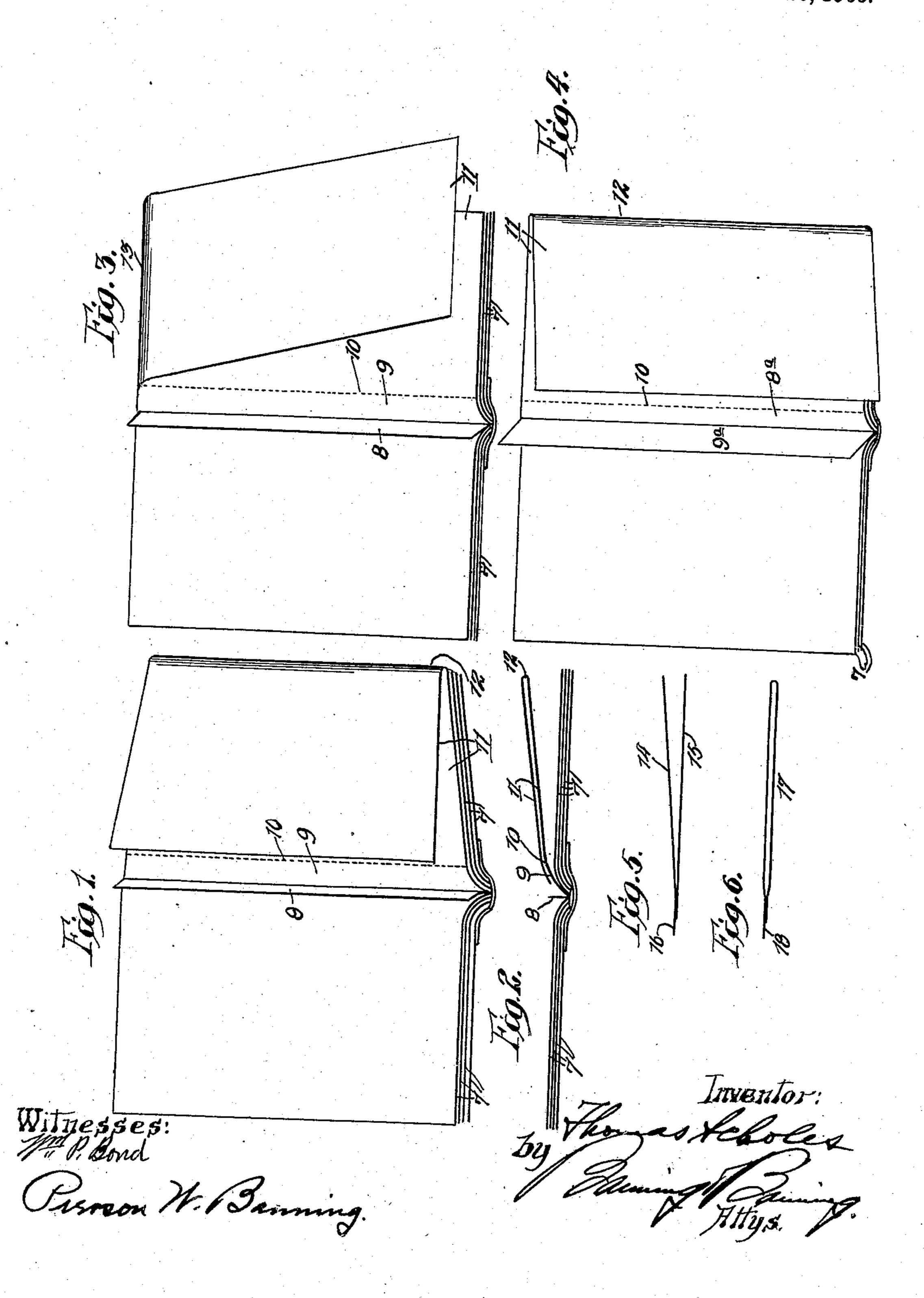
T. SCHOLES. CUMULATIVE BOOK. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 22, 1908.

916,035.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS SCHOLES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CUMULATIVE BOOK.

No. 916,035.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed October 22, 1908. Serial No. 459,017.

To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of 5 Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cumulative Books, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is intended more particularly for use in connection with encyclopedias, 10 dictionaries, digests, statutes or government publications, or other records of current information which it is desirable to supplement from time to time by means of inserts containing current news or revised records or 15 other information of a similar nature, in order that the book may be kept up to date without the necessity of publishing supplements in separate volumes, which are inconvenient for reference, wasteful of space, and which 20 disturb library arrangements.

The present invention relates to the method of binding the original volume in such manner that printed inserts can be added from time to time without disturbing the shape or | 25 arrangement of the original volume which is so constructed as to be of uniform thickness throughout, and whereby it may be used in libraries in connection with books of ordinary

formation.

The invention, furthermore, relates to the use of simple and easily manipulated means for securing the inserts, so that the purchaser of the book can readily place the inserts himself without difficulty and in a 35 perfect manner.

The invention consists in the features of construction and combination of parts here-

inafter described and claimed.

In the drawings illustrating the invention, 40 Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cumulative book laid open; Fig. 2 an end view of the same; Fig. 3 a plan view showing a slight modification of the arrangement; Fig. 4 a similar view showing another modification; 45 and Figs. 5 and 6 edge views of two styles of inserts, adapted for use in connection with

books of this character.

The book, in its general construction, differs not at all from the books of ordinary 50 type, comprising a plurality of leaves 7 of suitable size and shape. At suitable points, where it is intended to provide space for inserts, narrow stub filling pieces 8 are bound into the book. Each of the filling pieces co-55 operates with a pasting stub 9 which is bound into the book adjacent to the filling

piece and is of greater width than the filling Be it known that I, Thomas Scholes, a piece, whereby a projecting surface will be afforded for the attachment of the intended msert.

In order to compensate for the thickening of the book by the provision of the filling pieces and stubs, each of the stubs has secured thereto, along a tearing line 10 (which is preferably though not necessarily a perfo- 65 rated or otherwise weakened line), a temporary leaf 11 which affords the same thickness of paper that is afforded by the provision of the stub and filling piece and gives the book a uniform thickness throughout. In Fig. 1 a 70 temporary leaf is folded at a point to bring the fold in register with the outer edge of the book along the line 12, although the same result can be accomplished by folding the leaf at a point to bring the fold in register with 75 one of the ends of the book along the line 13, as shown in Fig. 3.

The total size of the unfolded temporary leaf is such that when folded in the manner indicated the inner edge of the temporary 80 leaf will lie outside of the edge of the filling piece, so that but two thicknesses of paper will be super-imposed on one another at the

places prepared for inserts.

In Fig. 3 a slight modification is shown in 85 which the temporary folded leaf is secured to the stub filling piece 8a instead of to the stub 9^a, but in the modified form, as shown, the filling piece and stub are arranged in the manner previously described with the stub 90 projecting beyond the filling piece a sufficient distance to afford a pasting surface for the inserts.

In order that the inserts may be of a thickness to compensate for the material removed 95 from the book in preparing the back to receive the inserts, each of the inserts is of a

double thickness of paper.

Fig. 5 shows an insert comprising a main leaf 14 and a fly leaf 15 pasted to the main 100 leaf, leaving an inner or pasting edge 16 of a single thickness of paper, equal to the single thickness of paper composing the stub, the insert being pasted to the stub in position to bring its pasting edge outside of the edge of 105 the filling piece. By securing the inserts in this manner, thickening of the book will be avoided and the shape and appearance of the book maintained until all of the inserts have been applied.

Fig. 6 shows an insert in the form of a folded leaf 17, the body of which is of double thickness and the pasting edge 18 of which is

of single thickness.

Where the printed matter to be inserted occupies more than two pages, it is desirable to employ an insert of the kind shown in Fig. 5, comprising a main leaf and a fly leaf, but where the printed matter composing the insert occupies but two leaves or less, it is desirable to employ an insert having but two

10 exposed surfaces as shown in Fig. 6.

In use, the book will be furnished to the buyer having the folded temporary leaves bound thereinto in the manner described, and having adjacent to each temporary leaf 15 a short or stub leaf. Thereafter, when inserts are furnished for the book, the folded temporary leaf occupying the space of the intended insert will be removed along the tearing line, leaving the permanent or stub 20 portion of the leaf within the book. With the book in this condition, a pasting stub will be provided having adjacent thereto a filling piece the stub and filling piece being of unequal width will afford an exposed edge of 25 single thickness which serves as a pasting surface for the pasting edge of the insert. In applying the inserts it is necessary to so position them that the inner single pasting edge of the insert will lie outside of the edge of the 30 filling piece or stub filling piece as the case may be and not overlap such edge, since otherwise an additional thickness of paper would be occasioned which would result in thickening the book at that point.

It is immaterial, so far as the present invention is concerned, whether the temporary folded leaf be formed with and secured to the filling piece or the pasting stub, so long as the temporary leaf is folded in such manner that its free edge will not overlap in a manner to increase the thickness of the book at this

point, the idea being to afford but two thicknesses of paper throughout the book at the

point intended for each insert.

In the preferred form of construction the tearing line for the temporary folded leaf is perforated or otherwise weakened, although I do not desire to limit my invention strictly in this manner, since the tearing line might

bling the user of the book to remove the tem-

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porary folded leaf along the indicated line by means of a straight edge or in some other manner.

What I regard as new and desire to secure 55

by Letters Patent is:

1. A book having a narrow filling piece of a single thickness of paper bound therein at each point intended for the reception of an insertion, and having adjacent to each filling 60 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, and having a width unequal to that of the filling piece, and a temporary portion ex- 65 tending out to the edge of the book and folded along a line to bring the fold into register with one of the edges of the book, the folded portion having a width to bring its inner edge outside of the edge of the filling 70 piece, in combination with an insert having a body portion of double thickness and a pasting edge of single thickness adapted to be pasted to the projecting portion of the wider member, substantially as described.

2. A book having a narrow filling piece of a single thickness of paper 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 80 its inner edge, dividing the leaf into a permanent stub portion of a single thickness of paper, and having a width greater than that of the filling piece, and a temporary portion extending out to the edges of the book and 85 folded along a line to bring the fold into register with the outer edge of the book, the folded portion being of a width to bring its inner edge close up to but outside of the outer edge of the filling piece, in combination 90 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 95 the thickness of the filling piece, substantially as described.

THOMAS SCHOLES.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL W. BANNING, WALKER BANNING.