No. 841,124.

PATENTED JAN. 15, 1907.

C. L. CRUVER.
INCLOSED PAPER WEIGHT.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 27, 1906.

Fig. 1.

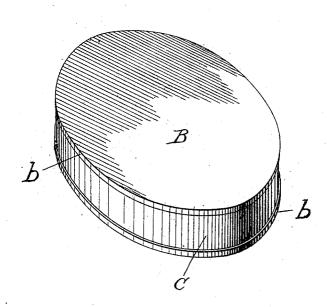
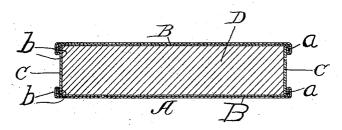


Fig. 2.



Witnesses. Edward T. Wray. J. S. abbott

Burtis & Common Burton Ris Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CURTIS L. CRUVER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

INCLOSED PAPER-WEIGHT.

No. 841,124.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 15, 1907.

Application filed June 27, 1906. Serial No. 323,570.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Curtis L. Cruver, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Inclosed Paper-Weights, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

This invention is designed to afford an improved form and construction of paperweights adapted to be made especially ornamental by reason of having the exposed surface not only very smooth, but also adapt-

15 ed to receive such ornamentations as are readily applied to pyroxylin or gelatin sheet or mounted in connection therewith and protected thereby.

It consists of the construction hereinafter

20 described, and set out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the paper-weight embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same.

The body of the weight D may be of any suitable material having proper specific grav-It is inclosed in a casing, shell, or covering, of which the outer face is formed of such material as pyroxylin or gelatin sheet—that 30 is to say, non-metallic material adapted to have a smooth glossy surface and to be made transparent or take ornamentation in colors and to be shaped by heat and pressure and united piece to piece by the lapping of one 35 piece of material upon another with proper solvent means to cause cohesion at the lap. In these respects either gelatin in sheet form or pyroxylin sheet as commonly prepared, and more commonly known as "celluloid," 40 constitute suitable material and may be used without distinction in carrying out this in-

The casing, shell, or covering for the body of the weight consists of three parts-namely, 45 a back and front and a peripheral band. The back and front are each formed, preferably, with a light sheet-metal shell A, on which there is turned a narrow marginal flange a, and a covering of pyroxylin or gelatin sheet 50 B, which is formed in a hot die, which turns upon it the marginal flange b, enough wider than the flange a of the shell A, so that by a second action said flange b is turned inward embracing the flange a, so that the pyroxylin 55 or gelatin sheet covering is exposed at the in-

ner side of said flange a, and thus laps upon the outer surface of the peripheral band. This peripheral band C preferably consists of a single element—to wit, a strip of pyroxylin or gelatin sheet, preferably heavier than the 60 sheet material B, which covers the metal shell A of the front and back. This band being formed in a single strip long enough to encompass the periphery of the weight is lapped end upon end and joined by any of the proc- 65 esses familiar in the working of pyroxylin and gelatin sheet. The endless band thus formed is of such extent as to fit accurately and snugly within the flanges front and back, so as to lap, as stated, against the inwardly-ex-70 posed surface of the pyroxylin or gelatin sheet. The width of the strip C is substantially the thickness of the paper-weight, so that when the back, for example, is applied with its flange receiving the peripheral ele- 75 ment the weight may be lodged in the box thus formed, filling it to its full depth, and the face or front element being then applied so that its marginal flange inclosed in the pyroxylin or gelatin sheet engages the periph- 80 eral strip in the same manner as the opposite side of the element. The cavity thus inclosed is completely occupied by the paper-weight, which presents no exposed surface, and the three elements—that is, the front and back 85 and the peripheral strip—having their surfaces which are in contact formed of the covering material—pyroxylin or gelatin sheet—may be permanently joined by cohesion of these elements at their lap with each other 90 by the methods common in the art of working these materials.

For the purpose of this article of manufacture it will be understood that pyroxylin and gelatin sheet are equivalents, and although 95 there is no single term or name which is used to designate both they are nevertheless for this purpose substantially one and the same thing.

I claim-

1. An article of manufacture consisting of a paper-weight which comprises an inclosed body and an inclosing shell for the same, the shell comprising front and back plates and a peripheral band joined endless, said front and 105 back plates each consisting exteriorly of glossy non-metallic sheet material of a nature to be shaped by pressure when moderately heated, and to be joined by adhesion at its laps, such as pyroxylin and gelatin sheet, and hav- 110

ing marginal lips which encompass the edges of the peripheral band and are united thereto

at their lap or contact therewith.

2. A new article of manufacture consisting of a flat paper-weight comprising an inclosed body and an inclosing shell for the same, the shell comprising front and back plates and a peripheral band joined endless, the front and back plates consisting of a marginallyro flanged metal shell; an outer cover of glossy non-metallic sheet material of a nature to be shaped by pressure when moderately heated, and to be joined at its laps by adhesion, such as pyroxylin and gelatin sheet, such outer to cover having a flange folded outside and in-

side of the flange of the metal shell, the endless peripheral band being of like material with said outer cover, having its edges encompassed by the infolding flanges of the front and back plate coverings and united 20 thereto at the lap or contact of said flanges with the peripheral band.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two witnesses, at Chicago, Illinois, this 22d day of June, 1906. 25

CURTIS L. CRUVER.

In presence of— CHAS. S. BURTON, J. S. Abbott.