Jan. 16, 1962 H. J. ARMSON 3,017,201

TRANSPARENT BOOK JACKET PROTECTOR

Filed Sept. 17, 1959

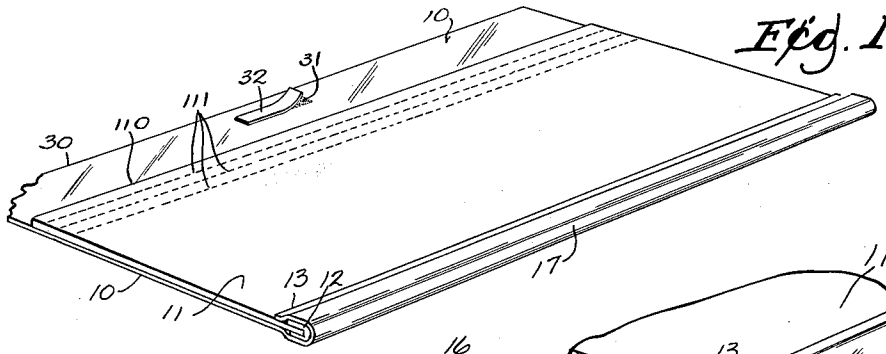

Fig. 1

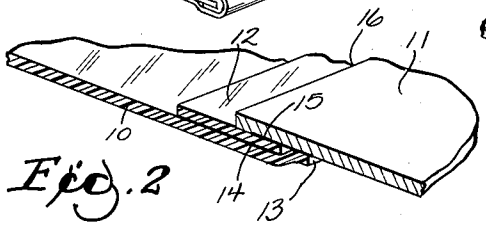

Fig. 2

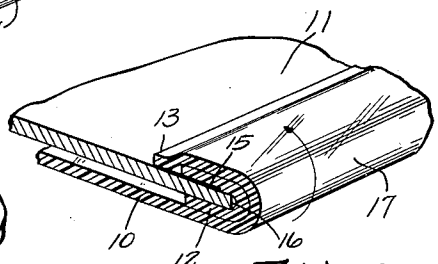

Fig. 3

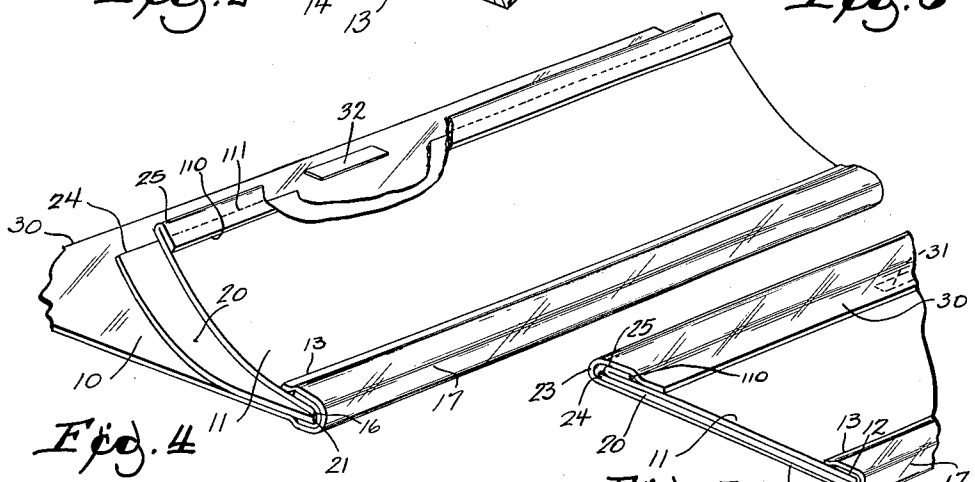

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

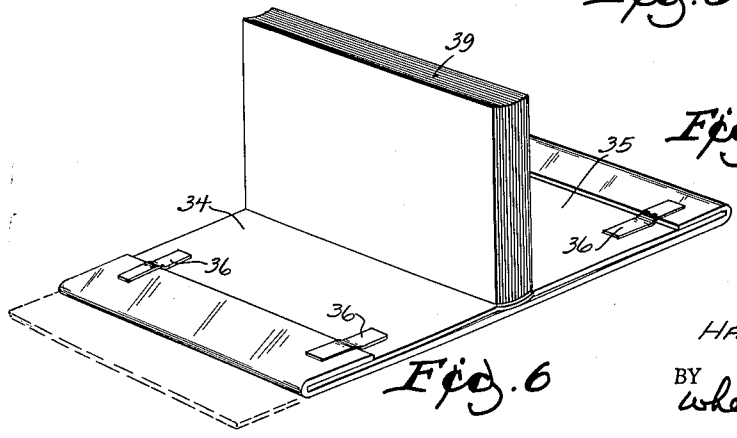

Fig. 6

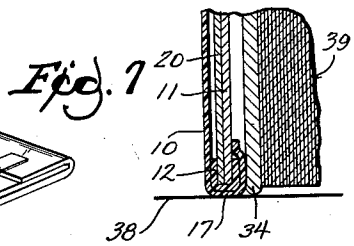

Fig. 7

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United States Patent Office 3,017,201
Patented Jan. 16, 1962

3,017,201

TRANSPARENT BOOK JACKET PROTECTOR

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Filed Sept. 17, 1959, Ser. No. 840,608
3 Claims. (Cl. 281—34)

This invention relates to a transparent book jacket protector.

The book jackets carry pictures and information concerning the books to which they are applied and it is desirable to retain the jackets on the books. However, the jackets are fragile and easily torn and soiled. Therefore, for library use in particular, it is desirable to protect the jacket in a transparent envelope which will not interfere with its application in the usual way about the covers of the book to which the jacket pertains.

The present protective envelope has the desired body and retains the jacket securely and is readily manipulated to receive the jacket. It is reinforced along its bottom margin where it is particularly subject to wear by reason of contact with a bookshelf and yet the facing web which covers the jacket is fully transparent to the extreme margin of the jacket so that no pictorial or printed matter on the jacket is concealed.

To accomplish these objectives, the protective envelope comprises a facing web of transparent material such as cellulose (Cellophane) or the like having along its bottom margin a narrow strip of tape, preferably of like material, adhesively attached to the lower margin of a backing web, which is desirably made of paper. The assembly is then folded substantially on a median line of the reinforcing tape to superpose the backing web on the facing web, the fold being formed in the facing web and the tape. When the protective envelope is applied to a book jacket, the lower margin of the book jacket is inserted into the bight of this fold.

The backing web is substantially co-extensive with the book jacket to be protected. The facing web is wider not only to provide for the fold above described but to provide a second fold spaced from its upper margin to provide a flange which is folded over the upper margin of the jacket and the upper margin of the backing web to complete the enclosure of the jacket. A strip of pressure-sensitive adhesive protected by a short removable parting sheet is applied to the inside of this flange intermediate its ends. When the book jacket is in place within the envelope, the parting sheet is stripped from the pressure-sensitive adhesive and the flange is pressed onto the backing web to hold the envelope closed about the jacket. The jacket is then reapplied about the covers of the book in the usual way. Short lengths of cellulose tape may be used if desired to connect the enveloped jacket ends with the interior surfaces of the book covers.

The backing web may be made somewhat wider than the book jacket to be protected and may have a plurality of parallel pre-formed lines of fold (either scoring or perforations) whereby the width of the backing web may be conformed to book jackets of various width, at the same time providing a reenforced margin of the backing web in proximity to the edge of the book jacket.

In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is a view in perspective showing the transparent book jacket protector embodying the invention.

FIG. 2 is a fragmentary detail view on an enlarged scale showing portions of the facing and backing webs and the intervening tape as they appear during assembly.

FIG. 3 is a view similar to FIG. 2 showing the parts as they appear when folded.

FIG. 4 is a view in perspective illustrating the introduction of the book jacket into the protective envelope and the withdrawing of the parting strip.

FIG. 5 is a fragmentary view similar to FIG. 1 but showing the jacket in place within the protective envelope.

FIG. 6 is a view in perspective showing how the protective jacket is applied about the covers of a book.

FIG. 7 is a diagrammatically enlarged detail view taken in section and fragmentarily illustrating a portion of the book contents and cover and the applied envelope jacket.

It is important that the facing web **10** be made of transparent material such as the reconstituted cellulose known as "Cellophane." It is not important whether backing web **11** is transparent. In order that the completed envelope may have body, it is preferred that the backing web **11** be made of paper. The width of the backing web **11** may exceed the width of the book jacket to be protected and arrangements may be made for folding its margin **110** onto the face of the backing web **11** at any one of a number of prepared fold lines **111** defined by perforating or scoring the backing web. The prepared fold lines **111** are desirably parallel to each other and to the margin **110**. In practice, they are located about one-quarter of an inch apart. The provision for folding the margin of the backing web makes it possible to render the finished web substantially coextensive with a number of different widths of book jackets, the backing web margin being folded on that prepared fold line which most closely coincides with the margin of the particular jacket.

The reinforcing tape **12** is laminated to the facing web **10** along its lower margin **13** by means of adhesive **14**. With the facing web **10** and the tape **12** substantially flat as shown in FIG. 2, the backing web **11** is attached to tape **12** by any desired means such as a narrow strip **15** of adhesive. When the facing web and the reinforcing tape **12** are now folded substantially at the lower margin **16** of the backing web **11**, the said margin **16** will be enclosed within the fold **17** as shown in FIG. 3. Since the tape **12** is preferably a transparent cellulose tape, it will be substantially invisible. Its presence can hardly be detected, even with close inspection. The drawings greatly exaggerate the thickness of the material.

The book jacket **20** is now inserted in the bight or fold **17** with its margin **21** in registry with the lower margin **16** of the backing web **11**, as shown in FIG. 4. The backing web **11** is desirably substantially coextensive with the jacket **20** and with that portion of the facing web **10** which lies between the fold **17** and another fold provided at **23** for enclosing the upper margins **24** and **25** of the book jacket and the backing web respectively. With the jacket in place, the free marginal portion **30** of the facing web is folded over the margins **24** and **25** as a flange to complete the enclosure of the jacket. Desirably, the flange **30** carries near its center some pressure-sensitive adhesive at **31** which is temporarily covered with the parting strip **32**. When this strip **32** is pulled free as suggested in FIG. 4, the adhesive is exposed so that, when the flange **30** is lapped over the backing web **11** as shown in FIG. 5, the adhesive will connect flange **30** to the backing web to seal the envelope about the jacket **20**. The arrangement is such that the assembly can be handled unitarily. The jacket is tightly bound within the envelope. Yet the adhesive does not touch the jacket itself and the jacket may readily be pulled from the envelope through its open end. Alternatively, the marginal flange portion **30** of the facing web may be pulled free of the backing web. Damage to the paper backing web **11** will be slight. It will be understood, of course, that it is broadly immaterial whether the adhesive coating **31** is applied to the paper web **11** or the transparent web margin **30**.

The protected jacket may be applied about the book

covers 34 and 35 with the same facility as if it were not enclosed. It is quite common to connect the ends to the interior surfaces of the book covers by short lengths of adhesive tape as indicated at 36 in FIG. 6.

It will be understood that the scale in FIG. 6 is too small to show the numerous plies which represent the jacket at the facing and backing webs of the envelope. However, these are shown in large detail in FIG. 7, where the line 38 represents the surface of a shelf. The book cover is shown at 34 next to the reinforced fold 17 of the jacket-protecting envelope. The book contents are diagrammatically indicated at 39.

It will be noted that the opaque backing web 11 is not folded about the jacket on any margin, being substantially coextensive therewith. The facing web 10 laps the lower margin of the jacket and the backing web only very narrowly, the lap representing less than half the width of the very narrow transparent reinforcing tape 12.

Considerable material is saved by the fact that the inner flange 30 is very materially less than half the height of the jacket. It is held in place by the pressure-sensitive adhesive 31 rather than by the friction which might be developed by a wider flange. In the resulting highly satisfactory protective envelope, the entire outer surface of the jacket is exposed to view to its extreme margins through the transparent web 10 and the almost invisible transparent reinforcing tape 12.

I claim:

1. A protective envelope for a book jacket comprising a transparent facing web, a one piece backing web having a lower margin about which a lower marginal portion of the facing web is folded and adhesively joined to the backing web, the backing web providing a continuous surface substantially coextensive with the book jacket to be protected and the facing web having a top marginal portion free of and projecting beyond the backing web to be folded over the backing web and a book jacket introduced between said webs.

2. The device of claim 1 in further combination with web-connecting means fixed to one of said webs for connecting to the backing web the top portion of the facing web after said top portion is folded thereover.

3. A protective envelope for a book jacket wherein the face of the jacket is visible to its extreme margins, said envelope comprising a backing web with a continuous surface coextensive with the book jacket to be protected, a facing web as long as said book jacket and materially wider, the facing web being transparent and having a transparent reinforcing tape laminated thereto along its lower margin, the laminated facing web and tape having a fold extending longitudinally of the tape and substantially on a median line thereof with the tape on the inside of the fold to provide a bight about the lower margin of the backing web and within which the lower margin of the book jacket to be protected is also receivable, that portion of the tape behind the backing web being adhesively connected with the backing web, the facing web having a top flange portion upon said facing web to provide a bight and enveloping the top margin of the backing web, the book jacket to be protected being receivable between said webs to be enclosed within said bight and said flange having intermediate its ends a coating of pressure-sensitive adhesive, and a protective strip removably attached to said coating, the said coating being adapted, on removal of said strip, to provide means for securing the flange portion of the facing web to the back of the backing web to retain a book jacket between said webs sufficiently securely for unitary manipulation.

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