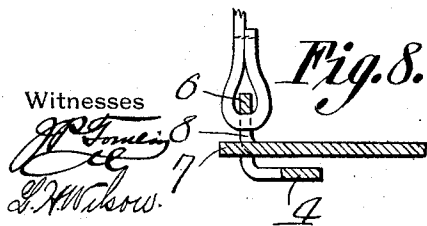
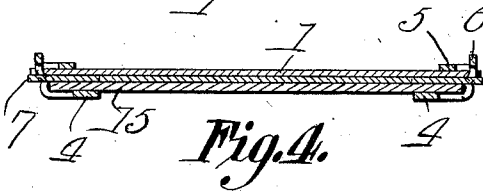
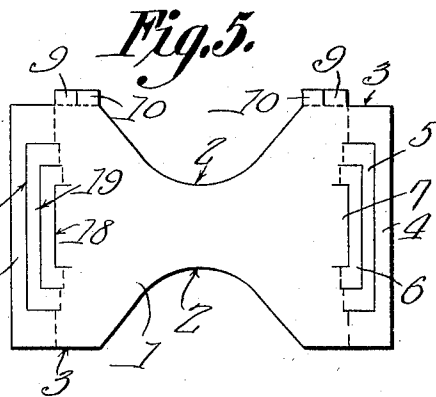
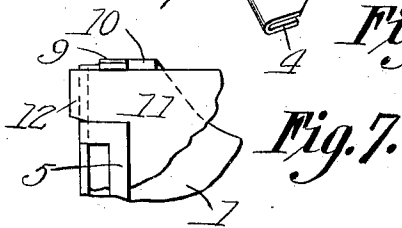
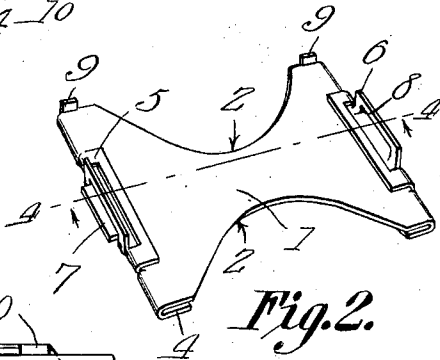
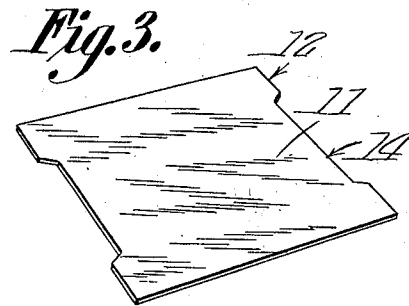
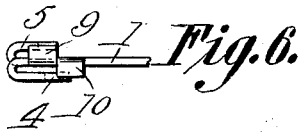
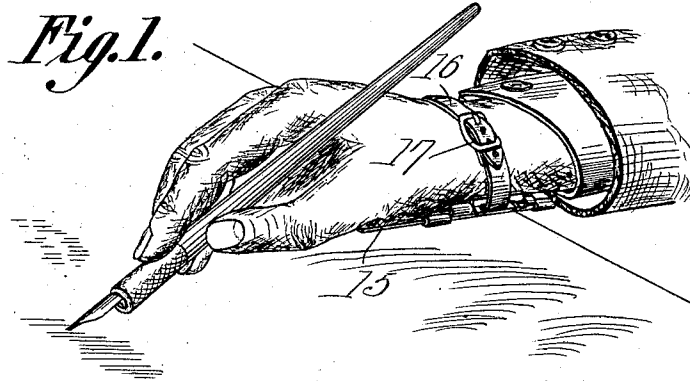


C. A. SMITH.
 BLOTTER PAD.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1912.

1,043,545.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.



C. A. Smith, Inventor.
 by *C. A. Snow & Co.* Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. SMITH, OF DENTON, TEXAS.

BLOTTING-PAD.

1,043,545.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.

Application filed July 2, 1912. Serial No. 707,394.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denton, in the county of Denton and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Blotting-Pad, of which the following is a specification.

The device forming the subject-matter of this application is a blotter-holder, adapted to be assembled with the wrist of the operator, so that the blotter may readily be moved into operative position with respect to the work.

Another object of the invention is to provide novel means for assembling the blotter with the support.

The invention aims further to provide novel means for assembling a shield with the support, and to provide novel means for connecting the wrist-engaging tie with the support.

A further object of the invention is to provide a blotter-support and a shield, the shield being flexible, and the blotter-support being so shaped that the shield may yield under the action of the wrist of the operator.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the type above mentioned, in which perspiration from the wrist or hand of the operator will be prevented from soiling the writing material.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 shows the invention in perspective, applied to the wrist of the operator; Fig. 2 is a perspective of the support; Fig. 3 is a perspective of the shield; Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, the blotter and the shield being shown, however, as added details; Fig. 5 is a plan of the blank from which the support is fashioned; Fig. 6 is a fragmental end elevation of the support; Fig. 7 is a fragmental top plan of the support, the view showing the manner in which the shield is interlocked with the support; and Fig. 8

is a fragmental transverse section, showing the means whereby the wrist-engaging tie is connected with the support.

In carrying out the invention there is provided a support which is denoted generally by the numeral 1. The support 1 preferably is a flat plate of metal, provided in its transverse edges 3 with concavities 2. The ends of the support 1 are curved to form underlying, blotter-holding flanges 4, there being shield-holding guides 5 struck from the flanges 4, the guides curving to overhanging the support 1. Upstanding tongues 6 are struck from the guides 5, and laterally extended lips 7 are struck from the tongues 6, the openings 8 being fashioned in the tongues 6 by the striking of the lateral lips 7 therefrom. The support 1 is provided at one end with a pair of upstanding shield stops 9, there being depending blotter stops 10 upon the support 1, adjacent the shield stops.

The shield is denoted by the numeral 11 and is seen most clearly in Fig. 3. The shield 11 is preferably fashioned from celluloid or other flexible or resilient material which will repel moisture. Adjacent its corners, the shield 11 is provided with lateral projections 12. In applying the shield 11 to the support 1, the shield is bulged upwardly so that its edges 14 may engage beneath the guides 5, the projections 12 at one end of the shield engaging between the shield stops 9 and the adjacent ends of the guides 5. The shield, therefore, is restrained against movement in any direction.

The blotter is indicated by the numeral 15, and in practical operation, the blotter is thrust between the blotter-holding flanges 4 and the body portion of the support 1, the blotter coming into contact with the depending blotter stops 10. It is within the scope of the invention to fashion the guides 5 and the flanges 4 in such a manner that they will grip yieldingly, the shield 11 and the blotter 15 respectively, and hold these elements in place upon the support 1.

A wrist-engaging tie is provided, the same ordinarily consisting of a pair of straps 16, the free ends of which may be united by a buckle 17 or in any other desired manner. The straps 16 are looped through the openings 8 in the tongues 6, as shown most clearly in Fig. 8, and it is to be observed that the laterally extending lips 7 which lie beneath

the looped portions of the straps 16, serve to prevent the straps from coming into contact with the paper.

Referring to Fig. 5, it will be seen that the support 1 is fashioned from a blank having rectangular slits 18, 19 and 20 adjacent its ends, the slits increasing in size. The slit 18 serves to define the lip 7, the slit 19 serving to define the tongue 6, and the slit 20 serving to define the guide 5, the extremity of the blank constituting the blotter-holding flange 4.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that there is provided a supporting structure which will receive and hold readily, a blotter and a shield, the support being readily assembled with the wrist of the operator, so that the entire device may be transported from one place of use to another.

Especial attention is directed to concavities 2 in the support 1, and to the flexible or resilient shield 11 which overhangs the concavities 2. The function of the shield 11, as has been stated hereinbefore, is to prevent moisture and perspiration from coming into contact with the paper. Owing to the fact that the support 1 is concaved as indicated at 2, and owing to the resiliency of the shield 11, the shield 11 will flex into the concavities 2, and conform to the concavities, during the writing operation. The wrist of the operator will, therefore, be free to move, without interference from the extremities of the shield 11.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a support having concavities in its transverse edges and having underlying, blotter-holding flanges at its ends, there being shield-holding guides struck from the flanges and curved to overhang the support, upstanding tongues being struck from the guides, the support being provided at one end with an upstanding shield-stop and with a depending blotter stop; a blotter engaged by the flanges and abutting against the blotter stop; a flexible shield engaged by the guides and overhanging the concavities of the support, the shield having a lateral projection engaged between the shield stop and one end of one guide; and a wrist-engaging tie connected with the tongues.

2. In a device of the class described, a support having underlying, blotter-holding flanges at its ends, there being shield-holding guides struck from the flanges and curved to overhang the support, upstanding tongues being struck from the guides, the support being provided at one end with an upstanding shield stop and with a depending blotter stop; a blotter engaged by the flanges and abutting against the blotter stop; and a shield engaged by the guides, the shield hav-

ing a lateral projection engaged between the shield stop and one end of one guide.

3. In a device of the class described, a support having concavities in its transverse edges and having underlying, blotter-holding flanges at its ends, there being shield-holding guides struck from the flanges and curved to overhang the support, upstanding tongues being struck from the guides; a blotter engaged by the flanges; a flexible shield engaged by the guides and overhanging the concavities of the support; and a wrist-engaging element connected with the tongues.

4. In a device of the class described, a support having underlying, blotter-holding flanges at its ends, there being shield-holding guides struck from the flanges and curved to overhang the support, upstanding tongues being struck from the guides; a blotter engaged by the flanges; a shield engaged by the guides; and a wrist-engaging element connected with the tongues.

5. In a device of the class described, a support having underlying blotter-holding flanges at its ends, there being shield-holding guides struck from the flanges and curved to overhang the support; a blotter engaged by the flanges; a shield engaged by the guides; and means for securing the support to the wrist of the operator.

6. In a device of the class described, a support having its ends provided with underlying, blotter-holding flanges, there being shield-holding guides struck from the flanges and curved to overhang the support, upright tongues being struck from the guides, and lateral lips being struck from the tongues to define tie-receiving openings in the tongues; a tie engaged in the openings, the lips extending beneath the tie; a blotter engaged with the flanges; and a shield engaged with the guides.

7. In a device of the class described, a support having its ends provided with underlying, blotter-holding flanges, there being shield-holding guides struck from the flanges and curved to overhang the support, upright tongues being struck from the guides, the tongues being provided with openings; a tie engaged in the openings; a blotter engaged in the flanges; and a shield engaged in the guides.

8. In a device of the class described, a support having its ends provided with underlying, blotter-holding flanges, there being upright tongues at the ends of the support, laterally extended lips being struck from the tongues, to define openings in the tongues; a tie engaged in the openings, the lips extending beneath the tie; and a blotter engaged in the flanges.

9. In a device of the class described, a support provided along its edges with overhanging, shield-holding guides, there being

upright tongues struck from the guides, lateral lips being struck from the tongues to define tie-receiving openings in the tongues; a tie engaged in the openings, the lips extending beneath the tie; a shield engaged in the guides; and a blotter secured to the under face of the support.

10 In a device of the class described, a support provided with concavities in its transverse edges; a flexible shield secured to the upper face of the support and yieldable

to conform to the concavities; a blotter secured to the under face of the support; and wrist-engaging means connected with the support.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. SMITH.

Witnesses:

B. H. DEAVENPORT,
J. L. BLEWITT.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."