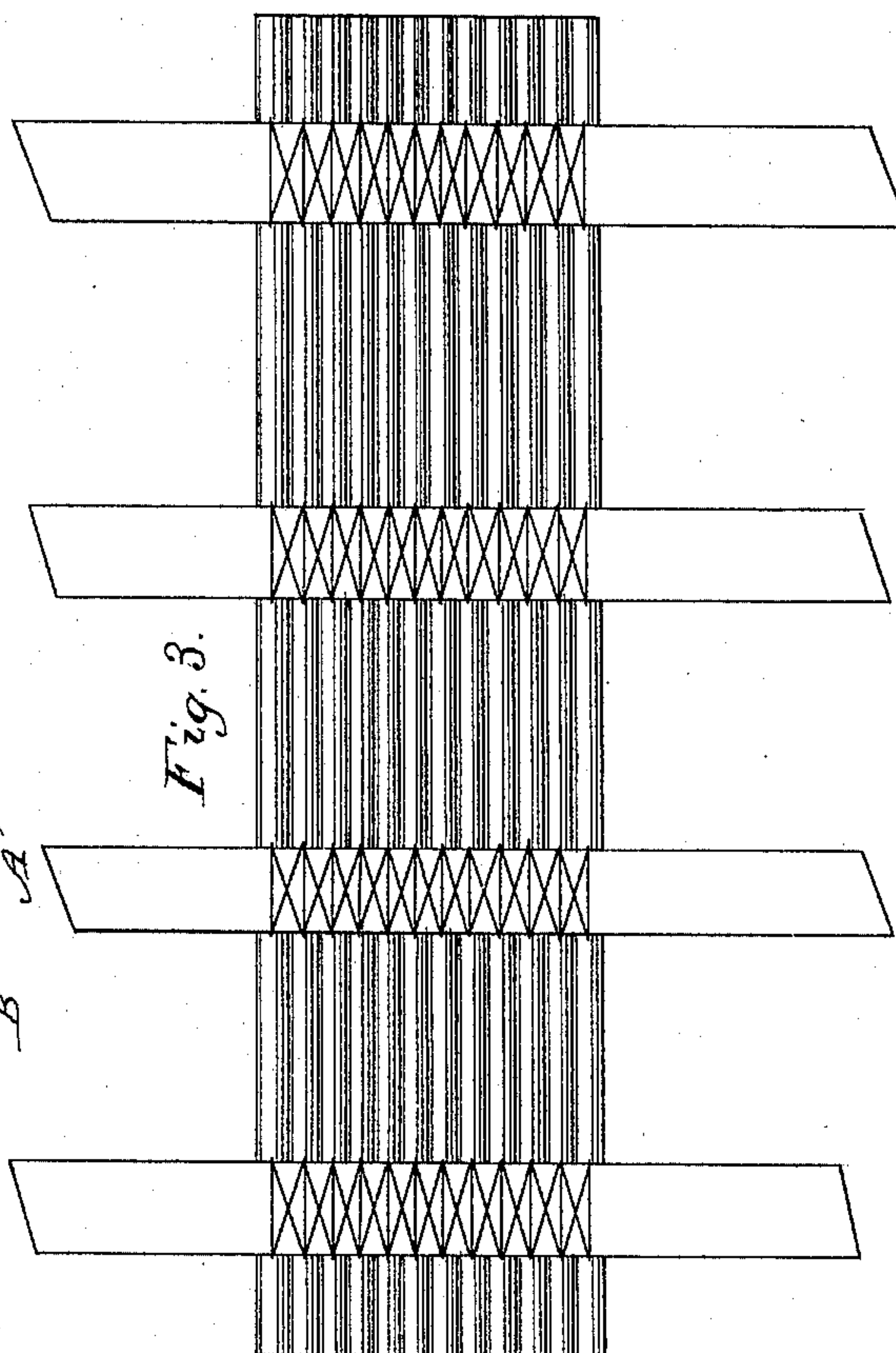
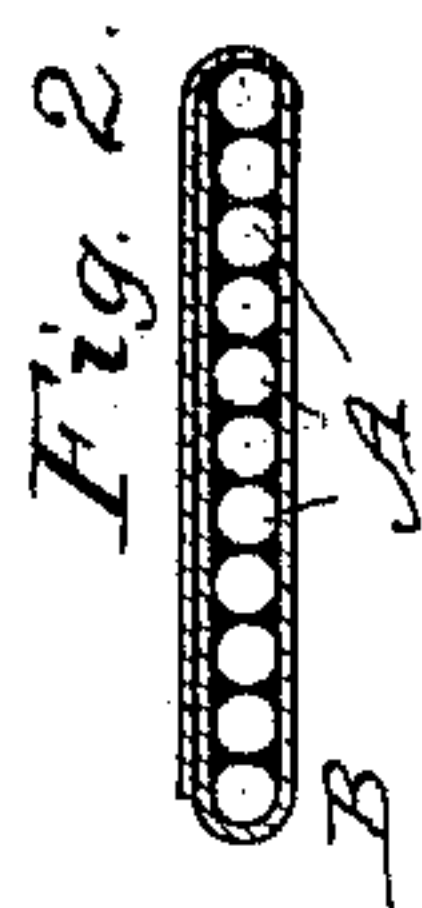
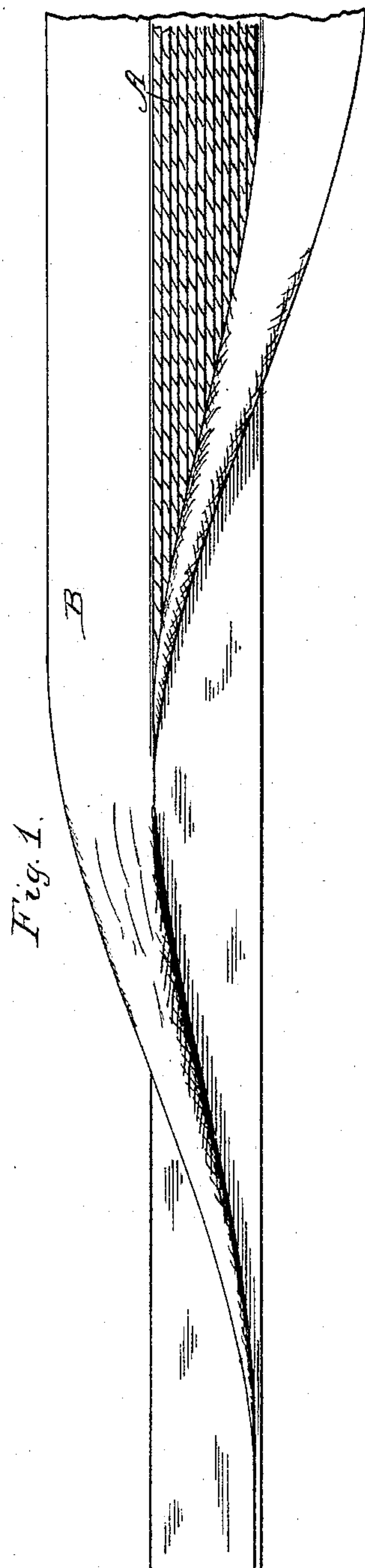


(No Model)

B. F. KENDIG.
BOOKBINDER'S TAPE.

No. 586,070.

Patented July 6, 1897.



Witnesses
Geo. M. Copenhaver.
D. H. Naylor

B. F. Kendig,
Inventor:
By
D. B. Gallatin,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. KENDIG, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

BOOKBINDER'S TAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,070, dated July 6, 1897.

Application filed May 23, 1896. Serial No. 592,791. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. KENDIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bookbinder's Tape; 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention comprehends a tape made up of a series of cords or twines laid together side by side and covered or incased in a strip of fabric folded and glued upon and around the same, as hereinafter fully described, the object being to provide a cheap and durable substitute for the parchment strips and woven tapes heretofore used. It is especially designed for use in binding heavy blank-books, but is adapted to be used also in binding printed books, especially of large size.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention and form a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a face view of a section of my tape, showing the manner of folding the covering fabric around the series of cords or twines; Fig. 2, a transverse section on an enlarged scale; and Fig. 3, the back of a book without its cover, showing the application of the tape.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a series of cords or twines (any preferred number being used, according to the width of tape desired) laid close together side by side, and B a strip of fabric which is folded around the series of cords to form an inclosing casing therefor. This fabric may be of any suitable character—such, for example, as muslin, canvas, woven tape, or for some purposes even strong paper, such as parchment-paper, bond-paper, or paper of similar character having sufficient body and strength.

The series of cords A are placed centrally upon the strip of fabric, and the two edges of the latter are then folded inward one over the other, the whole being firmly secured together by some suitable adhesive mixture or compo-

sition applied to the cords and between the overlapping folds.

In order to give the finished tape an even or uniform thickness throughout its width, the strip of fabric B should be approximately three times the width of the series of cords or twines, so that when folded upon the same the folds will extend from edge to edge, or nearly so. Obviously it is desirable that the tape, of whatever materials constructed, shall be soft and pliable, and I therefore recommend the use of an adhesive mixture or composition that will not become dry and hard—such, for example, as gutta-percha cement, fish-glue, or the like.

The tape having been constructed as shown and described, I pass it between a pair of pressure-rolls to smooth it and bring it to a uniform thickness, and this I do while the cement or glue is still soft. By applying considerable pressure enough glue is forced out laterally through the fabric, if the latter be woven, to form an exterior coating at the edges, making the latter smooth, whereby cutting of stitches is avoided in use and books in which this tape is used are rendered more durable.

I have stated that the strip B may be made of various fabrics. So, also, the cords or twines A may be made of any preferred material, among which may be mentioned leather. I mention this because I desire to have it understood that I do not limit myself to the use of any particular material in the construction of this tape, but propose to use any available material adapted to the purpose.

While I have described the structure as a bookbinder's tape, I claim it without reference to the uses to which it may be applied and reserve the right to use it for any purpose to which it may hereafter be found to be adapted.

Having now described my invention, I claim—

1. A tape consisting of a series of cords, twines, or strands laid close together throughout the entire width, and a strip of fabric folded longitudinally around the same, the folded edges of said strip overlapping each other.

2. A tape composed of a series of cords, twines, or strands laid close together throughout the entire width, and a strip of fabric

folded longitudinally around the same and glued or cemented thereto.

3. A tape composed of a series of cords, twines, or strands laid close together throughout the entire width, and a strip of fabric folded longitudinally around the same and glued or cemented thereto, the folds of said fabric overlapping each other and extending from

edge to edge to form a tape of uniform thickness.

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

BENJAMIN F. KENDIG.

Witnesses:

JAMES BECKETT,
H. C. WOOD.