J. MORGAN.

HANGER FOR BOOKS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1914.

1,133,655.

Patented Mar. 30, 1915.

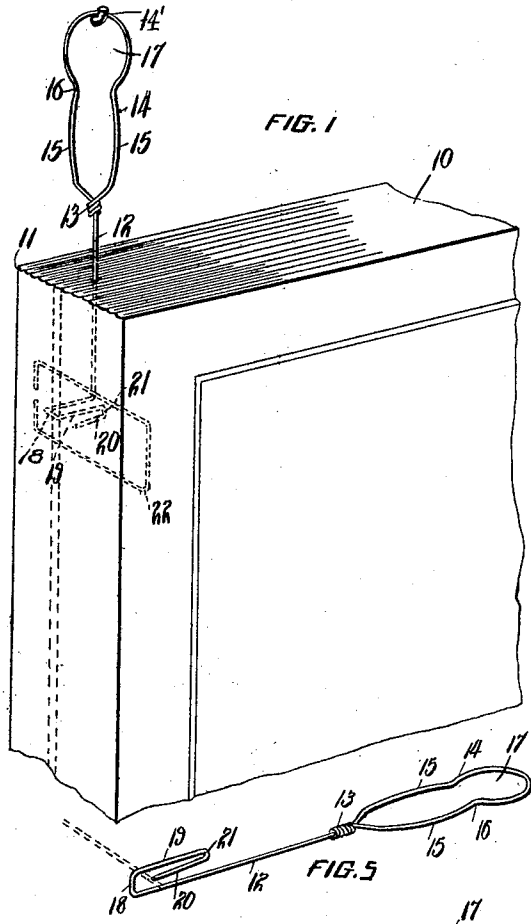


FIG. 1

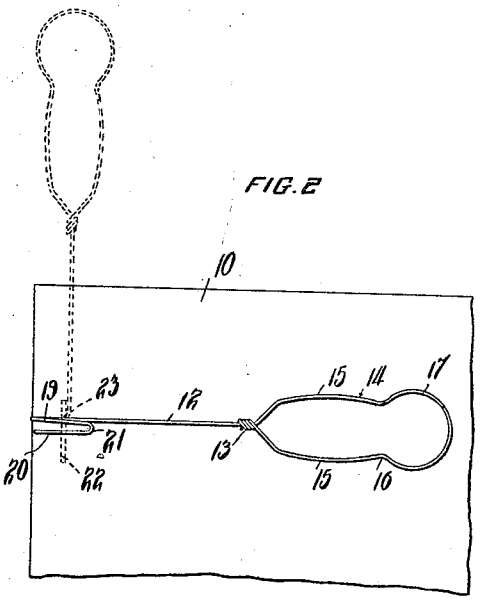


FIG. 2

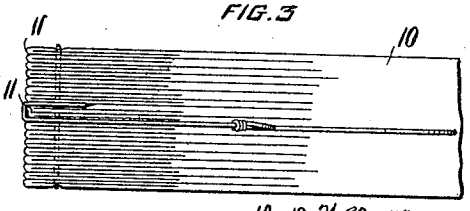


FIG. 3

FIG. 5

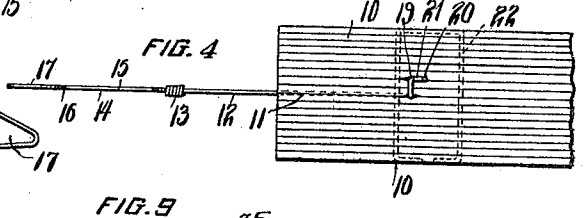


FIG. 4

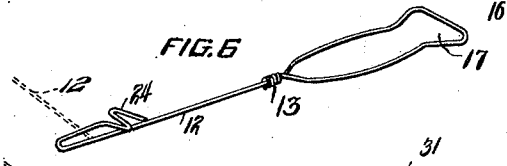


FIG. 6

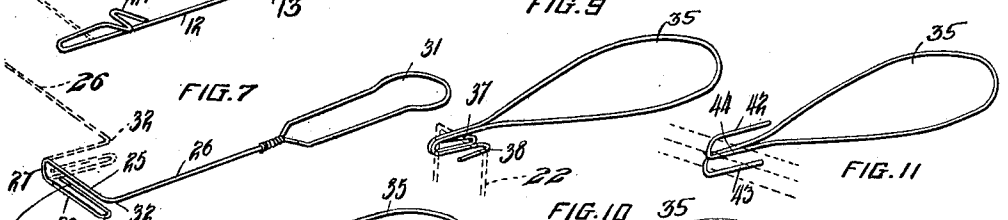


FIG. 7

FIG. 9

FIG. 11

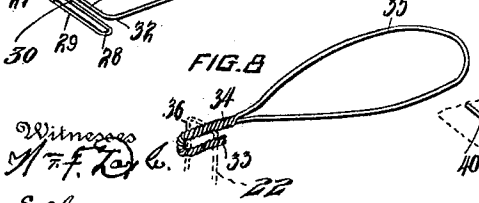


FIG. 8

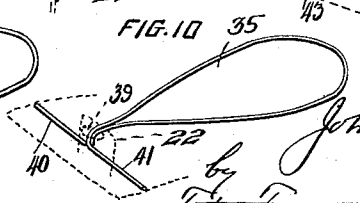


FIG. 10

Witnesses

M. F. Lay

E. G. Greenewald

Inventor

John Morgan

by Foster Freeman Watson & Coit

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MORGAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HANGER FOR BOOKS.

1,133,655. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 30, 1915.

Application filed January 20, 1914. Serial No. 813,305.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MORGAN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of New York, county and State of New York, United States of America, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hangers for Books, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hangers for books, and more particularly to a suitable device which may be used for the purpose of suspending telephone directories and other similar books from a nail or other suitable hook.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide an inexpensive hanger to take the place of the ordinary cord which is threaded through a hole usually at the upper left hand corner of the book. The hanger constructed according to my invention is more permanent and at the same time readily applied to the book.

Another object of the invention comprises the novel manner of securing the hanger to the book whereby it may be attached to the book at a small cost and while the same is being assembled. While the book is being made the hanger is disposed within the free edges of the leaves so that it will not interfere with the trimming of the book.

The above and other objects and the novel features of the invention will be apparent from the following description, taken in connection with the drawing, in which,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a book showing the hanger in position when the book is suspended from a hook or nail. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the hanger with the top leaves of the book removed, and showing the position the hanger occupies in the book and showing in dotted lines the position into which a portion thereof is bent when hanging up the book. Fig. 3 is a cross section through the book just above the hanger to show the position of the hanger within the book. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the book with the hanger protruding from the upper edge of the book. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the type of hanger shown in Figs. 1 to 4. Figs. 6 to 11 are perspective views of other forms of hangers embodying my invention.

Referring to the drawing, 10 designates a book made up of a series of superposed sections or signatures 11 of leaves. The one-piece hanger of my invention is secured at or near the center of the back of the book and comprises a single length of flexible wire, one end of which is bent and twisted about the shank 12 of the wire, as at 13, to form a loop. The opposite sides or portions 15 of the loop are bent inwardly, as at 16, to provide an eye portion 17 at the upper end to fit over a hook or nail 14 on a wall or other suitable support for the purpose of suspending the book. Below the twisted part 13, the shank 12 is bent at right angles as at 18 to form the bend of the hook of the hanger which engages over the rear edge of a center signature or section of the book. The wire is then bent at right angles to the bend 18 and parallel to the shank 12, as at 19, then a portion thereof is bent rearwardly, as at 20, parallel to the portion 19 to form a blunt bill and to provide more surface for the end of the hanger to engage the book. A bill 21 is formed at the point where the portions 19 and 20 join, said bill being spaced from the shank 12. A hook is thus provided at the end of the shank to receive one or more signatures or sections 11 of the book. The hook portion is preferably hooked over a section or sections 11 at or near the center of the book and at the point or below the point where the staple 22 is set. Instead of using a staple 22 for securing the sections of the book together, it is to be understood that sewing or other suitable fastening means may be employed, and in such cases the hook on the hanger passes beneath the upper end of the fastening means. It is simply necessary to so place the hook end of the hanger within the book that it will be secured therein by means of the staple or means for fastening the sections of the book together. The hanger extends at right angles to the rear edge of the book until the hanger is withdrawn for use, and when the remaining sections are assembled, the hanger will be wholly within the upper, lower and lateral free edges of the leaves so that when the book is being trimmed the hanger will not interfere in any way with this operation, nor will the hanger be exposed when the books are stacked. When in use, the loop end of the hanger is drawn upwardly out of the book, and being flexible will bend at the point 23 where the shank passes under the staple or fastening means,

as indicated in Fig. 2. The bend at the point 23 is formed approximately right below the staple or book fastening device.

In Fig. 6 I have shown another embodiment of my invention in which the hook of the hanger instead of having its end bent upon itself to form a bill has its end bent, as at 24, to form a number of sections of wire at the end which extend transversely of the shank 12 and have the effect of corrugations as they sink into the paper and take a firmer hold on the book thereby preventing disconnection of the hanger. This hanger is used and set in place in the same manner as the one illustrated in previous figures.

The wire comprising the hanger shown in Fig. 7 has a part 25 which extends at right angles and is within the same plane as the shank 26. A right angled extension 27 at the end of the part 25 spaces the bill 28 from the part 25, and the rear edge of the section of the book fits between the part 25 and bill 28, the bill 28 being formed at the juncture of the part 29 and the part 30 which is bent back on the part 29. When the hanger shown in Fig. 7 is placed in book the parts 25, 29 and 30 are disposed parallel to the rear edge, and the part 30 lies within the rear edge of the book. When the loop 31 of the hanger is withdrawn upwardly from the book the entire hanger will swing about the rear edge of the sections over which the hooked end of the hanger fits and about the part 27 as a pivot, and when in position will be disposed as in the dotted position shown in Fig. 7. The bend 32 which joins the shank 26 to the portion 25 of the hook is made at the time the hanger is manufactured instead of when the hooked end of the hanger is withdrawn from the book, as in the form illustrated in Fig. 2.

Figs. 8 to 11 inclusive illustrate other types of hangers embodying my invention which are also made from a single length of wire but in which the two ends of the wire serve as parts of the hook which secure the hanger to the book.

In Fig. 8 the two wires are twisted together at their ends, as at 33, and the twisted-together ends are bent back upon the shank 34 of the hanger so as to form a hook which will engage the rear edge of a section of the book, as in the previous forms described. A loop 35 is formed in this arrangement which constitutes the eye by means of which the hanger is suspended from a nail or other device on a wall or other support. The hooked end of the hangers, as shown in Figs. 8 to 11, is normally disposed within the edges of the book and below the top staple 36 or other suitable fastening means for permanently securing the sections of the book together. When the looped end of the hanger is drawn upwardly out of the book in order to hang up the latter, the wires comprising the shank bend at the staple or fastening means, and part of the strain is taken by the latter.

The ends of the wires comprising the loop, as shown in Fig. 9, are bent upon themselves instead of being twisted together. By this construction the two bills 37 and 38 are formed, the two adjacent parts of which lie close together, and are bent so as to form a hook which will engage over the rear edge of a section of the book. The staples 22 or other suitable fastening means are shown in dotted lines passing over the hooked end of the hangers shown in Figs. 8 and 9.

In the construction shown in Fig. 10, the ends of the hook are passed through a hole 39 in the signature or section of the book to which the hanger is attached, the ends 40 and 41 being crossed and extending in opposite directions so as to fasten the hanger to the center section of the book. In this arrangement the staple at or above the hooked end may or may not be used as desired.

In Fig. 11 the ends 42 and 43 of the wire comprising the hanger are bent upon themselves to form hooks on opposite sides of the shank 44 of the hanger which is composed of the two wires lying side by side. The hooks formed engage the rear edge of adjacent sections of the book, and the ends 42 and 43 thereof are disposed on the outer sides of said sections, the latter being shown in dotted lines. When the hanger is raised into position to hank up the book, the two wires of the shank portion bend at a point where the shank 44 passes beneath the fastening means or staple, and part of the strain is transmitted to the fastening device and part through the two hooks to the two rear edges of the book sections which are engaged by the hooks.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that I have provided a simple and inexpensive device for hanging up hooks which may be readily applied to a book, such as a telephone directory, pamphlet, etc., while the same is being assembled, and will not interfere with the trimming of the book and will not be in the way when the books are stacked. The hanger being of flexible material may be pulled out by the subscriber using the book and bent to hanging position. The hanger being made of wire of suitable size will be more permanent than the cord hangers now generally in use and will be a permanent part of the book and last as long as the ordinary telephone directory is in force. No special hole is required in the book and machines for fastening, driving through or clenching the hanger to the book are dispensed with.

While I have shown numerous forms of my invention, it is obvious that other modifications of the same will be possible without

departing from the spirit of the invention and therefore I do not wish to be limited to the exact details as shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a hanger for books comprising a single piece of wire bent to provide an eye at one end and having a hook at the opposite end, said hook being constructed to fit across the edges of a plurality of leaves, and the hanger being readily bendable whereby it is adapted to bend at a point intermediate the hook and eye for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with a book comprising a plurality of sections and means for fastening said sections together, of a one-piece hanger for the book, said fastening means being located so as to assist in holding said hanger in place, said hanger being flexible whereby it is adapted to bend at the point where it passes across the fastening means.

3. The combination with a book comprising a plurality of signatures and means for fastening said signatures together, of a hanger for the book comprising a flexible device having one end thereof secured in place at the rear edge of one of the signatures of the book, said end being held in place by said fastening means and by a part of the hanger which passes around the rear edge of one of the signatures, the flexible device being readily bendable at a point therein near said fastening means and of a length whereby it may be bent to bring the free end of the hanger beyond the top of the book.

4. The combination with a book comprising a plurality of signatures and means for securing said signatures together, of a hanger for the book comprising a single length of flexible wire bent upon itself at one end to form a hook which is located over the rear edge of one of the signatures, said securing means having a part disposed nearer the top edge of the book than said hook end whereby the hook end is retained in place.

5. The combination with a book having a plurality of leaves and means for fastening said leaves together, of a hanger for the book having a part at one end passing around the rear edge of a plurality of leaves and retained in place by said fastening means, said hanger being positioned within the untrimmed edges of the leaves while the book is being trimmed, said hanger being flexible and of a length whereby it may be bent to bring it beyond the top of the book.

6. The combination with a book comprising a plurality of signatures and means for fastening said signatures together, of a hanger for the book having a part at one end extending to the rear edge of the book and held in place by said fastening means, the other end of the hanger being provided with an eye, the hanger being flexible at the point where it crosses the fastening means whereby the end thereof having the eye therein may be bent into a position to hang the book.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of witnesses.

JOHN MORGAN.

Witnesses:
W. Z. GREENE,
A. B. MACKAY,
B. A. PARKS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."