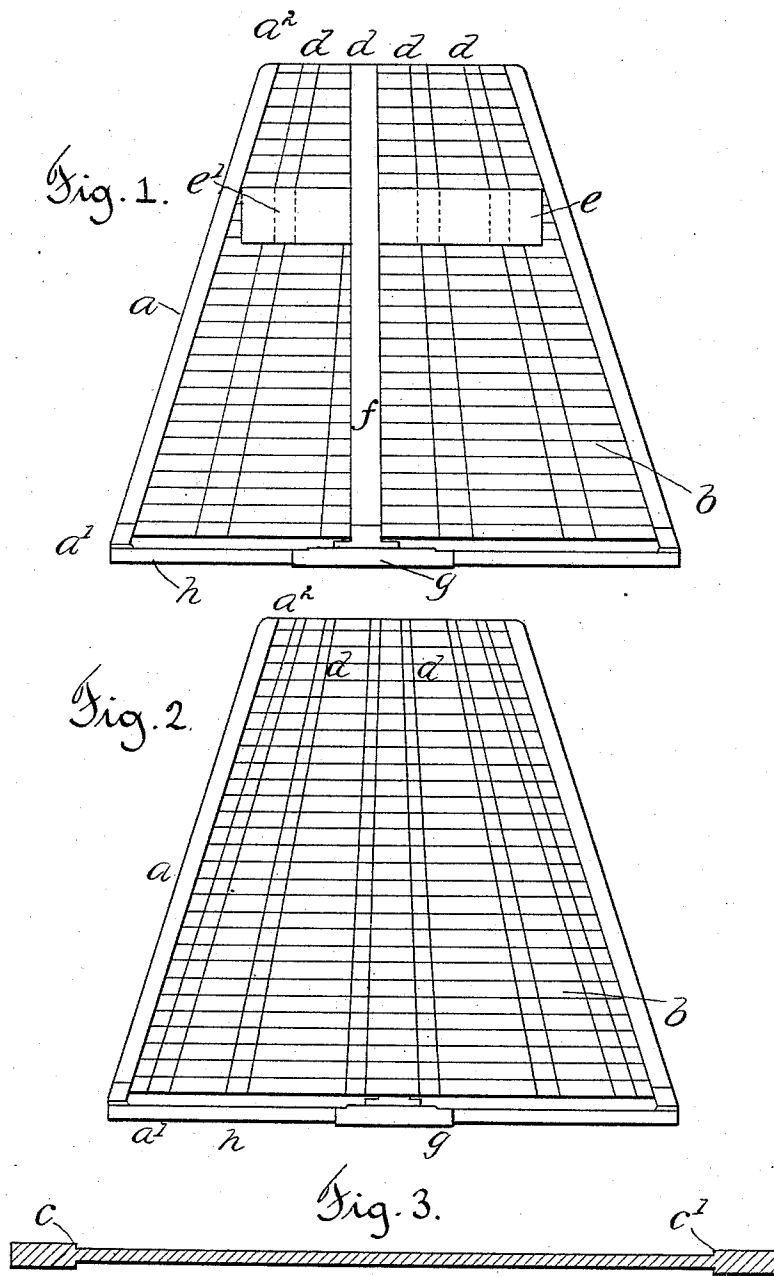


(No Model.)

H. TRUMBULL.
BAND MARKER FOR BACKS OF BOOKS.

No. 475,830.

Patented May 31, 1892.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH TRUMBULL, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

BAND-MARKER FOR BACKS OF BOOKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,830, dated May 31, 1892.

Application filed March 3, 1892. Serial No. 423,584. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGH TRUMBULL, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Band-Markers for Backs of Books, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, whereby any one skilled in the art can make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a device to be used in connection with the art of binding books for the purpose of determining very quickly and accurately the exact position of the strips that are used on the backs of the books. The back of a book usually embodies a backing-strip of stiff material, usually pasteboard, over which another material, as cloth or leather, is secured, as by means of glue or other adhesive material.

My invention consists in a marking-table having a series of gage-lines on one or both faces of the board; and it consists in further details of the device, and in the combination of the several parts making up the marking-table as a whole, as more particularly hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a detail plan view of one side of the marking-table. Fig. 2 is a detail plan view of the opposite side of the marking-table. Fig. 3 is a detail view in cross-section, on an enlarged scale, through the table or plate.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter *a* denotes the marking-table, that may be of any desired material, as wood or metal, although the latter is preferred, and this table has preferably two parallel edges *a'* and *a''*, and is tapered on the sides. The surface of the table has a series of lines *b*, that are parallel to each other and to the edge *a'* of the table. The side edges of the table are flanged, so as to form shoulders *c c'*, and the lines *b* extend across from side to side between these shoulders.

On the surface shown in Fig. 1 a series of gage-lines *d*, arranged in pairs, are drawn, the proportional distance between each of the pairs or sets of gage-lines *d* on the edge *a'* being the same as the proportional distance on the edge *a''*. These gage-lines are arranged with special reference to the lengths of books or their backs that are to be marked

on any given surface. For instance, close to the edge *a'* the gage-lines are arranged at the proper distance apart with respect to the length of the book that may be marked on that edge, while on the opposite edge *a''* the gage-lines are arranged at the proper distance apart to properly indicate the position where bands would be placed on the back of a book of a length corresponding to that edge. The gage-lines are then drawn straight between these extreme points. The result of this arrangement of parallel lines in one direction and gage-lines in the other is that the spaces between any two of the parallel lines measured between the pairs of gage-lines is proportional on whatever one of the parallel lines the distances may be measured. The object of this arrangement of parallel lines and tapering gage-lines is to enable the back piece of a book to be correctly marked in proper proportion, so that whatever the size of the book the transverse strips may be placed in proper relative positions and with the spaces between the strips exactly proportional in the several sizes.

Another arrangement of lines is shown in Fig. 2, and this arrangement may be used on the reverse side of the same table.

This marking-table is used as follows: A back piece *e*, of pasteboard or other material that is to be used in making the back of a book, is placed on the surface of a table and held with one edge on one of the parallel lines or close to it. By means of a T-square or other device crosswise lines *e'* are drawn on the surface of the back piece *e* from the nearest intersections of the parallel lines and the gage-lines, and these lines *e'* denote the place on which the backing-bands are to be secured.

I prefer to make the marking-ruler *f* a permanent attachment by securing it to a head *g* and mounting this head, that has a tubular socket, on the rod *h*, the rule and the head forming a T-square, that is movable along the rod *h*. This T-square may be swung over from one side to the other of the board, so that it may be used whether in connection with the series of lines shown in Fig. 1 or the series that are drawn on the opposite side and that are shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The T-square is slipped upon the rod *h*, that forms a pivot on which the T-square can

be rotated. The blade overlies and extends along one surface of the table, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and can be swung around on the rod in a plane at right angles to the plane of the board and caused to overlie the opposite surface shown in Fig. 2, if desired—that is, by reason of this method of attachment the T-square is so connected to the board as to be readily slid along the rod *h* from side to side of the board, or rotated on the rod as on a hinge, so as to enable the blade to project across and overlie the opposite surface of the board that is shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

15 I claim as my invention—

1. A marking-table having on its surface a series of parallel lines drawn in one direction, and a series of tapered lines drawn transversely of the first set and dividing the parallel lines into proportional spaces, all substantially as described.

2. A marking-table having tapered edges, each provided with a raised shoulder or flange, and a series of parallel lines drawn transversely of the table between the raised edges,

and a series of tapering lines drawn transversely of the table across the parallel lines and dividing them into proportional spaces, all substantially as described.

3. A marking-table having shoulders along two edges, a series of parallel lines extending between said edges, a series of tapered lines arranged in pairs and drawn transversely of the parallel lines and dividing them into proportional lengths, and a T-square movably attached to the edge of the table, all substantially as described.

4. A marking-table having on each side a series of parallel lines extending from edge to edge, a series of tapering lines arranged in pairs and dividing the parallel lines into proportional lengths, and a rod extending along one edge of the table and supporting a T-square movable and rotary upon the said rod, all substantially as described.

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