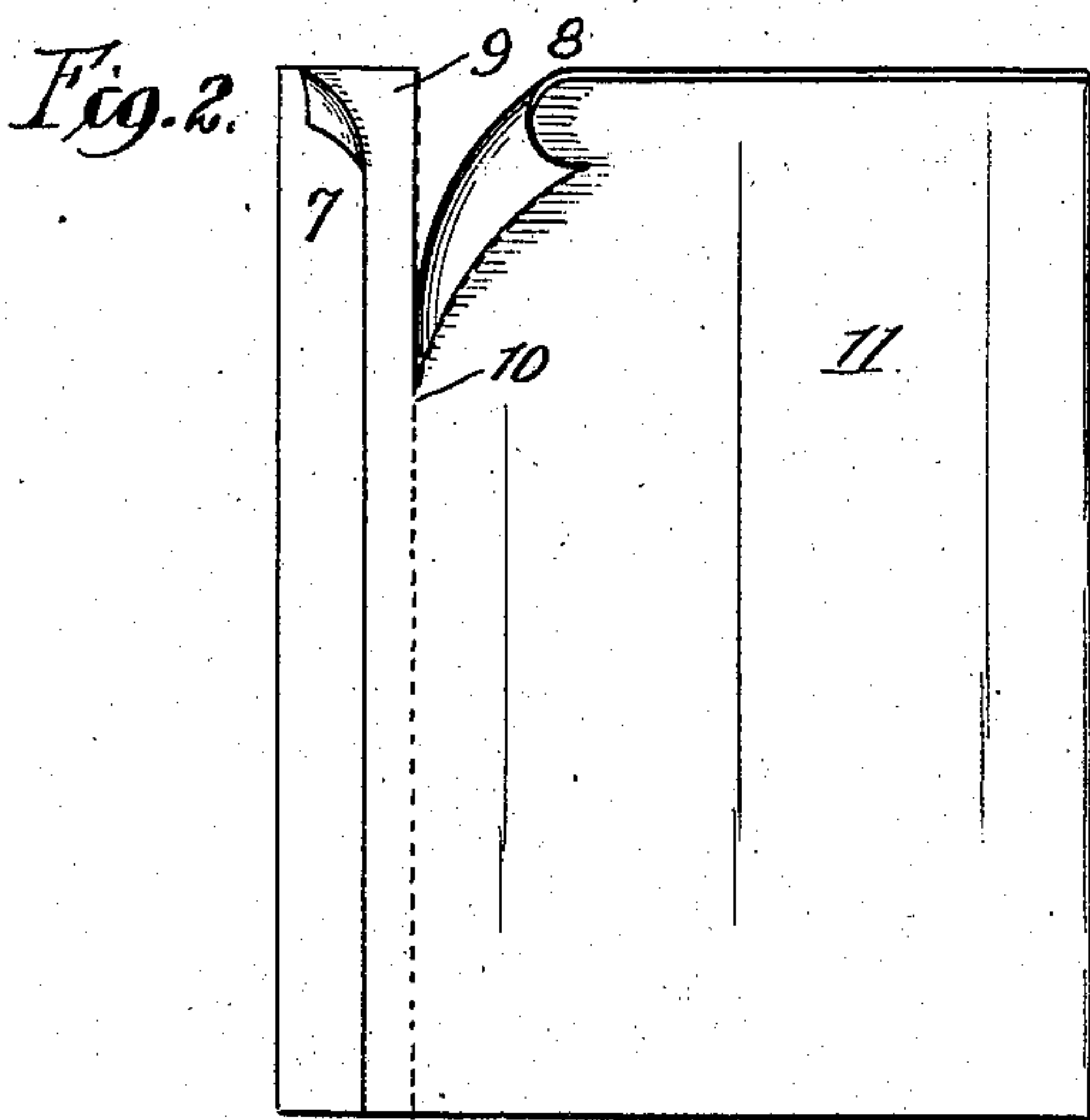
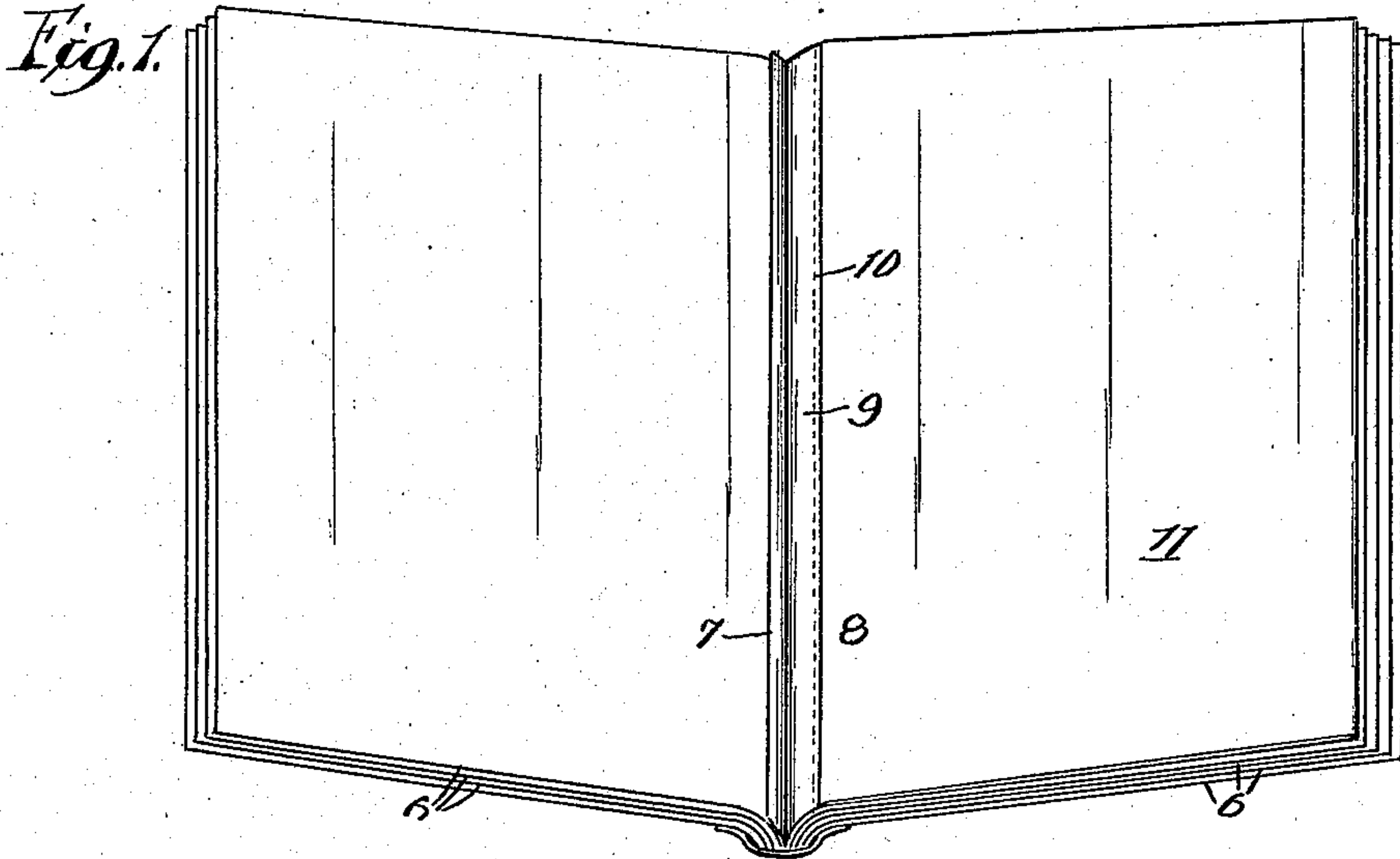


T. SCHOLES.  
CUMULATIVE BOOK.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1908.

916,034.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.



Witnesses:  
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Inventor:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS SCHOLES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## CUMULATIVE BOOK.

No. 916,034.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed July 17, 1908. Serial No. 444,037.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS SCHOLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cumulative Books, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is intended particularly for use in the binding of encyclopedias or other records of current events or information which it is desirable to supplement from time to time, by means of inserts containing current news, records or information, in order that the book may be kept up to date without the necessity for publishing supplements in the form of separate volumes, which are inconvenient for reference, wasteful of space, and disturb library arrangements.

The present invention relates particularly to the method of binding the original volume in such manner that inserts can be added from time to time without in any manner distorting the shape or arrangement of the original volume, and without rendering it more bulky or cumbersome.

Furthermore, the invention relates to the use of simple and easily manipulated means for securing the inserts, so that the purchaser of the book can readily make the inserts himself without difficulty and in a perfect manner, so that the book will not be disfigured when the inserts are made.

The invention consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a book laid open, showing the attaching device of the present invention; Fig. 2 a plan view of the temporary leaf and permanent stub and the permanent filling piece; and Figs. 3 and 4 views of two styles of inserts intended for use with the book of the present invention.

The book, in its original form, as published, comprises a plurality of ordinary leaves 6 which are bound together in any suitable and well known manner. At suitable points where it is desirable to apply inserts from time to time the book has bound thereinto permanent filling pieces 7 which extend into the book a very short distance for purposes to be hereinafter explained. Adjacent to each of the filling pieces the book has bound thereinto a leaf 8 which comprises in part a permanent stub portion

9 of a different width from the filling piece, so that one of said adjacent parts will extend beyond the other to afford a pasting surface for the reception of the intended insert. 60 The permanent stub portion of the leaf, in its original form, extends outwardly to a tearing line 10 which is preferably, though not necessarily, formed in the paper by means of perforations. A portion 11 of 65 the leaf 8, outside of the tearing line, which may be termed the temporary leaf portion, is of a double thickness of paper as compared with either the stub portion or the filling piece, the thickness of this temporary portion being substantially equal to the combined thickness of the stub portion and the filling piece. 70

The inserts may be of either of two forms, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. Fig. 3 shows an insert having a body portion 12 of a double thickness of paper, which double thickness terminates short of the inner margin of the insert, leaving a pasting edge 13 of single thickness. The body portion of the insert 80 is of substantially equal thickness with the double thick temporary leaf 11, so that when the insert is applied the original thickness of the book will be maintained. Fig. 4 shows an insert which comprises two single 85 leaves 14 and 15, the first of which is in the form of a main leaf and the latter of which is in the form of a fly leaf pasted on the main leaf in position to bring its inner edge outside of the margin of the main leaf, which 90 arrangement provides a pasting edge 16 of single thickness similar to the pasting edge 13 of the insert first described.

In the form originally published, the book, at the places prepared for insertions, will be 95 of uniform thickness from the back to the edge, in view of the fact that the stub and the filling piece are each of a single thickness and together constitute a double thickness of paper, which double thickness is maintained out to the edge of the book by the double thickness of the temporary leaf portion 11, so that the book will not be distorted at any point. When it is desired to apply 100 an insert, the temporary leaf portion 11 will be removed along the tearing line, leaving a permanent stub, which stub will be of a different width than the filling piece, one projecting beyond the other sufficiently to afford a pasting surface of single thickness 110 adapted to receive the pasting edge of the insert, which is likewise of single thickness.



The thickness of the body portion of the insert will equal the combined thickness of the pasted portions, so that every portion of the book, from the back to the edge, will be of equal thickness when the insertion has been made.

The thick portion of the leaf 8 will, in all cases, terminate outside of the edge of the filling piece, whatever the width of the latter may be, so that at no point will there be three thicknesses of paper of the parts intended to provide for the making of insertions. Where it is desired to insert a single leaf affording two pages of reading matter it is preferred to use an insert of the style shown in Fig. 3; but where it is desired to provide four pages of reading matter an insert of the style shown in Fig. 4 can be used, which, of course, doubles the surface adapted to receive printed matter. However, the insert of Fig. 4 can be transformed into the insert of Fig. 3, by merely cutting the insert along the fold, the thickness of paper in each case being the same.

In the specification and claims, where the term "temporary leaf" is used, it will be understood that it is not intended by such words to limit the invention to one in which such leaves are free from printed matter. In fact, the invention might be applied to books in which the removal of printed leaves and the substitution or possible substitution of other leaves is contemplated.

What I regard as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A book having a narrow filling piece of a single thickness bound therein at each point intended for the reception of an insertion, and having adjacent to each filling piece a leaf provided with a tearing line near its inner edge, dividing the leaf into a permanent stub portion of a single thickness of paper having a width unequal to that of the filling piece, and a temporary portion having a thickness of paper equal to the combined thickness of the filling piece and the stub portion, said double thickness terminating outside of the outer edge of the filling piece, substantially as described.

2. A book having a narrow filling piece of a single thickness bound therein at each point intended for the reception of an insertion,

and having adjacent to each filling piece a leaf provided with a tearing line near its inner edge, dividing the leaf into a permanent stub portion of a single thickness of paper having a width greater than that of the filling piece, and a temporary portion having a thickness of paper equal to the combined thickness of the filling piece and the stub portion, substantially as described.

3. A book having a narrow filling piece of a single thickness bound therein at each point intended for the reception of an insertion, and having adjacent to each filling piece a leaf provided with a tearing line near its inner edge, dividing the leaf into a permanent stub portion of a single thickness of paper having a width unequal to that of the filling piece, and a temporary portion having a thickness of paper equal to the combined thickness of the filling piece and the stub portion, said double thickness terminating outside of the outer edge of the filling piece, in combination with an insert having a body portion of a thickness equal to the combined thickness of the stub and the filling piece, except at the edge intended for attachment, said edge being of a single thickness of paper and equal to the thickness of the filling piece, substantially as described.

4. A book having a narrow filling piece of a single thickness bound therein at each point intended for the reception of an insertion, and having adjacent to each filling piece a leaf provided with a tearing line near its inner edge, dividing the leaf into a permanent stub portion of a single thickness of paper having a width greater than that of the filling piece, and a temporary portion having a thickness of paper equal to the combined thickness of the filling piece and the stub portion, in combination with an insert having a body portion of a thickness equal to the combined thickness of the stub and the filling piece, except at the edge intended for attachment, said edge being of a single thickness of paper and equal to the thickness of the filling piece, substantially as described.

THOMAS SCHOLLES.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL M. BANNING,  
WALKER BANNING.