A. DEAN & F. DE MARINIS.

BOOK CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1913.

1,110,907. Patented Sept. 15, 1914.

Fig. 1.

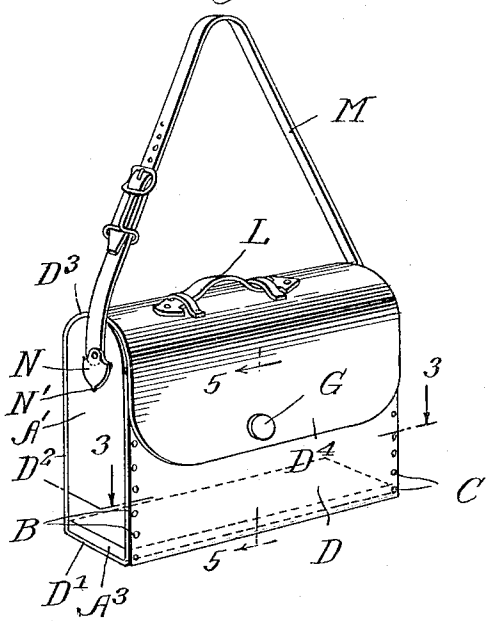


Fig. 2.

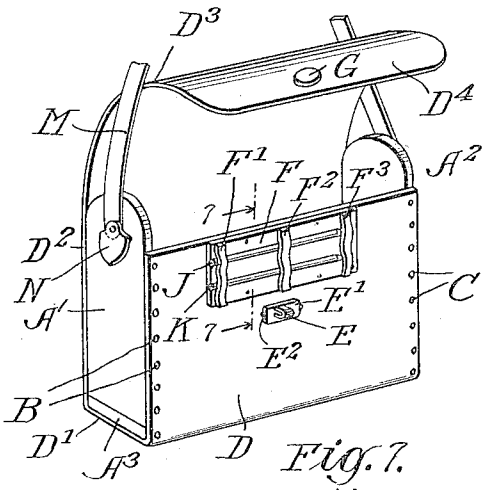


Fig. 3.

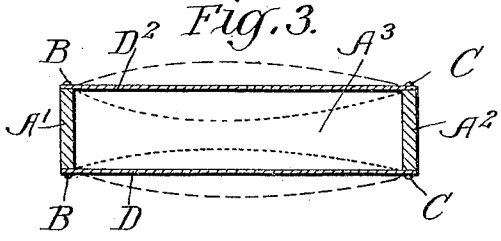


Fig. 4.

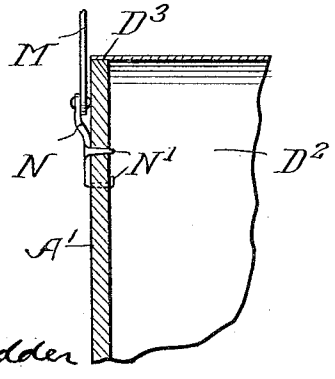


Fig. 5.

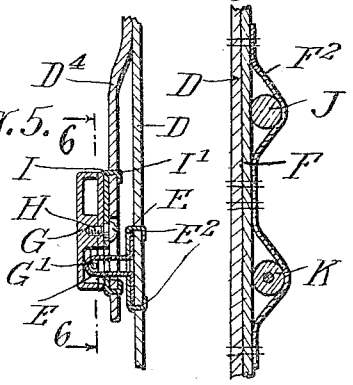
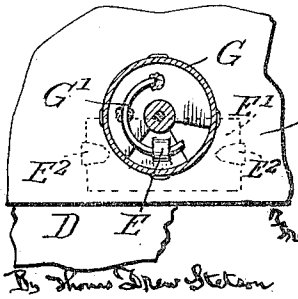


Fig. 7.

Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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BOOK-CARRIER.

1,110,907. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 15, 1914.

Application filed November 17, 1913. Serial No. 801,564.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANTONIO DEAN, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, in the city of New York, in the State of New York, United States of America, and FRANCESCO DE MARINIS, a subject of the King of Italy, residing also in the borough of Brooklyn aforesaid, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Book-Carriers, useful also for other purposes, of which the following is a full and exact description.

One of the most important uses is to serve in carrying books as is now much practiced by children and youths between their homes and their schools. It preserves books in their proper rectangular forms, carries a pen and a pencil obtainable without any disturbance of the books, has a peculiarly smooth and efficient fastening having no projections likely to injure anything it shall be contacted with and not likely to become unfastened by any rubbing action in rough handling. It serves well with a wide variation in the quantity of the books. We attain this with a simple and durable construction, making the ends and bottom rigid and the sides of stout leather or even more flexible material.

The following is a description of what we consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our book carrier, closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same in a partially open condition. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1. The remaining figures show parts detached. They are on larger scales. Fig. 4 is a portion of a central longitudinal section. Fig. 5 is a portion of a central transverse section on the line 5—5 in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a vertical section through the simple lock or fastening; presenting always a front not liable to injure clothing or to be opened by any rough usage. It is on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a vertical section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 2, parallel to 5—5 showing pencil and pen holder.

Similar letters and marks of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures where they appear.

A^1 A^2 are respectively the outer and inner or front and back boards of wood or other rigid and light material.

A^3 is a bottom board of the same or a different wood secured rigidly together by well-sunk nails.

A single piece of leather constitutes the front face D, the bottom D^1 under the rigid bottom A^3, the back D^2, the curved top D^3 and the front flap D^4, the two latter being liftable to allow access to the interior. The flexibility of the material serves usefully also in the front D and the back D^2 by allowing those faces to be bent inward and outward with variations in the number and thickness of the books inclosed, without any destructive or deforming pressure on the corners or any portions of the books. The flexible material is shown as secured to the rigid wood by nails.

The front D carries a keeper E secured by a plate E^1 with clenching claws E^2. The flap D^4 carries a partially revoluble smooth-faced button G secured by a pivot screw H carried on a metal plate I with clenching claws I^1. This button has rigidly secured a stout arm G^1 properly curved to engage the keeper or release it as the button is turned.

The upper edge of each rigid end is semi-circular and the closing material of the top is normally on a larger radius than said semi-circular tops of the ends so as to hold the carrier partially open when such is permitted.

On the front of the face D^4 above the fastening and within its protection is a holder for a pen J and for a pencil K, the holder being formed by a soft and highly frictional base F as felt riveted to D^4 and carrying strips F^1 F^2 F^3 which may be stiff or may have any degree of flexibility found by practice to be expedient. The pencil will vary in length with use; the spaces between the strips F^1 &c. allow the end of a short penholder or a half consumed pencil to be accessible to push it out by, when either is required for use.

L is a handle for carrying by the hand.

M is a strap for extending over the shoulder; the latter will it is thought be most used. The metal fastenings N are secured by clenching claws N^1 and carry a pivot pin which allows the strap to turn with freedom. The holder can be carried by either the strap

M or the handle L, the other being then idle. We line the flexible material and bind its edge tastily. We have also lined the rigid end-pieces. We propose to close the junctions of the rigid parts with each other and with the single flexible part with waterproof cement.

If care is taken to form a habit of returning the pen always to the highest and the pencil to the lowest place, the one wanted can always be extracted without looking at all. Our holder teaches how to "do things."

We attach importance to the location of the holder for the pen and pencil, and to the holder for the pen and pincil, and to the having the flap D^4 of flexible material or embossed to match over the holder nicely. Also to the strap M for extending across the shoulder as a means of support. The user can without disturbing the pen or pencil and without taking off the carrier from his shoulder reach down to the locking means and turn it, and then lift the flap and the book desired may be selected with or without looking and especially without in any way disturbing the pen or pencil. So if he wishes to use the pencil in any emergency he similarly lifts the flap and without disturbing the books pushes out the pencil and works with it.

Modifications may be made by any good mechanic without departing from the principle or sacrificing the advantages of the invention. Parts can be used without the whole. The soft bed F for the pen and pencil holder may be varied. It may be omitted entirely and the flexibility of the front material D may give all the yielding required in inserting, reliably holding, and removing. When the part D^1 is only just sufficiently flexible the part A^3 of the bottom may be omitted.

We propose to use sometimes instead of leather, various kinds of cloth. We can use material of various colors. We can decorate by printing or embossing. We can form the flap with richly bound or otherwise ornamental edges.

We claim as our invention:

A book carrier comprising ends of rigid material, a front, bottom, back, top and flap in one continuous sheet of flexible material, the front, bottom, and back being secured to said ends leaving only the top and flap to be opened and closed as required, the upper edge of each rigid end being semi-circular and the closing material of the top normally on a larger radius than said semi-circular tops of the ends to hold the carrier normally partially open when such is permitted, means covered by said flap when in its closed position for securing small articles on the exterior of the front so as to expose such means for the reception or delivery of such articles or to cover and protect the same, and a smooth flap-fastening and a supporting strap for engaging over the head of the user, all adapted to hold books without distorting strains and also by the gentle swelling of the semi-flexible front and back to receive and carry larger loads than would be otherwise practicable.

Signed at New York city in the county of New York and State of New York, U. S. A., this thirtieth day of October, A. D. 1913.

ANTONIO DEAN.
FRANCESCO DE MARINIS.

Witnesses:
THOMAS DREW STETSON,
F. A. CHICKERING.

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