

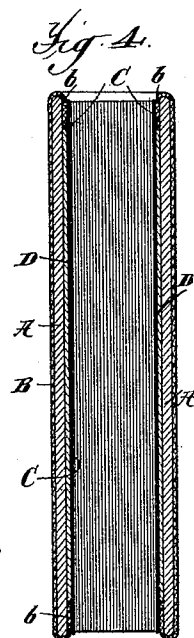
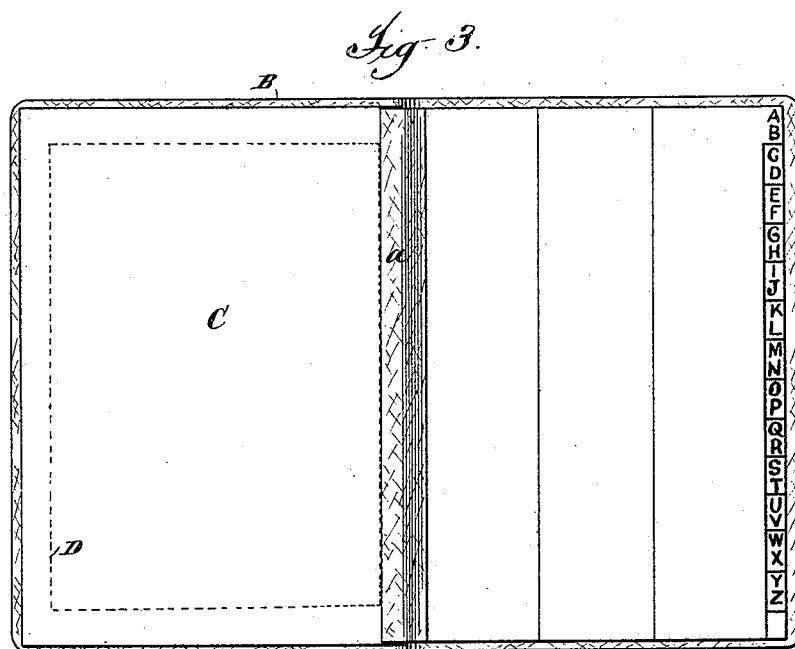
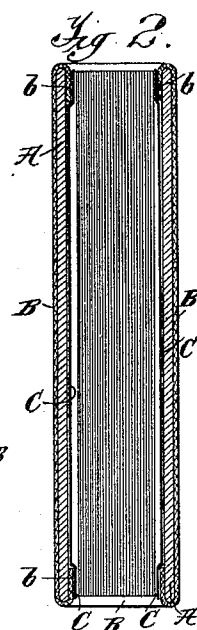
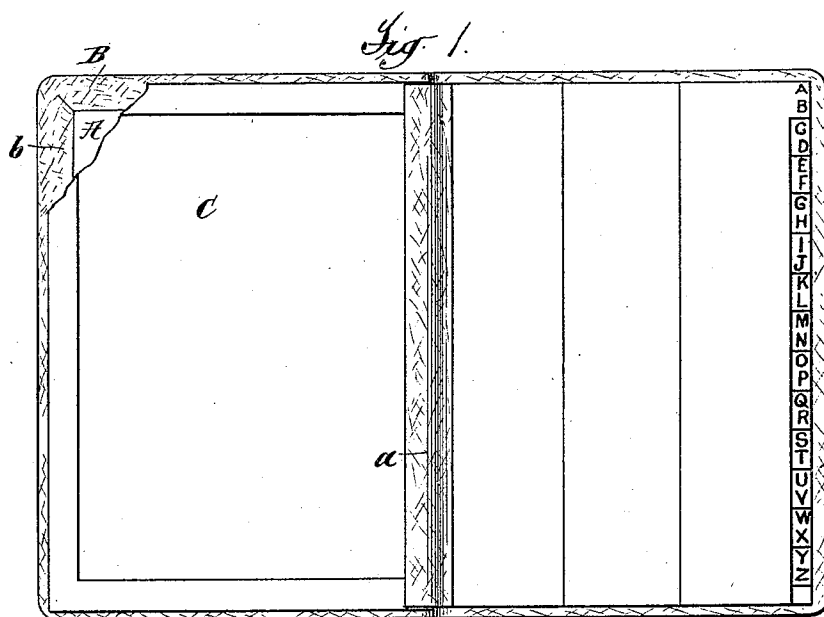
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. BROWER.
LETTER PRESS COPYING BOOK.

No. 464,748.

Patented Dec. 8, 1891.



Attest:
Geo H Botts
J. F. Kehoe.

Inventor.
Bloomfield Brower
by Philipp Phelps & Son
Attys

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

B. BROWER.
LETTER PRESS COPYING BOOK.

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Fig. 5.

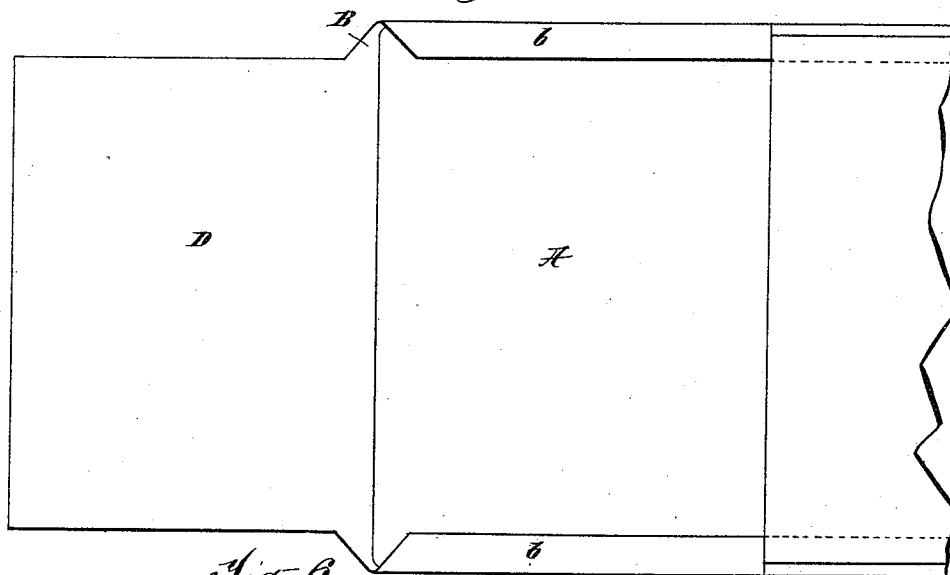


Fig. 6.

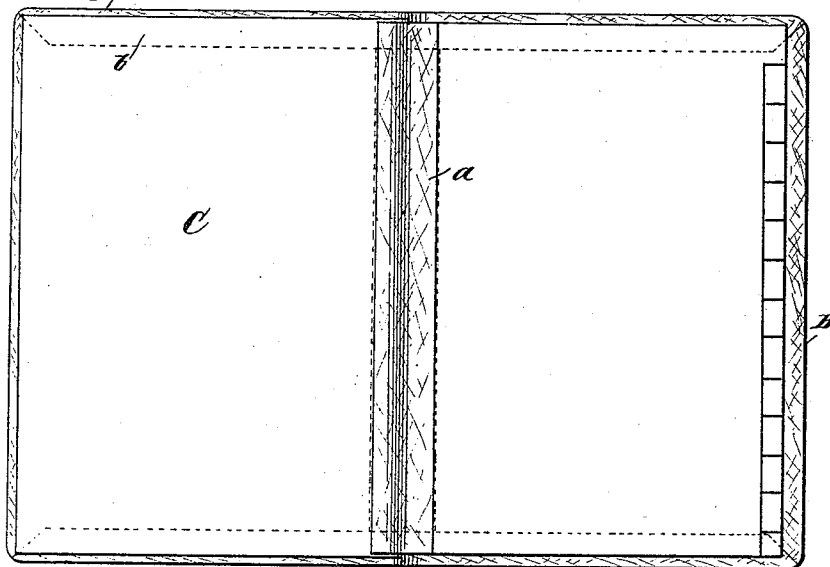
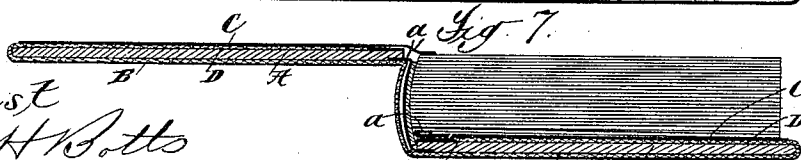


Fig. 7.



Attest
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J. F. Kehoe

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BLOOMFIELD BROWER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LETTER-PRESS COPYING-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,748, dated December 8, 1891.

Application filed September 26, 1890. Serial No. 366,214. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BLOOMFIELD BROWER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Letter-Press Copying-Books, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to improvements in the covers of letter-press copying-books. These covers as now most commonly made consist of stiff sheets of pasteboard and a covering material, usually of canvas, glued or otherwise secured to the outer surfaces of the pasteboard sheets, with its edges turned over the edges of the latter and lapped upon their inner surfaces, the covers being secured to the book by binding-strips at the inner edges of the cover. From this lapping of the edges it results that the body and edge portions of each cover are of varying thickness, their edge portions, upon which the covering material and binding-strips are lapped, being thicker than the body of the cover. As a consequence those portions of the leaves of the book which lie between the bodies of the two covers are not subjected to the same degree of pressure as the edge portions, the pressure upon the body portion of the book being somewhat less than that upon the edges thereof and often insufficient (particularly in the case of type-writing or very fine writing) to bring the tissue sheet into such intimate contact with the surface containing the writing to be copied as is necessary to secure a satisfactory copy. This want of uniformity of pressure, due to the unevenness in thickness between the edges and the body, is particularly objectionable when the book is used for copying type-written matter, because in this case the written matter is impressed upon the surface, and it is essential to the securing of good copies that the pressure exerted upon the body portions of the covers shall be uniform and at least equal to that exerted upon the other portions of the covers registering with the leaves of the book.

It is the object of the present invention to obviate this difficulty; and to that end the in-

vention consists of the improvements which will now be described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation, of a book provided with the ordinary form of covers before referred to, Fig. 1 illustrating the book with one of its covers opened. Figs. 3 and 4 are views similar to Figs. 1 and 2 of a book provided with covers embodying one form of my invention. Figs. 5 and 6 are similar views illustrating a cover embodying another form of my invention. Fig. 7 is a horizontal section of Fig. 6.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, it will be seen that each cover is made up of a sheet A, of pasteboard or other suitable material, to which there is glued or otherwise secured a covering material B, usually of canvas, which covers the outer surfaces of the sheets A and extends across the back edge of the book. The edges *b* of this covering material are turned over the outer and top and bottom edges of the cover-sheets and are glued or otherwise secured upon their inner surfaces. Upon the inner surface of each sheet A there is also pasted a thin sheet C, of paper or muslin, lapping the turned edges of the covering material B, which are thus hidden from view. The cover-sheets A are secured to the book by the usual binding-strips *a*, of muslin or other suitable material.

The construction of cover which has just been described is that most commonly employed, in which the defects already adverted to exist. In some cases the materials employed in the manufacture of these covers differ from those referred to; but these defects are common to both constructions.

Referring to Figs. 3 and 4, I will now describe the improvements constituting the present invention in the form in which they are therein illustrated. In these figures the cover-sheets A and the covering material B are arranged as described in connection with Figs. 1 and 2. As illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, however, each of the cover-sheets A is supplemented with a sheet D, (of pasteboard preferably,) occupying the body portion of the cover-sheet inclosed within the overlapping edges of the covering material B and

the binding-strip *a*. Each sheet D is of a thickness equal to or slightly exceeding that of the materials of which the covering material B and the binding-strip are composed, and of a length and width equal to the space inclosed by the lapped edges of the material B and binding-strip *a*, and is glued or otherwise secured to the inner surface of the cover-sheet A. The body portions of the covers registering with the leaves of the book are thus rendered uniform in thickness, and all portions of the inner and outer surfaces thereof registering with the leaves lie in the same plane, respectively, and when pressure is applied to the book it will therefore be equally exerted upon all portions of the leaves thereof. From this it results that the writing between the leaves can be more perfectly copied than in the construction of cover illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, and the pressure upon the writing-surface being uniform a corresponding uniformity is secured in the copy.

Instead of making the body and edge portions of the cover-sheets of equal thickness throughout those portions of the cover-sheets which register with the writing to be copied may slightly exceed in thickness the other portions thereof registering with the sheets, as before noted.

In the construction illustrated in Figs. 5 to 7 the sheets D are replaced by extensions of the covering B, forming flaps shaped so as to fit in between the overlapping edges of the covering B at the top and bottom edges of the cover-sheets A and the binding-strips *a* at the inner edges of the cover-sheets. With this construction of cover the same results are secured as with that of Figs 3 and 4. The latter is preferable, however, because of greater cheapness in cost of material.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a letter - press copying-book, of the covering material B, having lapped edges, and supplemental sheets D, of suitable material, within the lapped edges of the covering material, each of said supplemental sheets having a thickness uniform throughout and equal to or exceeding that of

the lapped edges of the covering material, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a letter - press copying-book, of the cover-sheets A, covering material B, the edges whereof are lapped upon the cover-sheets, and the supplemental sheets D upon the cover-sheets A within the lapped edges of the covering material, each of said supplemental sheets having a thickness uniform throughout and equal to or exceeding that of the lapped edges of the covering material, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a letter - press copying-book, of the covering material B, having lapped edges, and the supplemental sheets D, integral with the covering material and within its lapped edges, each of said sheets D having a thickness uniform throughout and equal to or exceeding that of the lapped edges of the covering material, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with a letter - press copying-book, of the cover-sheets A, covering material B, the edges whereof are lapped upon the cover-sheets, and the supplemental sheets D, integral with the covering material and lapped upon the cover-sheets A within the lapped edges of the covering material, each of said sheets D having a thickness uniform throughout and equal to or exceeding that of the lapped edges of the covering material, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with a letter - press copying-book, of the cover-sheets A, binding-strips *a* at the inner edges thereof, covering material B, the edges whereof are lapped upon the cover-sheets, and the sheets D upon the inner surfaces of the cover-sheets, said sheets D having a thickness uniform throughout and equal to or exceeding that of the covering material and binding-strips, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BLOOMFIELD BROWER.

Witnesses:

GEO. B. THORNE,

J. J. KENNEDY.