No. 856,748. PATENTED JUNE 11, 1907.

J. A. WARD.

BOOK OR PAMPHLET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1906.

Fig. 1.

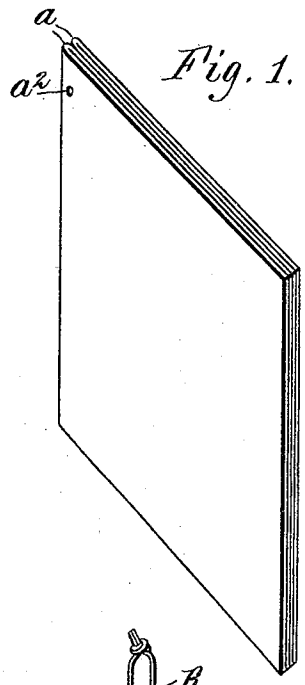


Fig. 2.

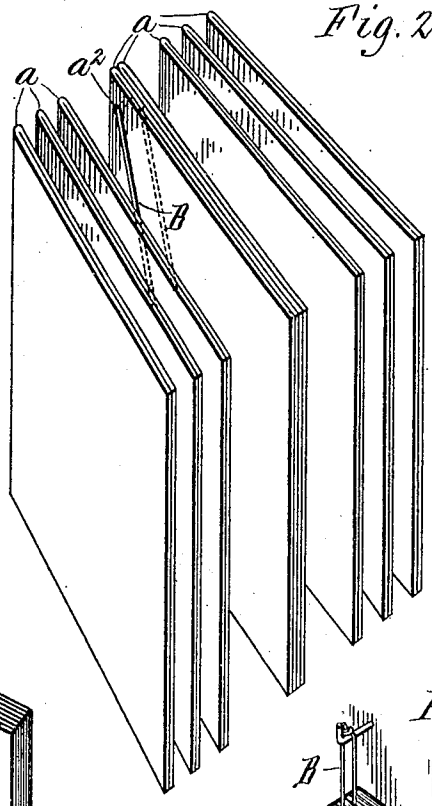


Fig. 3.

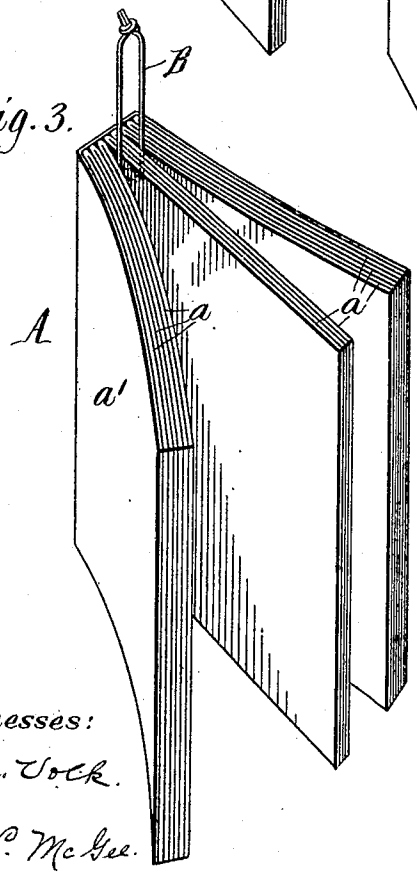
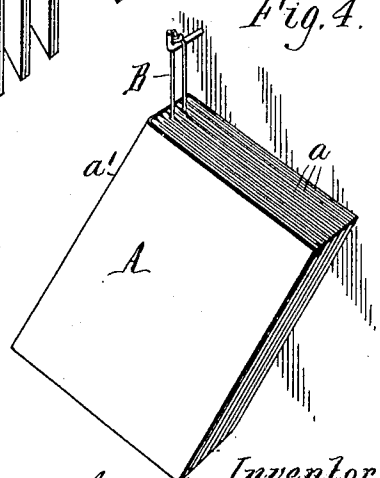


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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BOOK OR PAMPHLET.

No. 856,748. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 11, 1907.

Application filed February 26, 1906. Serial No. 302,881.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. WARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lockport, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Books or Pamphlets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more particularly to improvements in books or pamphlets of that kind having suspending loops or devices secured in holes in the backs of the books, whereby they can be hung from hooks or nails in positions where they are readily accessible for use.

It has heretofore been customary to employ for this purpose a flexible cord or wire loop or device which passes through a hole extending entirely through the upper left hand corner of the book or pamphlet, that is, through all of the leaves and the covers of the book. In thin pamphlets or books composed of relatively few leaves this device can be applied with little trouble, but in thick books much difficulty has been experienced in cutting the hole through the book and threading the suspending cord or string through the same. The holes are ordinarily made by punching machines but such machines are not satisfactory for making the holes in thick books, such as telephone directories and the like, and it has been found necessary to employ the slower process of boring the holes, which operation is more tedious and expensive.

The object of this invention is to overcome these difficulties by cutting the hole for the suspending loop or device through only a portion of the leaves of the book instead of through the entire book. The hole is preferably punched through one or more of the central sections of the book and the cord passed through the hole before these sections are bound in place between the other sections of the book. As these sections consist of a comparatively small number of leaves the hole can be readily and easily punched.

A further object of this invention is to provide suspending means which will be attractive in appearance and will not detract from nor destroy the neat appearance of the cover of the book, as is the case when the suspending string passes through the entire book and its cover.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of two of the central sections of a book having a hole punched through the same for the suspending string. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same and adjoining sections, with the suspending string in position for binding. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a bound book having a suspending device containing and embodying the invention. Fig. 4 is a similar view, on a smaller scale, showing the book in its suspended position.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents a book of usual form and construction composed of several sections *a* and a cover *a'*, bound together in any ordinary or approved manner. These sections *a* generally consist of thirty-two pages although the number may be increased or diminished, as desired, and each section is printed and paged separately before they are bound together.

a^2 represents a hole punched through two of the adjacent central sections of the book, near their upper back corners, and B is the supporting or suspending device usually consisting of a flexible string or cord which is passed through this hole and has its ends tied together to form a loop which can be easily hung over a supporting hook or nail. The following method is preferably employed for thus securing the suspending string in the central sections: After the various sections of the book are in condition for binding, two or more of the central sections of the book are placed together in the relative position in which they are to be bound in the book and a hole is punched or otherwise made through these sections at a suitable distance from the back and upper edge of the leaves. Through this hole the cord B is passed having its ends free and extending inwardly from the back and downwardly from the upper edge of the sections, as shown in Fig. 2. The ends thus lie flat against the leaves of the sections and at some distance from the back and upper edge thereof, so that they will not be caught in the stitches or interfere in any wise with the binding operation when the sections are being bound, nor be cut by the trimming machine when the book is being trimmed. After the string has been placed in this position the sections of the book are bound in the usual manner and the cover secured thereon. The completed book is then opened and the ends of the string are taken out from between

the leaves and tied together over the upper edge of the book, thereby forming the suspended loop for the book.

If desired, the suspending string can be passed through the hole in the central sections after the book has been bound but this method is less desirable for the reason that the operation requires more time. Where the string is inserted before binding, it will be found that the leaves of the book when bound will open readily at the places where the ends of the string lie, but if the string is not inserted, some difficulty will be experienced in finding the opposite ends of the hole a^2 to insert the string therein.

In the foregoing description and drawings the suspending device is shown as passing through two of the central sections of the book. This number has been generally found sufficient for books of ordinary size and weight but a greater or less number of sections could obviously be used, depending upon the size and weight of the book or pamphlet to be supported. And while the central sections are preferably employed for the attachment of the suspending device, one or more sections at or near the front or back of the book could be used. As the suspending device does not pass through the cover the latter will not be chafed and worn or marred thereby, so that the neat appearance of the book is better preserved by the described connection of the suspending device with an inner section or sections of the book. This advantage of the device is more apparent in books having paper covers which are more readily torn.

When the book is suspended from a supporting hook or nail it naturally turns upon its suspending device as a pivot until the center of gravity of the book lies in the perpendicular plane of the suspending device, when it assumes the position shown in Fig. 4. This movement of the book tends to draw those portions of the suspending device which lie between the leaves to which the suspending device is attached and the adjacent leaves, rearwardly toward the back of the book where the leaves are closely and firmly bound together. The pressure of the surrounding leaves upon those portions of the suspending string which lie between them is such that the string is held firmly in position between the leaves and a considerable portion of the strain and wear caused by the weight of the book and the movements of the same on its supporting device is borne by these surrounding leaves, thereby materially lessening the strain and wear upon those leaves to which the suspending device is directly attached.

I claim as my invention:

1. A book provided with a suspending device which is attached to a portion only of the leaves thereof adjacent to the back of said book, substantially as set forth.

2. A book having a hole extending through a portion only of the leaves thereof adjacent to the back of said book, and a suspending device secured in said hole, substantially as set forth.

3. A book having a hole extending through a portion of the central leaves only thereof, and a suspending device secured in said hole, substantially as set forth.

4. A book provided with a suspending device which is attached to a portion of the leaves thereof and projects outwardly between the leaves to which it is attached and the adjacent leaves of the book beyond the edges thereof, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand, this 20th day of February, 1906.

JOSEPH A. WARD.

Witnesses:
JOHN MCLEAN,
D. R. SILLESKY.