

F. J. TRUMPER.
 SELF BINDING COVER FOR UNBOUND MATTER.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1912.

1,052,531.

Patented Feb. 11, 1913.

Fig. 1

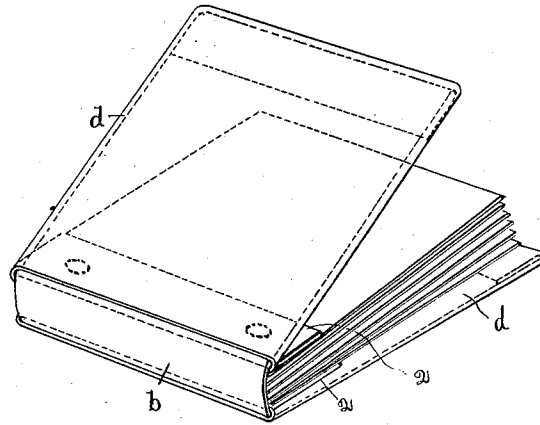


Fig. 2

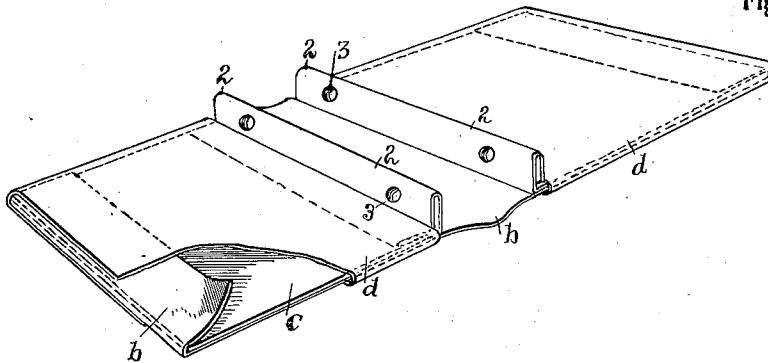


Fig. 3

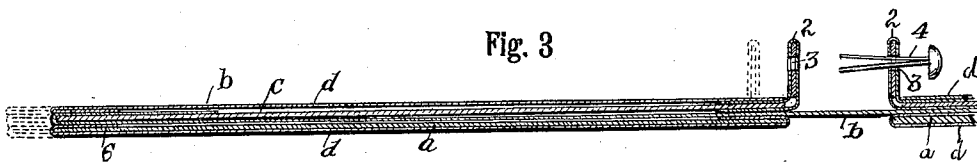
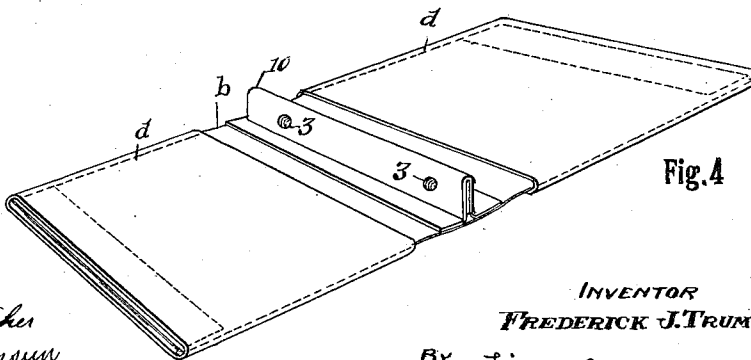


Fig. 4



ATTEST
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SELF-BINDING COVER FOR UNBOUND MATTER.

1,052,531.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK J. TRUMPER, citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Binding Covers for Unbound Matter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an extensible self-binding cover for otherwise unbound matter, printed or plain, such as single leaves or sheets of paper, sheet music and other like prints or publications, records in single or two or more sheets or pages, memorandum slips, bills, leaflets, pamphlets and publications that issue periodically and like matter in great variety, the idea being to provide a stiff cover in which it is convenient to make additions and removals from time to time and which can be extended to any desired size or thickness within reasonable limits.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cover with matter bound therein and showing the back connecting the sides of the cover, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my new and original cover shown as open, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of one of the cover sections or members alone, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modification of the back and cover.

As thus shown the two parts, sections, halves or members of the cover in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive are separate and distinct parts as articles of manufacture and interchangeable unless there be print or mark thereon to fix one as the front and the other as the back member. The said parts are necessarily stiff and may be finished in cloth, leather or paper, and in the preferred form each section or part has a clamping strip 2 across its inner edge which is about an inch in width and united by a fabric or other hinge to the said cover section as will presently be described. Two or more eyelets 3 are provided in each of the said strips through which to engage the fastening staples 4, or their equivalent, and said staples penetrate through both said strips and the material held between the same as to bind all firmly together, corresponding holes being punched through said material. Obviously, any available or preferred means or devices may be employed in lieu of the said staples 4 for binding the parts together, but whatever fastening be used it must accommodate

itself to this particular style of cover and back, which has the advantage of bringing the clamping strips so close together that a single leaf, sheet or slip of paper can be fastened between them as well as many. This, in fact, is one of the especial and valuable features of the present invention in all its forms, and while fairly long staples 4 are shown for this purpose they necessarily have their limitations and they are only one of several different kinds of devices or means that may be employed for this purpose. For fairly heavy binding, as for magazines and the like, a suitable tape or cord gives very good satisfaction.

Now, having separate covers or sides of a complete cover constructed substantially as shown and described, the cover is incomplete without a suitable back, consisting of a strip of starched linen or the like as indicated by *b*. The use of this particular style of back necessarily requires a specially formed cover having details beyond what have already been described, and to this end each of the cover members is shown as made with a stiff outer or cover board *a* of any suitable material, such as card-board or paste-board. This board is enveloped by a single sheet of suitably strong paper, book-binders' fabric, leather or the like, but preferably paper which is stretched over the board *a* and has inturned flaps 6 lapped and pasted on the ends of said board to hold it in place, while the paper otherwise is stretched and pasted at its own overlapped edges on the inside of the cover, thus making an envelop in which the cover board *a* is permanently secured but leaving an open space on the inside from end to end and from edge to edge between the said parts. This practically forms a pocket between the said board and its envelop *d*, and a card-board *c* or the like of the same length and width as the cover, in this instance, is fixed centrally in this pocket and the fabric hinge of the strip 2 is pasted between the same and the paper cover *d* so as to engage both and make a firm hold. This also fixes the board *c* in respect to the paper cover *d*, closing the inner pocket at its bottom or at said hinge but leaving it full open otherwise. In effect, therefore, the said board *c* sub-divides the said inner space its full length into inner and outer pockets and the back *b* is entered through the outer pocket between the boards *a* and *c* and has its ends turned back over

the outer edges of board *c* and passed in between the said board and the paper or envelop *d* on the inside. The sharp reverse bend of the back across the edge of board *c* and its confinement otherwise locks the back against pulling out or yielding and secures it about as effectually as if it were fixedly secured therein. Then as additional sheets or the like are to be incorporated and more room is required the said back is let out to meet the changes, the adjustments always taking place by releasing one or the other end of the back over the edge of board *c* for this purpose.

Both cover sections or sides are shown herein as duplicates, but in some cases I can provide all the extension the back needs from the surplus stock of the back in only one of the covers, in which case the other end of the back is permanently secured to the cover section or member on that side. Of course the fastening of the sides of the cover together actually occurs through the staples and binding strips, so that there really is not much pull or strain on the back as such though it will stand a great deal without surrender and serves all the purposes of backs in books generally.

In Fig. 4 I show a modification in which the clamping strips are omitted from the cover and a single strip 10 is fixed across the middle of the back. In this construction I build the sheets or prints to be bound on opposite sides of the said strip and fas-

ten through the same as in the other construction. Otherwise the several parts are made and united exactly as in the foregoing views.

What I claim is:

1. In temporary bindings as described, two separate and independent cover sections having each an opening substantially its full width lengthwise through the same and a reinforcing board therein free on both sides from the sides of the cover in its outer end portion, in combination with a separate flexible back having its ends slidably projected into said openings and adapted to be lapped over the outer edge of said board at greater or less depth according to the thickness of the stock to be bound.

2. In temporary bindings as described, separate cover sections having pockets lengthwise open at their inner ends and division boards fixed in said pockets free in their body portions and having their ends secured in respect to said cover sections, a flexible back adjustably lapped in said sections over said division boards, clamping strips on said sections and means to bind the material between said strips.

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

FREDERICK J. TRUMPER.

Witnesses:

E. M. FISHER,
F. C. MUSSUN.