

T. SCHOLES.
CUMULATIVE BOOK.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 7, 1908.

916,036.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.

Fig. 1.

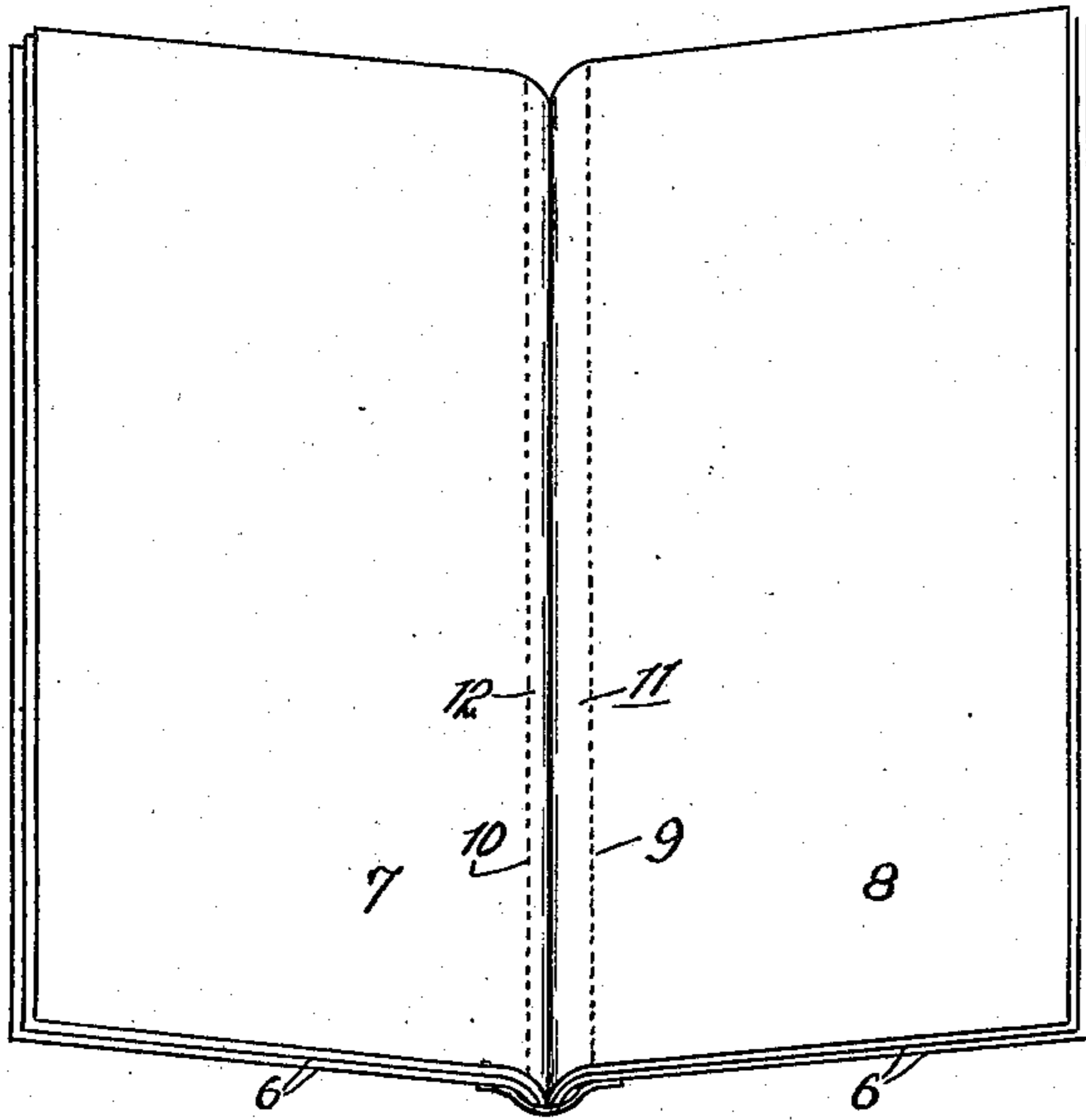


Fig. 2.

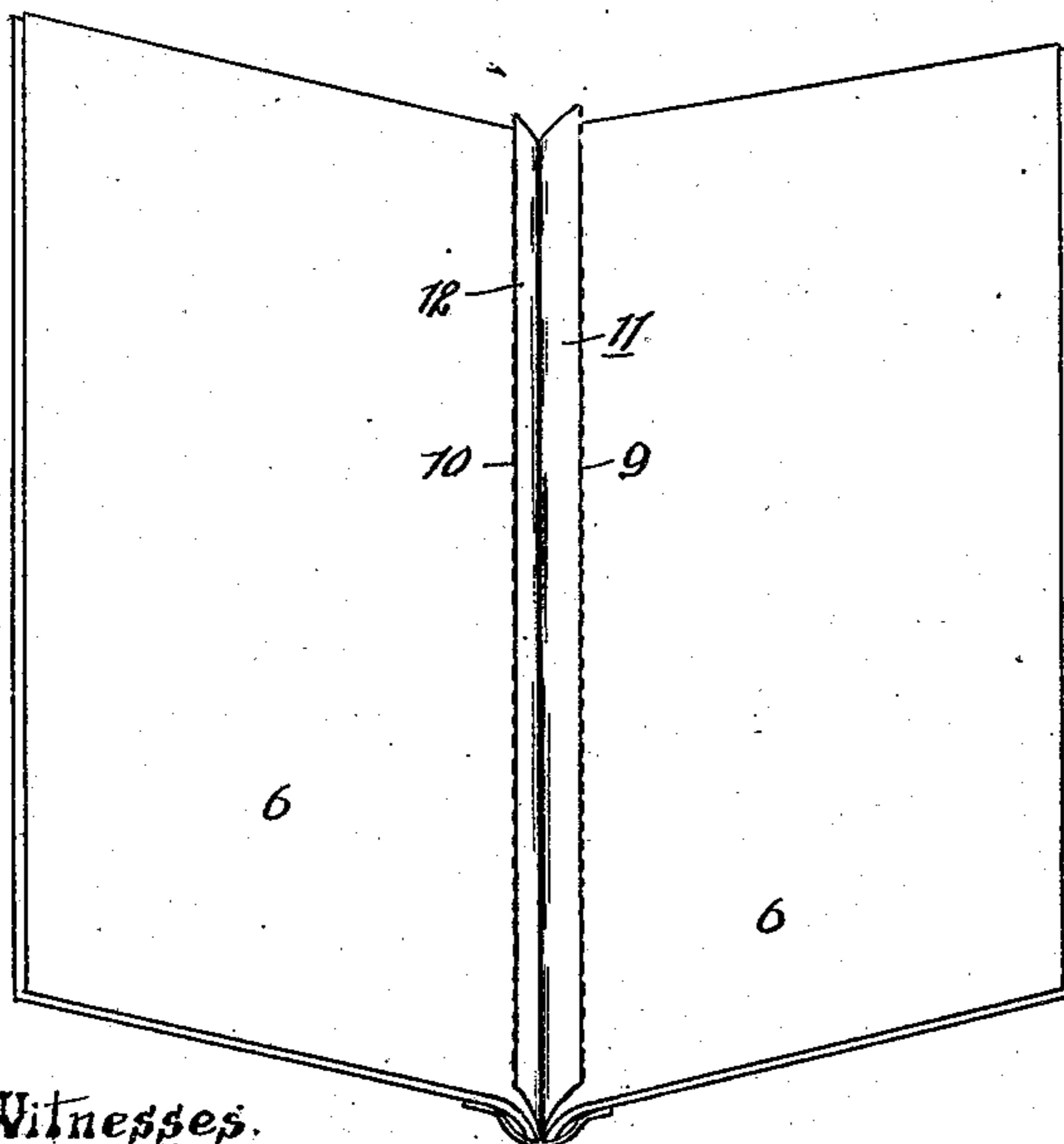


Fig. 3.

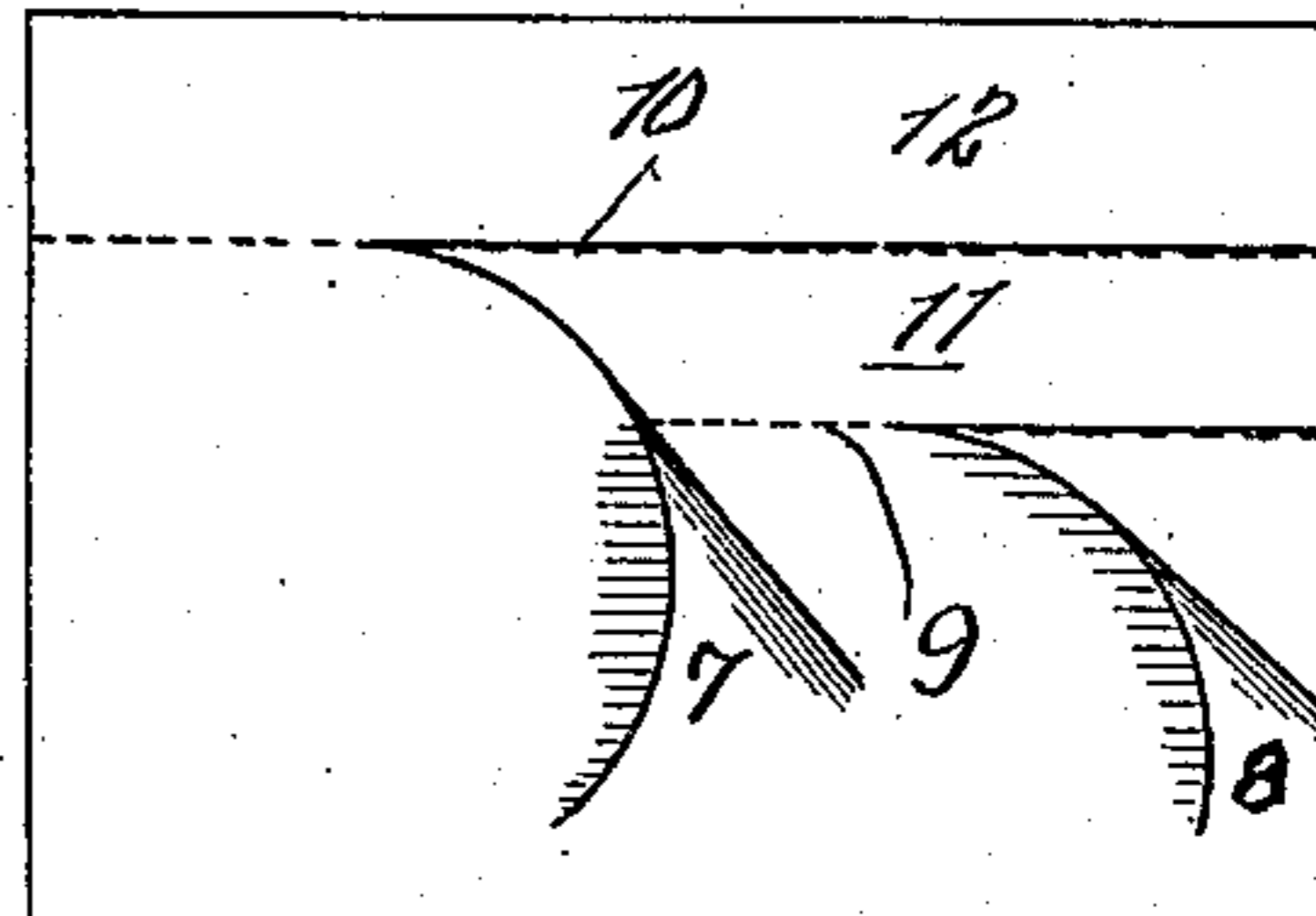


Fig. 4.

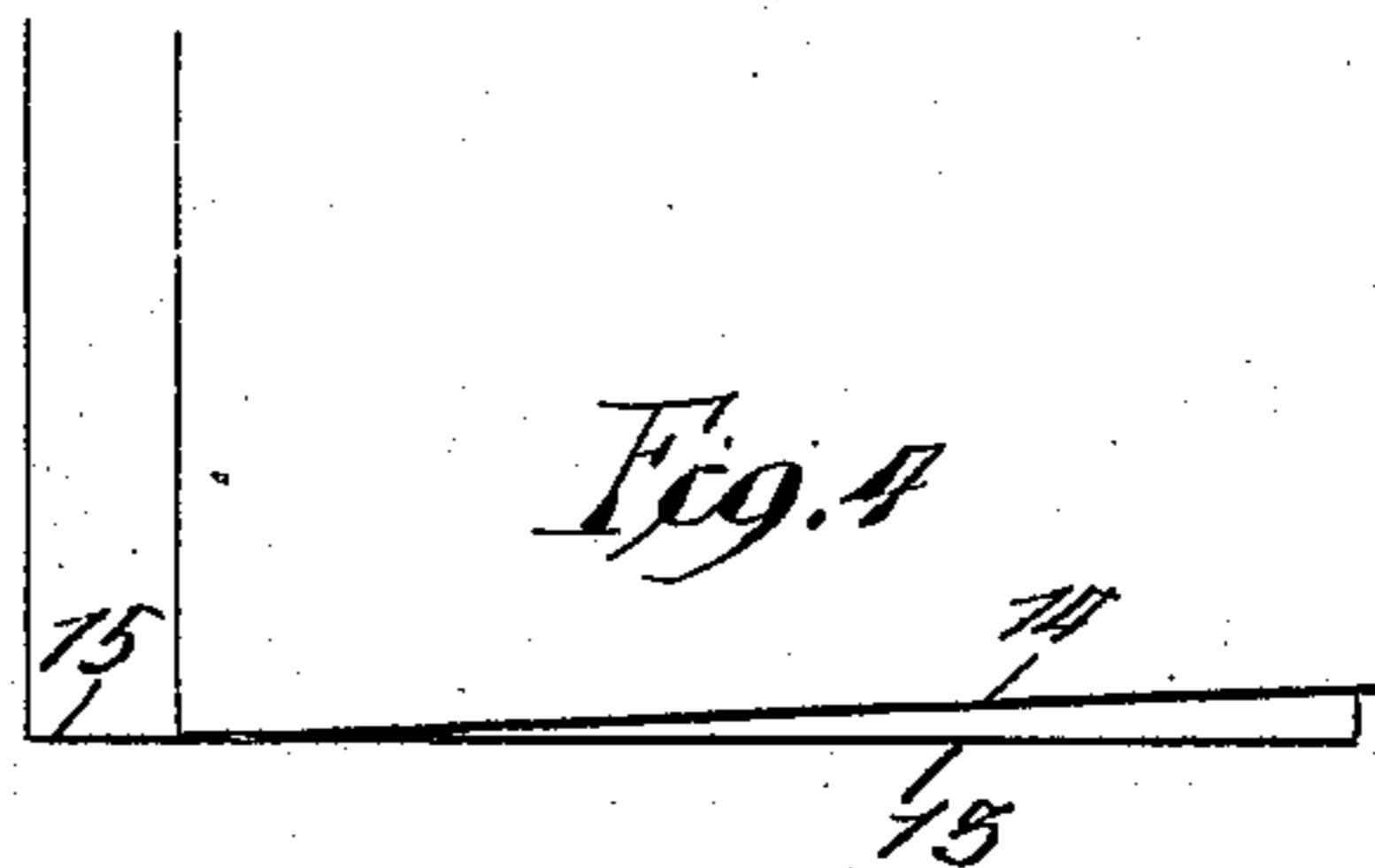
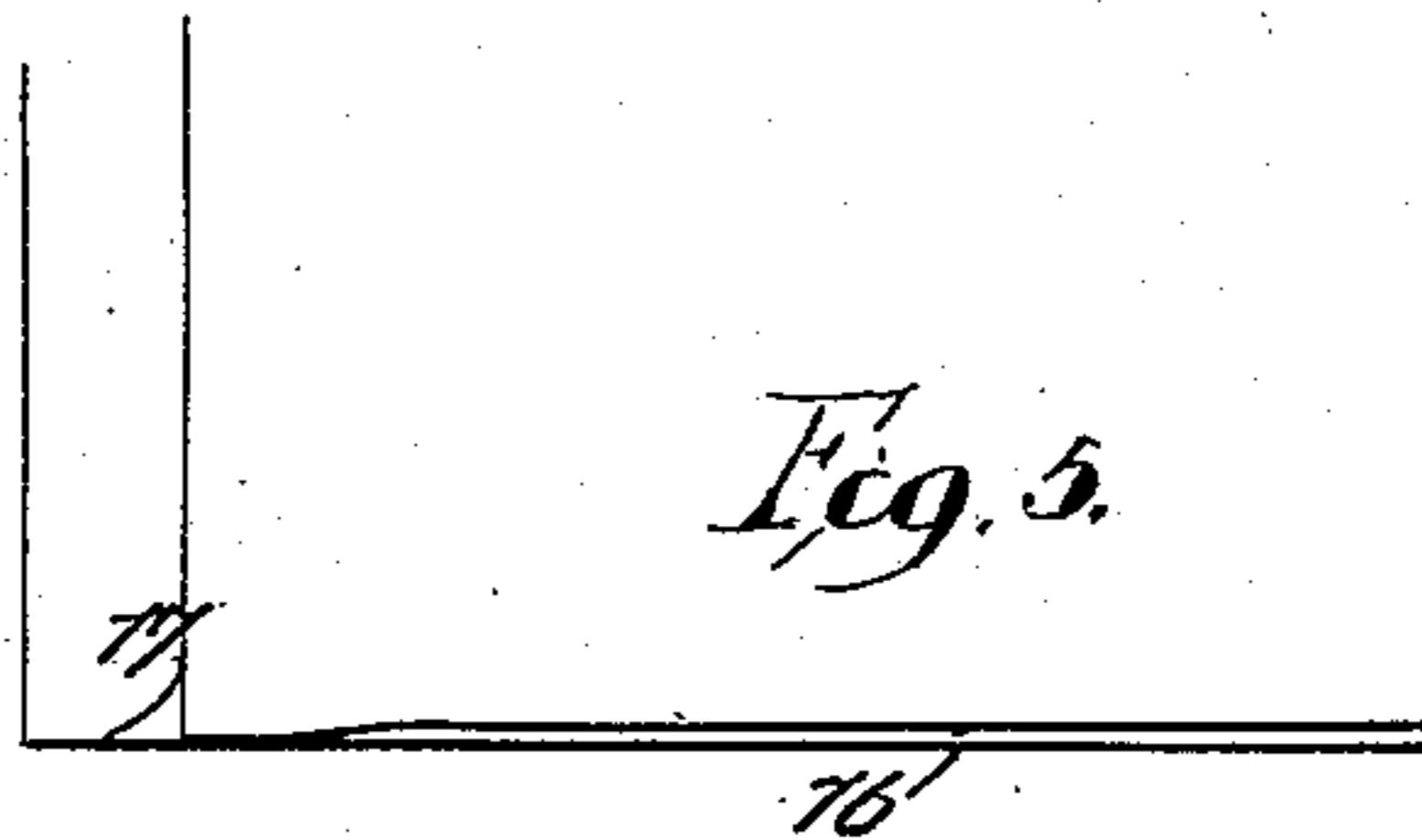


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS SCHOLLES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CUMULATIVE BOOK.

No. 916,036.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Original application filed July 17, 1908, Serial No. 444,037. Divided and this application filed November 7, 1908.
Serial No. 461,561.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS SCHOLLES, 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, the same being a division of application Serial No. 444,037, filed July 17, 1908.

10 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 printed inserts containing current news, revised records or
15 other information required to keep the book up to date without the necessity for publishing separate supplementary volumes, which are inconvenient for reference and
20 wasteful of space and disturb library arrangements.

The present invention relates particularly to the method of binding the original volume in such a manner that inserts can be added
25 from time to time without distorting the shape or arrangement of the original volume which is originally bound in such manner as to be of equal thickness from back to edge, like library books of the ordinary character,
30 in which respect it differs radically from ordinary scrap books or similar books having stubs or filling pieces bound therein, which materially thicken the back of the book and render it unfit for use as a library book.

35 The invention further consists in the means provided for securing the inserts in such manner that the purchaser of the book can readily apply them without difficulty and in a perfect manner, so that the book
40 will not be disfigured when the insertions are made.

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

45 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the book laid open, with the temporary leaves in place; Fig. 2 a similar view showing the temporary leaves removed in preparation for applying the inserts; Fig. 3
50 a view showing the temporary leaves partially torn away; and Figs. 4 and 5 perspective views showing two styles of inserts.

The book comprises a plurality of permanent printed leaves 6, of the usual character,

bound together in the form of an ordinary 55 library book. At suitable points the book is interleaved with temporary leaves 7 and 8 arranged in pairs, which leaves are adapted to be torn away along weakened tearing lines 9 and 10 to leave permanent stub portions 60 11 and 12, one of said stub portions being of greater width than the other to provide a projecting edge adapted to have the insert pasted thereon, and the other stub portion serving to compensate for the extra thick- 65 ness of paper at the point where the insert is pasted.

The inserts intended for the book above described are preferably of the form shown in Figs. 4 and 5. Fig. 4 shows an insert con- 70 sisting of a main leaf 13 and a fly leaf 14 pasted onto the main leaf near its inner edge, leaving a pasting edge 15 of single thickness to be pasted onto the projecting portion of the wider stub in position to bring 75 the inner edge of the insert in contact with or just outside of the outer edge of the narrow stub. In Fig. 5 is shown an insert having a body portion 16 of double thickness, and a pasting edge 17 of single thickness. 80 These forms of insert can be used indiscriminately in the same book. Where the volume of inserted matter is small and can be printed on one or two pages, it is desirable to use an insert of the form shown in Fig. 5, but where 85 three or four pages are required the insert of Fig. 4, consisting of a main leaf and a fly leaf, will be found more desirable.

The book, when originally published, will be of full size and standard shape, the pres- 90 ence of the temporary leaves serving to give the book a uniform thickness throughout, and this form of book will be sold to the purchaser and installed in his library. Thereafter, when inserts are printed and published 95 from time to time, they can be applied without thickening the book or distorting it in any way. In making the insertions, a pair of temporary leaves will be torn out, leaving stubs, one projecting beyond the other suffi- 100 ciently to afford a pasting surface. On the pasting surface so afforded the inner or thin edge of the insert is pasted, and this edge, being of single thickness, in conjunction with the stub portion to which it is pasted will 105 give a double thickness at the pasting point, which double thickness, at the point of insertion, will be uniform throughout the en-

tire book, so that when the insert is applied the book will be restored to its original thickness, and the reduction in thickness of the book, occasioned by the removal of the
5 temporary leaves, will be fully compensated for.

The method of forming the temporary leaves in pairs of single thickness is one which in nowise interferes with the binding of the
10 book and permits ordinary paper stock to be used for the temporary leaves which can be weakened along the intended tearing line in any suitable manner, as by means of cuts or perforations, although it is not intended to
15 limit the invention to a weakened tearing line, since a similar result could be obtained if the tearing line were merely indicated by a printed line, permitting the user to remove the intended portion by means of a straight
20 edge or ruler.

In speaking of temporary leaves, it is not intended to limit the invention strictly to the use of blank leaves, since, obviously, such temporary leaves might have matter printed
25 thereon; and it will be understood that such language refers to any leaves, blank or printed, which are bound into the book, with the understanding or intention that parts of such leaves may be removed, along an indicated
30 tearing line, at some subsequent time, if desired, to make room for inserts.

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

1. A book, interleaved, at the points in-
35 tended to receive inserts, with leaves in pairs,

each of said leaves having, near its inner edge, a tearing line dividing the leaf into an inner permanent stub portion and an outer temporary portion, one of the stub portions projecting beyond the other, in combination
40 with an insert having a thickness equal to the combined thickness of the two stub portions, save only at its inner edge, said edge being of the thickness of one of the stub portions, the insert being of a size to bring its
45 outer edges into register with the permanent leaves of the book when the inner edge of the insert is pasted to the projecting stub portion, substantially as described.

2. A book, interleaved, at the points in-
50 tended to receive inserts, with leaves in pairs, each of said leaves having, near its inner edge, a weakened tearing line dividing the leaf into an inner permanent stub portion and an outer temporary portion, one of the
55 stub portions projecting beyond the other, in combination with an insert having a thickness equal to the combined thickness of the two stub portions, save only at the inner edge, said edge being of the thickness of one
60 of the stub portions, the insert being of a size to bring its outer edges into register with the permanent leaves of the book when the inner edge of the insert is pasted to the projecting stub portion, substantially as described.

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