M. TAPROGGE.

PROCESS FOR CLOTH BOOKBINDING. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1908. 940,287.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PROCESS FOR CLOTH BOOKBINDING.

940,287.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909. Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Melchior Taprogge, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, and resident of Neheim-on-the-5 Ruhr, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Processes for Cloth Bookbinding, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improve-10 ments in book-bindings and particularly in book-covers of colored cloth with an imita-

tion stitching-seam in the margin.

The cloth is at present fixed upon the cardboard by means of liquid starch or paste 15 which is either spread on the cloth or on the card-board. In this process it is inevitable, that the cloth absorbs moisture and consequently loses the brilliancy of coloring, which even happens if only clear water has 20 been used for moistening the fabric.

According to the present invention the cloth is fixed upon the card-board in such a manner, that only the middle part of the cloth absorbs moisture, a margin being left 25 around the edges of the book-cover which keeps its original brilliancy of color. Said margin may be of any width and it is generally arranged so as to comprise the imita-

tion-stitching seam.

The accompanying drawing serves to explain the application of the improved process.

Figure 1 represents in ground plan a cloth book-cover which is being manufactured ac-35 cording to the present process. Fig. 2 is a side view and Fig. 3 an end-view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents the upper part of a finished cloth book-cover.

According to the present process the card-40 boards 1, 2, 3 for the sides and the back of the book-cover are previously coated with starch or paste which is allowed to completely dry. The cloth 4 is cut of the suitable size and embossed or printed accord-45 ing to requirement and in the usual manner. The imitation stitching-seam is numbered 6

in the drawings.

The first step of making the cloth bookcover consists of placing the card-boards 1, 2, 3 with the gummed side upon the cloth 4, 50 whereupon a metal pressure-plate 7 which has been previously heated is placed upon the card-boards. Said pressure-plate 7 is of such dimensions that its outlines 8 coincide with the dotted line 5 of Fig. 1 which limits 55 the part of the cloth to be stuck upon the card-board. The heat from pressure-plate 7 liquefies the starch or paste of the cardboard which thus unites with the cloth 4 but only on the part which is inside the margin 60 line 5. After the cloth 4 has well dried at its center part stuck upon the cardboards 1, 2, 3 the pressure plate is removed and the edges of the margin of cloth 4 are bent over the edges of the card-boards and stuck upon 65 the inner surface of the same in the well known manner. The margin of cloth 4 having not absorbed any moisture has preserved its original brilliancy of color and distinctly differs from the part of cloth 4 inside the 70 margin line 5.

I claim:—

An improved process for manufacturing cloth book-covers, consisting in starching card-boards, drying the same and then stick- 75 ing them upon the cloth by means of a heated metal pressure plate which is of such dimensions that a margin of the card-boards and of the cloth remains which is not covered by said metal plate, the starch on the 80 card boards being liquefied by the heat from said metal plate, the remaining margin preserving its original brilliancy of color, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set 85 my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

MELCHIOR TAPROGGE. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

Otto König, WALTER HULSHANNE.