Oct. 28, 1930. S. MOSHER 1,779,980

BOOK COVERING

Filed Sept. 5, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIGURE 1

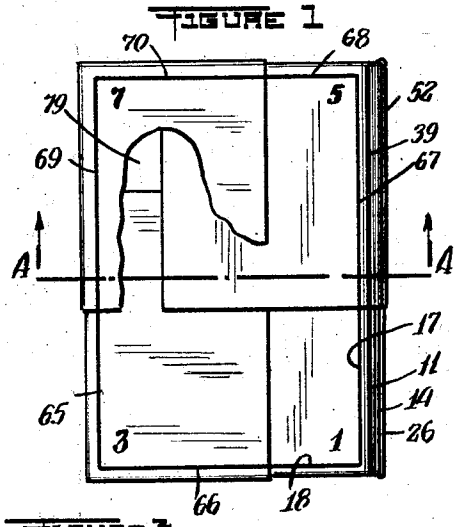


FIGURE 2

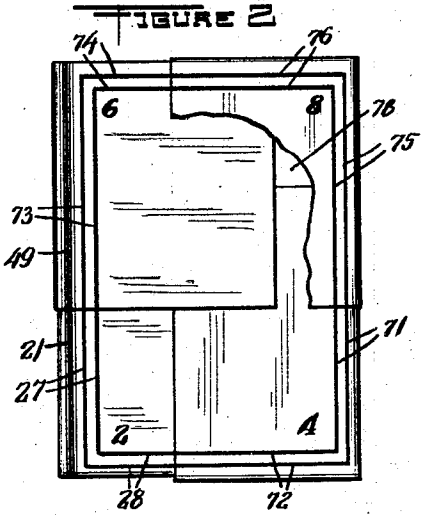


FIGURE 3

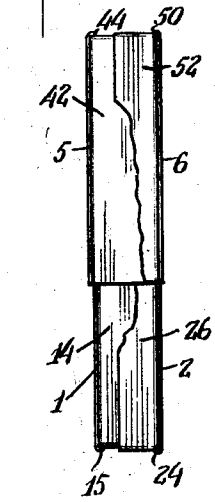


FIGURE 4

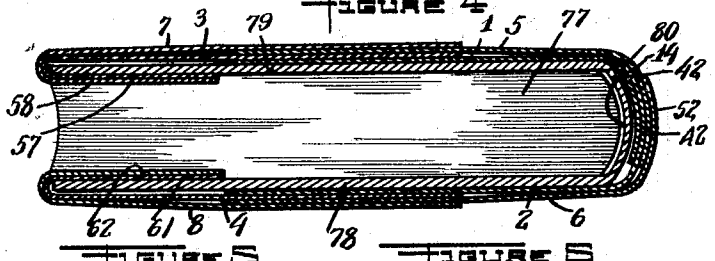


FIGURE 5

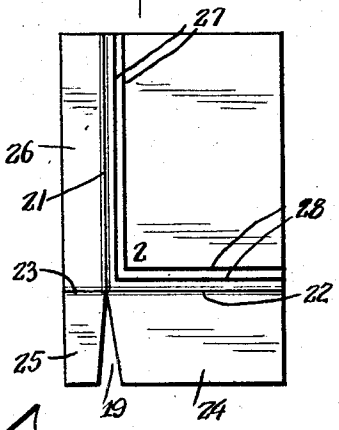


FIGURE 6

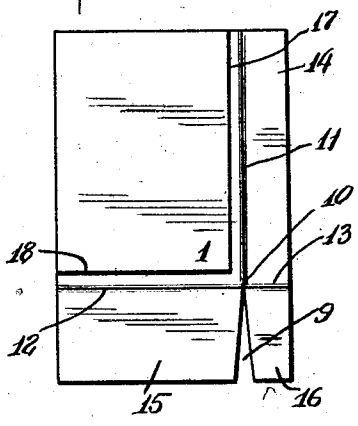
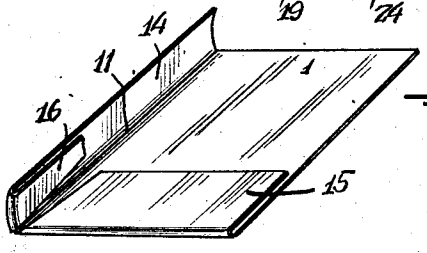


FIGURE 7



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FIGURE 8

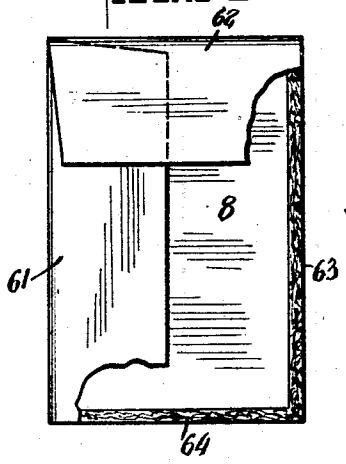


FIGURE 9

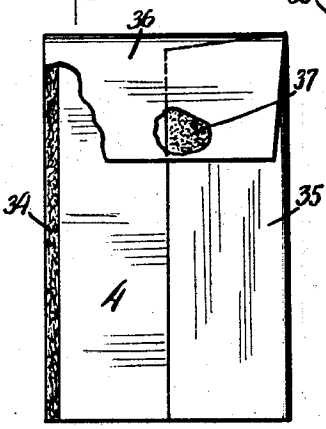


FIGURE 10

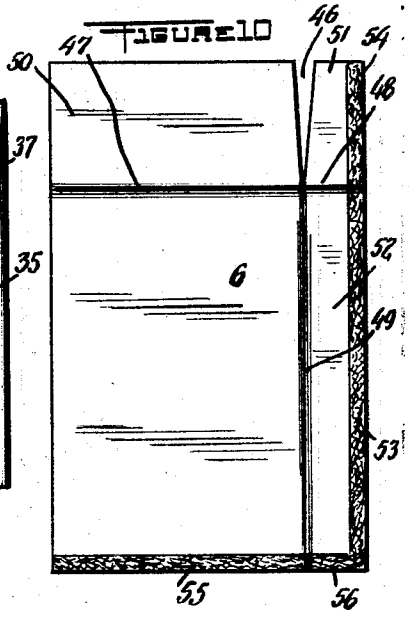


FIGURE 11

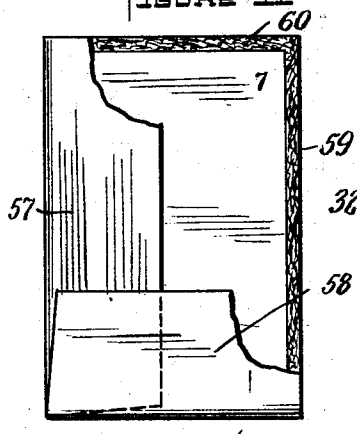


FIGURE 12

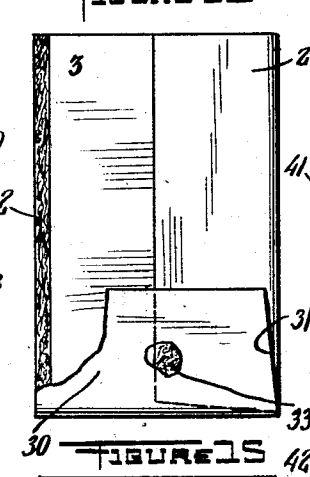


FIGURE 13

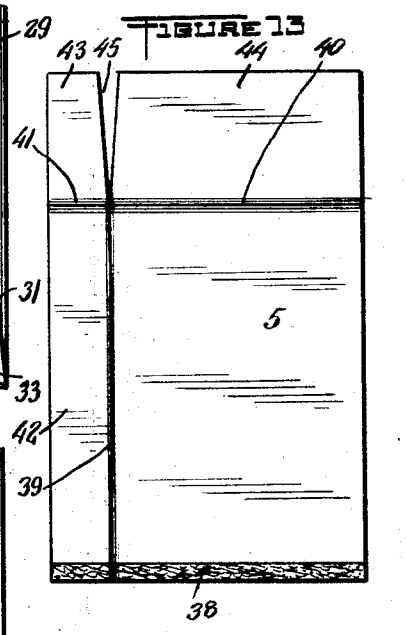


FIGURE 14

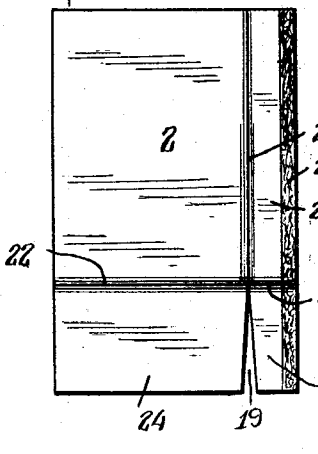
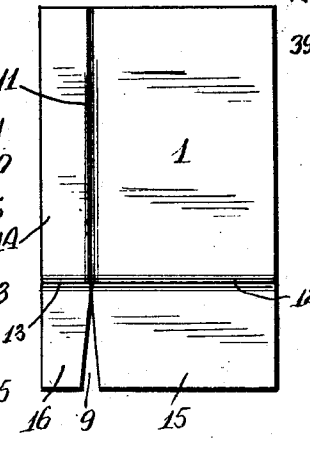


FIGURE 15



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Patented Oct. 28, 1930 1,779,980

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

SOLOMON MOSHER, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK

BOOK COVERING

Application filed September 5, 1928. Serial No. 304,150.

My invention relates to book coverings of a kind suitable for protecting a book from undue wear, giving it a better appearance, rendering it more sanitary, and enabling it to be kept clean.

More particularly stated, I produce a book covering made in sections, eight in number, so formed and arranged that they may be adapted to fit upon books of different sizes, quickly and accurately brought into their appropriate relative positions, and secured firmly in position after being properly arranged upon the book.

My approved book covering may be made of any sheet material appropriate for the purpose of covering a book. However for most ordinary books the book covering may be made of paper, celluloid, thin leather or durable cloth.

Reference is made to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the several figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a book provided with my improved book covering, shown with portions of the covering broken away.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of my device, with the book viewed from the opposite direction from the one contemplated by Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a rear elevation of a book provided with my improved book covering, portions of the latter being broken away.

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Figure 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Figure 5 is a side elevation of one of the sections of my book covering.

Figure 6 is a side elevation of another one of the sections of my book covering.

Figure 7 is a perspective of the section appearing in Figure 6, and shows the same as formed and ready to be applied to a book.

Figure 8 is a side elevation of another one of the sections formed and ready to be applied to the book, the section being shown as partly broken away.

Figure 9 is a side elevation of another one of the sections, formed and ready for use, shown as partly broken away.

Figure 10 is a side elevation of another one of the sections, as it appears before being formed to fit upon the book.

Figure 11 is a side elevation of another one of the sections, fully formed, and here shown as partly broken away.

Figure 12 is a side elevation of another one of the sections, fully formed, and shown as partly broken away.

Figure 13 is a side elevation of another one of the sections, as the same appears before being fully formed.

Figure 14 is a side elevation of the section shown in Figure 5, but showing the opposite face thereof from the one appearing in said Figure 5.

Figure 15 is a side elevation of the section appearing in Figure 6, but shows the opposite face thereof.

My improved book covering consists of eight sections, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. While these sections differ from each other slightly, they are alike in many respects.

I will first describe the section numbered 1, and shown more particularly in Figures 1, 6, 7 and 15.

The section 1 is made in a single integral piece, and is provided with a V-shaped slot 9, extending to a point 10. The section is further provided with score lines 11, 12 and 13, which intersect at the point 10, as shown in Figure 6.

By aid of the score line 11, a portion 14 is bent relatively to the general plane of the section. This portion 14 carries a flap 16, which is bent by aid of the score line 13. Similarly, by aid of the score line 12, a portion 15, serving as a flap, is bent relatively to the main body portion of the section.

With the portion 14 and the flaps 15 and 16 bent and suitably formed, as indicated in Figure 7, this section is ready to be applied to a book.

The section 1 is provided with index lines 17, 18 arranged as indicated in Figure 6, and used for bringing the section into proper

registry with other sections, as hereinafter more fully described.

The section 2, shown more particularly in Figures 5 and 14, is provided with a narrow layer 20 of adhesive, such as glue, extending along one of its edges, and which may be about one-eighth of an inch wide. It is also provided with score lines 21, 22 and 23, which intersect as shown in Figure 5.

By aid of the score line 21 a portion 26 is adapted to be easily bent relatively to the general body portion of this section, and this portion is curved slightly and otherwise formed to serve as a flap, substantially like the portion 14 of the section 1, as shown in Figure 7.

By aid of the score lines 22 and 23, two portions 24 and 25 are bent relatively to the body portion and formed into flaps, substantially in the manner above described for the flaps 15 and 16. The portions 16 and 25 are each slightly curved, as above described with reference to the portion 26.

The section 2 is provided with index lines 27, 28, which are made double, as indicated in Figure 5, to distinguish them from the index lines 17 and 18, shown in Figure 6.

The section 3 is shown more particularly in Figure 12. This section is provided with two flaps 29, 30 of simple construction, the flap 30 having a sloping edge 31 and being partially lapped over the adjacent portion of the flap 29. The section 3 is provided with a narrow layer 32 of adhesive, such as glue or adhesive gum extending the entire length of the section including the flap 30. This flap, where it overlaps the adjacent portion of the flap 29, is secured firmly thereto by means of a layer of glue, shown at 33 and extending over so much of the surface of the flap 29 as is actually overlapped by the flap 30.

The section 4, formed and ready for use, is shown in Figure 9, and is very much like the section 3 just described. The section 4 is provided with a narrow strip of adhesive 34, extending throughout one edge of the section. This section is further provided with a flap 35, bent or formed as indicated in Figure 9, and with another flap 36, also bent or formed as indicated in said figure, the flap 36 partially overlapping the adjacent portion of the flap 35 and being secured thereto by a layer of adhesive 37.

The section 5, shown more particularly in Figure 13, is provided with a layer of adhesive 38 extending entirely across one of its ends. This section is further provided with score lines 39, 40 and 41. By aid of the score line 39 a portion 42 of the section is bent back, and is slightly curved and otherwise formed into a flap. This flap carries a smaller flap 43, which is bent up on the score line 41.

By aid of the score line 40, a portion 44 is bent back, and also forms a flap, as may be understood from Figure 13. The section is provided with a V-shaped slot 45, which separates the flap 43 from the flap 44.

The section 6, shown more particularly in Figure 10, is very much like the section 5 just described. It is provided with a V-shaped slot 46, and with score lines 47, 48 and 49.

By aid of the score line 47, a portion 50 is adapted to be bent relatively to the general plane of the section, and is properly formed to serve as a flap. A smaller portion 51 is similarly adapted to be bent upon the score line 48. By aid of the score line 49 a portion 52 is also adapted to be bent back upon the body portion of the section.

The section 6 carries a layer of adhesive 53, extending along one of its edges, and having a portion 54 extending along the edge of the flap 51. This section is also provided with a layer 55 of adhesive extending across one of its ends and including a portion 56 which extends across the adjacent end portion of the flap 52.

The section 7, shown more particularly in Figure 11, is provided with a flap 57 bent back as shown, and with another flap 58, also bent back and overlapping the adjacent portion of the flap 57, to which it is secured in the same manner that the flap 36, shown in Figure 9, is secured to the flap 35, as above described.

The section 7 is further provided with a narrow layer of adhesive 59 extending from end to end along one of its edges, and with a similar layer of adhesive 60 extending along another of its edges.

The section 8, shown more particularly in Figure 8, is provided with a flap 61, bent back and overlapped by a flap 62, these flaps being secured together like the flaps 57 and 58 above described. The section 8 is further provided with narrow layers 63 and 64 of adhesive, substantially as above described with reference to other figures.

As shown in Figure 1 the sections 3, 5 and 7 are provided with index lines 65, 66, 67, 68, 69 and 70, like the index lines 17 and 18, of section 1. By aid of these lines the sections 1, 3, 5 and 7 can be quickly and easily brought into exact registry with each other whenever the covers are fitted upon a book; and this is true where the same set of sections are applied to books of different sizes. The index lines shown in Figure 1 as applied to the four sections 1, 3, 5 and 7 are each a single distinct line.

Somewhat similarly, as indicated in Figure 2, the sections 4, 6 and 8 are provided with index lines 71, 72, 73, 74, 75 and 76, these index lines each being a double line, like the lines 27 and 28 upon the section 2, and by aid of them the sections 2, 4, 6 and 8 may be readily brought into registry with each other upon a given book or upon books of different sizes. As the single lines upon the sections 1, 3, 5

and 7 are distinguishable by sight from the double lines upon the sections 2, 4, 6 and 8, the operator can tell, by a glance at any section, to which of the two sets of sections it belongs; or in other words, whether it belongs among the sections shown in Figure 1 or among those shown in Figure 2.

A book is shown at 77 and is provided with a pair of covers 78, 79, and a back strip 80, these parts being of the usual or any desired construction.

The sections 1, 2, 5 and 6 are so formed as to bend readily back and forth, after the manner of hinges, upon the score lines 11, 21, 39 and 49. This renders the book flexible, even at the start, that is, when first equipped with my device.

I will now describe a good way to apply my device to a book.

The book is opened, inverted, and rested with its top edge upon a table, the back of the book being toward the operator. The section 1 is now brought into engagement with the cover 79, the flap 15 being bent over the uppermost edge of this cover, and the flap 16 being bent over and thrust in between the back strip 80 and the adjacent body of the book 77. Next the section 2 is similarly applied, upon the book cover 78.

The section 3, fully formed as indicated in Figure 12, now fitted over the uppermost corner of the cover 79, and thus made to overlap the section 1. The layer of adhesive 20, carried by the section 2, however, is first moistened, so that the flap 26 is caused to adhere firmly to the flap 14 of the section 1, and the small flap 25 of the section 2 is caused to adhere to the small flap 16, carried by the section 1.

The section 4, formed as indicated in Figure 9, is next slipped over the upper outer corner of the cover 78, the section 4 being brought to overlap the section 2. By means of the layer of adhesive 34, this section is secured firmly to the section which it thus overlaps.

In adjusting the sections together, care should be exercised to bring the index lines above described into exact registry, so that the several sections will fit each other accurately and enclose the covers as snugly and neatly as possible.

The book is now turned, and rested upon its bottom edge, the leaves being open as before.

Next the sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 are applied in succession, the section 5 overlapping the sections 1 and 3, the section 6 overlapping the sections 2 and 4, the section 7 overlapping the adjacent portion of the section 5, and the section 8 overlapping the adjacent portion of the section 6. The sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 are secured in position by means of the several layers of adhesive carried by them and above described in detail. The several flaps carried by the sections are adjusted and brought into position, and the various index lines brought into proper registry.

This leaves the book, carrying the eight sections in the respective positions indicated for them in Figures 1 to 4 inclusive and above described.

If it be desired to shift my improved book covering from one book to another, the layers of adhesive should preferably not be moistened. In this event the various sections will be held in position simply by their several environments. With reasonable care they will remain in position for any length of time.

To shift the sections from one book to another, they are simply removed from the one book and placed one at a time upon the other, in the same order of succession in which they were placed upon the first book. If it happens that the second book is smaller or larger than the first one, the sections are adjusted accordingly. This means that they are telescoped relatively to each other, within reasonable limits, until they fit upon the covers of the book to which they are being applied.

It will be noted that the index lines can always be brought into exact registry with each other, notwithstanding variations in the size of the book for a given set of sections.

It may also be noted that although provision is made for adjusting a given set of sections for books of different sizes and different thicknesses, the score lines upon which the book covering as a whole bend back and forth during the use of the book never change in position. That is to say if a given set of sections be placed successively upon a wide but lengthy book, then upon a short and narrow book, and then upon a thick book and finally upon a thin book, the bends of the covering, which act as hinges, are never shifted away from the hinge lines upon which the cover of the book always bend.

I do not limit myself to the use of sections precisely as here described and as shown in the drawings, as variations may be made therein without departing from my invention, the scope of which is commensurate with my claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a book having a pair of covers and a back strip extending from one of said covers to the other, of a plurality of sections of sheet material fitted telescopically together and enclosing one of said covers, a plurality of sections of sheet material fitted telescopically together and enclosing the other of said covers, some of the sections carried by one of said covers being provided with flaps extending over said back strip, some of the sections carried by the other of

said covers being provided with flaps overlapping said first mentioned flaps, all of said flaps being each bent upon a score line relatively to the section carrying it, and properly formed to fit neatly around said binding strip.

2. A book covering comprising a group of sections fitted together for enclosing one cover of a book and a group of sections fitted together for enclosing the other cover of the book, some sections of each group being provided with an extending portion and with a score line bounding said extending portion, the said extending portions of one group overlapping the said extending portions of the other group, so that with said groups fitted upon the covers of a book said score lines are disposed adjacent the hinge lines of the book cover, independently of the size or shape of the book.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 4th day of September, 1928.

SOLOMON MOSHER.