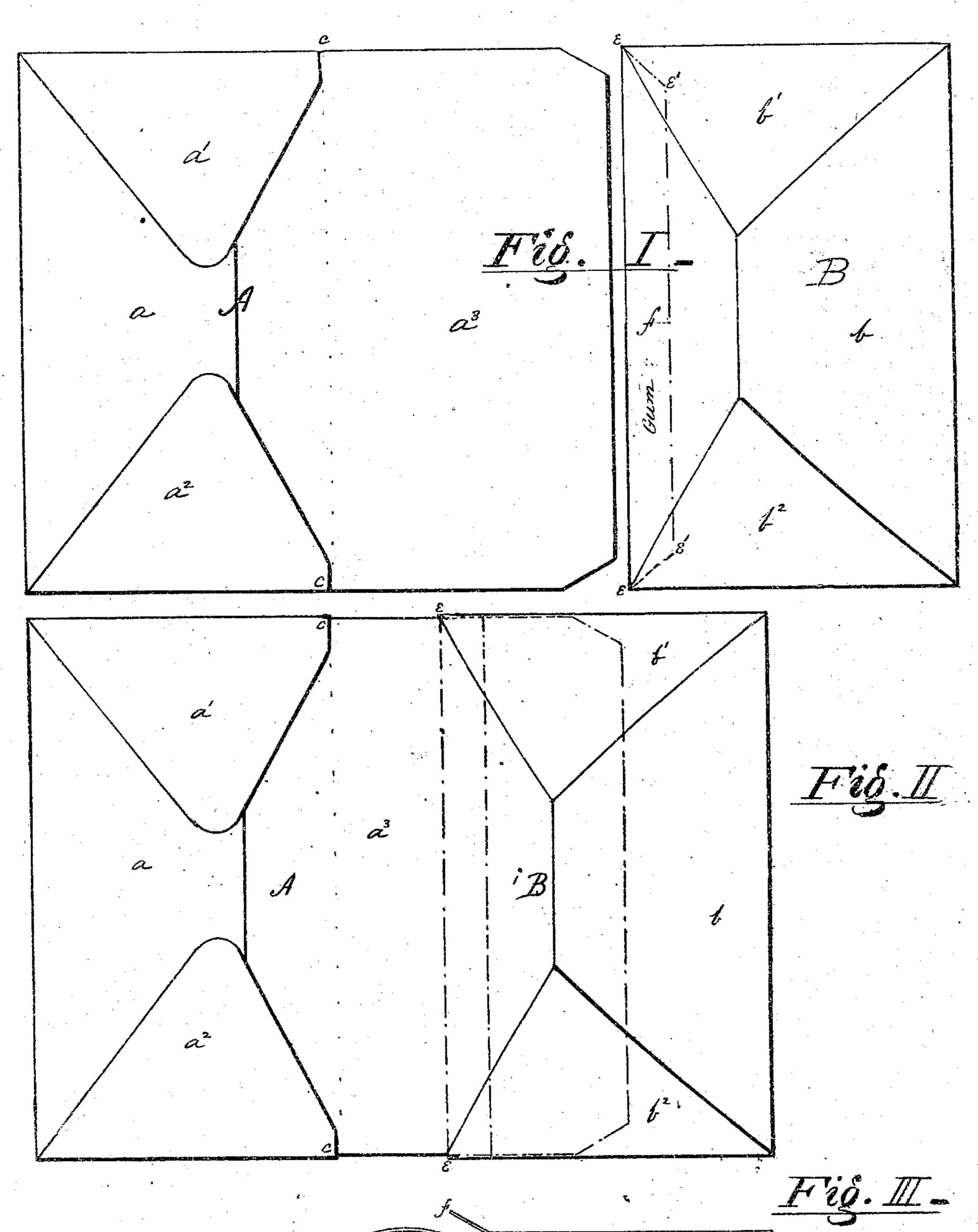
## -MORTIMER THOMSON\_-

PATENTED AUG 1 1871

117697 - BOOK COVER \_-



WITNESSES:

Sill Tool

MVENTOR:
Martiner Thomson

By
Hill & Ellsworth

attens:

## United States Patent Office.

MORTIMER THOMSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BOOK-COVER PROTECTORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,697, dated August 1, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Mortimer Thomson, of New York city, county, and State, have invented an Improved Book-Cover; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan, representing the two parts of the cover detached; Fig. 2, a plan, representing the two parts united together, as when applied upon a book; and Fig. 3, an end view of a book, showing the covers applied, the flap f not

having yet been pasted down.

Similar letters of reference in the accompany-

ing drawing indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to that class of bookcovers in which the covers are constructed of two envelopes, united by a connecting-piece at the back of the book; and the invention consists in an improved construction of said envelopes which adapts them to be adjusted to volumes of different thicknesses without producing an ungainly seam on the side of the book.

In the drawing, A represents an envelope, folded and pasted together at  $a a^{T} a^{2}$  in the manner of a common letter-envelope, and provided with a wide flap,  $a^3$ , the corners of which may be beveled or rounded to insure its readily and easily entering the envelope B. The latter may be made and folded like its mate A, except that it is not provided with the flap  $a^3$ , but is formed so that its edge extends in a straight line, e e, from the corner of one flap,  $b^1$ , to that of the other,  $b^2$ . A slit, shown in dotted lines e e', Fig. 1, is cut from the points e e diagonally into the back of this envelope about one-half or three-quarters of an inch, and the narrow flap f thus formed is bent up along the line e' e', and covered on the inner side with some adhesive mucilage or paste. The envelope B is made long enough to admit the flap  $a^3$ , which is inserted as shown in Fig. 2, and the two, when applied to the book, are attached together by pasting the flap f down upon the back of the flap  $a^3$ .

The peculiarity of this cover consists in the use of the envelope A having the flap  $a^3$ , which projects beyond the line of the corners c c, in combination with the envelope B, not provided with a projecting flap similar to  $a^3$ , but with a flap, f, the outer edge of which comes in line with the corners e e.

The advantages resulting from this peculiarity are as follows: First, the unnecessary doubling of the paper is prevented and stock is saved. Secondly, the envelopes are more easily connected together after being slipped upon the book-covers. The flap f, turning back, forms a guide which directs the flap  $a^3$  into its appropriate place. Thirdly, the envelopes adjust themselves to the thickness of the volume, and never need trimming to render them neat and handsome.

The envelopes being made to correspond with the width of the cover, the lines e e and c c always coincide exactly with the lateral edges of the back of a book of any thickness, leaving plain blank paper unmarred by a seam to cover the back and sides. If necessary to write anything upon the back or side of the cover, as the name of the book or number of the volume, &c., the pen is not obliged to cross a seam, nor write upon paper which has been gummed on the inner side; and the side of the book is never, under any circumstances, defaced by a part of the flap extending over it and pasted down upon the opposite envelope, as is often the case with those heretofore employed.

The envelopes may be made of any suitable material, and in different sizes adapted to the various sizes of book-folios, such as quarto, octavo, 16mo., &c.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

In a book-cover, consisting of the two envelopes A B, providing the former with a projecting flap,  $a^3$ , and the latter with the flap f, whose edge extends to and coincides with the joint or hinge h of the book-cover, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

MORTIMER THOMSON.

Witnesses:

DANIEL FOLEY, J. W. GARDNER.