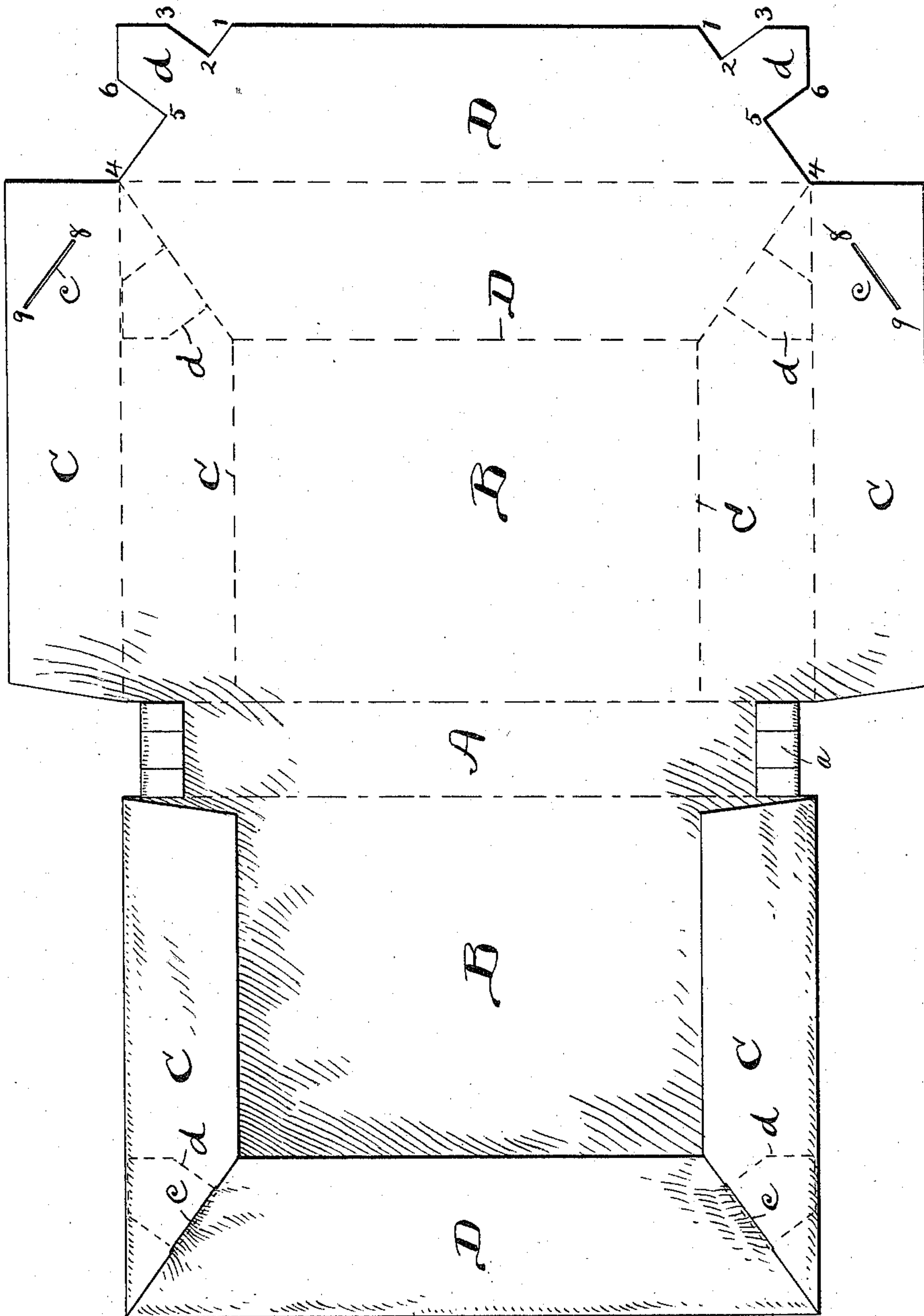


(No Model.)

T. MAURIELLO.
BOOK COVER.

No. 582,020.

Patented May 4, 1897.



Witnesses,
E. B. Gilchrist
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TOMASO MAURIELLO, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

BOOK-COVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,020, dated May 4, 1897.

Application filed January 25, 1897. Serial No. 620,609. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TOMASO MAURIELLO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Book-Covers; 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 is for a cover adapted to be put over a book and protect the binding from soiling and wear, as well as to reinforce in strength and stiffness paper-bound books. Its object is to supply such a cover which shall possess the advantages of being economical in construction, efficient in service, and neat in appearance, and which may be easily applied and removed.

It consists of a cover having portions for the sides and back of a book and having three flaps extending from the three edges of a side portion and adapted to be folded over and tucked into each other and thereby hold the cover in place substantially in the manner hereinafter described and claimed.

The drawing shows my invention in an approved form.

The cover is adapted to be cut out of a single piece of material and folded. The drawing shows in its right-hand portion the cover as cut out and, by dotted lines and in the left-hand portion, as folded.

A represents the portion which goes over the back of the book, and B B the side covers. Projecting from the upper and lower edges of the sides B B are the flaps C C, and projecting from the free side edge of these side covers is the flap D. These flaps are folded over, as shown in the left half of the drawing. The end flaps C C are first folded, and then the side flap D is turned over. Projecting from the ends of the side flaps in an angular direction are the tongues *d*. This tongue is formed by cutting out of the flap the substantially right-angle triangles 1 2 3 and 4 5 6. The sides of these triangles are not chosen at random. The side 1 2 and the side 5 4 are continuations of the same line 1 4, and this line extends from the inner corner 4 of the flap to the point 1, which is so chosen that the perpendicular distance to the point

4 from a perpendicular from this point 1 to the line of fold 4 4 of the flap is equal to the width of the flap C. In other words, the line 1 4 is the hypotenuse of a right-angle triangle one of whose sides is a distance on the line of fold of the tongue-flap equal to the width of the slit flap and the other of whose sides is the width of the said tongue-flap. The result is that when the three flaps are folded the point 1 is the joining-point of three lines—the edge of the two flaps C and D and of the line 1 4. A slit *c* is formed in each of the two flaps C, the length of which is equal to or slightly greater than the width of the tongue *d* and which lies in a direction which is a continuation of the line 1 4. Considering the length of the slit equal to the width of the tongue, the end 8 of the slit is the same distance from the point 4 that the point 5 is, while the end 9 corresponds to the point 2. That is to say, the center of the slit is substantially the same distance from the point 4 that the center of the base-line of the tongue is. When the flaps are folded, therefore, the slit *c* comes directly under the line 2 5 across the base of the tongue. The tongue is tucked through this slit and extends to the line of fold of the flap C. The pressure of the book-binding against the flap holds it securely against displacement.

The ends *a* of the back portion A are folded to reinforce the upper and lower edges of this portion. The cover may be made of cloth, oil-cloth, leather, paper, or other suitable material.

If desired, the slits could be made in the flap D and the tongues on the end of the flaps C C. The triangles 1 2 3 and 4 5 6 referred to might also be made by turning back upon itself a portion of the end of the flap instead of cutting it out.

Having described my invention, I claim—

In a book-cover, a portion for covering the side of the book having extending from it three flaps adapted to be folded over and tucked into each other by means of tongues and slits carried thereby, the tongue being formed by cutting out or turning back from the end of a flap triangles 1 2 3 and 4 5 6, substantially as shown, whereby the bases 1 2 and 5 4 of the triangles are substantially extensions of the same line 1 4, which line is

the hypotenuse of a right-angle triangle one
of whose sides is a distance on the line of fold
of the tongue-flap equal to the thickness of
the slit flap and whose other side is the width
5 of the tongue-flap, and the said slit being
made in the correlative flap in a line which is
substantially a prolongation of the said line
1 4, the center of said slit being distant from
the said point 4 substantially the distance of

the center of the base-line 2 5 of the tongue 10
from said point, substantially as and for the
purpose specified.

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

TOMASO MAURIELLO.

Witnesses:

E. L. THURSTON,
ALBERT H. BATES.