

(No Model.)

W. M. VISER.  
TABLET FOR USE IN LETTER WRITING.

No. 477,087.

Patented June 14, 1892.

Fig. 1.

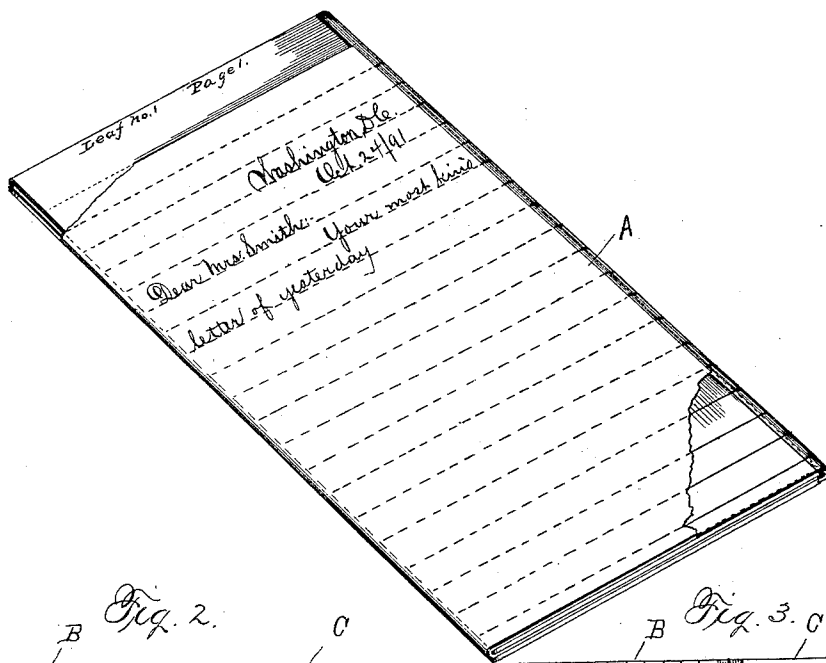


Fig. 2.

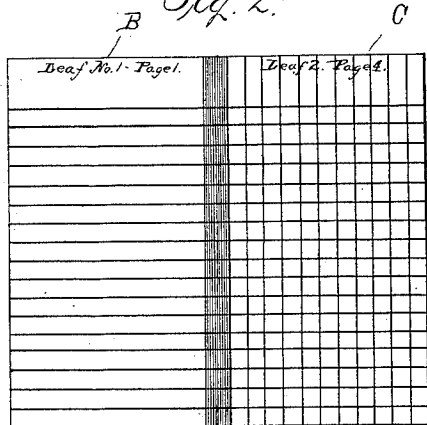


Fig. 3.

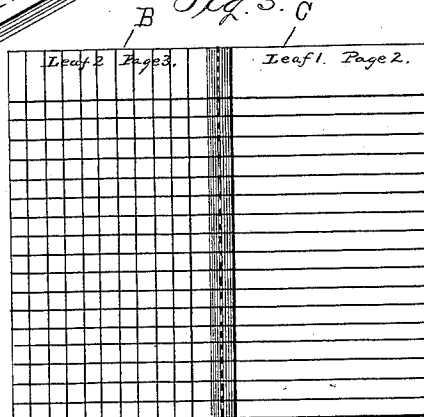


Fig. 4.

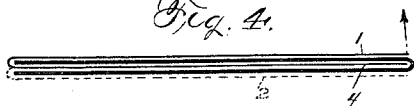


Fig. 6.

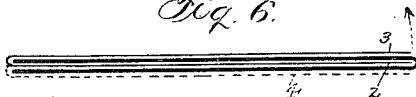


Fig. 5.

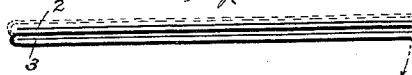
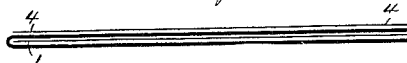


Fig. 7.



Witnesses  
G. Williamson  
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his attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MORTIMER VISER, OF CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

## TABLET FOR USE IN LETTER-WRITING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,087, dated June 14, 1892.

Application filed November 2, 1891. Serial No. 410,584. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MORTIMER VISER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clarksville, in the county of Montgomery and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tablets for Use in Letter-Writing; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in tablets for use in letter-writing; and it has for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive tablet which will serve to securely retain the sheet of paper upon which the letter is being written and which will at the same time serve both as a line-guide and as a blotter where unruled paper is used.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain the same consists in the peculiar construction of the writing-pad, as hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

The invention is fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my pad with a sheet of writing-paper in position for use in writing upon the first page. Figs. 2 and 3 are views of opposite sides of the pad, the same being shown as opened out in order to show the mode of ruling the guide-lines. Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 are edge views in the nature of diagrams, showing the manner of using the pad, commencing with the first page of the writing and going consecutively to the fourth page.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the pad, which is composed of the two hinged sections or leaves B and C. This pad is made, preferably, of stiff and heavy paper or of other absorbent material adapted to the purpose. The hinged connection between the leaves or sections of the pad should be such as to per-

mit the sections or leaves to be readily turned entirely back, so that the two adjacent pages of the sections when folded will come into direct contact. The faces of the sections or leaves of the pad are provided with heavily-ruled black lines, as shown, which lines are intended to serve as guide-lines when the pad is used in connection with unruled paper. It will be observed that two of the four pages of the pad are provided with parallel horizontal lines only and that the remaining pages are, in addition to the horizontal lines, also provided with parallel vertical or longitudinal lines at right angles to the horizontal lines.

In use the folded sheet of unruled paper upon which it is proposed to write is placed upon the tablet, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings—that is to say, the first page of the paper upon which it is proposed to write is placed upon leaf one, page one of the tablet, with the opposite leaf of the paper between the tablet-leaves. When in this position, it will be observed that the first page of the paper will be in position for use in writing, the horizontal lines upon the first page of the tablet serving as guide-lines, and that the opposite page of the paper will be held between the pages of the tablet, thus securing the sheet against accidental displacement. The hard and even edge of the tablet-leaf serves as a guide in folding the sheet and insures the even and ready folding of the paper. When the first page of the letter has been written, the letter-sheet is turned to the left and is brought entirely around until the freshly-written page is brought into contact with the opposite outside face of the tablet. In thus turning the paper the tablet is firmly held in the right hand, so as to still retain the page of paper between the leaves of the tablet. The face of the tablet, which is now brought into use in writing upon the second page of the letter-sheet, is provided, it will be observed, with both horizontal and longitudinal lines, so that guide-lines are presented which will permit the writer to either write longitudinally or transversely across the sheet. When page two has been written, the second leaf of the tablet is turned to the right, so as to bring the half of the sheet of paper the opposite faces of which have been written between the leaves of the tablet, where it is securely held until the third

page of the letter has been written, when the paper sheet is folded to the left and carried entirely around until the face of the third page is brought into contact with the opposite outer face of the tablet and the fourth and last page of the paper is brought into position for use.

The foregoing description of the use of the tablet will be sufficient to clearly demonstrate its utility and advantages, and it will at once be evident that if at any time it should be considered desirable to write upon the pages of the sheet in other than the regular order named that the page of the sheet upon which it may be proposed to write may be readily brought into position for use by simply turning the leaves of the tablet or the pages of the letter-sheet either to the right or left, as may be found necessary, in order to expose the page upon which it may be desired to write.

It will be found that any page of the paper may be readily brought into position for use without the necessity of handling the letter-sheet or removing the same from the tablet. It is also evident that the ruling of the faces of the tablet leaves or sections may be varied,

as desired. Thus, for instance, the first page of the tablet may be provided at the top with a wide unruled space, where the letter-head and date lines appear, and instead of ruling one or two of the sheets or pages of the tablet with both longitudinal and transverse lines all of the pages may be thus ruled, if preferred, or horizontal lines alone may be employed.

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

The herein-described combined writing-tablet and blotter, consisting of two hinged integral leaves of blotting-paper or other analogous material the faces of which are provided with guide-lines and adapted to be turned with either sheet out, whereby all four faces of said leaves are utilized in writing a letter, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM MORTIMER VISER.

Witnesses:

C. B. LYLE,

T. J. BAILEY.