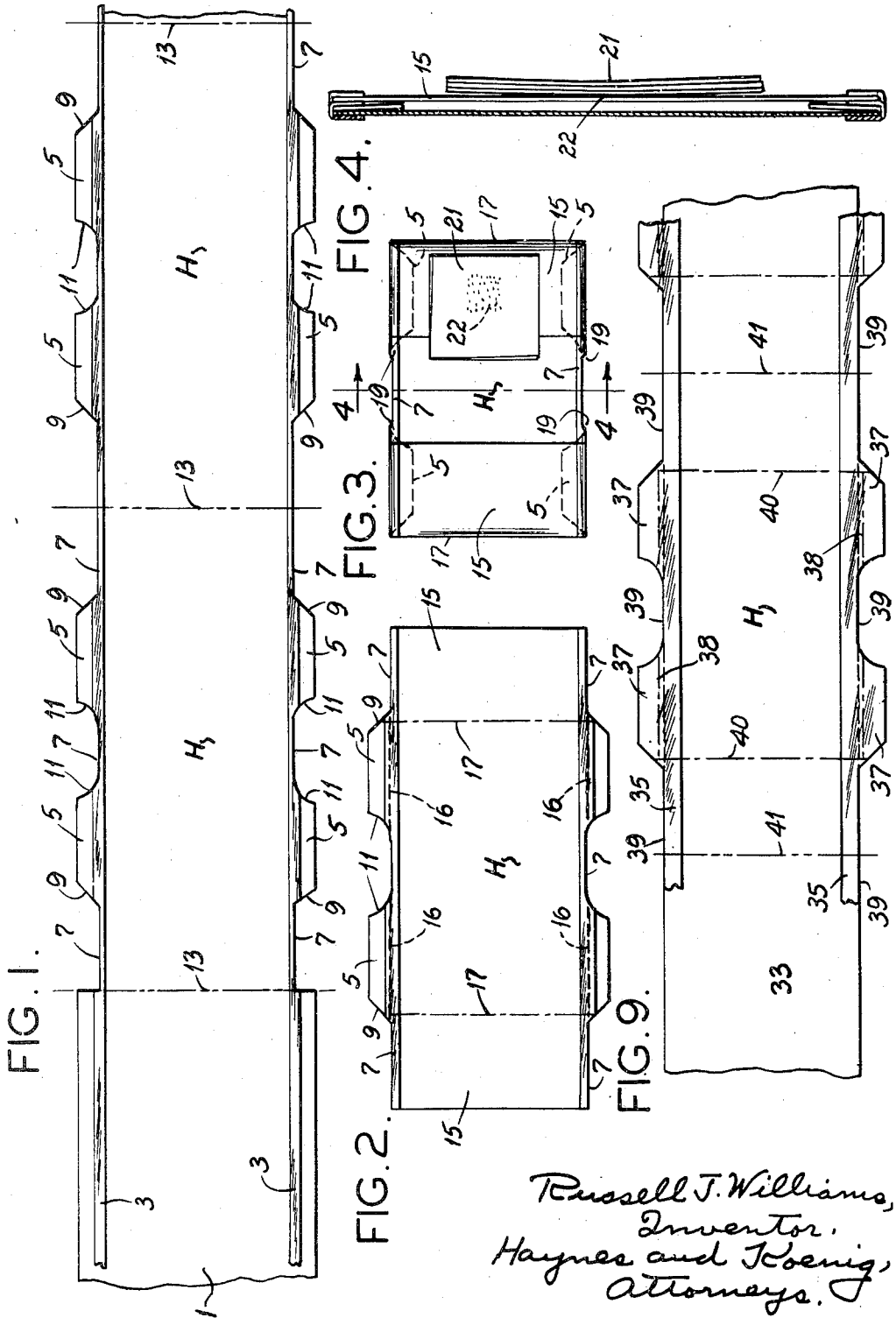
July 5, 1949. R. J. WILLIAMS 2,475,345

BOOK COVER OR JACKET

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BOOK COVER OR JACKET

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FIG. 6.

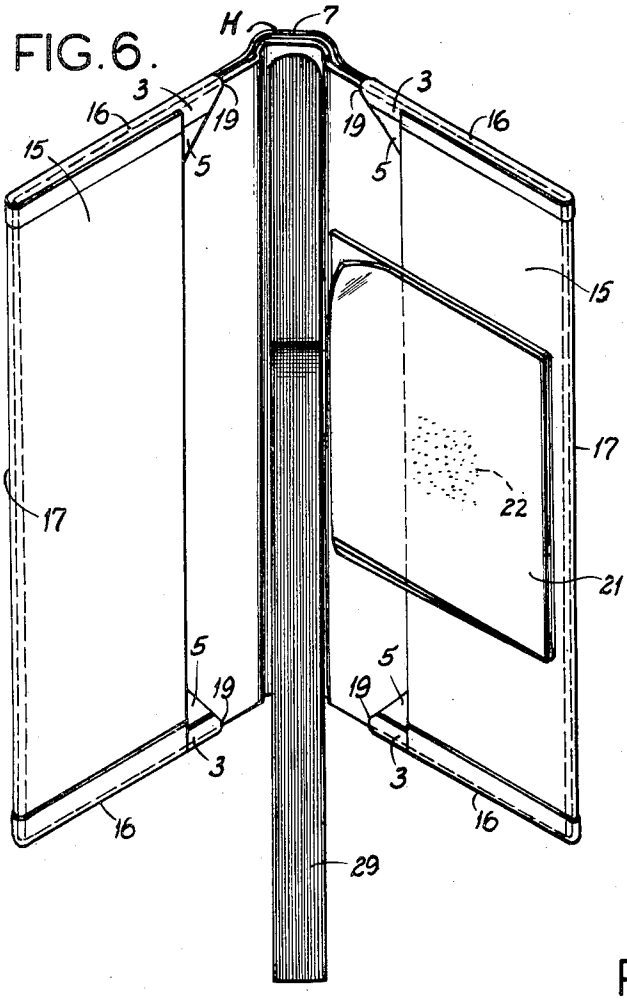


FIG. 5.

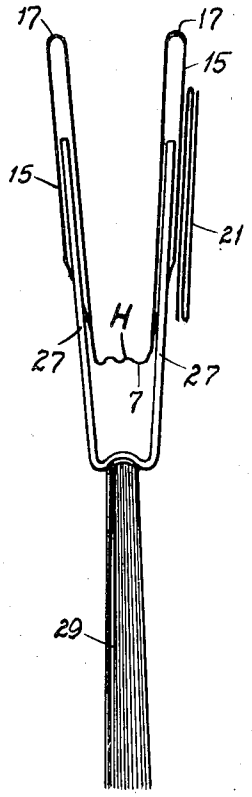
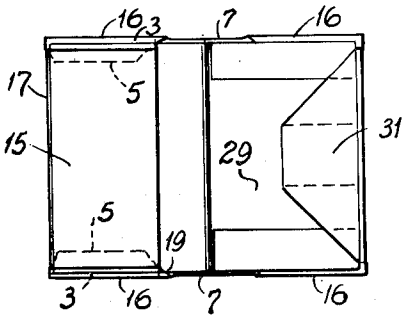


FIG. 8.



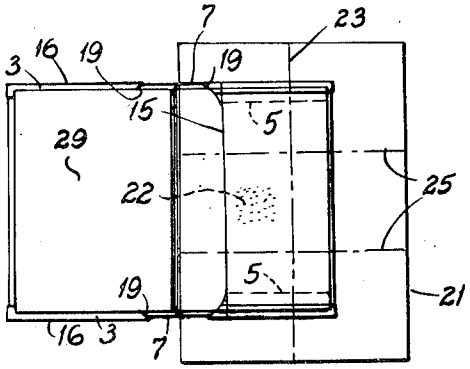


FIG. 7.

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FIG. 10.

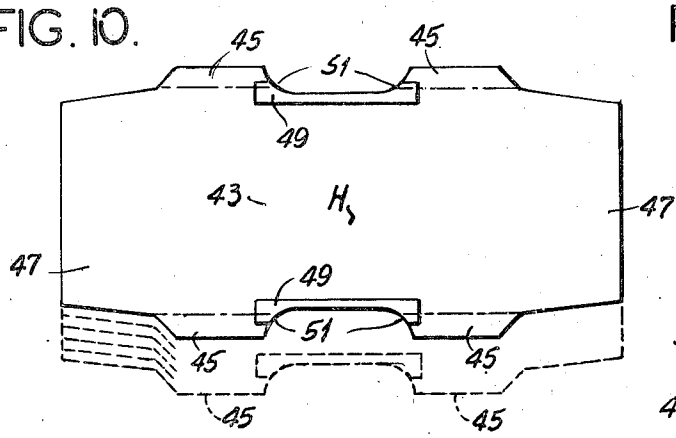


FIG. 13.

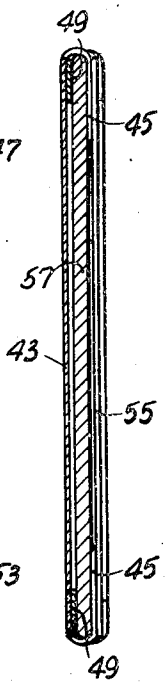


FIG. 11.

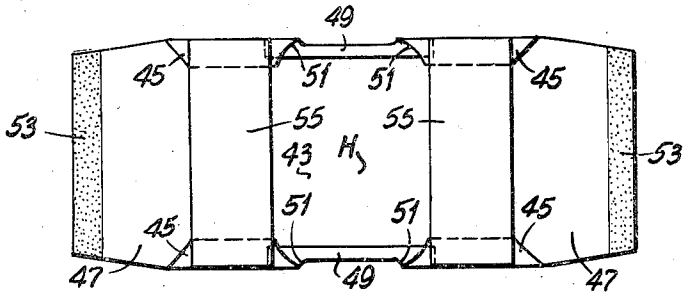


FIG. 12.

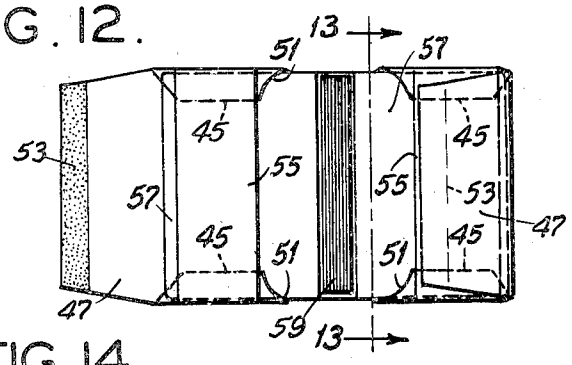
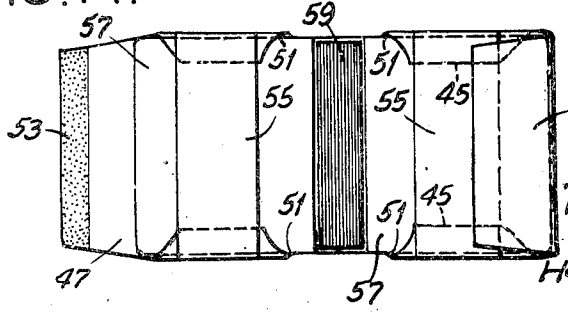


FIG. 14.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BOOK COVER OR JACKET

Russell J. Williams, Richmond Heights, Mo.

Application November 7, 1945, Serial No. 627,125

4 Claims. (Cl. 281—34)

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This invention relates to book covers or jackets in general, and with regard to certain more specific features, to transparent book covers or jackets.

Among the several objects of the invention may be noted the provision of a practical transparent or similar book cover or jacket which is properly reinforced; the provision of a cover of the class described which may conveniently be adapted to books of various sizes; the provision of a cover of the class described which is provided with means for protecting the pages of a book as well as the cover; and the provision of a cover of this class which is light, strong and flexible. Other objects will be in part obvious and in part pointed out hereinafter.

The invention accordingly comprises the elements and combinations of elements, features of construction, and arrangements of parts which will be exemplified in the structures hereinafter described, and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the following claims.

In the accompanying drawings, in which several of various possible embodiments of the invention are illustrated,

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a web of material showing operations to be performed therein for producing one form of my new cover;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but showing a separated blank;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but showing the blank folded and completed ready for application to a book;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged diagrammatic vertical section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a diagrammatic top end view showing how a cover is applied to a book;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a partially open book showing the application of a cover thereto;

Fig. 7 is a plan view of an open book with the leaves at the left, showing certain page-covering material opened and ready for application to page covering;

Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 6 but showing the leaves of the book laid over to the right with the page covering as a protective wrapper thereon;

Fig. 9 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a method of producing another form of the invention;

Fig. 10 is a plan view of another form of the invention laid open, the dotted lines showing additional possible sizes;

Fig. 11 is a view similar to Fig. 10 but showing additional encircling holding bands;

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Fig. 12 shows the Fig. 10 form of the invention applied to a book of one size with partial completion of attachment;

Fig. 13 is an enlarged diagrammatic section taken on line 13—13 of Fig. 12; and

Fig. 14 is a view similar to Fig. 12 showing the application of the same cover to a larger size book.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Heretofore book covers or jackets, particularly of the transparent form, have not been successful where they were made of thin materials and employed pre-finished pockets. This was due primarily to the tendency for such covers to tear at vital fold points. Furthermore, such covers were not particularly adapted to accommodate various book sizes, nor were they arranged to protect the leaves of the book as well as its covers.

Referring now more particularly to Fig. 1, there is shown at numeral 1 a web of, for example, flexible, transparent material such as so-called cellophane, Pliofilm or the like. This web has attached thereto additional strips of preferably transparent material 3 of the type above specified. Materials of the class above described may be adhered to one another by heat sealing. If other materials (for example, paper or cloth) are used, attachment may be made by use of a suitable adhesive.

The strips 3 are attached at some distance from the edges of the web 1, as indicated, and after attachment the combined edges are blanked out, as indicated, to form upper and lower pairs of tongues 5. The blanking is done in such a way that the remaining inner edges 7 of the web 1 are reinforced. Thus also are the bases of the tongues 5 reinforced. Another point of note is that the tongues are formed with re-entrant gradually sloping (rather than right angular) ends 9 and 11, the significance of which will appear.

After the edges of the web are blanked through the reinforcing strips 3, as indicated in Fig. 1, the resulting reinforced web is cut, for example, as at lines 13, to form blanks such as shown in Fig 2. The blanks, in addition to the tongues 5, have flaps 15. Next, as indicated in Fig. 3, the tongues 5 are bent inward along fold lines within the reinforcing strips 3 (see dash lines 16). Then the ends 15 of the blank are folded in over the tongues 5 on dash lines 17. Flaps 15 are attached to the tongues 5 by heat sealing or by means of an adhesive. The result is as shown in Fig. 3 wherein

the more-or-less spiral turned-over edges at 19 are reinforced, as also are the central rear edges 7 which are to envelope the hinging portion of the book

Adhered to one of the turned-over parts 15 is a folded page-cover sheet 21 (see adhesive 22). In Fig. 7 this sheet is shown open, its folds 23 and 25 being shown.

The resulting cover with the sheet 21 folded shut is shown in Fig. 3 as being applied to a book by turning the cover inside out so that the pockets formed under the pocket flaps 15 are outside and more-or-less parallel, as shown in Fig. 5. The covers 27 of the book are then also turned back approximately parallel and slipped into the pockets under the pocket flaps 15. Then the covers of the book with the attached covering material may be folded along the lines shown in Fig. 6. It will be noted that the folded sheet 21 ultimately assumes a position at the back of the book where it does not interfere with manipulations of the pages 29.

Whenever it is desired to put the book away for a long period and to have its pages, as well as its cover, dustproof, the leaves 29 are laid over to the left, front of the book, as shown in Fig. 7. The sheet 21 is then spread out as shown. In Fig. 7 the sheet 21 is presumed to be transparent, although it may be opaque. Then the leaves 29 are laid over to the right as shown in Fig. 8, and the sheet 21 is folded over from the upper and lower sides and then over from the right. The resulting flap 31, when the book is closed, will be held in position by the front cover. The book is then completely covered for long storage on a library shelf and will be completely protected against dust, mold, insects, etc. If the cover is made opaque, light will also be completely excluded.

In Fig. 9 is shown another form of the invention. In this case, a web 33 is employed. The edges in this case are not blanked out. Instead, there are employed reinforcements 35 which themselves previously have had their edges blanked out to form tongues 37, not unlike the tongues 5. This reinforcing strip is attached by heat sealing or adhesive to the web 33, the tongues 37 extending. This provides a reinforcement along the edges 39, and also provides the tongues. Then the assembly is cut as along lines 41 to produce cover blanks as before. Detailed description of the folding of these blanks to produce covers will not be necessary since they are the same as for the blank shown in Fig. 2. Numerals 38 and 40 show the lines upon which this type of blank is folded for producing the desired cover, adhesive means being used as before.

In Figs. 10–14 is shown another form of the invention in which a blank 43 is produced, having upper and lower tongues 45 and end flaps 47. In this case, shorter reinforcements 49 are attached by heat sealing or adhesive. It will be noted that these reinforcements are also arranged to reinforce along the curve 51 where the tongues 45 fold over into the back of the book. Thus the cover is reinforced at the weakest points.

As indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 10, the blanks of this form of the invention may be made in a series of sizes varying by ⅛ in. increments. Thus may be accommodated books of various lengths. In order that books having various widths of covers and pages may be accommodated, the lateral length of the blank of Fig. 10 is made long enough to accommodate the largest book width expected within the range.

As indicated in Fig. 11, adhesive is applied to the edges of the flaps 47, as indicated at 53. This may be of the kind which is allowed to dry and which is to be reconditioned by wetting, as on an envelope. The blank is prepared for receiving a book by folding down the tongues 45 and attaching bands 55 to the tongues by heat sealing or adhesive. These bands 55 are adapted to receive the book covers beneath them. If the covers of the book are relatively narrow, the conditions shown in Fig. 12 will occur, wherein the book covers are shown at 57, its pages being shown at 59. As described in connection with Fig. 5, the book is inserted with the covers 57 under the strips 55. Then the flaps 47 are turned over as shown at the right in Fig. 12, the adhesive 53 being wetted and attached to the adjacent bands 55. Heat sealing adhesion may also be used. The process is repeated on the left, but in Fig. 12 the left-hand flap 47 is shown open.

If a book having wider covers is to be accommodated, it is inserted as stated and the flap turned over as indicated, the same being again adhered to the adjacent band 55. In this case, more of each flap 47 will be left on the outside of the cover, the difference inside being taken up by the width of the corresponding band 55, which is of requisite width for the purpose. Thus each cover will accommodate books of a variety of cover and page widths. A limited number of covers, as suggested in Fig. 10, will accommodate themselves to a large range of book dimensions.

It should be observed in connection with the disclosure in Figs. 12 and 14 that the wrapper 21 has been left off. It is to be understood that if used it would preferably be attached to the outside of the right-hand flap 47 or to the member 55.

An important feature of the invention, among the other matters discussed, is the reinforcement of the hinged portion H of each cover at its upper and lower ends in the lateral regions between the upper and lower tongues. This is the weakest part of any cover and where tearing usually starts. By means of the present invention, in all forms, reinforcement is provided at these ends of this hinging region H. This, besides making covers of any material stronger, makes pocket type covers of transparent material practicable.

In view of the above, it will be seen that the several objects of the invention are achieved and other advantageous results attained.

As many changes could be made in the above constructions without departing from the scope of the invention, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

I claim:

1. A book jacket comprising a generally rectangular blank of flexible sheet material corresponding in width to the height of a book to be covered and of such length that it may be wrapped around the back and the covers of the book and its ends disposed under the covers, said blank having relatively narrow flexible reinforcing strips adhered to its upper and lower margins with the strips extending substantially throughout the length of the blank, and also having a pair of spaced tongues on each of its upper and lower edges adapted to be folded around the upper and lower edges of the covers of the book and retained under the latter, said tongues being constituted at least in part by the reinforcing strips with the strips extending throughout the

regions where the tongues are folded, the reinforcing strips also extending continuously across the portions of the upper and lower margins of the blank between the tongues.

2. A book jacket comprising a generally rectangular blank of flexible transparent sheet plastic material corresponding in width to the height of a book to be covered and of such length that it may be wrapped around the back and the covers of the book and its ends disposed under the covers, said blank having relatively narrow flexible reinforcing strips adhered to its upper and lower margins with the strips extending continuously substantially throughout the length of the blank, and also having a pair of spaced tongues on each of its upper and lower edges adapted to be folded around the upper and lower edges of the covers of the latter, said reinforcing strips having lateral extensions coextensive with the tongues and forming at least a part of the tongues and extending throughout the regions where the tongues are folded, the reinforcing strips also extending continuously across the portions of the upper and lower margins of the blank between the tongues.

3. A book jacket comprising a generally rectangular blank of flexible transparent sheet plastic material corresponding in width to the height of a book to be covered and of such length that it may be wrapped around the back and the covers of the book and its ends folded under the covers, said blank having relatively narrow flexible reinforcing strips adhered to its upper and lower margins with the strips extending substantially throughout the length of the blank, each strip being formed to have a pair of spaced tongues which project laterally outward from the respective edge of the blank with the tongues adapted to be folded around the upper and lower edges of the covers of the book and retained under the latter, the reinforcing strips also extending continuously across the portions of the

upper and lower margins of the blank between the tongues.

4. A book jacket comprising a generally rectangular blank of flexible transparent sheet plastic material corresponding in width to the height of a book to be covered and of such length that it may be wrapped around the back and the covers of the book and its ends folded under the covers, said blank being integrally formed with a pair of spaced tongues on each of its upper and lower edges adapted to be folded around the upper and lower edges of the covers of the book and retained under the latter with the folds substantially aligned with the upper and lower edges of the blank, and relatively narrow flexible reinforcing strips adhered to the upper and lower margins of the blank extending continuously substantially throughout the length of the blank and throughout the length of the tongues and across the portions of the upper and lower margins of the blank between the tongues, said reinforcing strips having lateral extensions extending the length of the tongues and adhered to the latter and reinforcing the regions of the tongues which are folded around the upper and lower edges of the covers of the book.

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