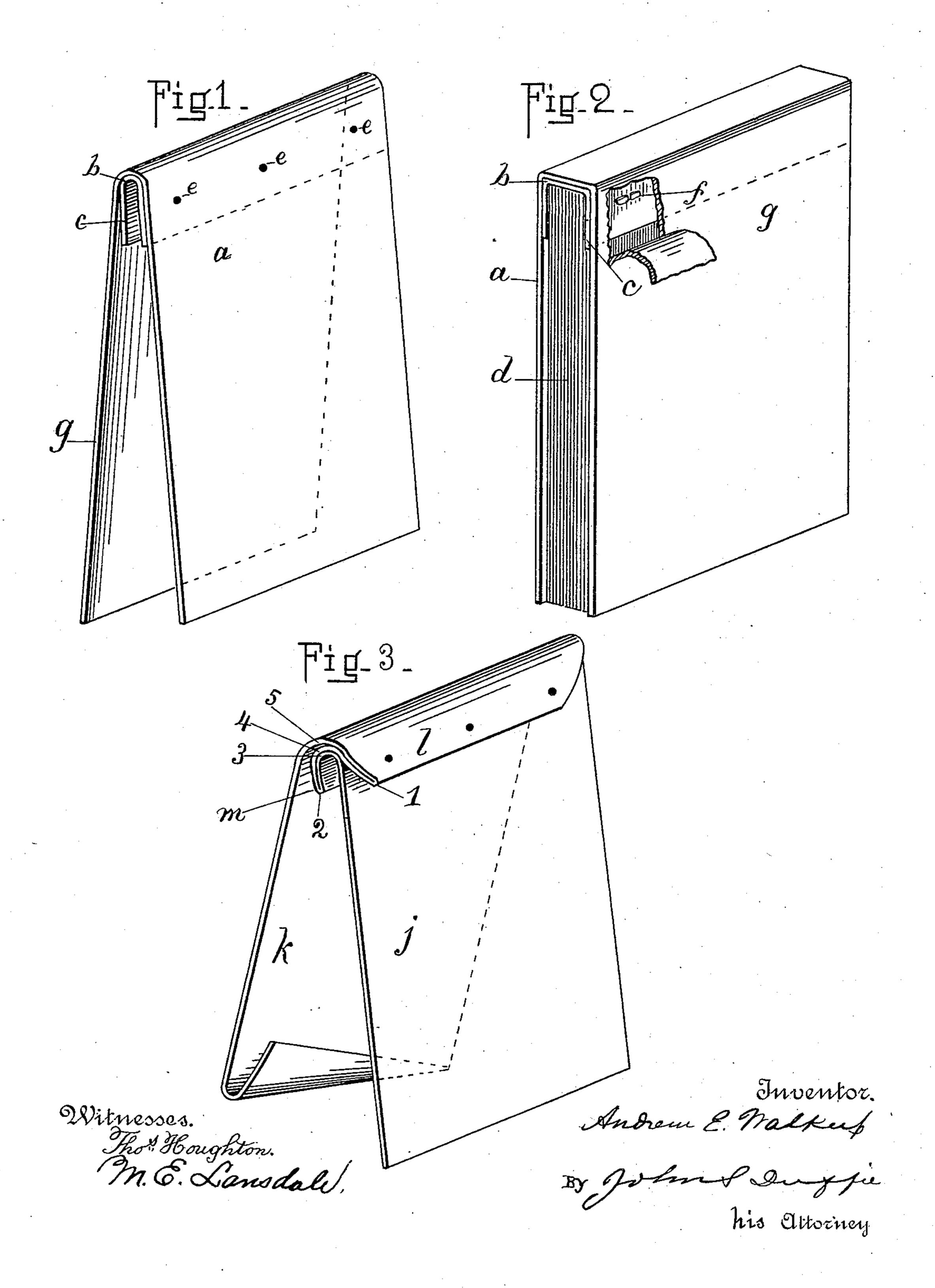
## A. E. WALKUP. COURT FILE COVER.

No. 471,660.

Patented Mar. 29, 1892.



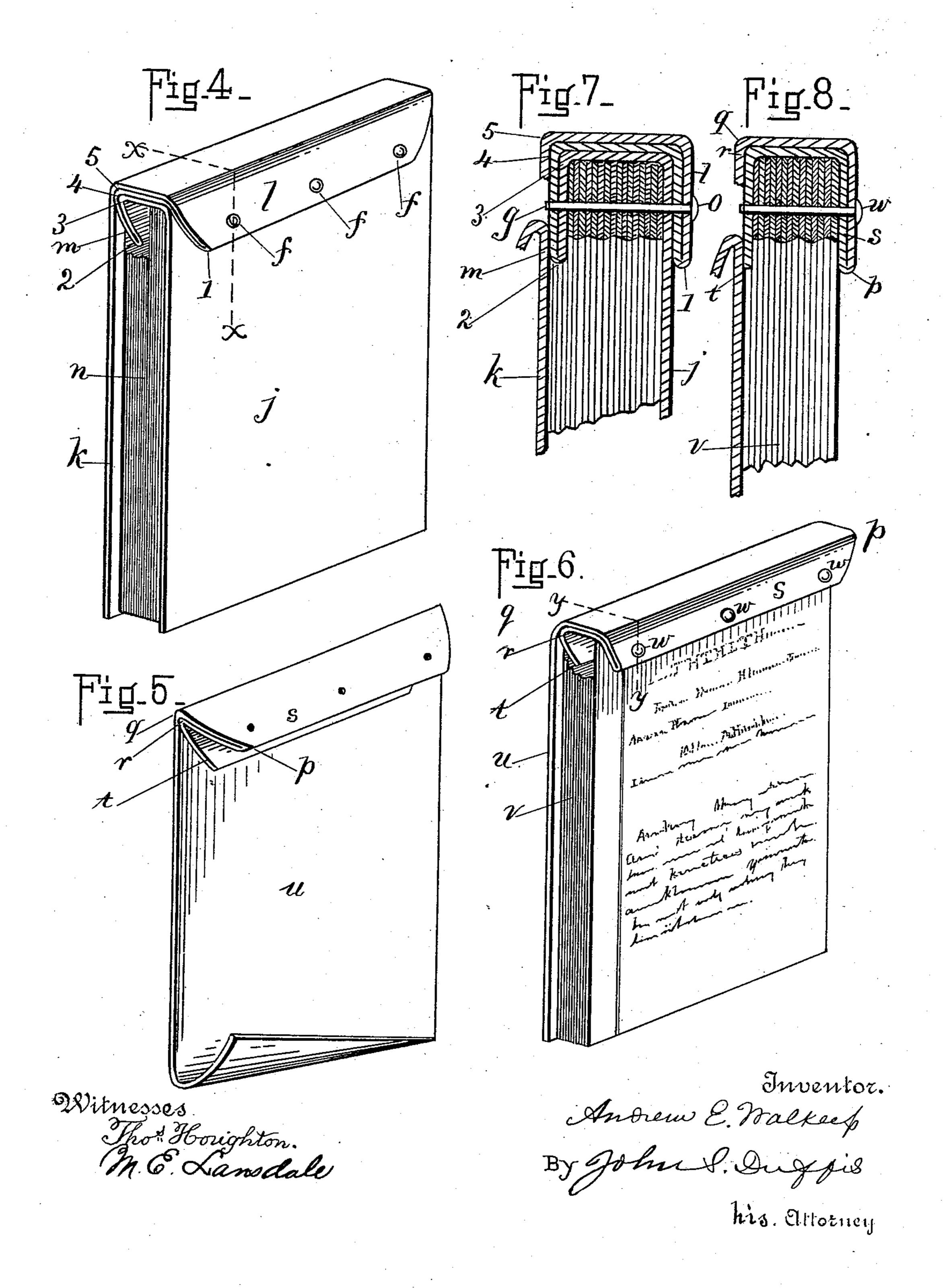
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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## United States Patent Office.

### ANDREW E. WALKUP, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

#### COURT-FILE COVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,660, dated March 29, 1892.

Application filed October 13, 1891. Serial No. 408,572. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I. Andrew E. Walkup, a citizen of the United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Court-File Covers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to court-file cov-15 ers; and it consists in the novel construction

and arrangement of its parts.

The objects of this cover are fourfold, first, to have a complete cover which is ready for use; second, to do away with the annoyance 20 and waste of time of having to make covers out of straightsheets of paper when in a hurry; third, to construct a cover in such a way as to render it unnecessary for the McGill fasteners or any other kind of fasteners to be bent down 25 or clinched either on the face or on the back of the cover, thereby doing away with the annoyance caused by the prongs of the fasteners from catching and tearing other papers when pulling the same out of the files or pocket; 30 fourth, to construct a cover with an outer flap to receive and hold the heads of the fastener and an extra flap on the inside of the cover, against the outside of which the points of the fasteners may be clinched down and the cover 35 then being glued down over said points and against the outer face of said flap, thus rendering it impossible to turn up said points and steal from the cover any sheet or sheets of the manuscript bound therein without mu-40 tilating the cover.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front perspective view of one of the forms of my cover. Fig. 2 is a rear perspective view of Fig. 1, binding the manuscript and having a piece of the rear cover torn away to show the prongs of one of the fasteners. Fig. 3 is a front perspective view of another form of my fastener. Fig. 4 is a front perspective view of Fig. 3, binding the manuscript, with a part of the manuscript, however, cut away the better to show the interior flap. Fig. 5 is a front perspective view of another form of my invention.

Fig. 6 is a front perspective of Fig. 5, binding the manuscript, with a part of the manuscript, however, cut away the better to show the interior flap. Fig. 7 is a vertical section of Fig. 4 cut on the line xx. Fig. 8 is a vertical sectional view of Fig. 6 cut on the line yy.

It will be observed that in whatever manner the paper may be folded or the cover con- 60 structed two points are constantly maintained, and that is to provide an outer flap to receive and hold the heads of the fasteners and an interior flap, which may be used on the front or rear of a manuscript, against the outside of 65 which the prongs of the fasteners may be bent down, and another outside cover or flap, which may be glued down over the prongs of the fasteners and against the outer face of said flap.

My invention is described as follows:

The cover designated Fig. 1 is constructed on the following plan: I take a piece of paper a, cut the desired size, and lay it on the table in front of me. Then I take a piece of paper b four inches wide, one inch of which is pasted 75 on the inside of the cover a little above the center, and the cover is folded toward me, making a crease at the base of the paper, leaving the flap c.

Fig. 2 is the same as Fig. 1, only more room 80 is given in the fold for manuscript d. The manuscript is put in and the fasteners are put through the perforations e, and their points f are turned back on the rear part of the flap c and the back flap g is pasted down on the 85 same.

The cover designated as Fig. 3 is constructed as follows: I take a piece of paper eight inches wide and thirty-four inches long and lay it lengthwise on the table in front of me. 90 I then take hold of the top of the sheet j and fold it toward me, so that the crease 1 will come past the center of the paper two inches. Thus I have two thicknesses of paper, the top sheet j now being nineteen inches long and 95 the bottom sheet k being fifteen. I now take hold of the top sheet j and fold it back, so that the crease 2 will come four inches from the top of the paper as it lays double before I folded it the second time. I now have three 100 thicknesses of the paper in the center of the sheet, or nearly in the center, as it now lays, with the two creases 1 and 2 four inches apart. I now take hold of the top of the sheet

as it lays and fold it toward me, so that the crease 3 will come one inch above the center of the paper. This gives me a strip or flap lone inch wide of two thicknesses. I now take 5 hold of the two thicknesses l and fold it toward me, forming creases 4 and 5, which come over crease 3, or, in other words, crease 3 fits into crease 4 and crease 4 into crease 5. That part of the paper between creases 1 and 5 and 10 creases 1 and 4 I paste together, (designated as flap l,) that part of the flap between creases 1 and 5 being the upper side of the flap and the paper between creases 1 and 4 the under side of the flap. I now paste flap l down on 15 sheet j and paste the inside sides together from crease 1 to crease 2. This gives me three thicknesses of paper on the top side of the cover and a short loose flap m of two thicknesses and the cover k on the rear side.

Fig. 4 is a perspective of Fig. 3 with the manuscript n inserted. The fasteners o are put through the perforations f and their prongs g are turned back against the outer face of flap m and then sheet k is pasted down

25 against said outer face.

The cover designated as Fig. 5 is constructed as follows: I take a piece of paper seventeen inches long and eight and one-third inches wide and lay it lengthwise on the table in front of me. I then take hold of the top and fold it toward me, forming a crease p about two inches from the top of the paper. This makes two thicknesses about two inches wide at the top of the sheet. Then I take hold of the doubled top p of the paper and fold to-

ward me, as before, forming creases q and r in the center of the double part. I now paste the inner sides of the parts together from p to q, and this gives me the free upper double flap s and the free lower single flap t and the sheet u. 40

Fig. 6 is a duplicate of Fig. 5 with the manuscript n inserted, with the fasteners w passing through flap p, manuscript v, flap t, and having their prongs folded back against the outer face of said flap, and then said sheet u 45 is pasted over said points and against the

outer face of said flap t.

There may be other methods for folding the cover to accomplish the same end; but it will be observed that the principle in all my covers is the same—that is, providing a strong cover with an extra inner flap, against which the prongs of the fasteners are turned back and over which is pasted another flap to hold the said prongs down.

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

Patent, is—

A court-file cover consisting of the front flap, inner rear flap, the fasteners securing 60 the same, and the outer rear flap adapted to be pasted over the turned-down prongs of said fasteners, substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 65

presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW E. WALKUP.

Witnesses:

J. WELLER,

I. C. BACHELOR.