(No Model.)

E. G. THORP.

SCRAP BOOK.

No. 278,202. Patented May 22, 1883.

Fig. 1.

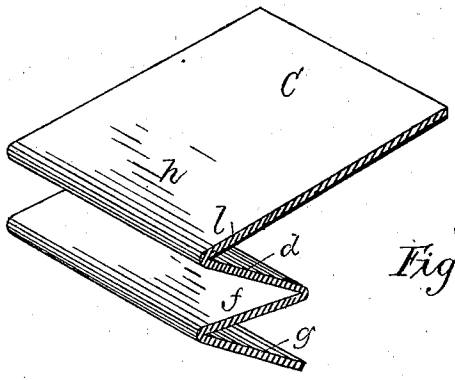


Fig. 2.

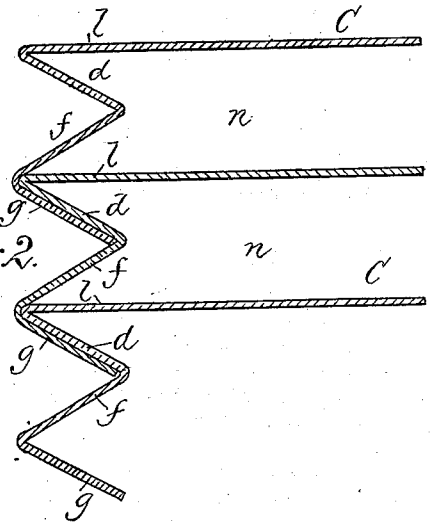


Fig. 3.

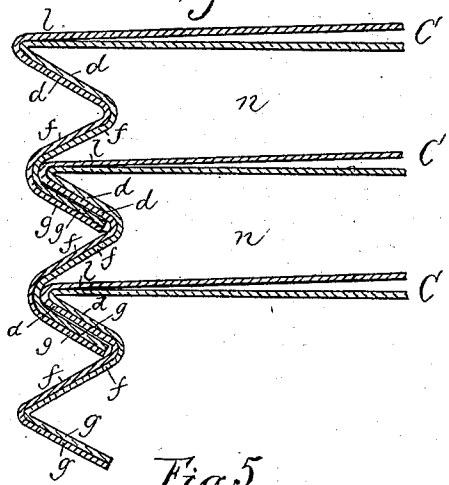


Fig. 4.

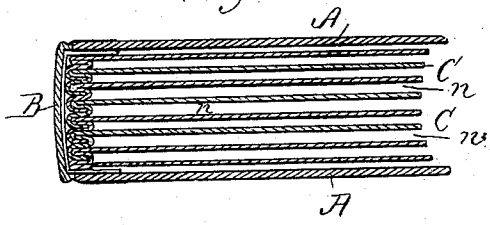


Fig. 5.

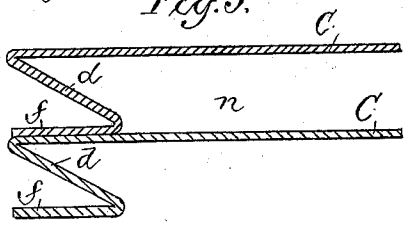
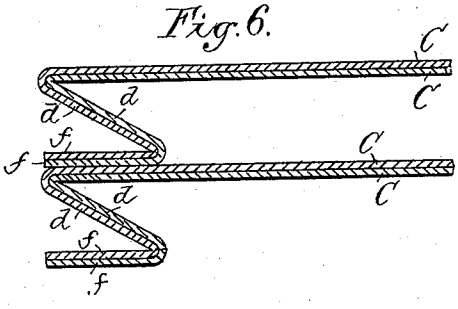


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.
Wm. A. Bellow.
Nellie Bobb

E. G. Thorp.
Inventor.
per Brown Bros.
Attorneys

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLIOTT G. THORP, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SCRAP-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 278,202, dated May 22, 1883.

Application filed January 11, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLIOTT G. THORP, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scrap-Books, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

In scrap-books and files for letters, bills, &c., as also other books for similar purposes, while the back should be filled out and made firm, there should be also a space left between the leaves of the book sufficient for scraps or sheets of paper to be disposed between them, and, if desired, also attached to them.

This invention relates to securing the results above stated; and to that end it consists of a scrap or file or other similar book having leaves separately provided at the back edge with at least two, but preferably three or more, parallel reverse folds, either integral with the leaves or attached thereto in substance, so as to be continuous therewith, and the leaves at said folds interlocked or connected with each other, and secured together and to a back-binding, if so desired, all substantially as hereinafter described, whereby the leaves making the book at their back edges are filled out and made firm, and at the same time a sufficient space left between more or less of the leaves for the reception of the scraps or sheets of paper in connection with which the book is to be used.

In the accompanying plate of drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a leaf having parallel reverse folds at its back edge in accordance with this invention, which folds are shown as partially opened out. Figs. 2 and 3 are transverse vertical sectional views of a series of folded leaves from their back to their front edges arranged together in accordance with this invention, but for better illustration shown as opened out and exaggerated as to their edges or thickness of fold. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of a book from back to front, having its leaves folded and such leaves arranged together as particularly shown in Fig. 2. In Fig. 5 is shown a similar sectional view to Fig. 2, but with one less fold of the leaf, as will be hereinafter fully explained. Fig. 6 shows leaves folded as in Fig. 5, but arranged together as shown in Fig. 3.

In the drawings, A represents the covers, and B the back-binding, of a book composed of a series of leaves, C. Each leaf C, Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, has at its back edge three parallel reverse folds, (marked *d*, *f*, and *g*, respectively,) and each fold is of equal width, and the folds are all integral with the body *h* of their leaf. The folds for each leaf may be made separate and attached to each leaf separately, making in substance a continuance of such leaf. The leaves C, having folds *d*, *f*, and *g*, are placed (see Figs. 2 and 4) with the part *l* of the body of each leaf the nearer to the fold *d*, and the fold *d* within and between the folds *f* and *g* of the preceding leaf, and the several folds and leaves, being thus secured and bound together, have between the first two contiguous leaves, at the back edges thereof, the thickness of the two folds *d* and *f*, and between the third and fourth leaves, and so on to the last leaf, the thickness of three folds, to wit: two folds, *d* and *f*, of the first leaf in the order of number of each pair of leaves, and the fold *g* of the leaf preceding the first leaf in said order of numbers. Folded leaves disposed as above described are bound together at the back and to a back-binding, B, in any of the well-known modes, and when so bound, as is plain to be seen, while the back is filled out and made firm, there is left between any two contiguous leaves of the book after the first in order of the book a space, *n*, (see Fig. 4,) equal in substance to three thicknesses of a leaf, said three thicknesses being made up in one of its three parts by the fold *g* of one of said contiguous leaves, and in the other two of its three parts by the two folds *d f* of the other of said contiguous leaves. These spaces *n*, left, as aforesaid, between the several leaves, afford opportunity, as is evident, for the insertion of letters, bills, or paper scraps, &c., between the leaves, and which may or may not be attached to either of the adjoining leaves.

In the disposition shown in Fig. 3 the leaves are folded, and their folds of the several leaves are placed together in substantially a similar manner to that shown in Figs. 2 and 4, and which has been particularly described, but with this difference, that the leaves come together in pairs, and after the first leaf and between the surface of the second leaf of each succeeding

pair, which is contiguous to the surface of the first leaf of the next pair, there is at the back edges of such leaves of the two adjoining pairs six extra thicknesses of paper, made up in each instance in four of its thicknesses of the folds *d* and *f* of the first of the two pairs of leaves having contiguous surfaces, as stated, and in the remaining two of its thicknesses of the folds *g g* of the pair of leaves directly preceding the said first pair of said two pairs of leaves. In other words, this disposition of the leaves consists in placing the corresponding folds of two leaves within each other, and then placing such pair of leaves having the folds of each situated in relation to the other within and between the folds *f* and *g* of another pair of leaves having the folds of the one leaf placed in the corresponding fold of the other leaf, as has been described.

Each leaf, in accordance with the foregoing description, has three folds—to wit, folds *d*, *f*, and *g*—at its back edge; but the fold *g* may be dispensed with, and the leaves, with their folds *d* and *f*, arranged as is shown in Fig. 5, which is in accordance with the arrangement of the folds of the leaves shown in Fig. 2, except with the fold *g* out, or as shown in Fig. 6, which is in accordance with the arrangement of the folds of the leaves shown in Fig. 3, with the same fold, *g*, out, as above stated.

In dispensing with the one fold *g* of the leaves it is plain a substantially similar result is obtained; but, as is obvious, in such case greater care would be required to arrange the leaves together than would be the case were the leaves provided with the fold *g*, and therefore, in view of this, it is not intended to limit this invention to three folds of the leaves, although such number is preferable to any lesser number, and also to a greater, for apparent reasons.

The widths of the leaf-folds can be varied to suit different thicknesses of paper used for the leaves, and to have their back edges even, for their better binding or being secured in the covers.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a scrap-book, leaves having their back edges folded reversely, and by such folds interlocked with each other and secured, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a scrap-book, leaves having their back edges folded reversely, and by such folds interlocked with each other and secured to the back-binding, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

ELLIOTT G. THORP.

Witnesses:
EDWIN W. BROWN,
WM. S. BELLOWS.