(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. F. GLENN.

BOOKBINDER'S EXTENSIBLE GLUE BLOCK.

No. 485,760. Patented Nov. 8, 1892.

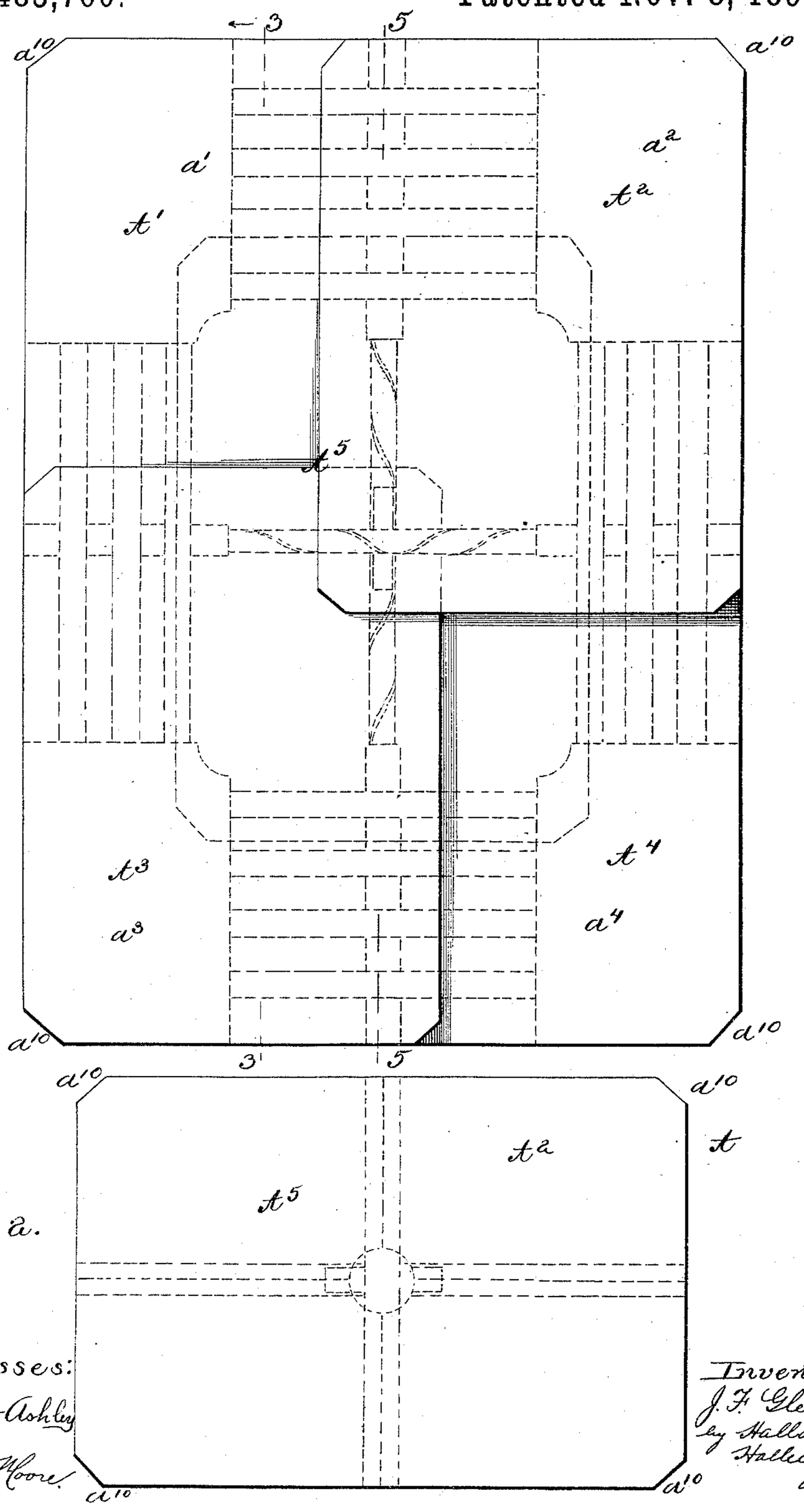

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
Arthur Ashley
Franklin Moore.

Inventor:
J. F. Glenn
by Hallock and Halleck
Atty's

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. F. GLENN.

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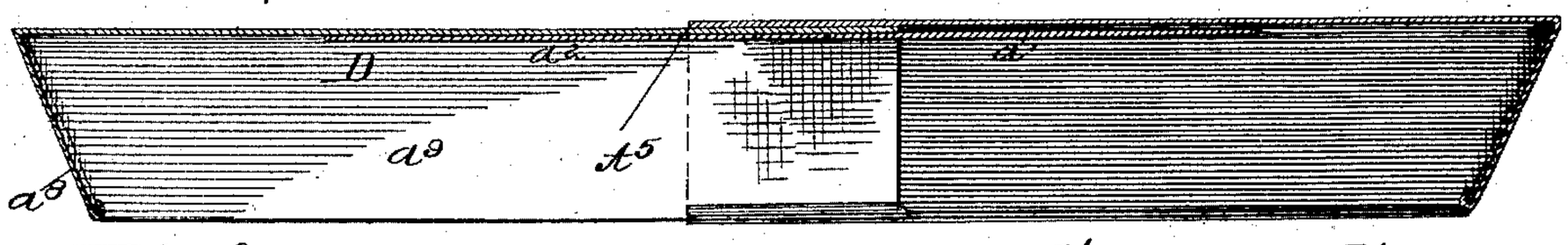

Fig. 3.

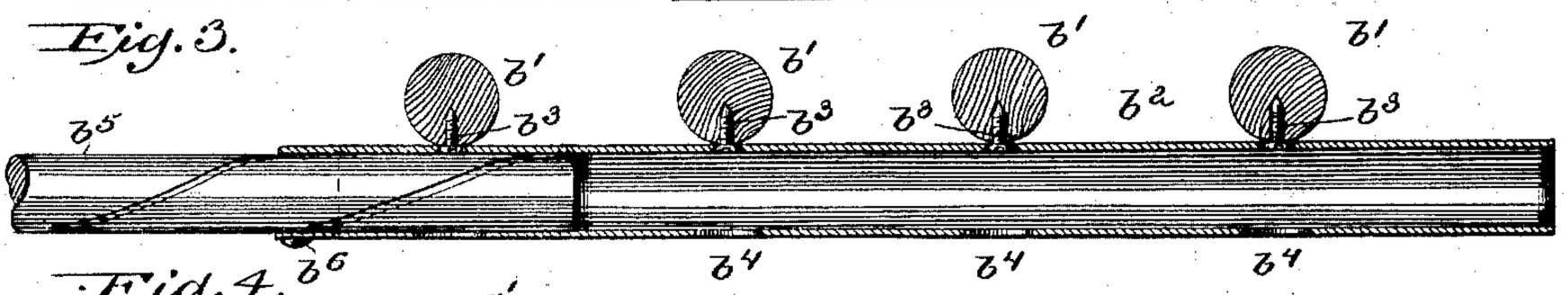

Fig. 4.

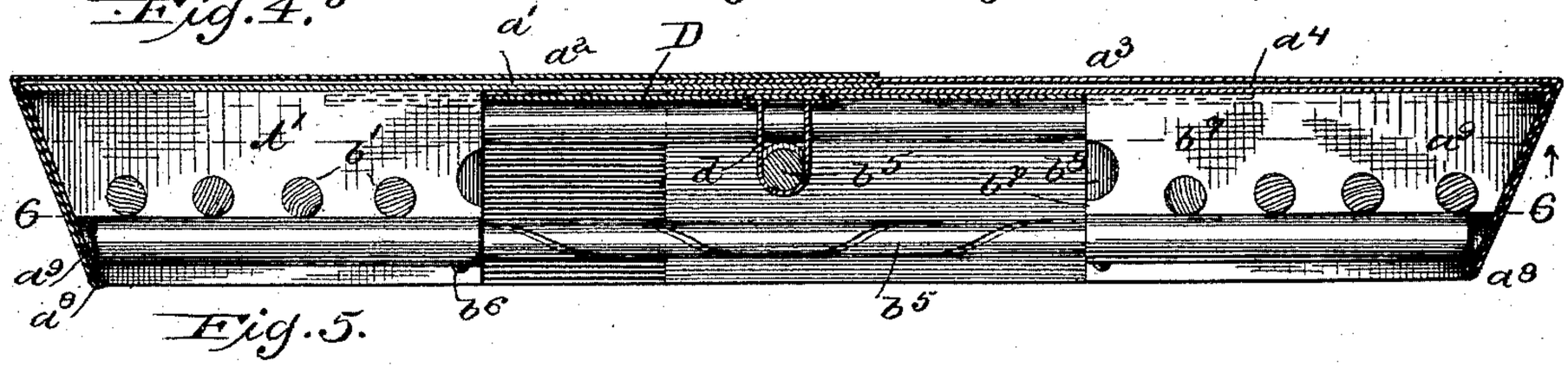

Fig. 5.

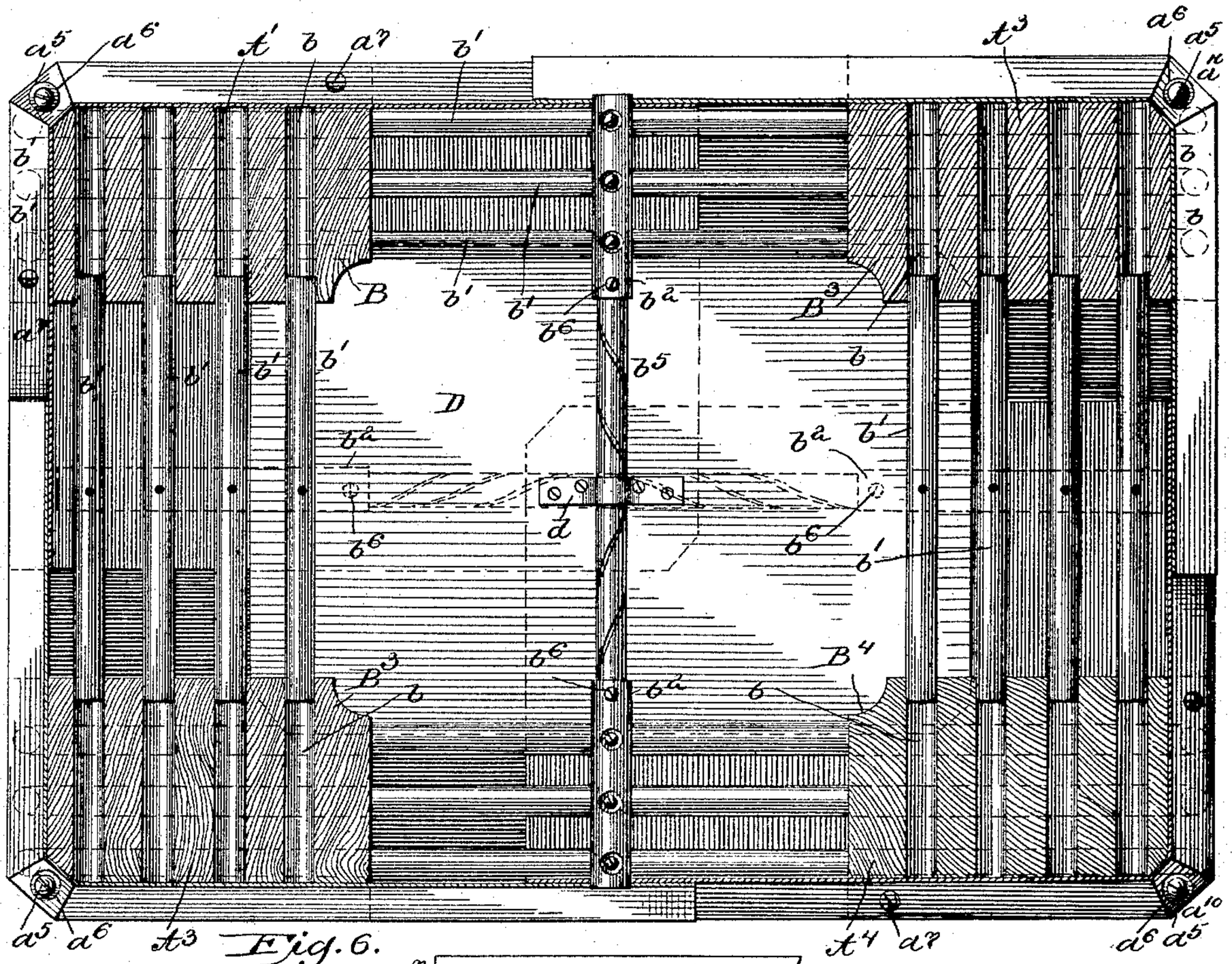

Fig. 6.

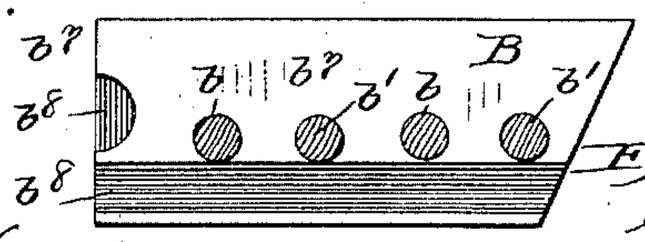

Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES FRANCIS GLENN, OF GLENHAM, NEW YORK.

BOOKBINDER'S EXTENSIBLE GLUE-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,760, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed April 22, 1891. Serial No. 390,026. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES FRANCIS GLENN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Glenham, Dutchess county, State of New York, but residing temporarily at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bookbinders' Extensible Glue-Blocks; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates generally to the art of bookbinding, and particularly to that branch in which glue and paste are used to secure sheets of cloth, paper, and other material together, as in case-making and in analogous work. In getting the sheets of material ready for securement on the board, sheet, or other material it is customary to arrange the material in a pile, outside face down, so that the glue or paste can be readily applied to the inside face. As the pile diminishes in height the brush often touches the table and leaves a smear, and if it comes in contact with the outside face of the sheet (a common accident) the sheet is ruined. To save time and trouble in cleaning the table, binders' board is often used as a block, which is soon ruined by the glue or paste, especially where different-sized cases are made. This involves a great waste of board.

The object of my invention is to provide an extensible block adapted to be changed to fit the different-sized sheets, and also to raise the lower sheet far enough from the table to prevent the brush from striking the table when it slips off the pile, as it often does. In such a construction the edges of the sheet will always register with the edges of the block, and no paste will get on the face of the block; and I prefer to incline the sides of the block inward and downward, so that if the brush should slip off it will not strike the side and clog with glue the movable parts, which render adjustment to different sizes possible.

The invention therefore consists of constructions and combinations, all as will hereinafter be described in the specification and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a top plan view of the block extended; Fig. 2, a top plan view showing the block closed; Fig. 3, a section on line 3 3, Fig. 1, the solid base being omitted; Fig. 4, a detail showing a tube and guide-bars in section and part of a screw in elevation; Fig. 5, a section on line 5 5, Fig. 1; Fig. 6, a section on line 6 6, Fig. 5; and Fig. 7, a detail of one of the base-blocks.

A represents the entire block, which is preferably formed of four component parts A', A^2, A^3, and A^4, secured together in any manner which permits of the adjustment of the sections. All the sections are provided with a plate marked, respectively, a', a^2, a^3, and a^4, as shown in the drawings. These plates are of the same size, and when the block is closed, as shown in Fig. 2, are arranged in a pile with the edges substantially registered. When the face A^5 of the block is to be made larger, these plates are moved from each other in different directions, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6, the inner corners of each in practice preferably overlapping to make the center stronger and also to compel them to return in proper order when any size intermediate of largest and smallest is used. In the present device these plates are secured to base-blocks B', B^2, B^3, and B^4 in any desired manner, but preferably by overlapping the sides of the block, as shown in Fig. 5, and secured in place by screws a^5, having washers a^6 at the inside corners of the blocks, as shown in Fig. 6. Other screws may also be used at different points—say at a^7. Fig. 6, where the head of the screw is shown in dotted lines—to strengthen the attachment to the block. When the overlapping parts of the plates are of substantially the same width and length of the face of the plates, as shown in Fig. 6, the parts a^8 are provided with lips to form grooves for parts a^9 on the other plates to slide back and forth in. The arrangement of course can be varied by using any of the well-known mechanical equivalents. The corners a^{10} may be square or beveled; but I prefer the latter, especially when the device is to be used in case-making.

The blocks B', B^2, B^3, and B^4 may be of any desired material or form and connected together in any desired manner. The preferred form is to provide the blocks with pas-

sages and connect them by ways. In the present device the blocks are shown with two sets of horizontal passages b, arranged at right angles to each other, and one set above the other, and the blocks connected together by ways or rods b', which in the present device are rigidly held together by a tube b^2, secured to their under side by screws b^3, (see Fig. 3,) which are inserted through openings b^4, as shown in Fig. 4.

The tubes b^2, opposite each other, are connected together by a right-and-left screw b^5, into the threads of which project the set-screws b^6, that cause the blocks to move to and from each other when the screw is revolved, and lock or hold the sections in the desired position when set hard against the screw b^5. To permit of the blocks coming close together, the inner faces b^7 are provided with a semicircular groove b^8, into which the tubes b^2 go when the parts of the block are in the position shown in Fig. 2. If desired, a plate D may be used to strengthen the center of the block, or rather the top, especially when the latter is spread for the larger sizes. The plate can be supported in any desired manner, but I prefer to secure it to the upper screw b^5 by means of a slip d, which is countersunk upon said screw to prevent lateral movement and secured to the under side of plate D by screws or other retaining devices.

What I claim as new is—

1. A bookbinder's glue-block composed of sections the working faces of which normally overlap one another and adjustably secured together, substantially as described.

2. A bookbinder's glue-block composed of sections the working faces of which normally overlap one another and adjustably secured together and provided with a plate for supporting the center of the block when the sections are extended, as set forth.

3. A bookbinder's glue-block composed of extensible sections, a plate for supporting the center of the block when the sections are extended, and mechanism, substantially as described, for holding the sections in any desired position.

4. A bookbinder's glue-block composed of extensible sections and having overlapping sides on all of the sections.

5. A bookbinder's glue-block composed of extensible sections and having passages, rods in said passages connecting the sections, and a locking device for said sections.

6. An extensible glue-block for bookbinders, composed of sections connected together and having grooves in the inner faces of each section, and tubes secured to the section-connecting devices and resting in said grooves when the sections are brought together, substantially as described.

7. A bookbinder's extensible glue-block having passages, rods b' fitting within the passages and rigidly secured to the tubes b^2 by screws inserted through the openings b^4 in said tubes, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES FRANCIS GLENN.

Witnesses:
M. F. HALLECK,
FRANKLIN MOORE.