

No. 770,692.

PATENTED SEPT. 20, 1904.

F. P. NOURSE.
BOOKBINDING.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

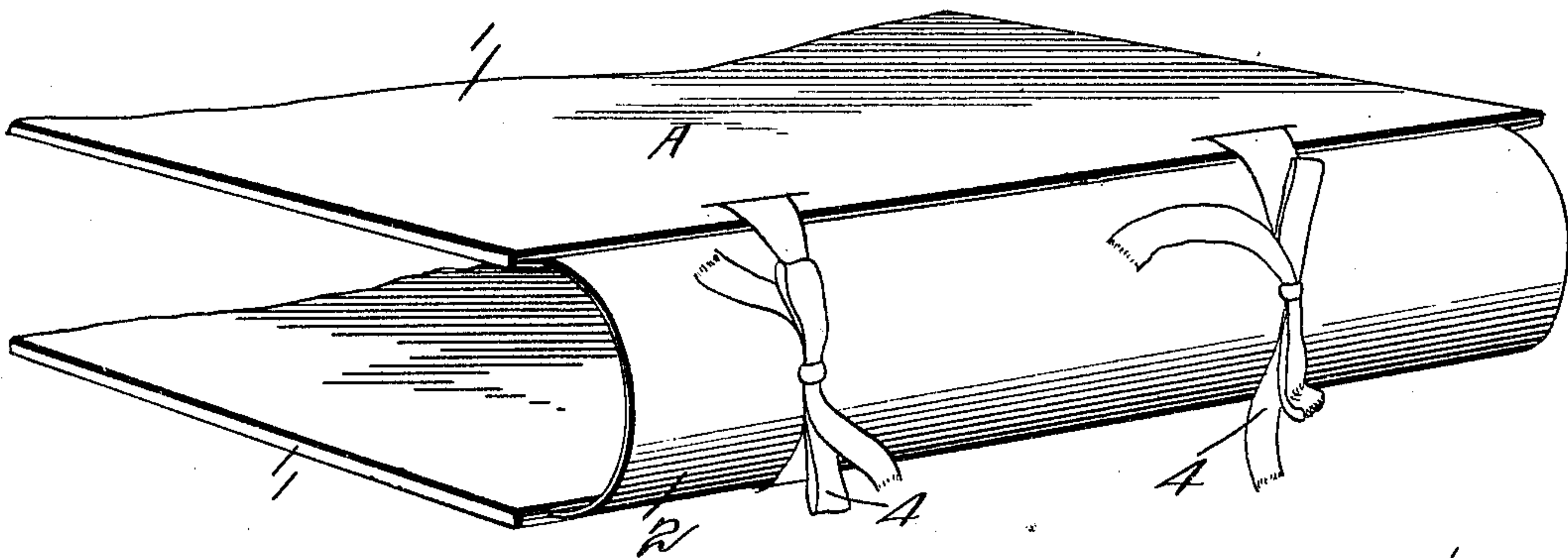


Fig. 2.

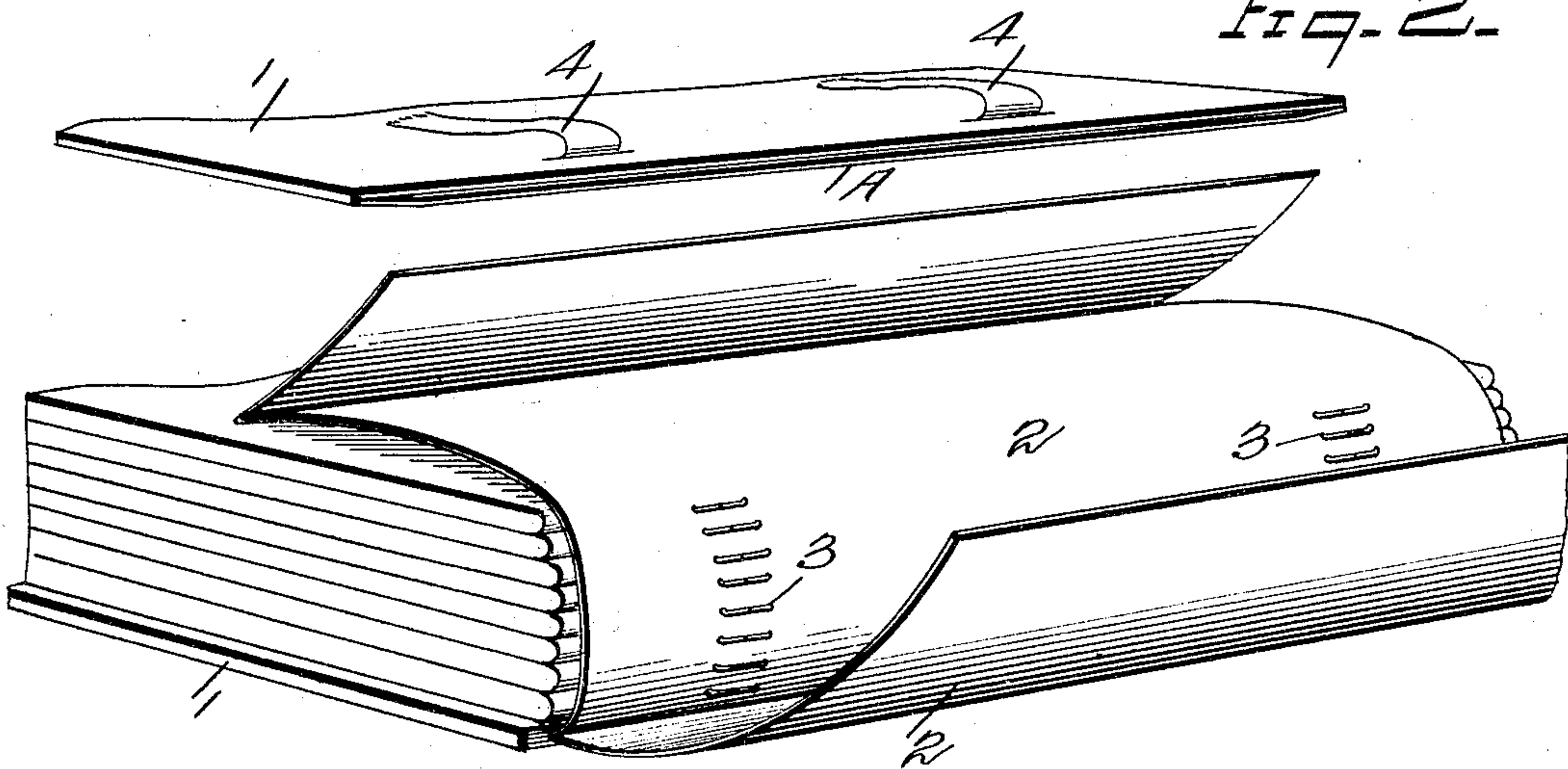
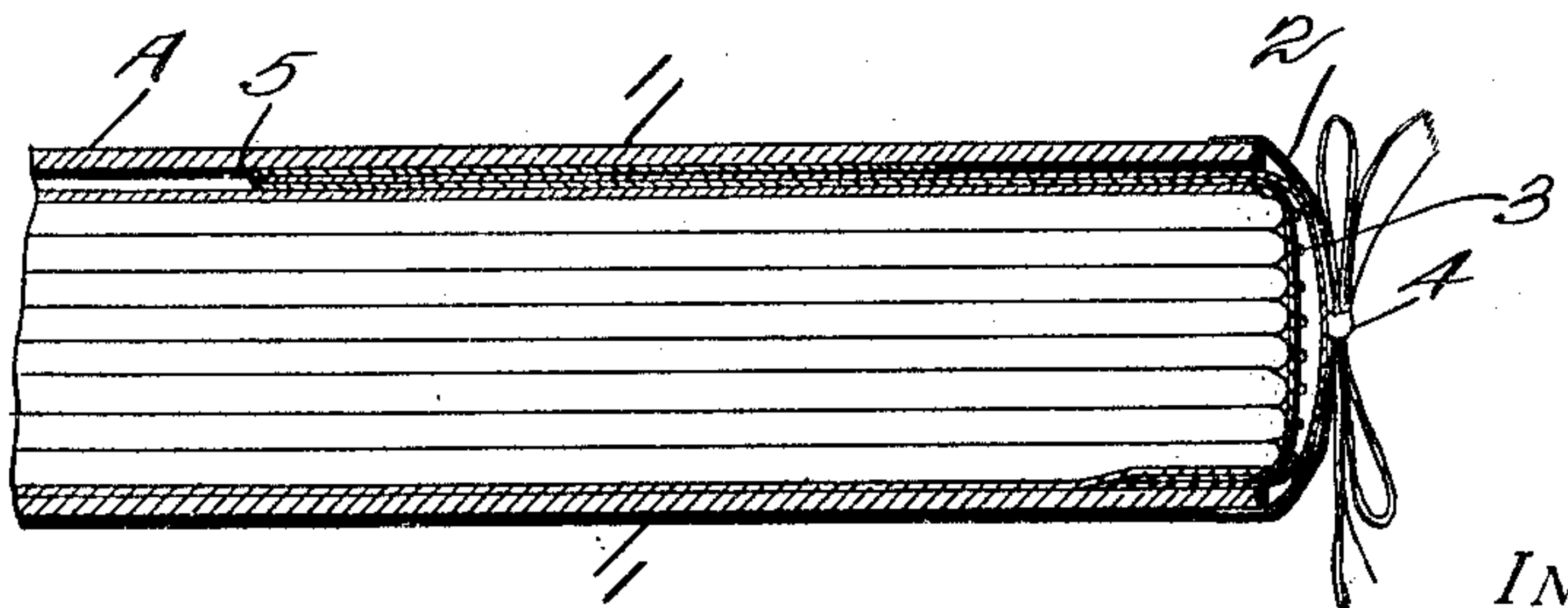


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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FRANK P. NOURSE, OF ALEXANDRIA, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO SIMPLEX BINDER CO., OF ALEXANDRIA, INDIANA.

BOOKBINDING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 770,692, dated September 20, 1904.

Application filed October 3, 1903. Serial No. 175,594. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK P. NOURSE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Alexandria, in the county of Madison and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bookbindings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bookbindings, and is adapted particularly for use in binding periodicals.

An object of the invention is to produce an expansible binding of novel construction that will accommodate varying numbers of leaves or periodicals, thus permitting a single cover to be employed over a given period for the reception of the periodical published during said period.

Furthermore, an object of the invention is to produce means for temporarily retaining the cover in the proper position to contain the periodicals and in the provision of novel means for permitting an enlargement of said cover.

Furthermore, an object of the invention is to provide novel means for attaching the periodicals in place and in protecting the fastening means.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a portion of a book embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the parts detached, and Fig. 3 is a detailed view.

In the drawings, 1 1 denote the two covers, which comprise inner and outer layers, between which are secured the binding-strips 2. While the book is being formed and before it is to be permanently secured, one edge of the binding-strip is slidable in a pocket A, formed by the outer and inner layers of one cover. The binding-strip is double, and the

inner one forms the means for attaching the periodicals through means of the staples 3, while the outer binding affords a finished appearance and protects the staples from being damaged in the use of the book. As it will be seen, the edges of the binding-strips are slidable in the pocket of one cover, hence permitting the removal of the binding-strips and allowing the periodicals to be inserted one after another by withdrawing the binding-strips from the pocket. I prefer to have the inner binding-strip of comparatively light material, while the outer binding-strip is preferably formed of quite rigid material in order that it may withstand wear and protect the inner strip. It is also my purpose to have the edge of the inner strip bent back to embrace the edge of the outer strip, as shown at 5, thus causing the outer strip to always retain the inner strip in place to prevent sagging when the journals are attached, for when the outer strip is embraced, as shown, it will be practically impossible for the inner strip to be displaced by the weight of the journals bound thereto. When the journals or periodicals have been attached to the inner strip and the edges of the strips are inserted in the pocket, the covers are held in their relative position by means of ribbons or ties 4, having their ends embedded in slots cut in the outer surfaces of the covers and secured by glue or other adhesive.

By the construction and arrangement of parts described it will be seen that a book of any given size or shape may be built up and that the temporary binding is solid and strong and cannot become disarranged without severing the ties.

The construction, operation, and advantages will, it is thought, be understood from the foregoing description, it being noted that various changes may be made in the proportions and details of construction for successfully carrying the invention into practice without departing from its scope.

Having fully described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a bookbinding, two covers, one of

which has a pocket, inner and outer binding-strips secured to one cover and slidable in said pocket of the other cover, the inner strip being bent over the edge of the outer strip, substantially as described.

2. In a bookbinding, covers, inner and outer binding-strips connecting the covers, the said inner strip being bent over the edge of the outer strip, and means on the covers for engaging and confining the inner and outer strips.

3. In a bookbinding, two covers one of which has a pocket, inner and outer binding-strips secured permanently to one cover and being slidable in the pocket of the other cover,

the inner strip having its edge bent to embrace the edge of the outer binding-strip, staples run through the inner binding-strip for securing papers thereto and ties having their ends embedded in the covers and extending over the outer surface of the binding-strip.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 1st day of October, 1903.

FRANK P. NOURSE.

Witnesses:

VERNON H. DAY,
LEE W. DAY.