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METHOD IN THE MANUFACTURE OF CATALOGUES, PAMPHLETS, OR THE LIKE WITH SLANTING OPENING EDGES

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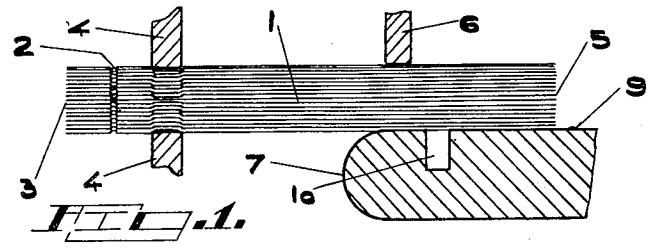


FIG. 1.

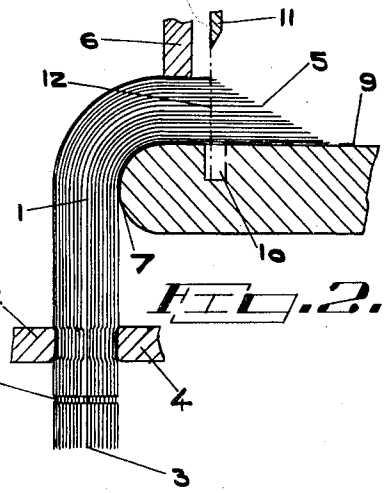


FIG. 2.

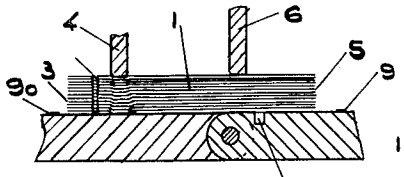


FIG. 3.

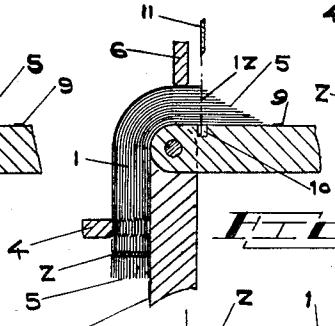


FIG. 4.

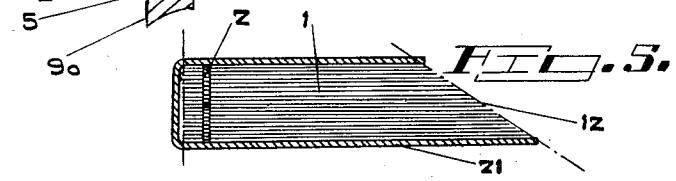


FIG. 5.

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METHOD IN THE MANUFACTURE OF CATALOGUES, PAMPHLETS, OR THE LIKE WITH SLANTING OPENING EDGES

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3 Claims. (Cl. 281—15)

This invention relates to the manufacture of such books as catalogues, pamphlets or the like which are provided with a slanting opening edge for the purposes to facilitate the finding of the proper pages, so called lightning index.

The main object of this invention is a cheap and simple method resulting in a product of good quality and attractive appearance.

It has gradually become practice to provide price lists, catalogues, books of reference, timetables and the like with an index, consisting of black or coloured strips on the opening edge of the book, each strip extending so far over the edge of the leaves of the book that the reader only needs to insert a finger-nail between two such coloured strips at the point where they adjoin in order to turn up the page desired at once. In order to obtain such lightning indexes the opening edge of the book may be cut aslant, so that the reference strips at the edge of the pages become more extensive and visible and are grasped more easily.

Books with a sloping opening edge for the said purpose are known, but the methods for the manufacture thereof are affected with such disadvantages, that such books have become too expensive. By this invention books with a sloping opening edge will be produced quite as cheaply as books with square edges of the usual kind, and the external appearance of the book will in no means differ from that of an ordinary book with sloping edge.

Two somewhat different methods may be used. Either the back of the book is left intact while a certain portion of the paper at the opening edge is undercut to form the inclined reference edge, or all the leaves of the book maintain their full width, but the leaves are mutually displaced, special arrangements being made to ensure the usual square shape of the back.

In the accompanying drawing both methods are illustrated, whereby

Figure 1 shows the first stage of the process in accordance with the first-mentioned embodiment of this invention;

Figure 2 shows the second stage of the same process;

Figures 3 and 4 show in two different stages of manufacture a modification of the aforesaid process;

Figure 5 shows a cross-section of a book manufactured by the said process.

The process shown in Figures 1–3 is carried out in the following manner. The leaves 1 of the intended book are stacked or piled on each other in the usual manner so as to make a block and are bound together adjacent to the back edge 3 through some kind of fastening means 2. Thereupon the block is placed on a table or flat support 9 close to the rounded straight edge 7 and held tight against the surface of the table by means of some clamping means 6 or the like, so that the major portion of the block with the back edge 3 lies free outside the edge 7 of the table. This rear part of the block is gripped by jaws 4 and is bent downwards round the said rounded edge 7, as shown in Fig. 2. The rear part instead of being freely hanging as illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 may be supported by a portion 90 of the table as shown in Figures 3 and 4, which is hinged to the stationary table 9 so that it can be folded down. In this case the upper jaw 4 must be secured to the folding portion 90 so as to follow the movements thereof.

The clamping means 6 must yield somewhat when holding down the block, so that the leaves 1 can slide upon each other when the block is bent. The result will be a displacement of the leaves at the edge 5 on the table 9, so that this edge slopes as shown in Figures 2 and 4.

A knife 11 is then forced down vertically against the table 9 through the paper block, so that the portion of the block to the right of the dash-dotted line in Figures 2 and 4 is cut away. In order to ensure that the block will be cut entirely through, the table 9 is provided with a groove 10 into which the knife 11 may enter. This groove is approximately parallel to the straight edge 7 of the table, and the knife cuts through the block along a line practically parallel with the straight edge.

Having been cut, the block is unfastened and removed from the table and stretched out, whereby the free edge 12 in Figure 5 will have a slope but with an opposite angle to the sloping edge 5 in Figure 2. The book when completed may be provided with a cover or binding 21 in the usual manner as shown in Figure 5. As shown in Figure 5, the block 1 of the completed book is reversed from the position shown in Figures 1 and 2, and the reference or index edge is at 12.

The angle to which the block gets bent in Figures 2 and 4 depends on the sloping angle desired on the completed book, so that for a steeper slope of the edge 12 the block is to be bent less than for a weaker slant.

This described embodiment of the improved method is disadvantageous in so far as a comparatively large amount of material is cut away, viz. all that part of the block outside the knife

11 (Figure 2). On the other hand it must be looked upon as an advantage that the back 3 of the book remains square and therefore exhibits the ordinary appearance of the back of a book.

What I claim is:

1. The manufacture of books, pamphlets or the like provided with a sloping reference or index edge, which consists in stacking leaves on a flat support provided with a straight edge and with a part of the stack projecting beyond the straight edge, bending the projecting part of the stack over the straight edge of the support to slope the free edge of the stack on the support during the bending of the stack, and cutting through the part of the stack imposed on the support along a line parallel to the straight edge.

2. The manufacture of books, pamphlets or the like provided with a sloping reference or index edge, which consists in stacking leaves on a flat support provided with a straight edge and with a part of the stack projecting beyond the straight edge, clamping together the leaves adjacent to the free edge of projecting part of the stack, bending the projecting part of the stack over the straight edge of the support to slope the free edge of the stack on the support, and cutting through the stack part imposed on the support along a line parallel to the straight edge of the support.

3. The manufacture of books, pamphlets or the like provided with a sloping reference or index edge, which consists in stacking leaves on a flat support provided with a straight edge and with a part of the stack projecting beyond the straight edge, clamping together the leaves adjacent to the free edge of the projecting part of the stack, pressing the imposed part of the stack onto the support with comparatively light pressure to permit relative movement of the leaves during bending of the stack, bending the stack over the straight edge of the support to slope the free edge of the stack on the support, cutting through the stack part imposed on the support along a line parallel to the straight edge of the support, and binding the leaves together at the clamped edge of the stack.

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