J. F. MALETTE.
WRITING TABLET BINDER.
(Application filed June 22, 1895.)

INVENTOR

John F. Malette
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FITLER MALETTE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

WRITING-TABLET BINDER.

Application filed June 22, 1899. Serial No. 583,741. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FITLER MALETTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new Ready-Made Writing-Tablet Binder and a new operation of making it and using it in binding books, tablets, pads, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is by a new operation to manufacture a ready-made writing-tablet binder as an article of merchandise which may be used to bind loose sheets of paper into tablets, pads, &c., and at the same time to supply and attach cloth backs, covers, or lids to them and to attach covers to books already partially bound and not supplied with them in a single operation with the hands alone, thus making unnecessary the use of clamping, stitching, tying, metal fastenings, or the imparting of adhesive with brushes, which has heretofore made necessary two or more distinct processes, as more fully hereinafter specified.

The nature of my invention consists in a new improved device manufactured by my new process, which when complete furnishes in a single article a ready-made writing-tablet binder which combines in itself adhesive, cloth back, and cover, all the material necessary in binding with this new operation loose sheets or leaves of paper into tablets, books, &c., in a single operation, as will be more fully hereinafter specified.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my ready-made binder, showing the same as it appears when complete and ready for the market and use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view and represents the beginning of my new operation of binding tablets, &c., with my new cover. Fig. 3 is also a perspective view and illustrates a continuation of the operation, and Fig. 4 the same and illustrates the finishing of this operation. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view during the operation of coating one face of the strip of cloth with adhesive in the process of manufacturing this writing-tablet binder.

A represents in all the drawings the cover or lid portion of the writing-tablet binder; B, the cloth strip or back; C, the adhesive coating covering one face of this strip, and D the package of leaves before and after being bound together in a tablet.

The operation of manufacturing for use this ready-made binder I will now describe.

First I cut binders' cloth, or other suitable material, in a strip, say, four yards in length and two inches in width. (See Fig. 5, B.) Then I attach one end of this strip to a table, as seen in Fig. 5, 4, and holding it clear from the table from the point attached with one hand, with the other hand a suitable adhesive is evenly applied with a brush, as shown in Fig. 5, B C. This method of holding the cloth clear from the table results in evenly coating one face of the cloth with adhesive and leaves the other face of the cloth and also the table entirely free from it. As soon as one face of the cloth is thus properly coated it is placed on a table with the adhesive surface uppermost. Then I attach the cover A, Fig. 1, and the adhesive cloth B, Fig. 1, to each other by lapping one edge of the cover about one-fourth of an inch onto one edge of the adhesive surface of the cloth, Fig. 1, B, and pressing them closely together and rubbing with a hard substance to securely connect them to each other. It is of primary importance in the operation of binding paper with these cover-binders by this process that the adhesive cloth and the cover be thus firmly and securely combined to each other, as in drawing the cloth tightly around the back of the tablet to secure it compactly and to much strain comes on this connection, and if this is properly attached clamps, gluing, and stitching, &c., are unnecessary and the work is accomplished quicker and better than by any other process. The covers are consecutively secured to the adhesive cloth while still moist until the entire edge so prepared and coated is covered. Then the strip of cloth, with the lids attached along one edge of it, is laid aside until thoroughly dry. The covers are then separated from each other by cutting the cloth-strip squarely across on a line with the sides of the
covers. (See h, Fig. 1.) Then creases, which are necessary to make the cover flexible at the break, are made on the line c and d. This makes the combination of the adhesive, cloth back, and cover complete and leaves the entire coating of adhesive on the remaining exposed portion or flap of cloth, now dry, exposed, except that covered by the attachment of the cover and the cloth, thus making the writing-tablet binder ready for use by moistening the adhesive film on the face of this flap, while the connection of the cover and cloth remains secure.

The method or operation of binding loose sheets of paper into tablets, &c., with this writing-tablet binder I will now describe.

Placing the writing-tablet binder with the adhesive cloth C, Fig. B, at the edge of a table, I wet the adhesive C, Fig. 1, thoroughly with the fingers only, so the fingers will slip over the adhesive freely. After about five seconds of time, in which the moisture will permeate the surface of the adhesive, I move the part B, Fig. 1, around farthest from me with the adhesive surface exposed. Next I place a stiff pulp-board back g, Fig. 2, or an unattached cover similar in size and material to the one connected to the cloth in the cover-binder at the back of the package D of sheets of loose paper, which may be the thickness desired—say from fifty to two hundred sheets—and holding the package with both hands I even the lower edge, as shown in Fig. 2, and set the evened edge of the package D, Fig. 2, squarely on adhesive surface C, as shown in Fig. 2, allowing the bottom edge next me first to touch the adhesive at the edge of the cover A at the line d. Then I jog it down to set it firmly in the adhesive, (see Fig. 2,) and holding the package D, Fig. 2, steadily with the left hand I raise the cover A with the right hand up against the package in place, as shown by dotted curved lines f, Fig. 2. Then grasping the package, with both hands now in place on each side of it, with both hands I let it carefully down toward me again on lines f, Fig. 2, upon the table, and constantly holding the package firmly and squarely together I press my left hand on it on the right corner near the cloth, and with the fingers of the right hand I draw the cloth tightly toward me around the back and lap it onto the cover, Fig. 3 g, carefully pressing the tablet compactly together, (see Fig. 3,) and in this way attach the binding across to the left corner, all the way smoothing out the wrinkles and pressing the binding around the back, thus at the same time quickly, compactly, and securely combining both covers in place and the adhesive cloth being securely attached around the back to bind it, as shown in Fig. 3. In thus drawing the cloth tightly around the back much strain comes on the connection of the cloth with the cover A, and while the surface of the adhesive on the portion of the cloth which is wrapped around the back is moist or wet that portion of the adhesive which connects the cloth and cover securely to each other remains thoroughly dry during this operation of binding, and for this reason holds and prevents a separation at this point, and prevents the cloth from slipping and also secures the cover A as such. This connection is of vital importance in binding loose sheets of paper together without the aid of clamps or in attaching covers to partially-bound books which are not already supplied with them. To finish this operation, I move the tablet around to the edge of the table, the back a little projecting over the edge, as shown in Fig. 4, and with the binder's bone or other hard substance while holding it perfectly firm with the left hand, as shown in Fig. 4, I rub out the wrinkles on the edge with the right hand, thus more securely attaching the lids and binding in place and completing this quick operation of binding a tablet or book. Sometimes in binding I face the printed side of sheets together in the center and bind them with plain stiff backs, with the hereinafter-described operation, then cutting the cloth between the sheets so faced together with a thin knife, thus making two pads without covers; and sometimes I make a cut on the inner surface of the cover A, (shown on the line c, c,) which makes the break at the line d d more flexible, especially when the cover A is lined on the inner surface with blotter or made entirely of it, a style of binding which is especially advantageous when bound with these covers, as it can be used to blot or absorb superfluous ink on each sheet which has been written on and which may be then removed or separated from the adhesive at the back of the tablet, leaving each sheet when thus removed more nearly free from adhesive than when bound by any other processes, as all others require two or more coats of glue to bind them. This operation of binding loose sheets of paper into tablets, &c., with my new writing-tablet binder and new operation thus differs from all others, in that they require the use of clamps and gluing, sticketing, or otherwise attaching the sheets and covers together in order to bind them, while the operation of binding by my new process with these cover-binders dispenses with all such methods and the leaves and covers are so secured together solely and exclusively by the cloth and the work is accomplished with the hands alone by means of the connection of the cloth to the cover, which holds it securely at one edge, while by the opposite edge the cloth is drawn with the hands tightly around the back of the package of leaves and lapped onto the unattached opposite cover, which quickly holds the leaves and under cover compactly together by means of the remoistened adhesive, which instantly adheses and attaches and holds the compactness thus obtained unaided by clamps or other glue or any other process, material, or device and securely binds, attaches lids, cloth backs, and finishes the tablet, the whole work being done in a
single operation, dispensing with and making any preliminary or subsequent binding unnecessary, and thus saving much time, labor, and material.

5 What I claim is—

In a ready-made device for bookbinding, a writing-tablet binder, which consists in an article constructed of three parts, the first part A, being material in size and made suitable for a tablet or book cover or lid, attached at one edge to one edge of the second part B, which is a strip of binders' cloth or other material cut in suitable pattern and size to fit and bind the back of the tablet, this strip having been made and coated with the third part C, which is a flexible adhesive, to be moistened before using, the device thereby being made ready for immediate use, and is then adapted by reason of the moistened adhesive, and through such combination of its three parts, by the one operation, both to bind a tablet, and also to be securely attached as a permanent cover thereto, as hereinbefore fully described.

JOHN FITLER MALETTE.

Witnesses:

D. G. Wood,

Wm. H. De Lacy,