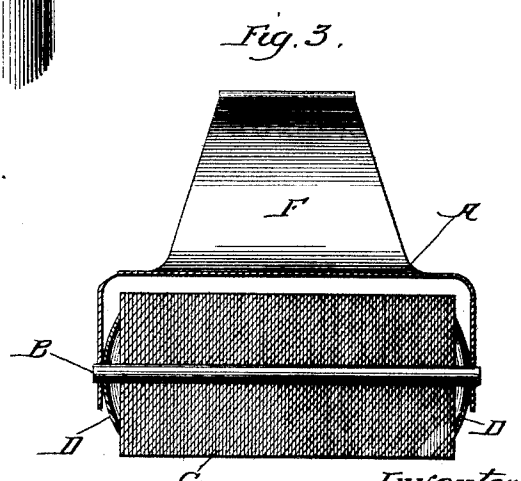
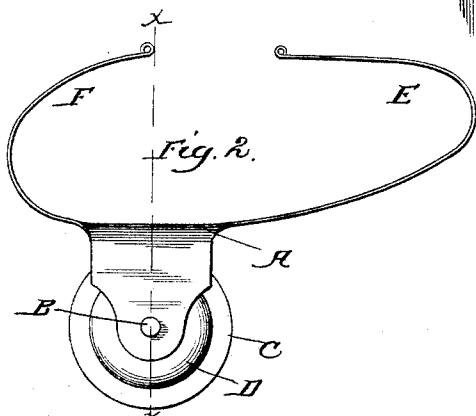
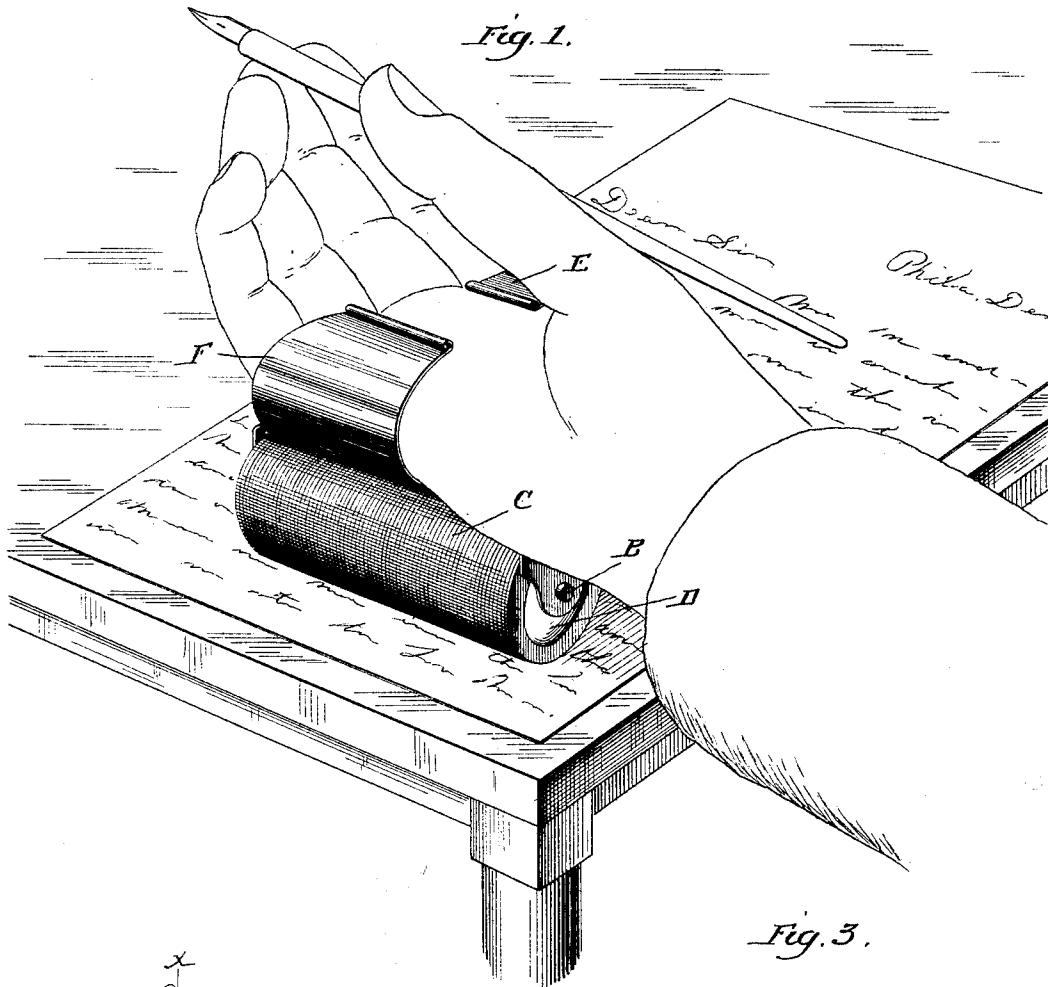


(No Model.)

G. S. FOSTER.
REVOLVING BLOTTER.

No. 586,815.

Patented July 20, 1897.



Witnesses:

H. B. Hallock.
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Inventor.

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Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. FOSTER, OF BUDA, ILLINOIS.

REVOLVING BLOTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,815, dated July 20, 1897.

Application filed February 2, 1897. Serial No. 621,605. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. FOSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buda, in the county of Bureau and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Revolving Blotters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in blotters, and has for its object to provide a convenient device of this description which may be attached to the hand, thereby holding it at all times in readiness for immediate use, and so arrange the blotting agent as to permit it to roll over the surface to be acted upon, thereby preventing the smearing of the ink, as is the case when a flat blotter is used and given a slight movement in its application.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of my improvement, showing the method of attaching to a hand; Fig. 2, an elevation of the device, and Fig. 3 a section at the line *x x*.

In carrying out my invention as here shown I provide a yoke A, which may be made of sheet metal or other suitable material and has journaled therein the spindle B in such manner that it may revolve in the yoke. Upon this spindle is placed a series of disks C, which are composed of blotting material, such as the ordinary blotting-paper, and these disks are clamped against each other by the caps or end pieces D, also placed over the spindle, as clearly shown. The yoke has formed therewith or attached thereto the spring-clips E and F, which are bent downward and inward to approximately fit the hand of a person, and when the device is in use the hand is passed within the clips, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to be retained upon the hand without inconvenience to the person and in

such manner that the roll of blotting material lies upon the top of the hand. From this it will be seen that a person provided with one of these devices may hold the same in readiness to apply to the paper upon which the writing is taking place without inconvenience, and when it is necessary to use the blotter the same will be given a movement across the surface last written upon, and the blotting agent will take up the surplus ink without liability of smearing the same, since the roll thereof travels over the surface in such manner as to preclude the possibility of such result.

The blotting-disks are secured in place upon the spindle by the caps D, which are forced tightly upon said spindle, and when it is desired to replace the roll by a new one the ends of the spindle are sprung out of the ends of the yoke, which is rendered possible by the resiliency of the metal of which this yoke is composed, and another roll sprung into place.

In practice my improvement is of great convenience and especially for a person when writing such matter as requires frequent stops, as the blotter will not become displaced or lost and require having to be searched for, as is often the case with the old form of blotters, and the cost of the blotter made in accordance with my improvement is but little in advance of any of the well-known forms of desk-blotters, but has another advantage over such blotters in that the blotting agent is presented to the surface to be operated edgewise, and, as is well known, blotting-paper will absorb more ink in this direction and more readily so than when laid flatwise upon said ink, the reason being in rolling the blotting-paper the fiber thereof is laid lengthwise and is more porous in this direction than any other.

Having thus fully described this invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

In a device of the character described, an oblong piece of sheet metal, the ends being bent up and over to partially embrace a hand, ears formed on opposite sides of said piece of metal, said ears being bent downward, a spindle journaled between the ears, a number of disks of blotting-paper secured on the spindle to produce a cylindrical blotting-roll, two

concavo-convex caps mounted at the ends of
the spindle with their raised center portion
fitting against the ears, the outer edge of said
caps fitting around the outer edge of the out-
5 side blotting-disks to keep the disks from
bending and spreading apart, substantially
as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto af-

fixed my signature in the presence of the sub-
scribing witnesses.

GEORGE S. FOSTER.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON,
W. T. AKIN,
GEO. E. GASKILL.