

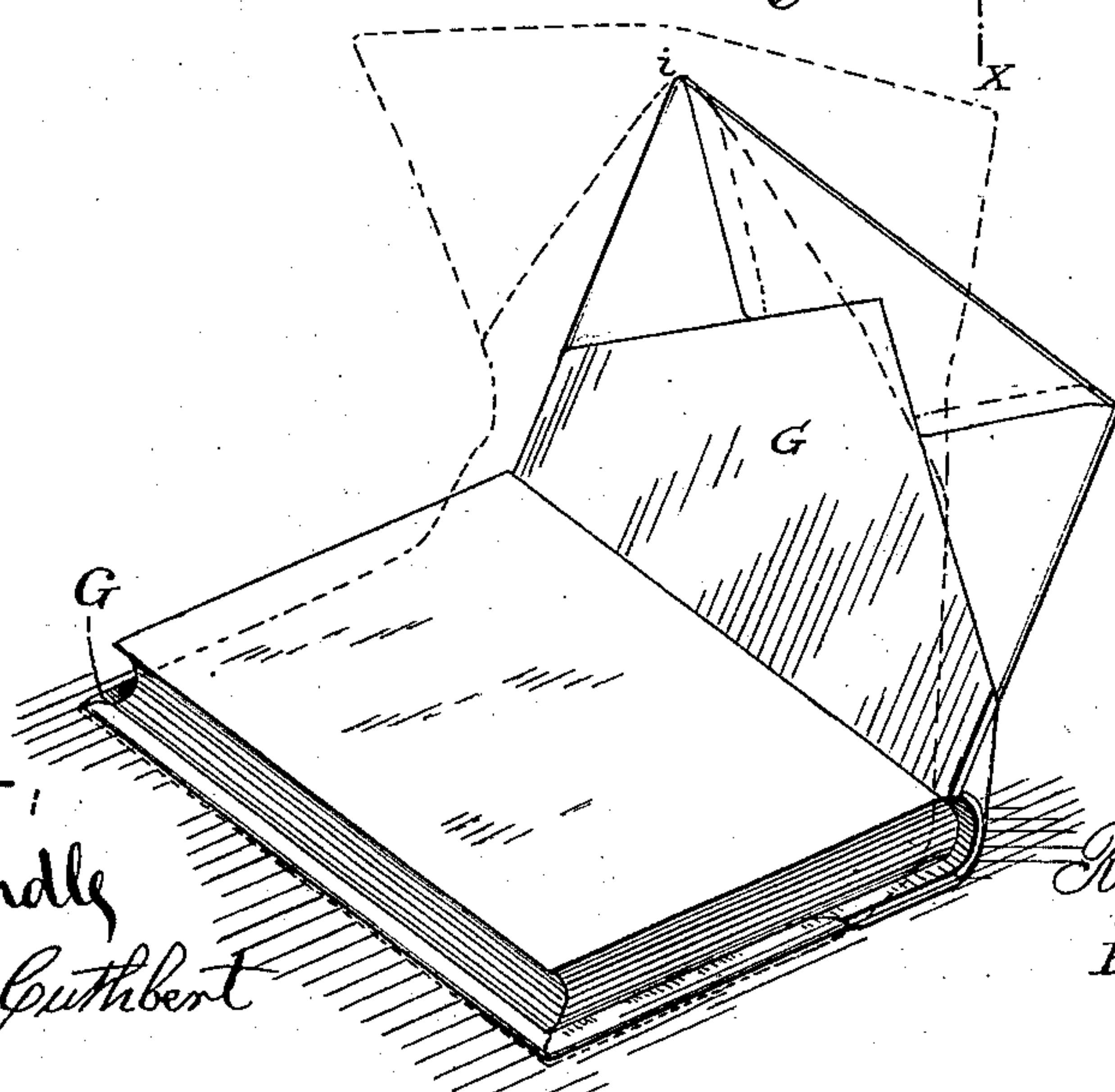
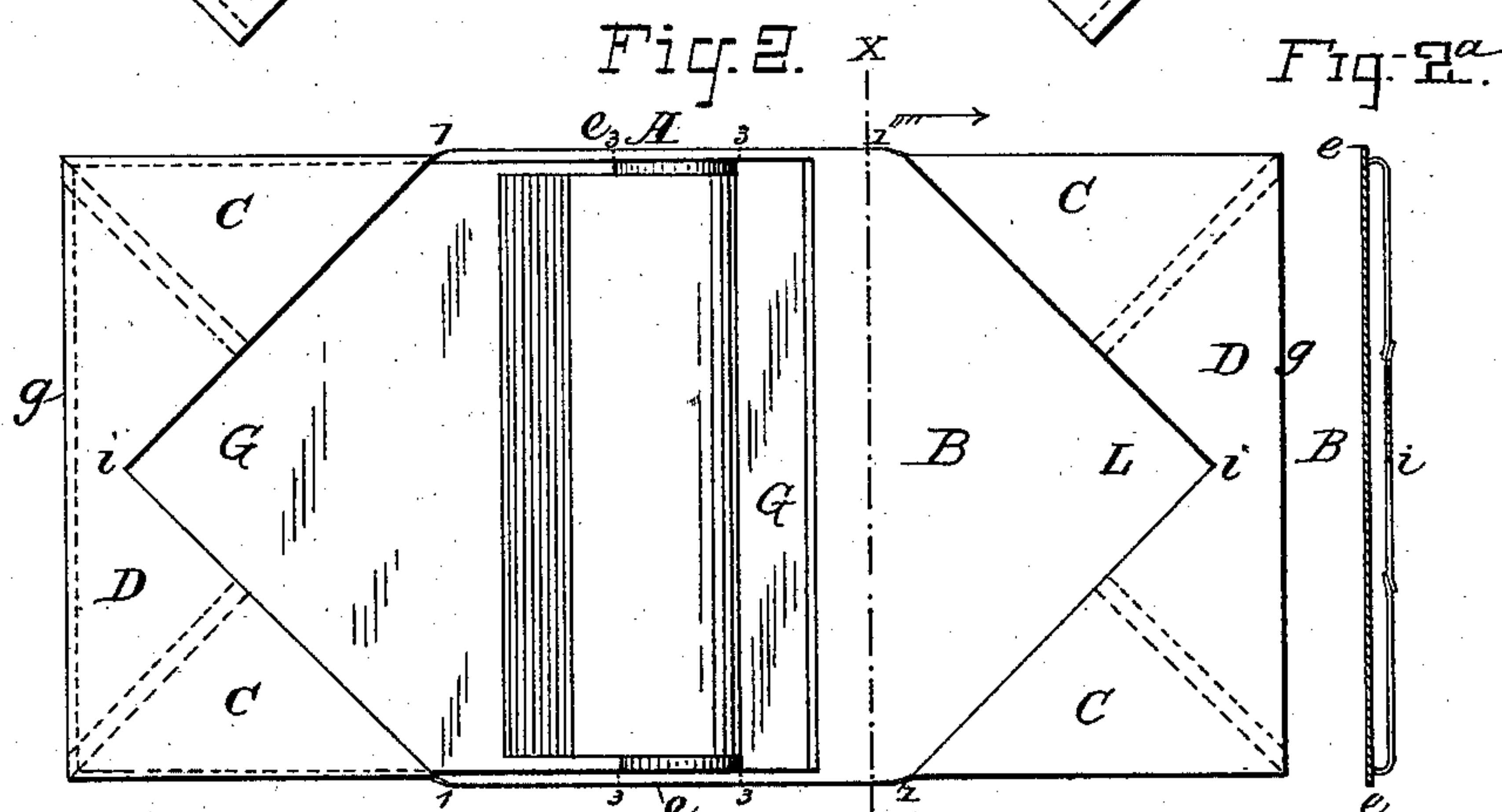
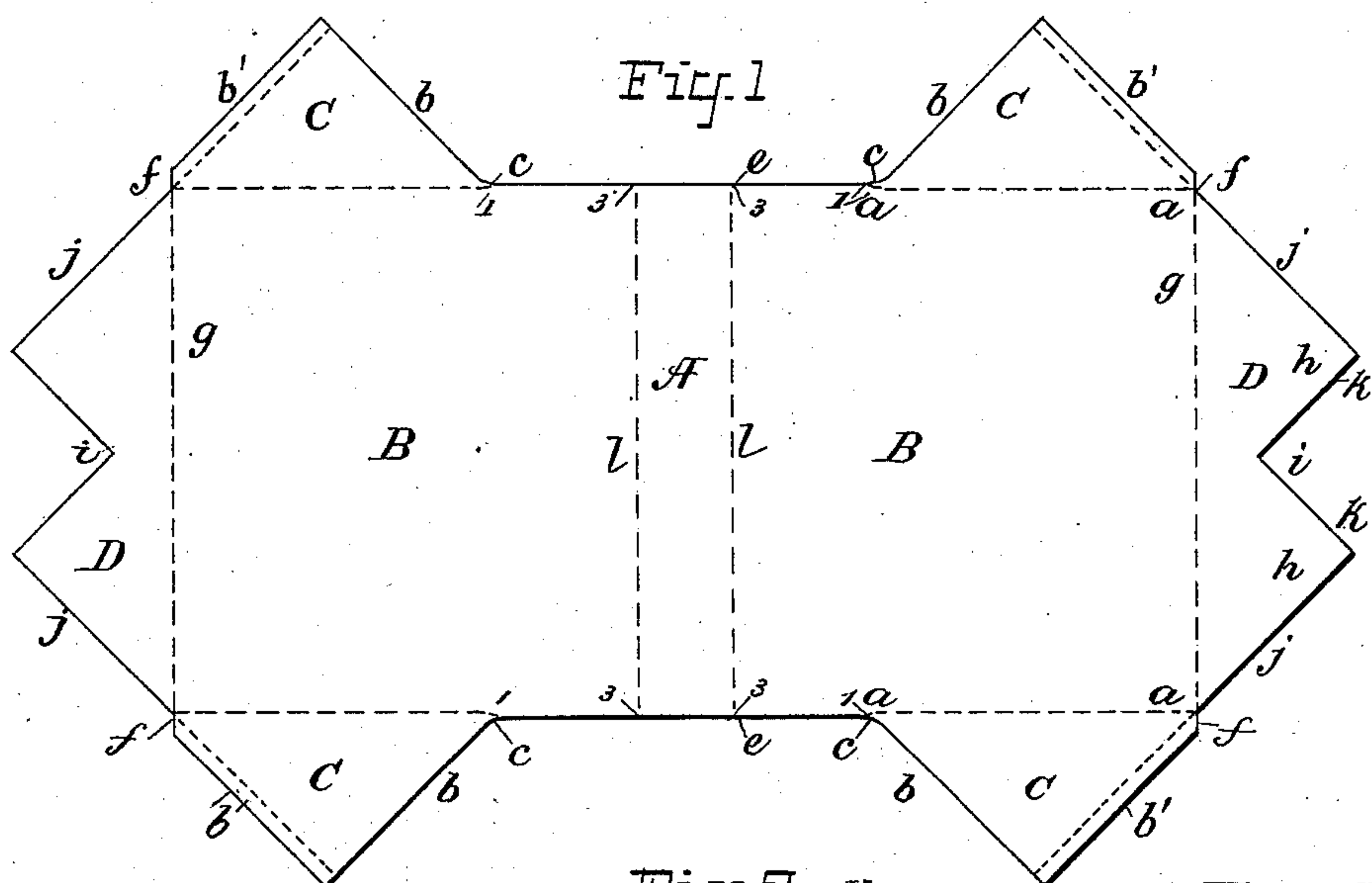
(Model.)

R. J. HENRY, Jr., & H. K. BROWN.

PROTECTOR FOR THE COVERS OF BOOKS.

No. 368,889.

Patented Aug. 23, 1887.



ATTEST:

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REMI J. HENRY, JR., OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, AND HARRY K. BROWN,
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PROTECTOR FOR THE COVERS OF BOOKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,889, dated August 23, 1887.

Application filed October 10, 1884. Serial No. 145,155. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, REMI J. HENRY, Jr., of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, and HARRY K. BROWN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Protector for the Covers of Books and Similar Articles, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to protecting the covers and bindings of books, portfolios, and similar articles; and the object of the invention is to provide an improved self-adjustable water-repellent removable protector for book-covers, which is susceptible of being placed on and taken off the book-cover readily, and also of adjusting itself in every direction to the covers and backs of books.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the sheet-rubber blank from which the protector is made; Fig. 2, the made-up protector and a book with one side of its cover inserted in one of the pockets of the protector. Fig. 2^a is a section of the protector taken on line *x x* of Fig. 2; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a book and protector, showing the manner of placing the protector on the covers of the book.

The blank for the protector is formed from sheet-rubber. The back *A*, sides *B B*, and the flaps which form the pockets are integral with each other. On the edges of the sides *B B* are the flaps, which, when folded, form the pockets for the covers or lids of the book. The top and bottom flaps, *C C*, are triangular projections of the top and bottom edges. The bases of said triangular projections coincide with the lines *a a*. The flaps *C C* are single—that is, there is but one flap for each edge—and the folding-lines *a a* do not extend to the folding-lines *l l*, which divide the back *A* from the sides *B B*. The top and bottom flaps, *C*, are single—that is, there is but one flap for each edge of the top and bottom of the protector—and these flaps do not extend to the folding-line of the back. (Indicated by dotted lines.) The flaps *C* are triangular, the base being on the dotted line *a*, which is the folding-line of the said flaps. When the flaps are turned down, they are folded or bent on the line *a*.

This leaves the edges *e* at top and bottom projecting beyond the folded edges of the flaps, (see Fig. 2,) and these projecting edges protect the edges of the lids or covers and the back which are not covered by the flaps. The object of this construction is to facilitate putting the protector on books, and to avoid multiplying the folds of material at the junction of the flaps. The protector being made of sheet-rubber, and put on the book by stretching one side of it until the cover on that side will pass into the pocket formed by the flaps, it is necessary that the pockets be formed so that the cover will enter the pocket without unduly stretching the protector; and to facilitate the stretching of the rubber a part of the top edges on each side of the back *A*, extending from 1 to 3, should be left of a single thickness, like the back portion, *A*. At the same time the edges of the book-covers, which are thus left out of the pockets, are sufficiently protected by the edges *e*, which project beyond them, as described, and as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The outer sides, *b'*, of the flaps *C* are cut off at *f* in line with the folding-line *g* of the side flaps, *D*, so that a smooth fold can be formed at the corners.

The side flaps, *D D*, are formed into two triangular parts, *h h*, the re-entrant angle *i* between them not extending to the dotted line *g*, which indicates the folding-line of the side flap. The angle *i* may, however, be deeper than shown, but should not extend to the dotted line *g*, as the edges of the book-covers extend to that line, and they would be uncovered were the angular incut carried to line *g*.

The sides *j j* of flaps *D* are cut to the same angle as the sides *b'* of the flaps *C*, and the sides *k k* of the re-entrant angle are cut to the same angle as the sides *b* of the flaps *C C*, the purpose of the construction described being to have the sides *b' j* lie parallel to each other when the flaps are turned down, and the sides *b' k* align. The sides *j* thus overlap the sides *b'*, and when vulcanized a strong homogeneous connection is made between the flaps *C C* and *D*, which is as elastic as any part of the protector; but the flaps may be cut so that the edges of the sides will abut instead of overlap, if preferred, and vulcanized in that way.

V-shaped opening, L, is left in the folded-over side of the protector-pocket, as shown, and this greatly facilitates placing the protector on the books, as will be more fully explained presently.

Made as above described, the protector is of uniform thickness, except where the edges of the flaps join each other. The flaps do not extend under or over each other, and thus practically both sides of the protector are of the same thickness.

The manner of placing the protector on the book is illustrated by Fig. 3. One side of the cover is first inserted in the pocket on one side of the protector. The book is then turned down on the inserted side of the cover. The other side is now turned up so as to be at an obtuse angle to the book or so as to lie parallel thereto. The free side of the protector is then turned partly off the book and stretched until one corner of the cover will pass under the flap above the angle *i*, (the V shape of the opening L greatly facilitating this operation, as when the cover and protector are in the position indicated in Fig. 3 it is only necessary to stretch the material the distance between the angle *i* and the edge of the protector.) The protector is then drawn toward the side of the cover until the inserted corner passes into the pocket, whereupon the protector is again stretched until the other corner of the cover will pass under the flap below the angle *i* and enter the pocket, which completes the operation of placing the protector on the book.

The material being thin sheet-rubber, and between the pockets on each side of a single thickness, no difficulty is found in stretching it sufficiently to place the protector on the book with ease, and for the same reason it will

accommodate itself readily to the slight variations in the size and thickness of book-covers.

We claim—

1. A blank for book-cover protectors, made of elastic water-repellent material, and composed of the following parts: back A, sides B B, top and bottom flaps, C C, on each of sides B B, side flaps, D D, having re-entrant angles *i i*, the apices whereof do not extend to the folding-lines *g g*, all of said parts—viz., the sides, back, and flaps—being integral with each other, substantially as specified.

2. A made-up book-cover protector consisting of sides, back, and pockets integral with each other, and composed of an elastic water-repellent material, and consisting of the following parts, viz: back A, sides B B, pockets composed of triangular top and bottom flaps, C C, and side flaps, D, having re-entrant angles *i i*, the apices whereof do not extend to the folding-lines *g g* of the side flaps, the said top and bottom flaps, C C, and side flaps, D D, having their contiguous edges cemented together, substantially as specified.

3. A protector for the lids or covers of books, &c., made of elastic water-repellent material, constructed in the following manner and of the following parts, viz: back A, sides B B, end flaps, C C, folded on the lines *a a*, so that the edges *e e* between the flaps project beyond the folded edges of the flaps, and flaps D D, having their edges joined to the adjacent edges of the flaps C C, substantially as specified.

REMI J. HENRY, JR.

HARRY K. BROWN.

Witnesses:

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