

(Specimens:)

F. H. LIEKER.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING BOOK COVERS.

No. 391,977.

Patented Oct. 30, 1888.

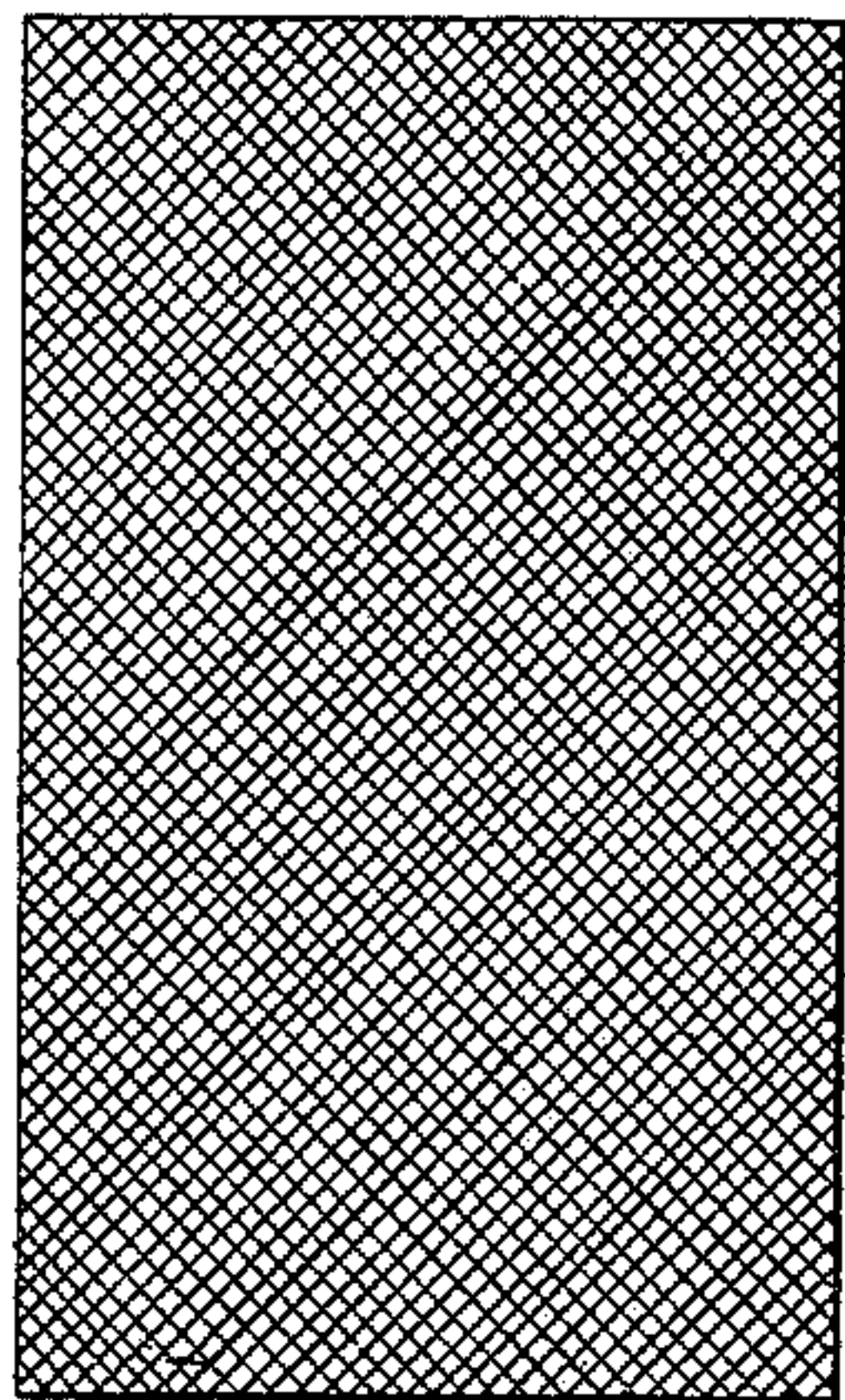


Fig. 1.

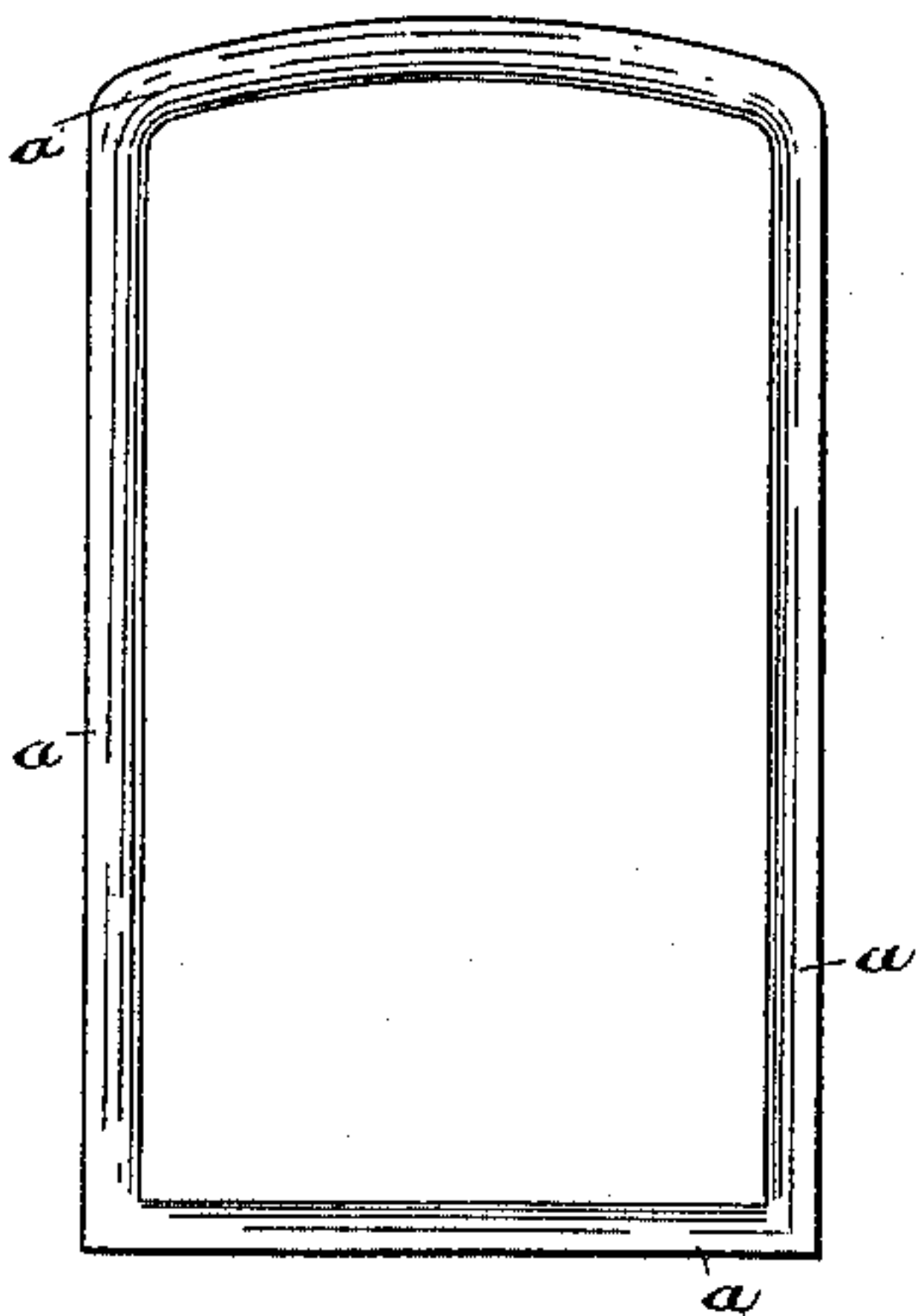


Fig. 2.

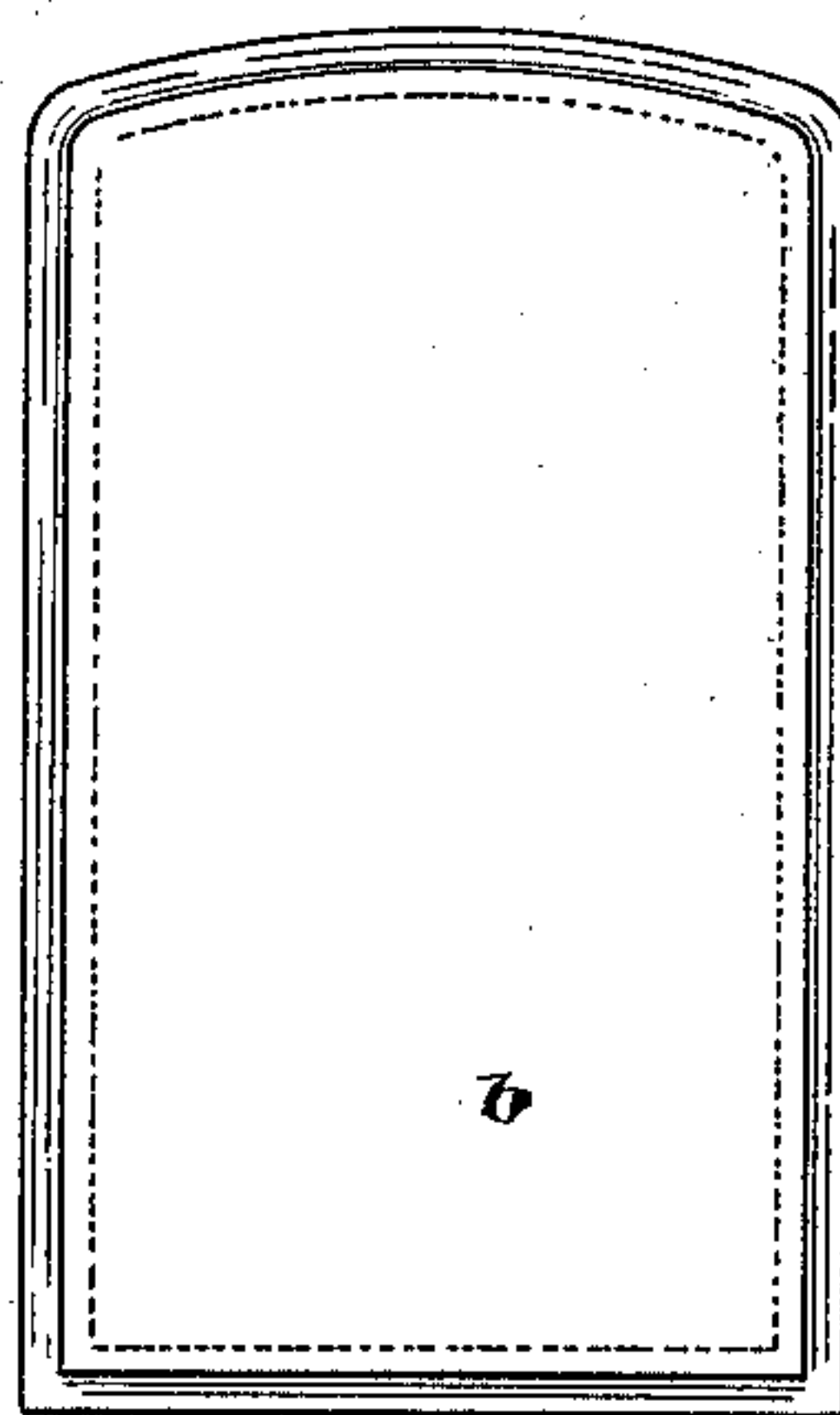


Fig. 3.

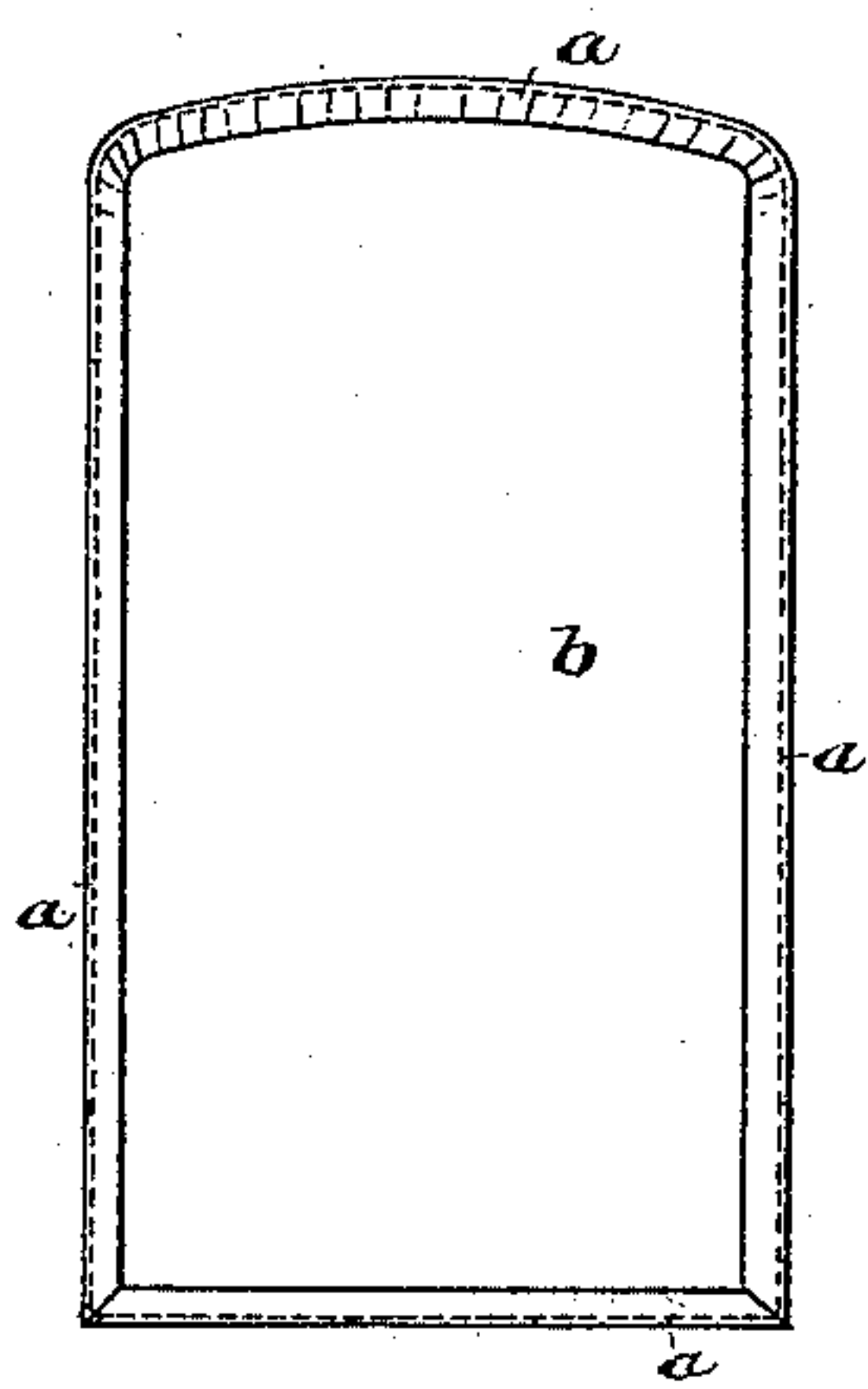


Fig. 4.

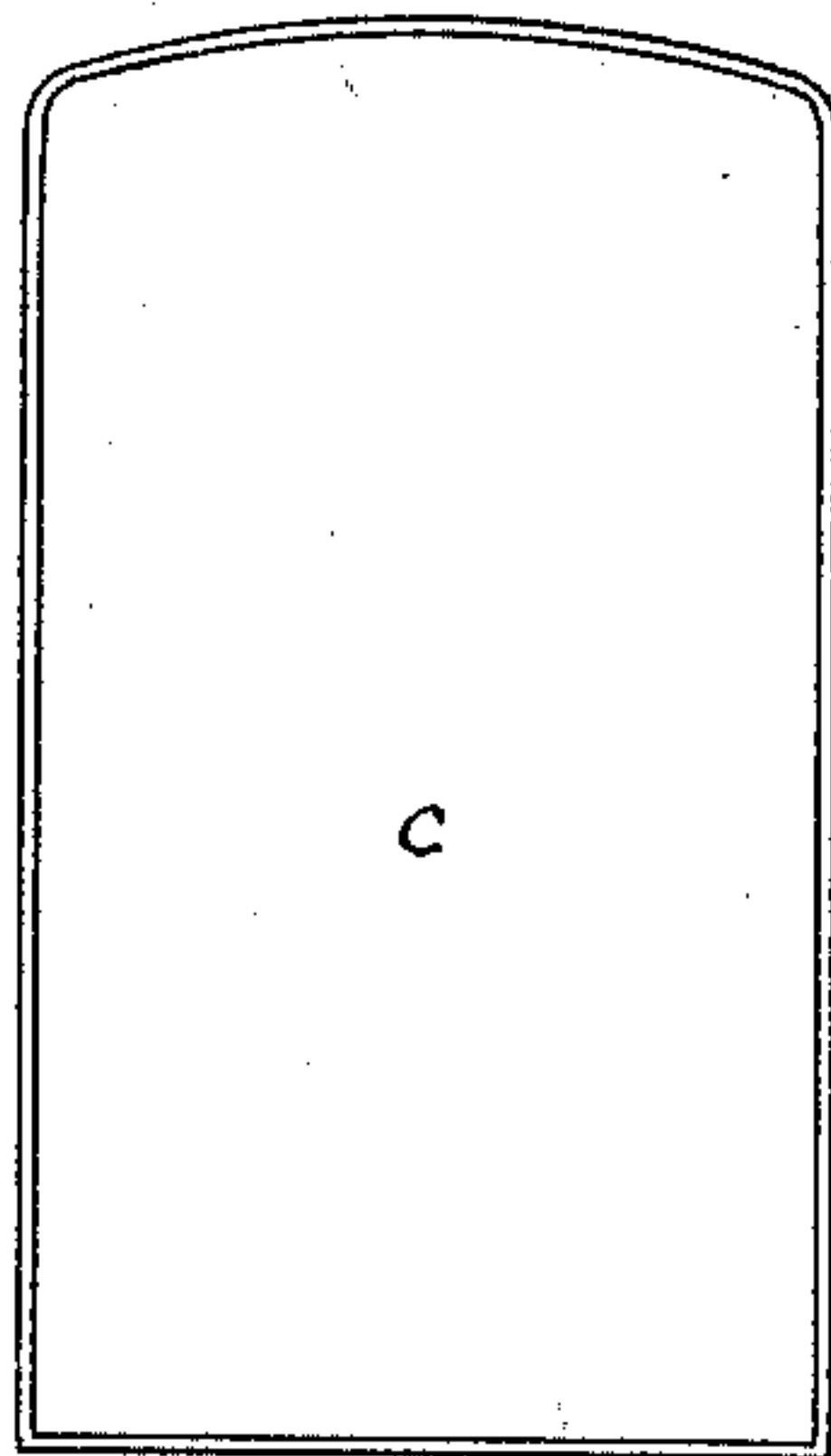


Fig. 5.

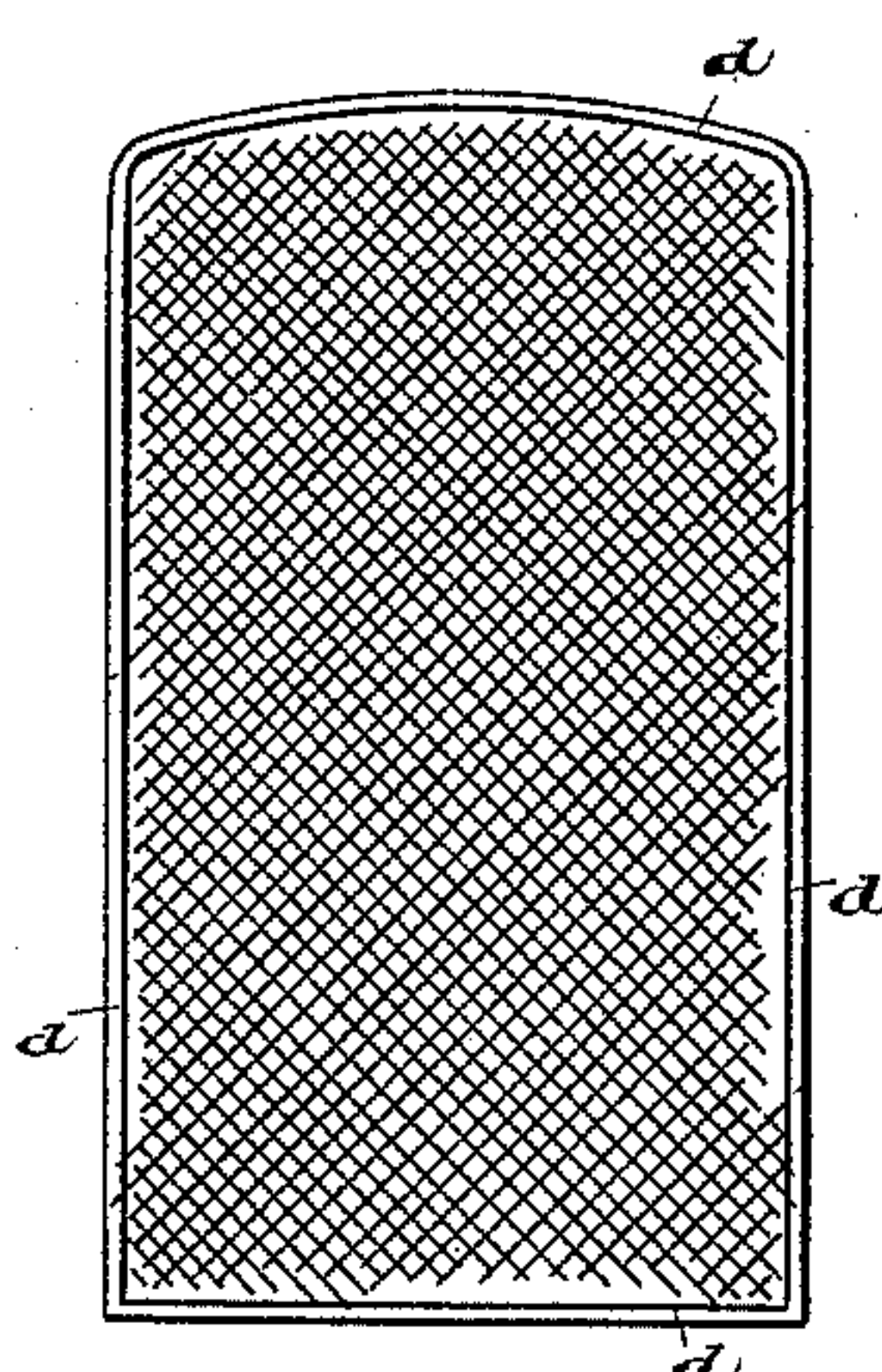


Fig. 6.

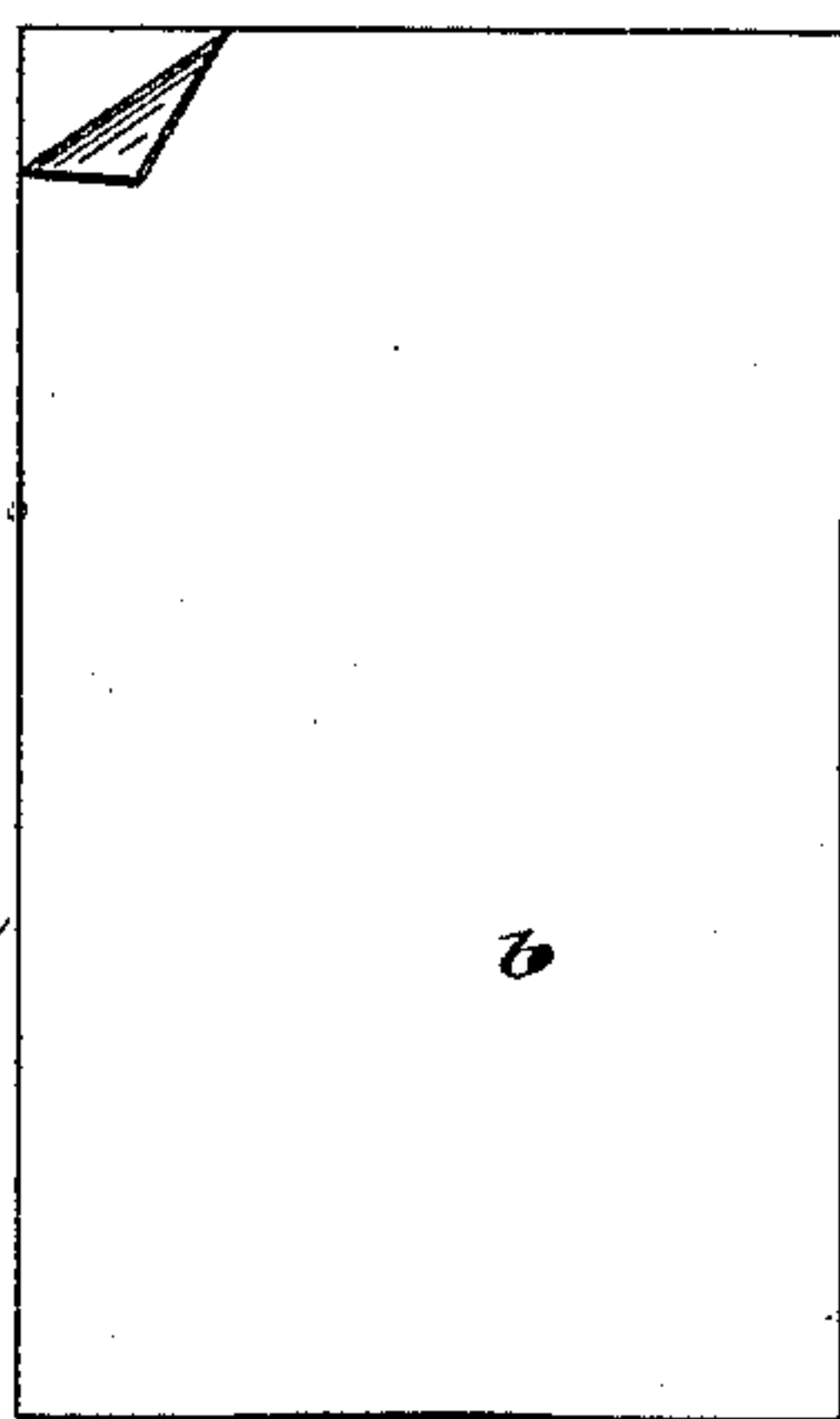


Fig. 7.

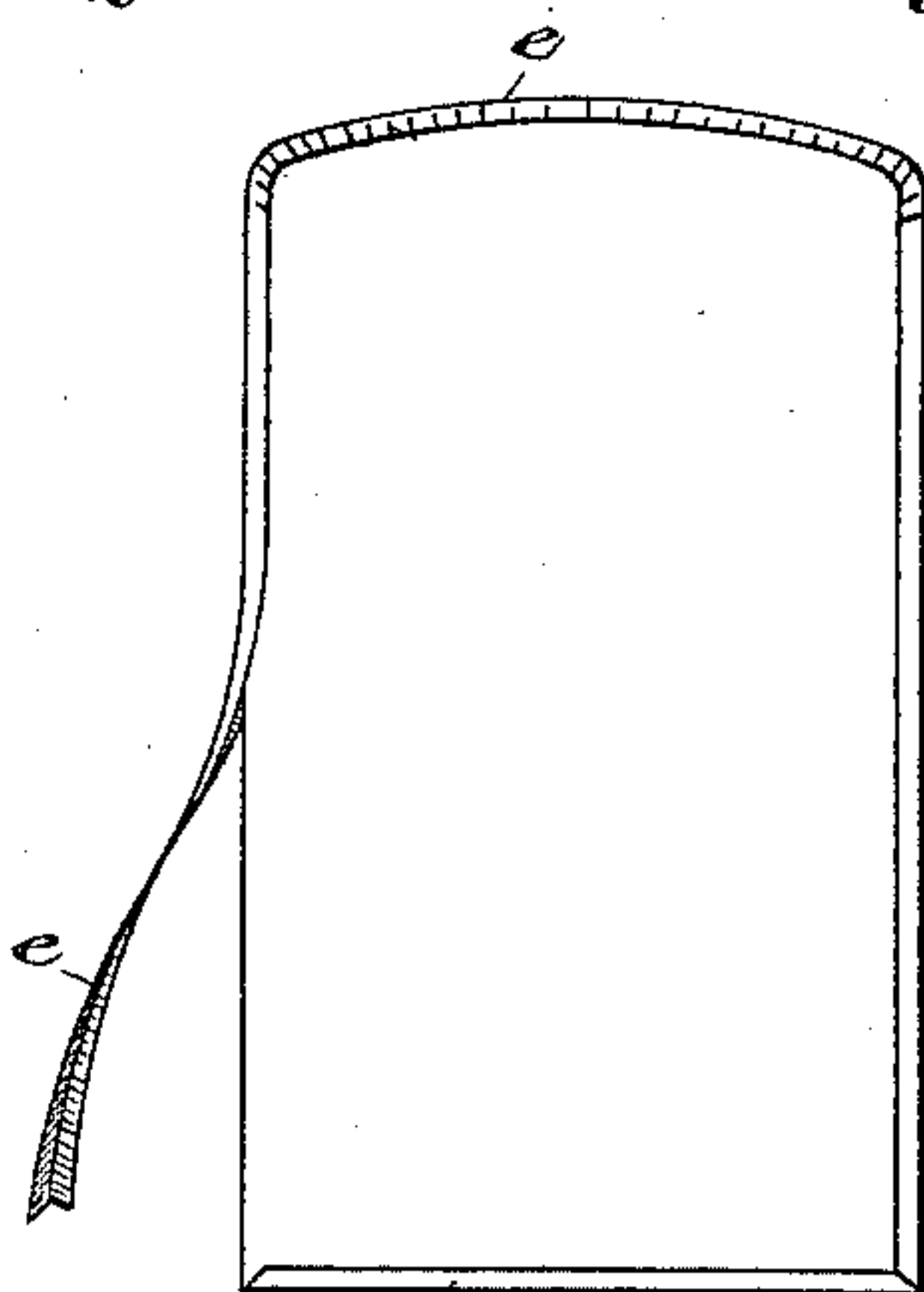


Fig. 8.

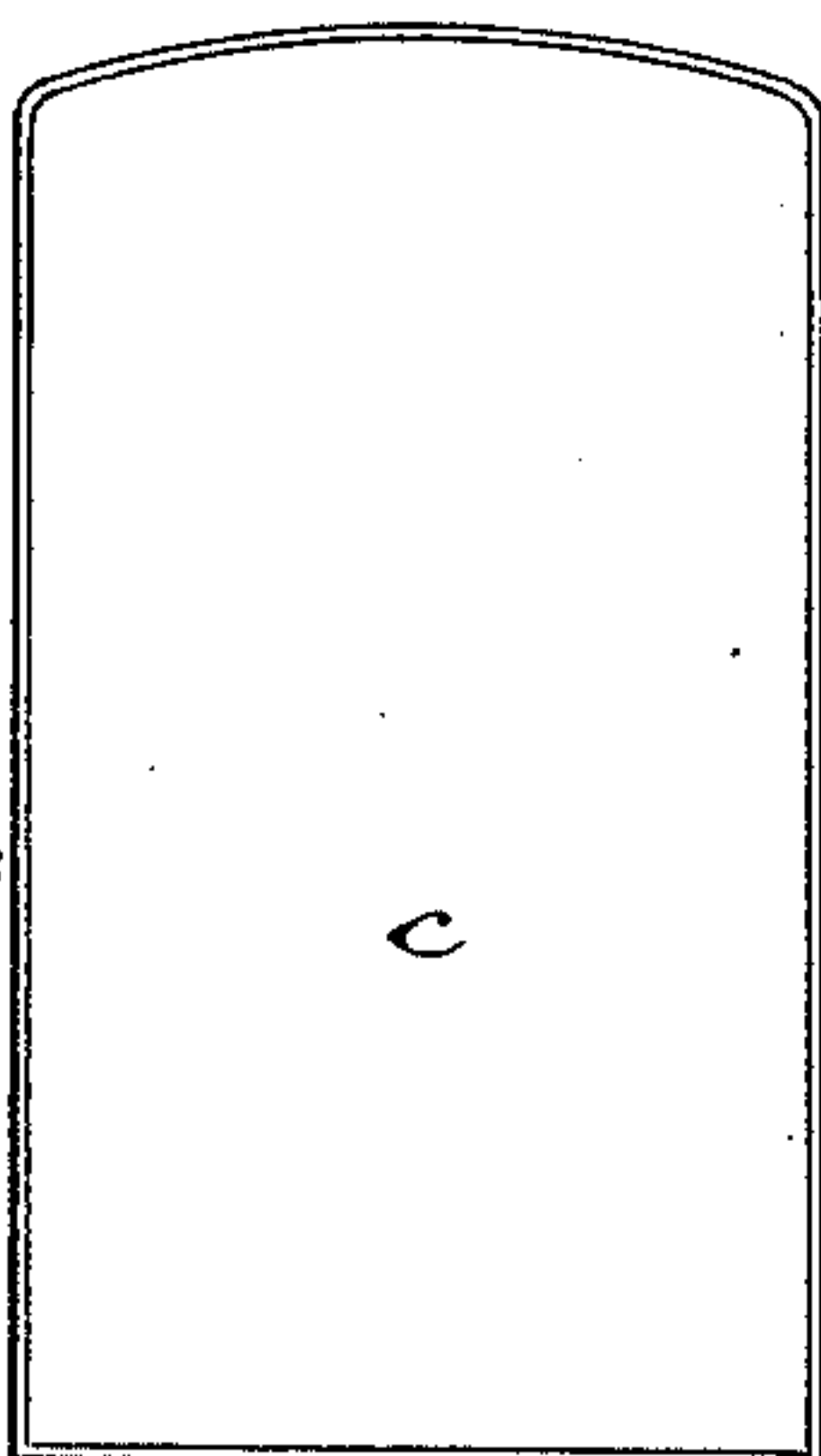


Fig. 9.

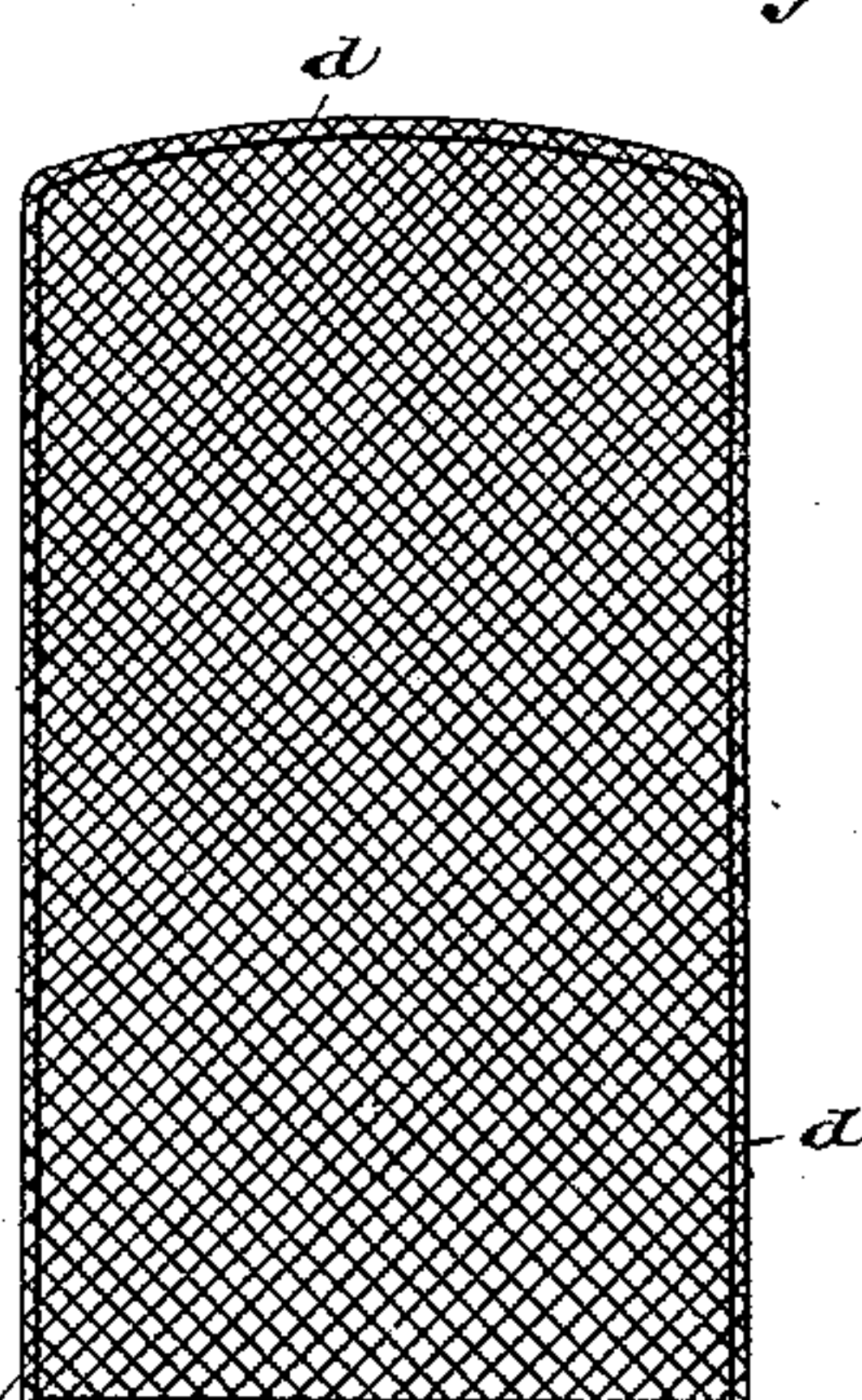


Fig. 10.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERIC H. LIEKER, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING BOOK-COVERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 391,977, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed February 16, 1887. Serial No. 227,843. (Specimens.) Patented in Canada February 10, 1887, No. 25,961.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIC HENRY LIEKER, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, manufacturer, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in the Method of Manufacturing Book-Covers, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in Canada, February 10, 1887, No. 25,961,) of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to cheapen the cost of manufacturing covers, and to produce at the same time a superior article; and it consists, essentially, in first pasting the paper or other stiffening material upon the face of the leather, then cutting the edges to the proper shape, then binding the edges so shaped with a narrow strip of very thin leather or other suitable material, then placing the cover so prepared in an embossing-press, by which the embossing is effected, after which the crease is formed by a tool placed in an embossing-press, substantially as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 illustrate the process now adopted in manufacturing covers similar to the kind for which my improved process is designed. Figs. 7, 8, 9, and 10 illustrate my improved process.

In order to explain the advantages of my process it will be necessary for me to refer first to the process now commonly adopted for producing the class of covers now made by my improved process.

In the old process a piece of leather or material representing the same is first cut into shape, its edges pared, and then embossed on one of its sides, as shown in Fig. 1. The opposite side of Fig. 1 is shown in Fig. 2, which also represents the cover cut into proper shape and its edges *a* pared or chamfered off, in order that the said edges may be thin enough to turn over and cover the edge of the paper or other stiffening material, *b*, which is pasted on it, as indicated in Fig. 3, and in Fig. 4 the pared or chamfered edges are represented as turned over the edges of the paper, *b*, the dotted lines in Fig. 3 representing the inside edge of the chamfer, while the dotted lines in Fig. 4 represent the out-

side edge of the paper or stiffening, *b*. The leather, *c*, is then pasted on, as represented in Fig. 5. During this process the embossing, which is done first, is all worn away in places, as shown in Fig. 6, so that the outside of the cover has not as finished an appearance as it has in Fig. 1. The creasing-line *d* is made around the book near its edges, as shown in Fig. 6; but, owing to the wearing off of the embossing during the process just described, the said line runs through many bare places, so that the outside appearance of the cover is seriously affected.

In my improved process I first cut the leather or similar material to the shape shown in Fig. 7. I then paste upon it the paper or other stiffening material, *b*, the edge of which is shown turned up in Fig. 7. After this I trim the edges to the required shape, and take a narrow strip, *e*, of thin leather or other suitable material and paste it around the edge, as indicated by Fig. 8. When this is accomplished, I place the cover in an embossing-press, and by subjecting it to the requisite pressure I emboss it, as shown in Fig. 10, or in any other suitable design. After thus embossing it I place it under a tool formed like a blunt cutter, corresponding in shape to the creasing-line *d*, which is formed on the cover by one action of the press. I then paste a piece of leather, *c*, over the paper, *b*, which is on the opposite side of the cover to that which is embossed.

By my process I finish a cover in a very much shorter time than in the old process, and as the embossing is not done until after the cover is otherwise completed the cover produced by my process will have a handsome and finished appearance.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. An improved process for the manufacture of book-covers, which consists in first pasting the paper or other stiffening material upon the face of the leather, then cutting the edges to the proper shape, then binding the edges so shaped with a narrow strip of thin leather or other material, and then placing the cover so prepared in an embossing-press, substantially as and for the purpose specified.
2. An improved process for the manufac-

ture of book-covers, which consists in first
pasting the paper or other stiffening material
upon the face of the leather, then cutting the
edges to the proper shape, then binding the
5 edges so shaped with a narrow strip of thin
leather or other material, then placing the
cover so prepared in an embossing-press,
after which the crease is formed by a tool

placed in an embossing-press, substantially
as and for the purpose specified.

Toronto, January 21, 1887.

FREDERIC H. LIEKER.

In presence of—

CHARLES C. BALDWIN,
CHAS. H. RICHES.