

H. T. MARSHALL.  
 PRINTED PUBLICATION.  
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1908.

951,482.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.  
 3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

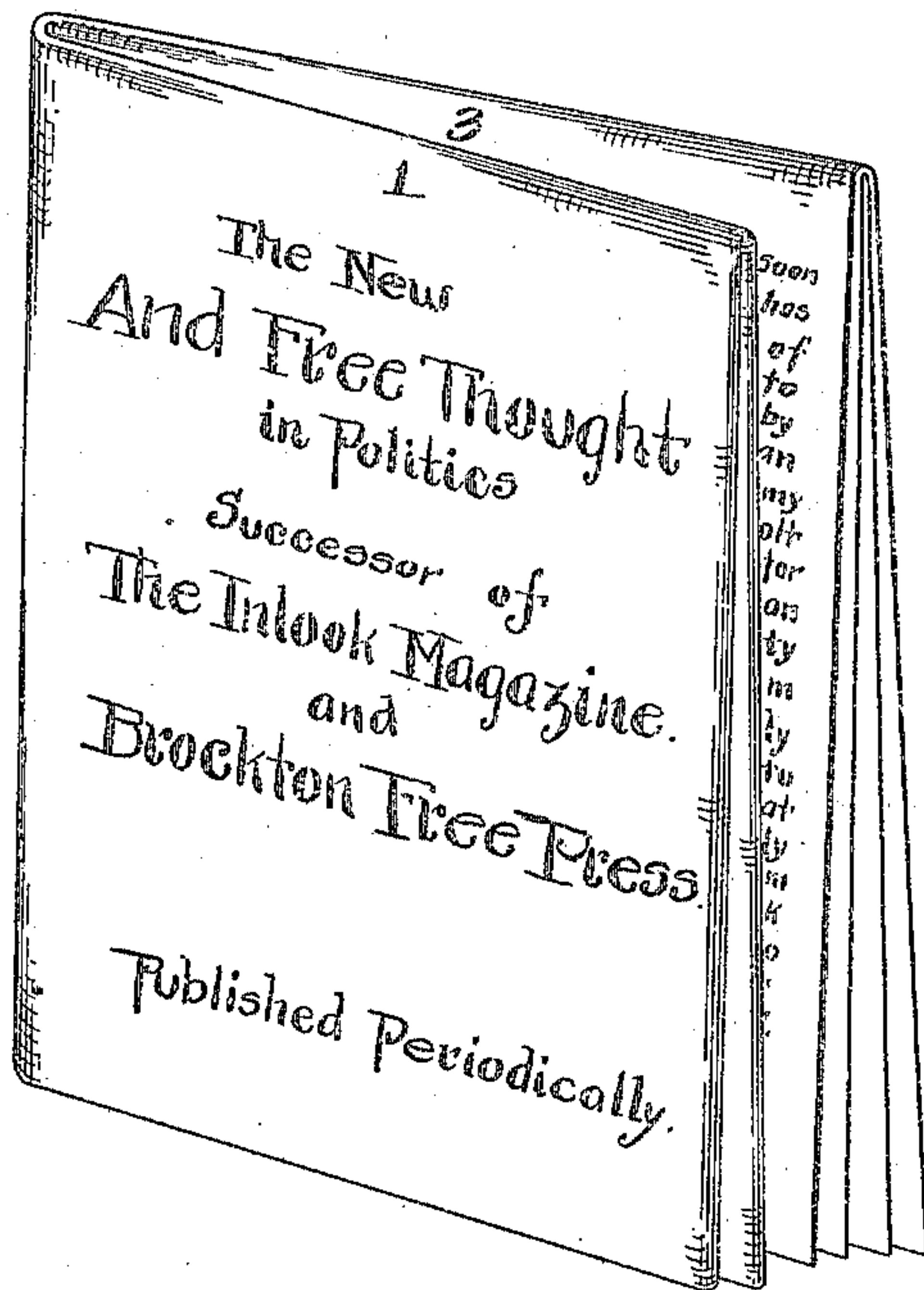


Fig. 1.

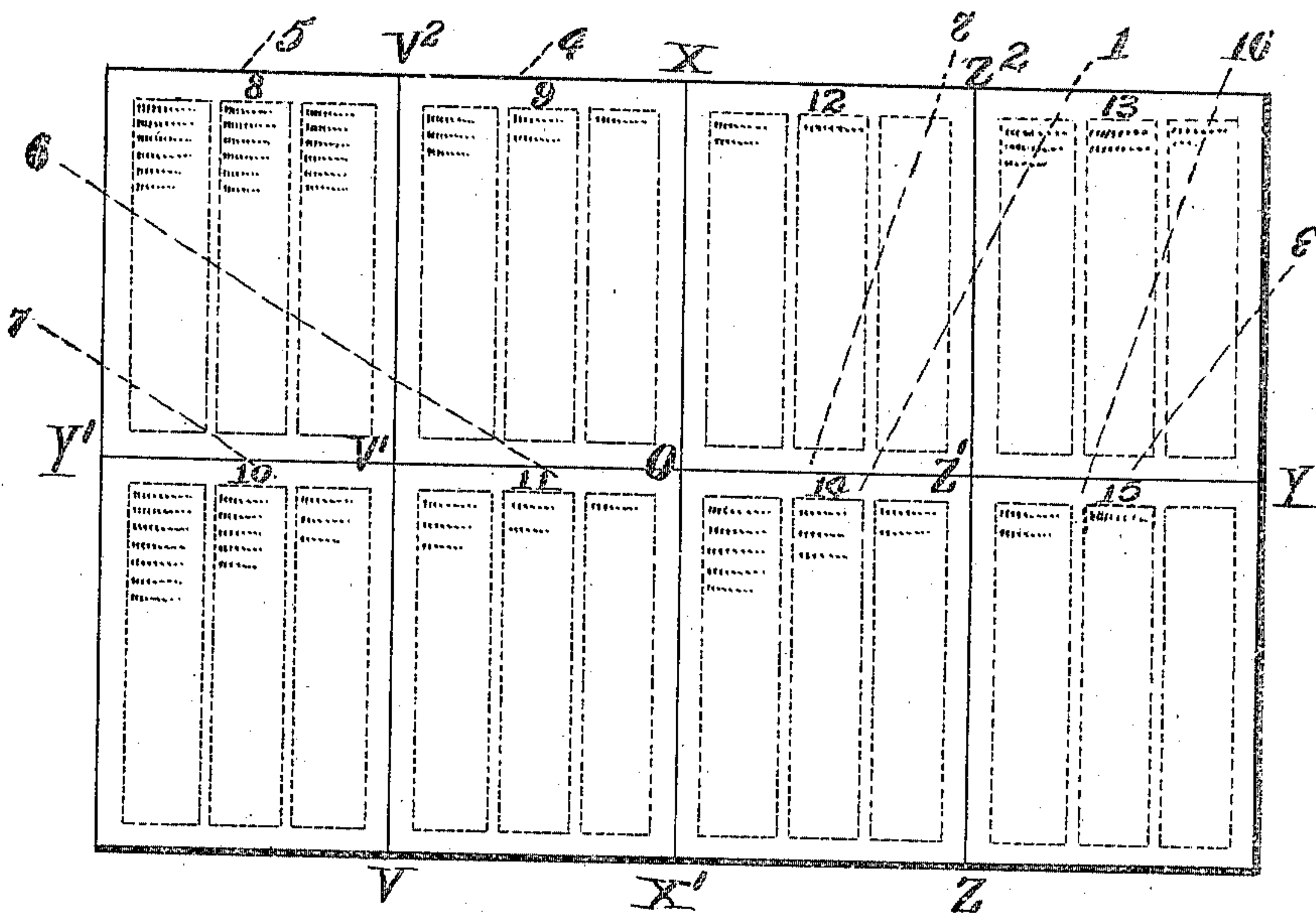


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

C. F. Mason  
 E. M. Allen.

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 by Attorneys

Luthygate & Luthygate

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

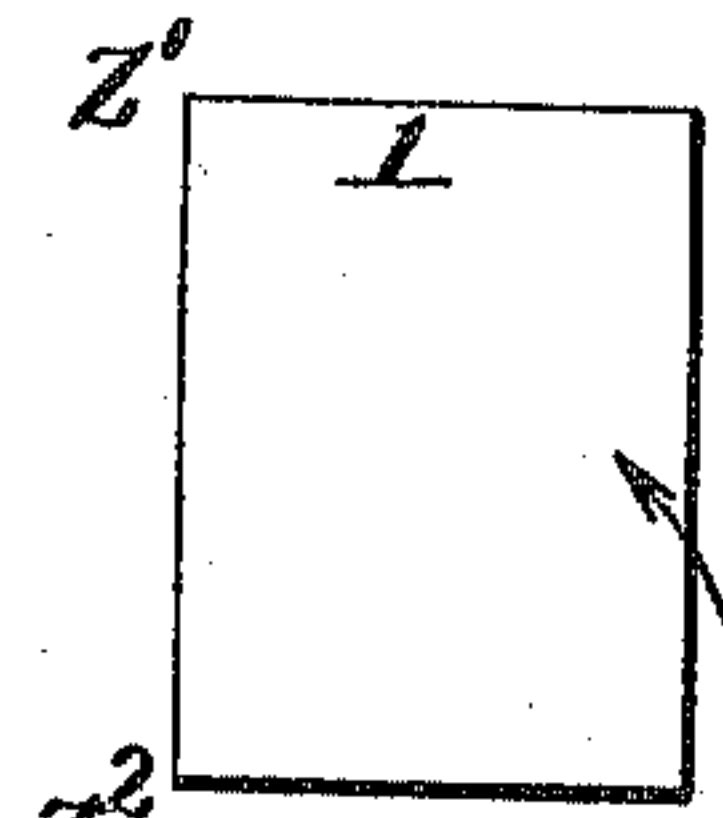


Fig. 3.

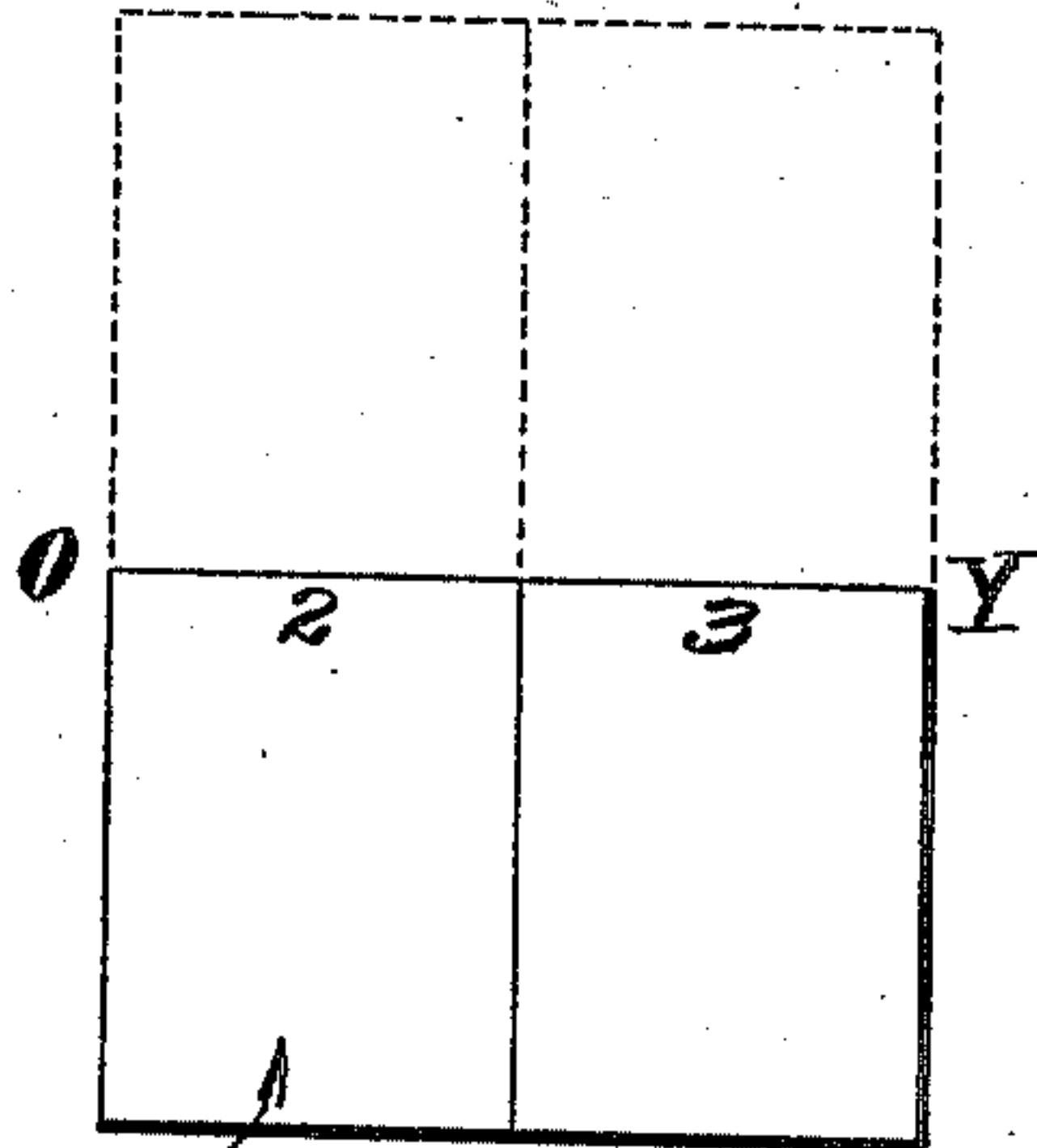


Fig. 4.

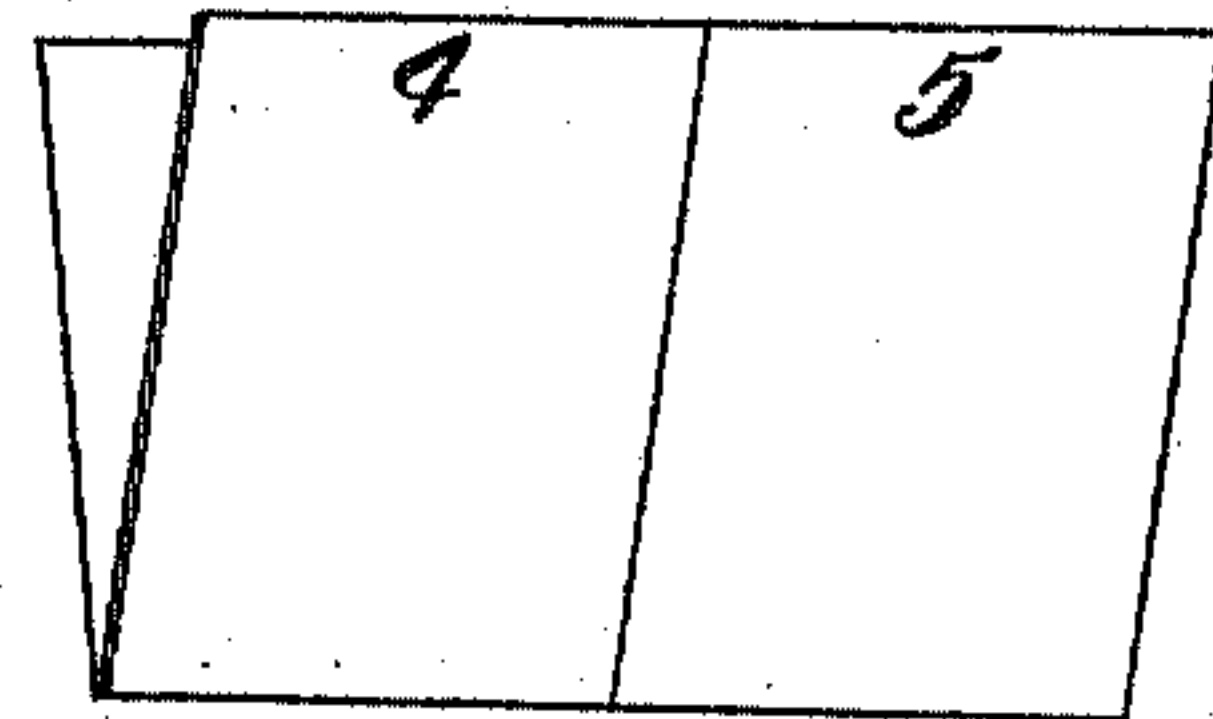


Fig. 5.

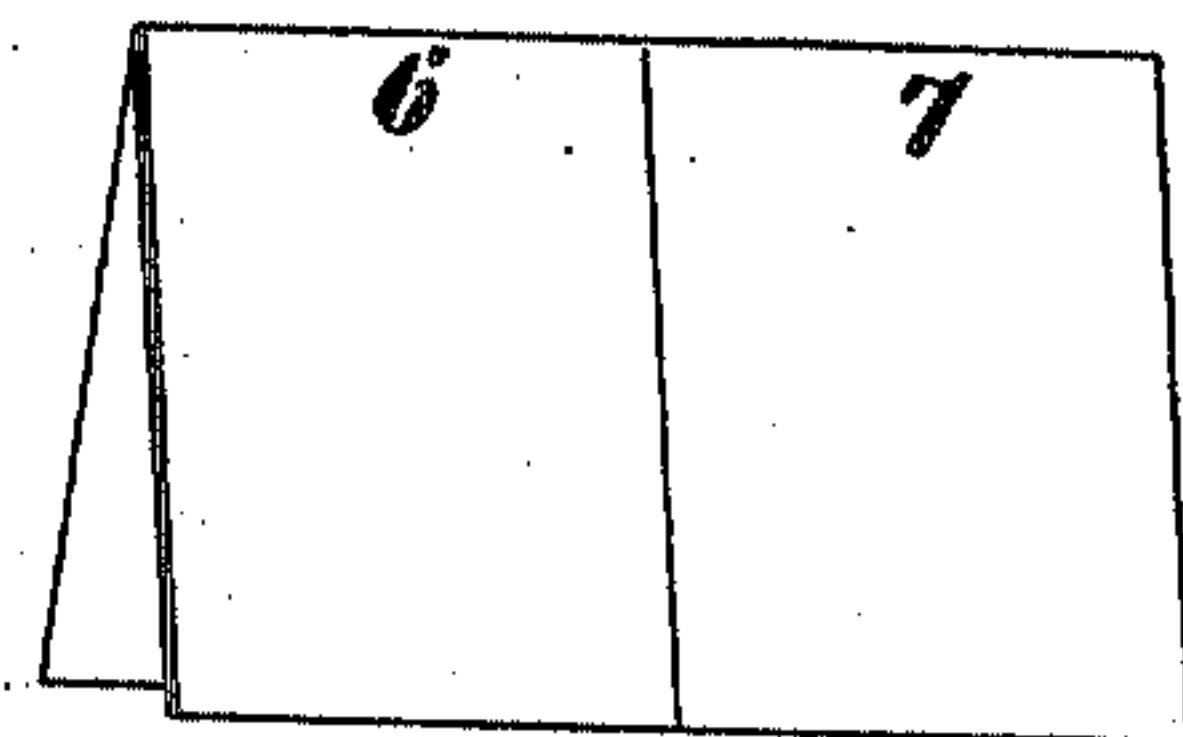


Fig. 6.

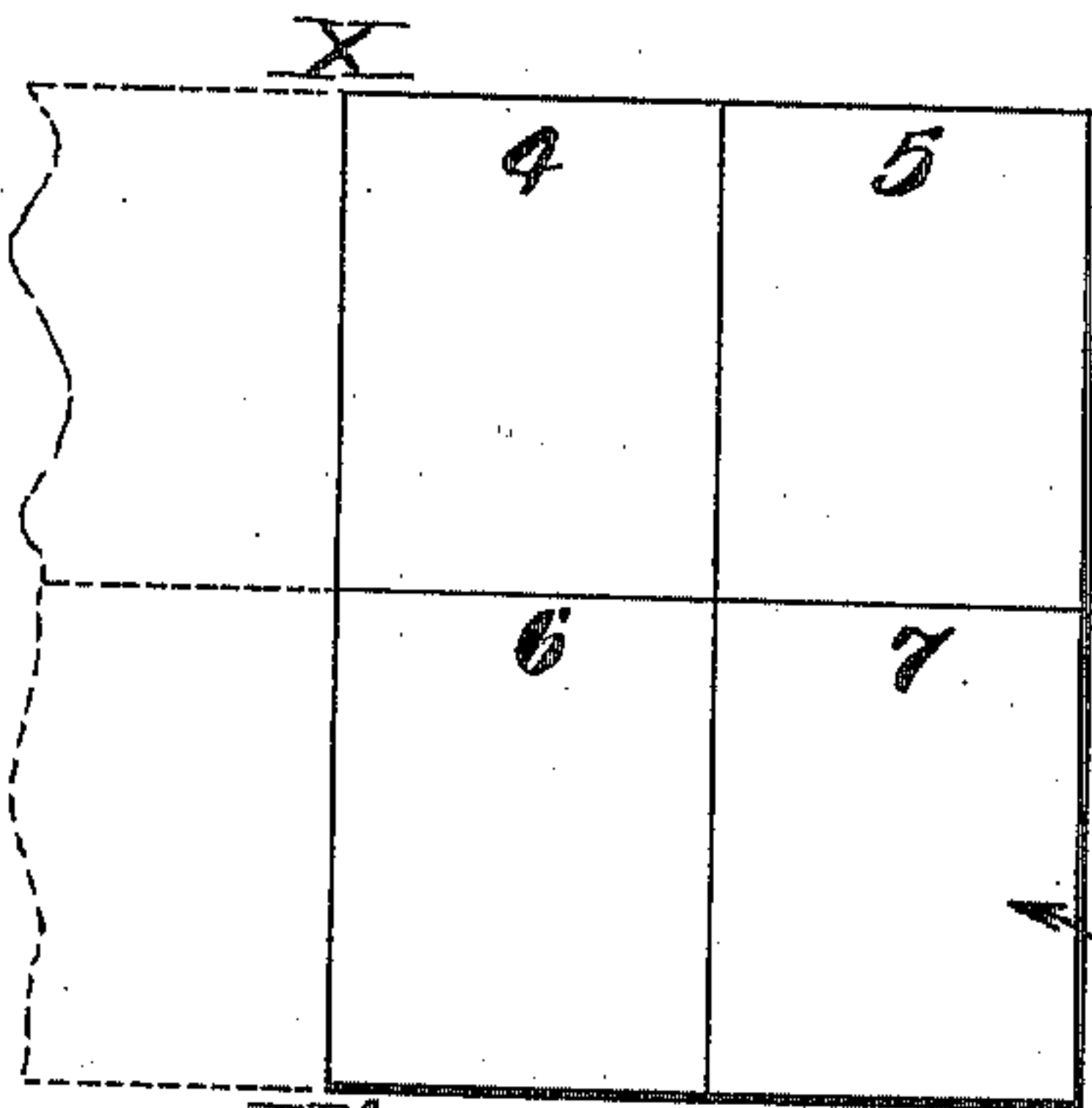


Fig. 7.

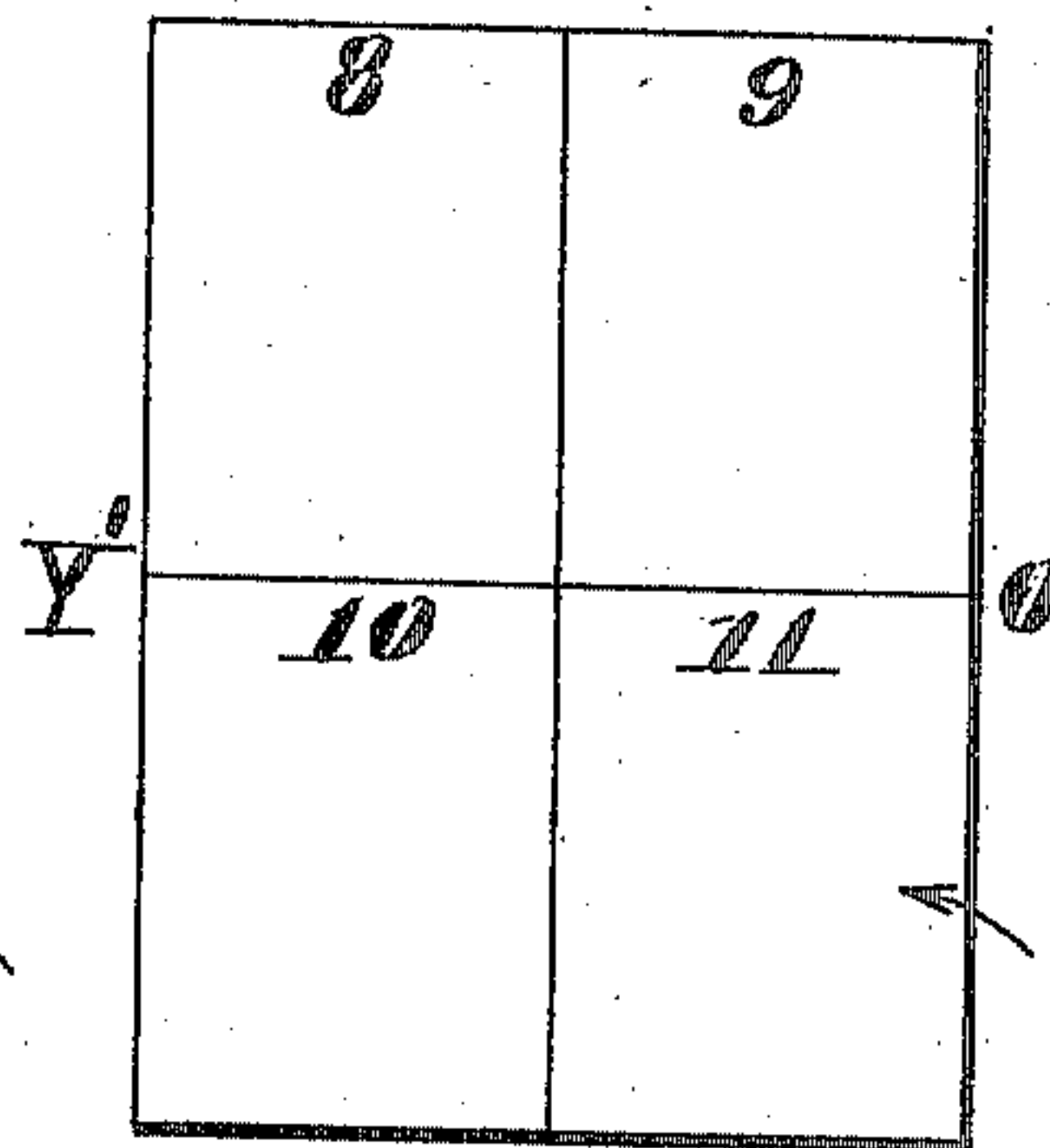


Fig. 8.

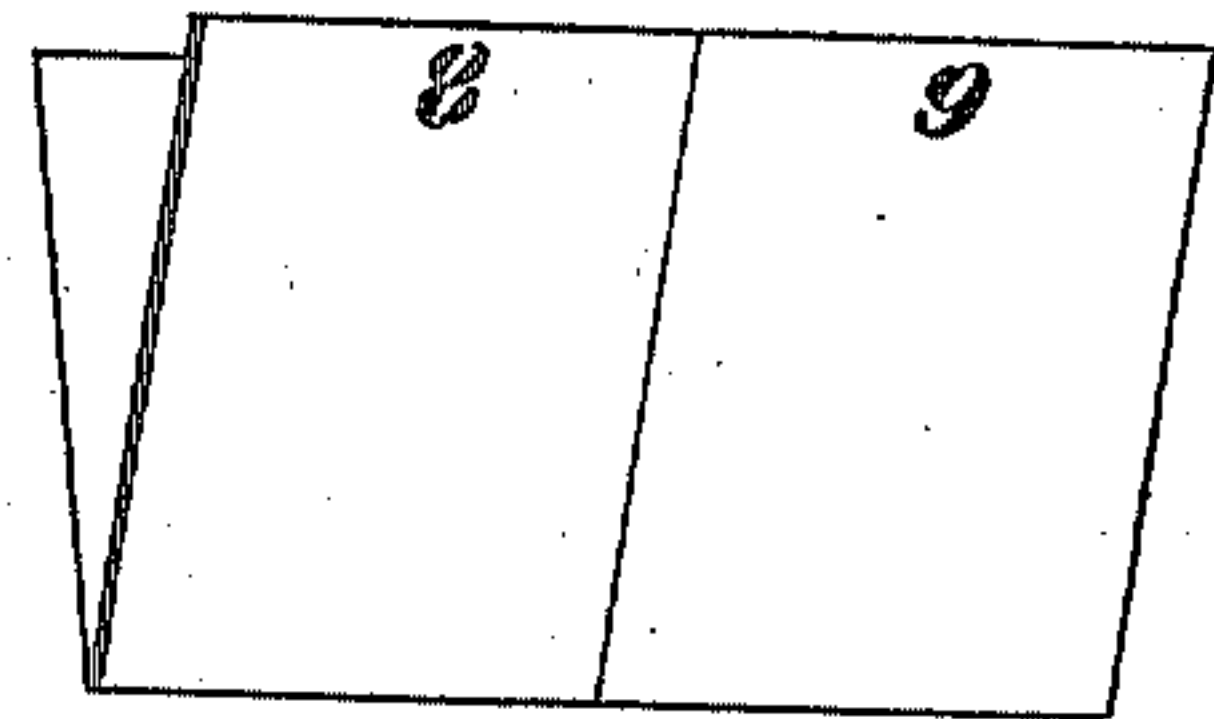


Fig. 9.

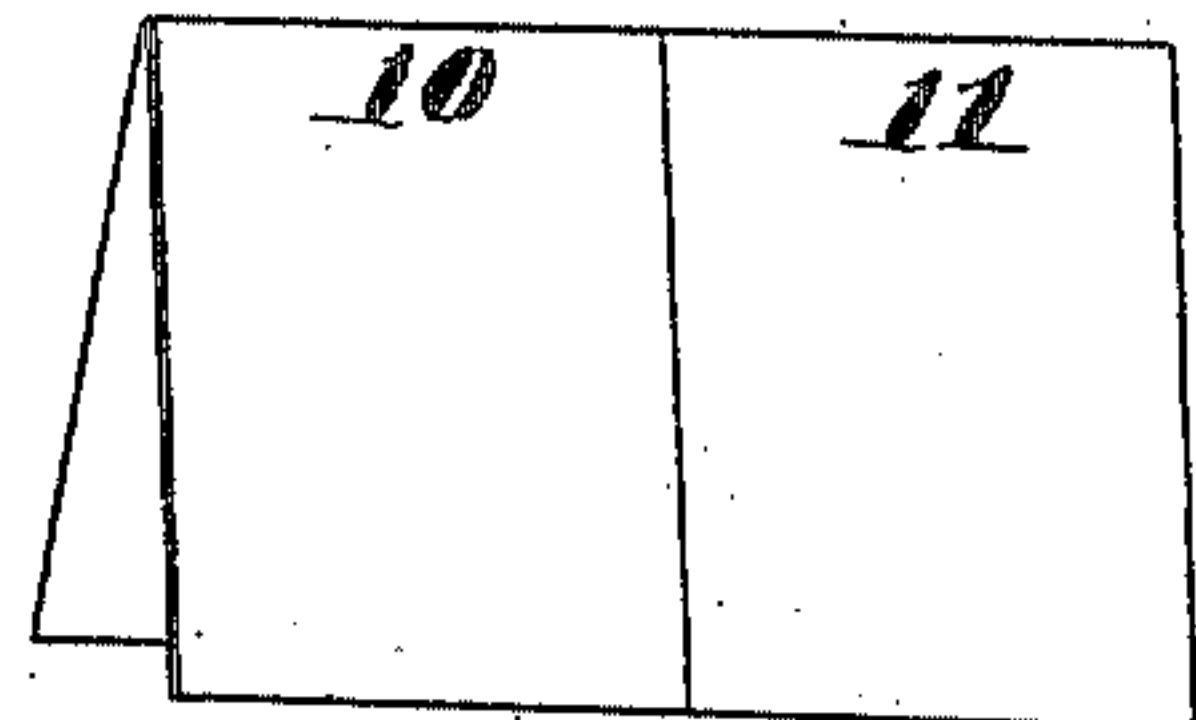


Fig. 10.

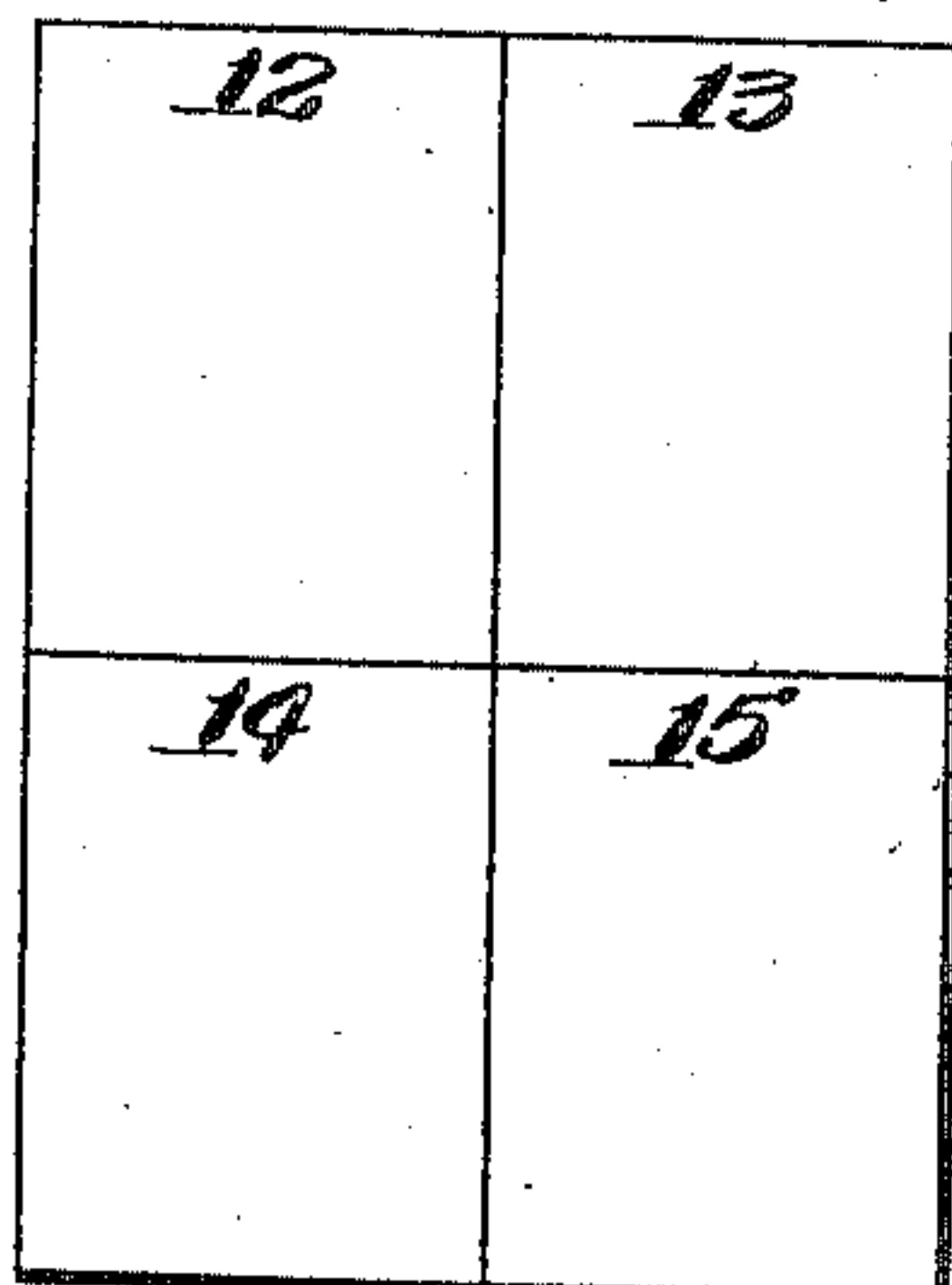


Fig. 11.

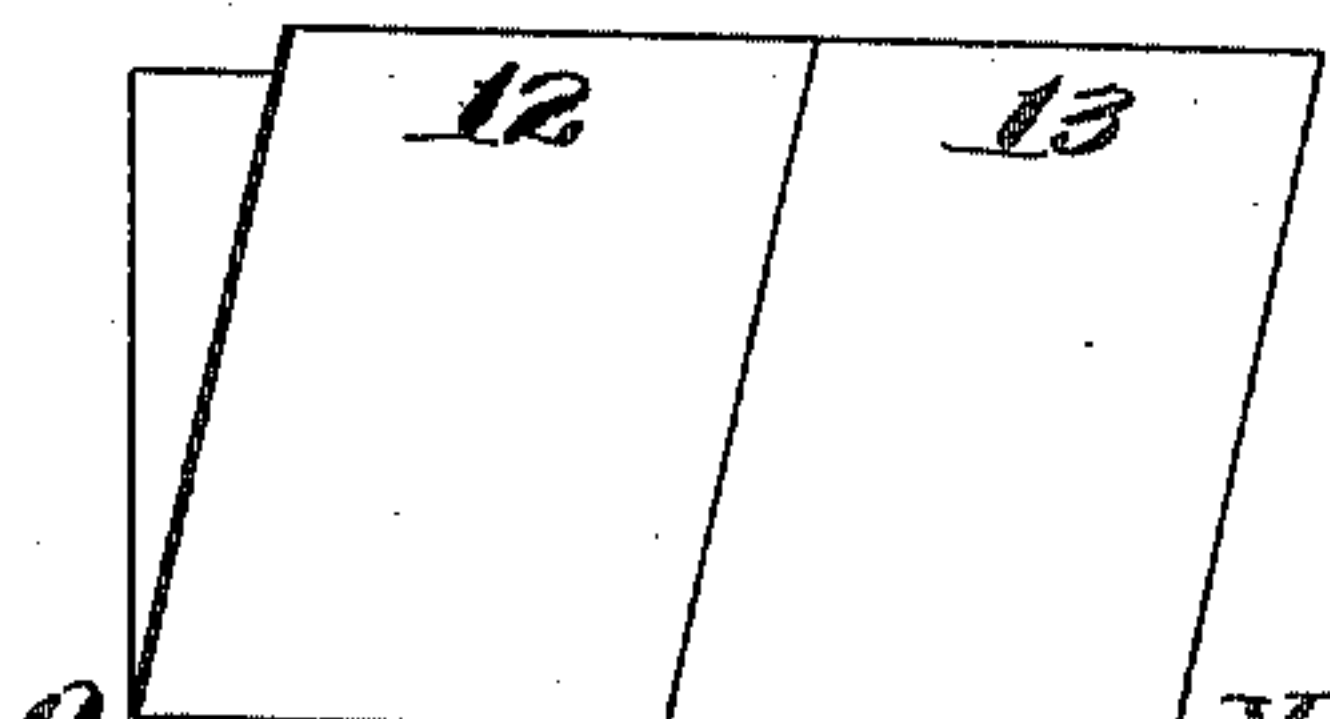


Fig. 12.

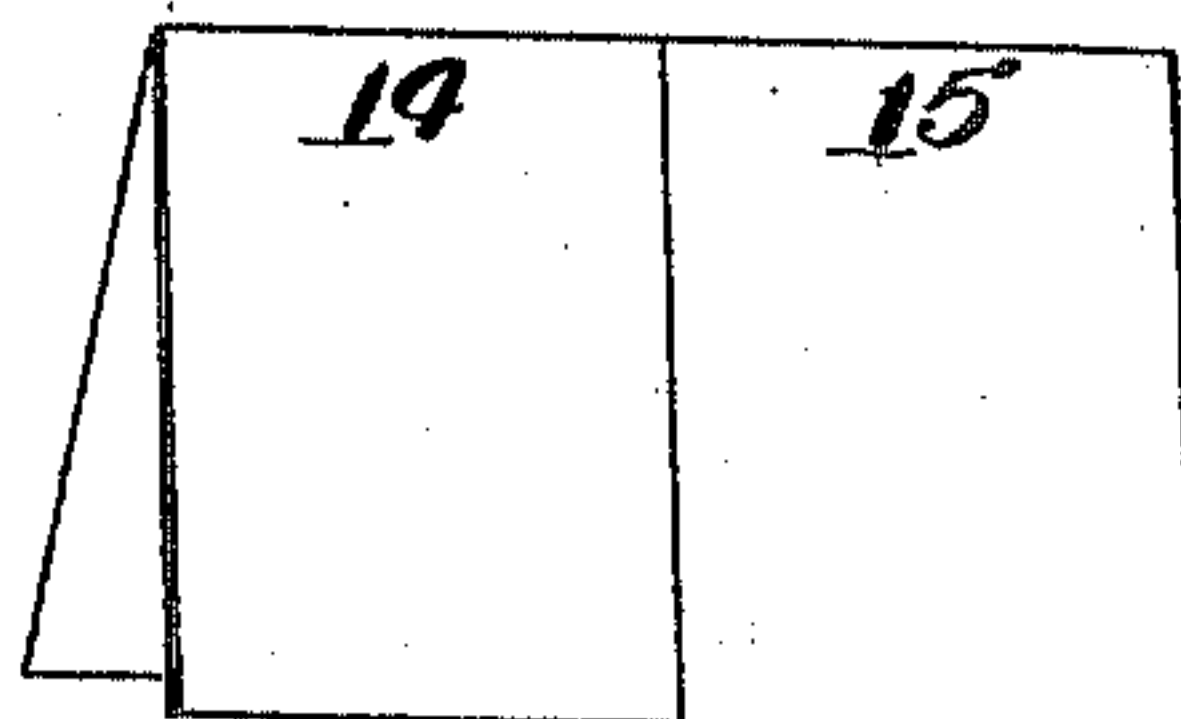


Fig. 13.

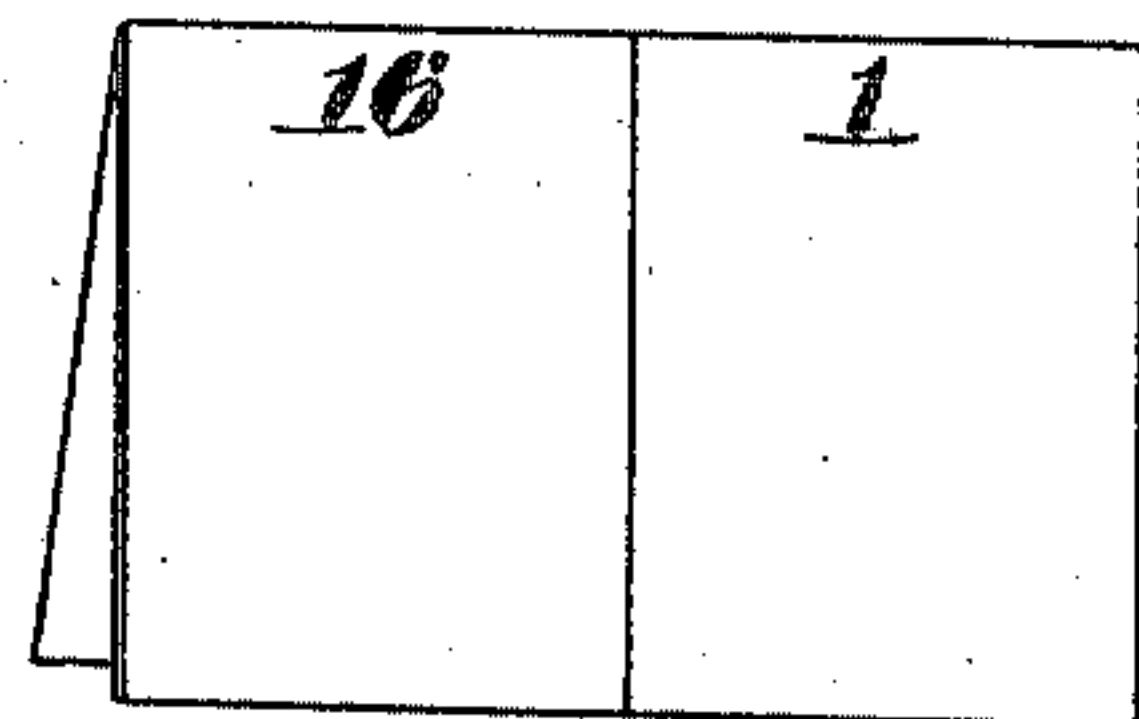


Fig. 14.

Witnesses:  
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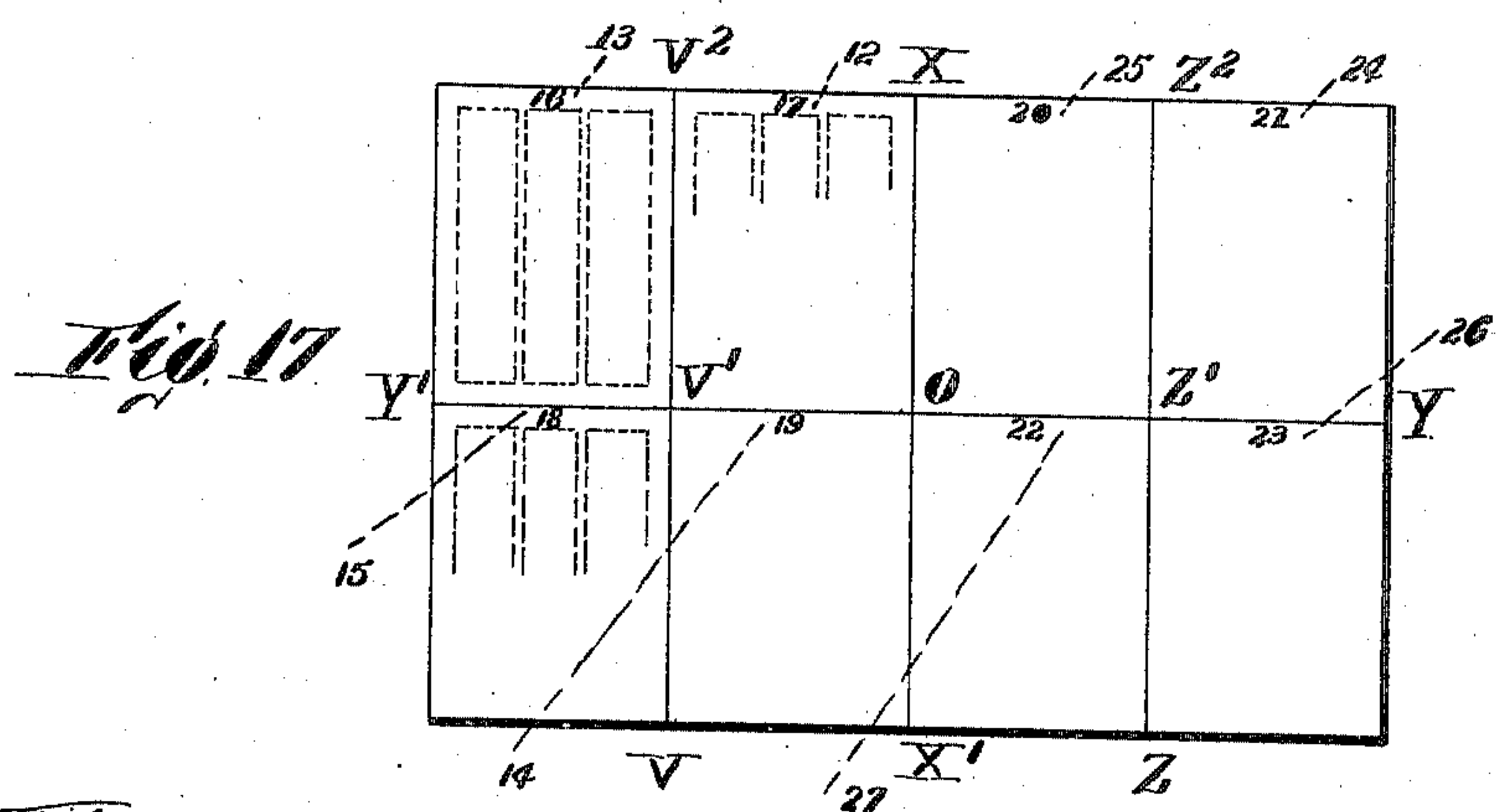
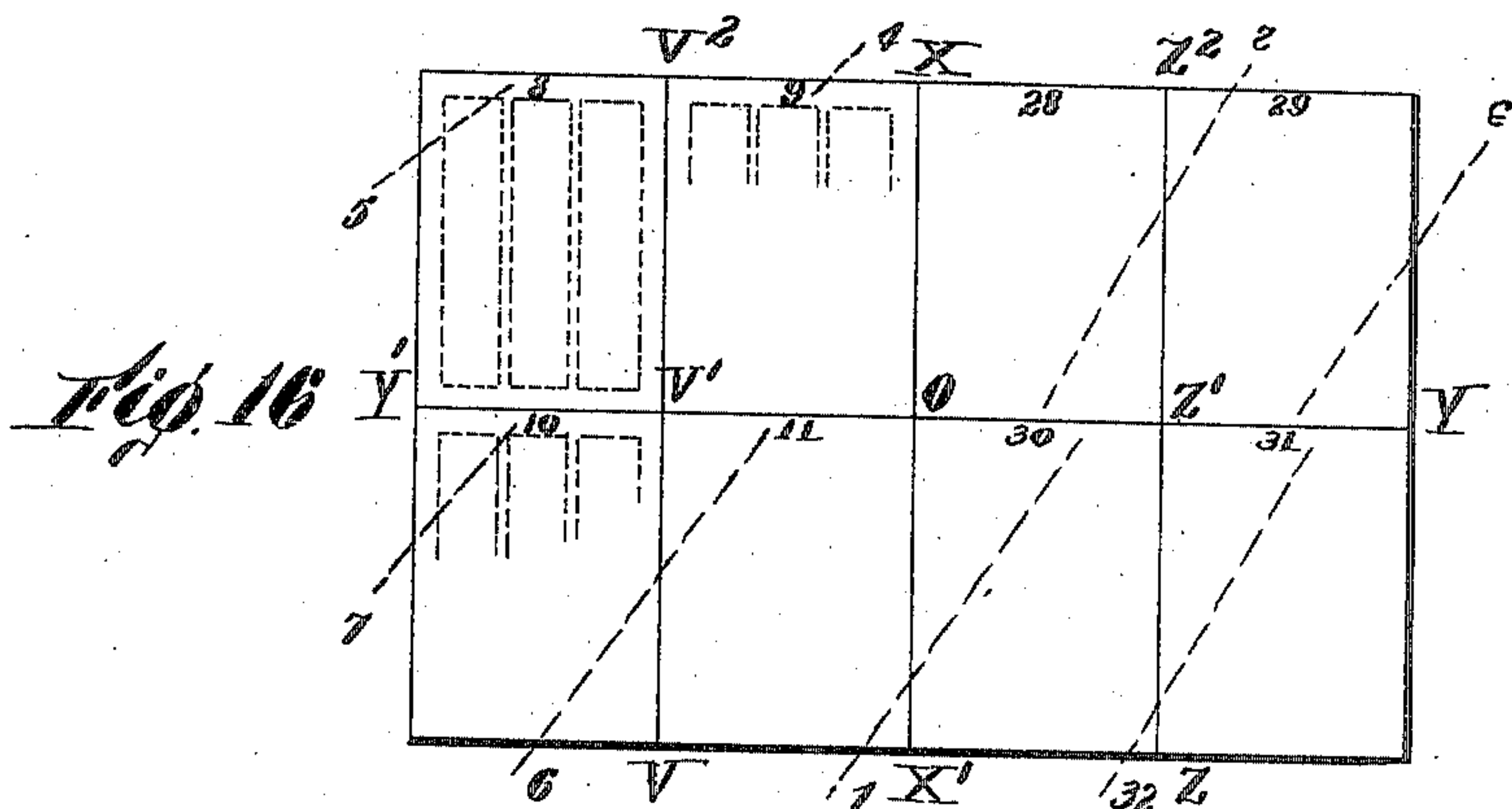
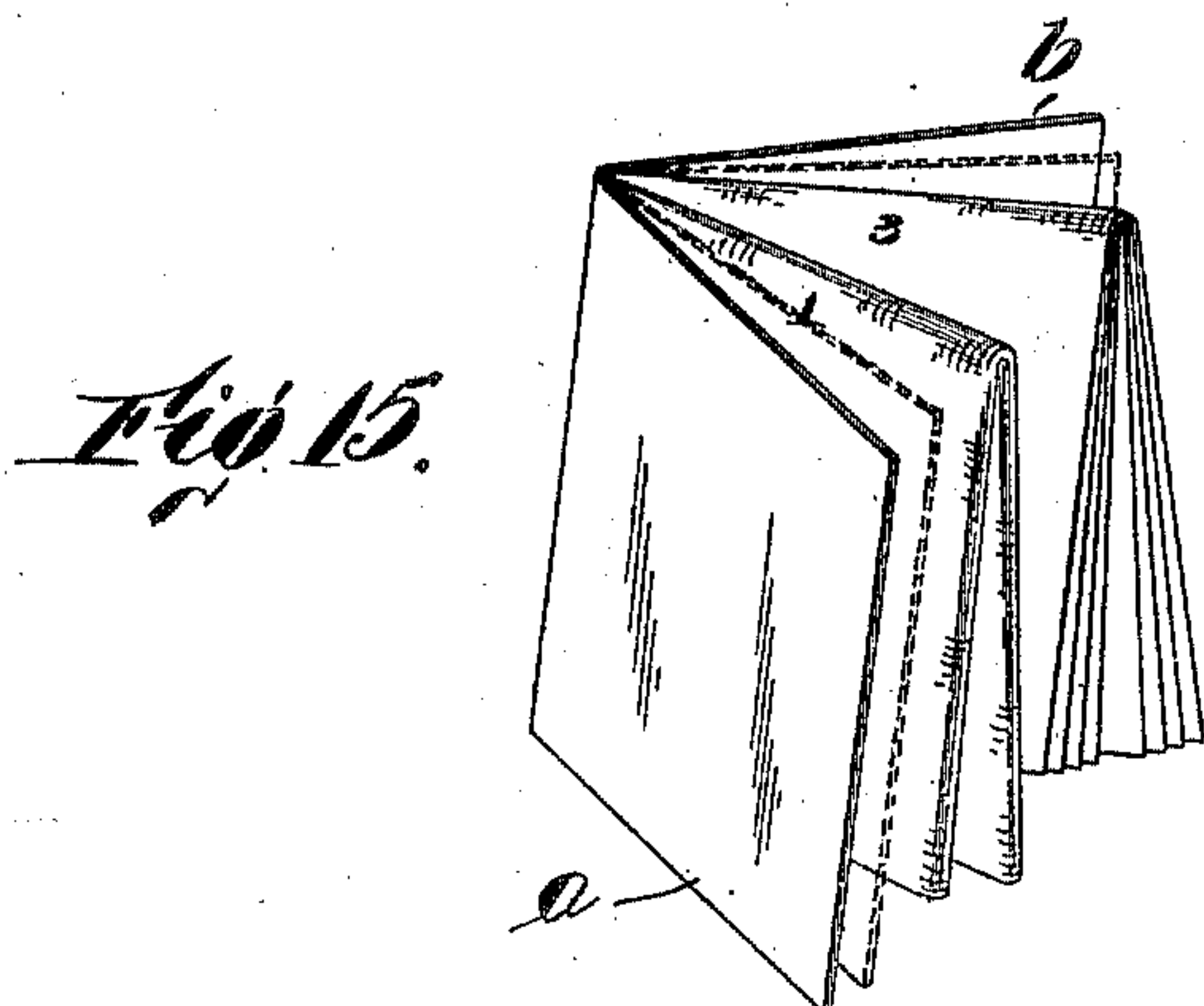
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 H. T. Marshall  
 By Attorneys  
 Smithgate & Smithgate

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD T. MARSHALL, OF BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

PRINTED PUBLICATION.

951,482.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

Application filed February 10, 1908. Serial No. 415,245.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HOWARD T. MARSHALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brockton, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Printed Publication, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a new and improved printed publication, especially a newspaper, which shall be divided into small pages so that the folding and unfolding of the publication in reading the same will bring the fold lines in the margins whereby the printing will not be blurred or the paper creased along printed matter, making it difficult to read along the fold lines.

A further object of the invention is to provide a publication having the characteristic before defined, with pages arranged so that the same can be quickly and naturally folded in sequence and so that the matter can be conveniently got at.

A pamphlet constructed according to these principles is illustrated in the accompanying three sheets of drawings in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the completed printed and folded publication. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the sheet showing the imposition of the pages. Figs. 3 to 14 inclusive are diagrams illustrating the manipulation of the publication for reading the pages consecutively. Fig. 15 is a perspective view of a thirty-two page pamphlet having a cover, and Figs. 16 and 17 are views showing the imposition of the pages on the two sheets making up the thirty-two page paper.

The modern newspaper is now printed in pages so long that it cannot be conveniently held for reading and it has to be folded into smaller compass. This folds or creases the pages along the printed matter, blurs the same and crumples the paper so that reading is difficult along the fold lines. Moreover, it is difficult to read up and down a column of an ordinary newspaper folded into convenient compass for reading because the page has to be turned over or shifted for reading from the top to the bottom of the column and for reading from one column to another. Further, it is extremely inconvenient to manipulate the ordinary newspaper in crowded places as in cars. To overcome these objections, I print a newspaper with small pages and arrange the pages so that the ordinary fold lines divid-

ing the paper into halves, quarters and eighths will come on the margin lines and hence there will be no blurring or creasing of the printed matter. Another important point obtained is that the printed matter will be presented like the pages of a book so that each page can be completely read before another is reached. The pages are also arranged in a convenient manner so that very simple manipulation is required to read the pages consecutively. A paper printed according to these ideas is illustrated in Fig. 1, partly open.

Fig. 2 shows in plan view one of the sheets on which the paper is printed and the imposition of the pages. The paper as illustrated is a 16-page paper corresponding about to the ordinary 4-page newspaper as now printed and published. As shown, pages 8, 9, 12 and 13 are arranged across the top of the sheet and pages 10, 11, 14 and 15 across the bottom of the sheet and these pages all stand vertically the same way. Backing pages 8, 9, 12 and 13 are pages 5, 4, 2 and 3 arranged in the order specified. Pages 5 and 4 which back up pages 8 and 9 are printed in the same way vertically as pages 8 and 9, but pages 2 and 3 which back up pages 12 and 13 are printed the other way up. Backing pages 10, 11, 14 and 15 are pages 7, 6, 1 and 16 arranged in that order and printed the same way vertically as pages 10, 11, 14 and 15. The pages on the back side of the sheet are referred to by reference numerals outside of the sheet and by dotted lines extending to the pages. After the sheet is printed, the same is folded along the line X X', then along the lines O Y and O Y' and then along the lines Z Z'; Z' Z<sup>2</sup> and V V' and V' V<sup>2</sup>. This will give a pamphlet folded as illustrated in Fig. 1.

To read the pages in succession, page 1 is first read. Then the pamphlet is opened out at its center which presents pages 2 and 3, as illustrated in Fig. 4. Then the pamphlet is unfolded along the line O Y and O Y' and folded in the reverse direction. This will present pages 4 and 5, as illustrated in Fig. 5. Then by turning the pamphlet horizontally, pages 6 and 7 are accessible, as shown in Fig. 6. The pamphlet is then opened on the folds O Y and O Y', as shown in Fig. 7, and is folded reversely on the fold X X' so as to bring pages 8 and 9 at the top, as shown in Fig. 8 and then the



lower part of the paper is folded under the upper part along the lines O Y and O Y'. This will give access to pages 8 and 9 in convenient form, as illustrated in Fig. 9. Then the pamphlet is turned horizontally which will give access to pages 10 and 11 in convenient form, as illustrated in Fig. 10. Then the paper is opened out again on the fold lines O Y and O Y', as shown in Fig. 8, and is turned over, as shown in Fig. 11 and the lower part of the paper is folded under the upper part along the fold line O Y and O Y'. This will give convenient access to pages 12 and 13, as illustrated in Fig. 12. By turning the paper horizontally, convenient access is had to pages 14 and 15, as illustrated in Fig. 13. The paper is now opened out, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the same folded reversely along the fold line X X' and then along the fold lines O Y and O Y' which will bring the paper back to the condition illustrated in Fig. 4 when the same can be again folded back to its simple form, as shown in Fig. 3 and turned around so that page 16 can be read or can be left in the condition shown in Fig. 4 and turned around, as shown in Fig. 14, so that page 16 can be read.

It is to be observed that the last page and all the pages from 1 to one less than half the total number of pages, inclusive, are on one side of the sheet, the intermediate pages being on the opposite side of the sheet when it is unfolded out flat, so that in this condition the article consists of a plurality of sections of four pages each, one section containing pages 1, 2 and 3 and the last page, and each other section containing a page in the upper left-hand corner, the number of which is divisible by four, in its upper right-hand corner the next consecutive higher numbered page, and the next two consecutive higher numbered pages at its lower left-hand and right-hand corners respectively. This construction taken in connection with the way of folding described herein results in bringing all the pages so that their tops or headings are arranged the same side up as the pages are unfolded, first, on the vertical fold between the first and last pages, second, on the horizontal fold at the top of said pages, and third, on a vertical fold. The fact that the headings or tops of the first and last, second and third pages, every alternate one of the even numbered pages beginning with the second page, and each odd numbered page following one of said even numbered pages are located at the top, and the headings or tops of the remainder of the pages at the bottom when folded up also is of importance.

When the paper is read, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13 and 14, two pages consecutively numbered are before the reader and if desired of course, the pamphlet can

be folded along the vertical fold line so that in reading, the same will only present an area of one page.

By this arrangement as previously described, the fold lines will not mar the printing and the paper can be conveniently manipulated. A suitable index can be printed on the desired page in the paper and the topics or subject matter of the paper can be conveniently arranged on the small pages described so that the reader will not have to chase up and down columns and across pages and from one page to another to get at the subject matter. It also will be noticed that a pamphlet of small size for convenient manipulation is obtained by using small pages, by the imposition thereof, as previously described, and by simply folding the same, no slitting or cutting of the fold lines and binding of the pamphlet being necessary.

In Fig. 15 a thirty-two page covered pamphlet constructed according to my invention is shown. In this modification two sheets, each comprising sixteen pages are used. Each sheet is four pages wide horizontally and two pages long vertically as with the previously described construction. In this arrangement the outer sheet has pages 8, 9, 28 and 29 at its top which are backed by pages 5, 4, 2 and 3 in the order stated, all the pages standing the same way vertically except pages 2 and 3 which are reversed. On its lower section the sheet has pages 10, 11, 30 and 31 backed by pages 7, 6, 1 and 32. The second or inner sheet comprising pages 13, 12, 25 and 24 backed by pages 16, 17, 20 and 21 across its top part, and pages 18, 19, 22 and 23 backed by pages 15, 14, 27 and 26 across its lower part. The two sheets are preferably pasted together along the line X—X' and X—X', the sheet shown in Fig. 16 being pasted outside the sheet shown in Fig. 17. Then the two sheets are folded along the three fold lines previously described. The cover a—b is secured to the sheets along the line X—O. This cover sheet is made four pages, as indicated in full lines, or a multiple thereof as eight pages, as indicated in dotted lines. This pamphlet is read practically the same as previously described, page 1 being first read, then pages 2 and 3 which come at the inside are read, and then the paper is unfolded along the fold lines O—Y and O—Y' so that each four pages can be read in sequence.

The details herein shown and described may be greatly varied by any person skilled in the art without departing from the scope of my invention as expressed in the claims.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure is:—

1. A folded printed publication having a central vertical fold and a horizontal top



fold, and adapted to unfold first on the vertical fold and thereafter on the horizontal top fold, the pages being so arranged that after the publication is unfolded on the vertical fold all the pages exposed will be right side up, and after it is unfolded thereafter on the horizontal fold all those exposed on one side will be right side up.

2. A newspaper composed of one or more sixteen page sheets, each of a size equal to four pages horizontally and two pages vertically, all the pages being printed the same way vertically, except pages 2 and 3 which are reversed, said sheet or sheets being folded three times.

3. A newspaper composed of one or more sixteen page sheets, each of a size equal to four pages horizontally and two pages vertically, all the pages being printed the same way vertically except pages 2 and 3 which are reversed, said sheet or sheets being folded three times, and a cover for said sheet or sheets.

4. A newspaper composed of one or more sixteen page sheets, each of a size equal to four pages horizontally and two pages vertically, all the pages being printed the same way vertically except pages 2 and 3 which are reversed, said sheet or sheets being folded three times, and a cover sheet therefor of four pages or a multiple thereof.

5. As an article of manufacture, a printed publication comprising a rectangular sheet having a plurality of folds comprising a vertical fold between the first and last pages, a horizontal fold at the top of the first and last pages, and a second vertical fold, said sheet forming a plurality of small pages between adjacent folds said pages covering both sides of the sheet, all the pages being numbered and having their tops or headings so arranged that all those visible after each successive unfolding will be the same side up when the pages are unfolded first on the vertical fold between the first and last pages, second on the horizontal fold at the top of the first and last pages, and then on the second vertical fold, whereby the sheet will not have to be cut on any of the folds to permit of reading it without turning it.

6. A printed publication comprising a sheet folded on horizontal and vertical lines between pages, and having a multiple of eight pages covering both sides of the sheet, the first and second pages and the third and last respectively being on different portions of the sheet and directly connected top to top by horizontal folds, so that when unfolded out flat the front and last pages are right side up when pages 2 and 3 are bottom side up and the front and last pages and the second and third being directly connected by vertical folds, whereby as it is opened from a folded condition said pages will appear right side up.

7. As an article of manufacture, a printed publication comprising a sheet folded on horizontal and vertical lines, the pages being so arranged that the first and last pages appear at the front and rear, respectively, when it is folded, that pages 2 and 3 are exposed after the first unfolding and that the remainder of the pages are exposed in order after each successive unfolding and having the headings or tops of its first and last pages, its second and third pages, every alternate one of the even numbered pages beginning with the second page and each odd numbered page following one of said even numbered pages located at the top and the headings or tops of the remainder of the pages at the bottom when folded, every alternate one of the even numbered pages beginning with the second page and each odd numbered page following one of said even numbered pages being connected at the top by a horizontal fold with another page.

8. As an article of manufacture, a printed publication comprising a rectangular sheet folded horizontally and vertically and when unfolded out flat consisting of a plurality of sections of four pages each, one section containing pages 1, 2, 3 and the last page, and each other section containing a page, the number of which is divisible by four, at its upper left-hand corner, the next consecutive higher numbered page in its upper right-hand corner, and the next two consecutive higher numbered pages at its lower left and right hand corners respectively, each of said sections being connected with another section by a vertical fold, and each section having one of the other sections on the back thereof, the last two pages of all of said sections being right side up when folded.

9. A printed publication comprising a sheet having printed pages on both sides, all the pages having horizontal and vertical blank spaces surrounding them, certain of said blank spaces being marginal and each of the others being provided with a fold located entirely in the blank space and running along the same from end to end, whereby none of the pages will have a fold in the printed matter thereof, certain of the folds being horizontal, and the remainder vertical, said pages having numbers arranged to appear consecutively and all the same side up as the folded publication is unfolded first about a vertical fold and then alternately about its horizontal and vertical folds.

10. A folded printed publication made from rectangular sheets, each of which is folded three times having first a central vertical fold, then a central horizontal transverse fold in its then shortest surface dimension, and a third central vertical fold in its shortest surface dimension, the reading matter it carries being arranged as consecutive reading and so located as to leave a blank



space or margin around and between each of these equal sized sections, in which both the vertical and horizontal folds come, and having the consecutive reading matter printed  
5 on these sections, numbered like pages of a book or magazine all reading from the top toward the bottom when unfolded on all the folds except the sections numbered two and three which are reversed, but all the sections  
10 numbered showing the order in which they

are arranged to be read, as the paper is unfolded.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HOWARD T. MARSHALL.

Witnesses:

JOHN McCARTY,  
MARSHALL WILHOR.