G. E. BLISS AND F. SMART.

MEMORANDUM PAPER HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1920.

1,365,082. Patented Jan. 11, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

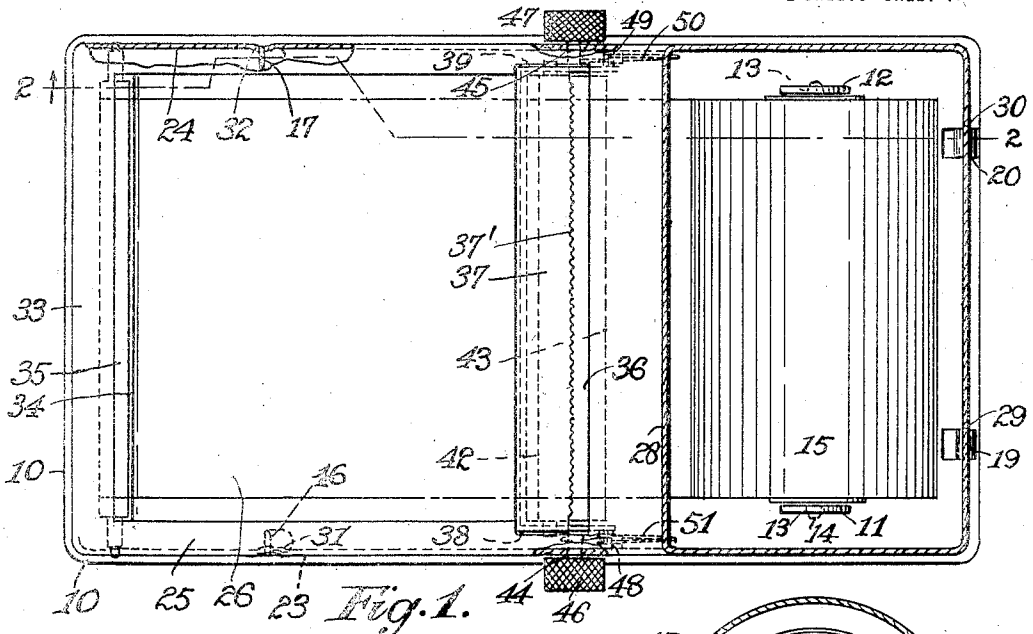


Fig. 1.

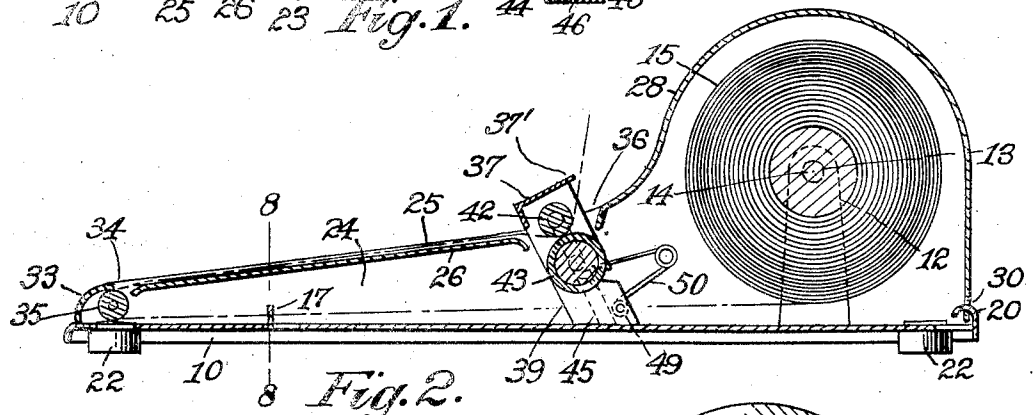


Fig. 2.

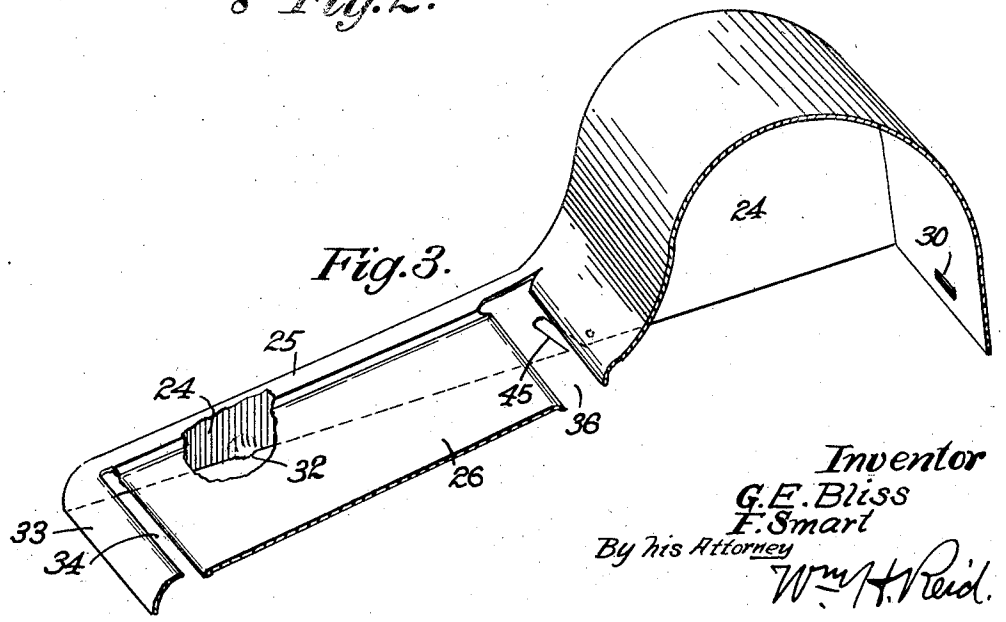


Fig. 3.

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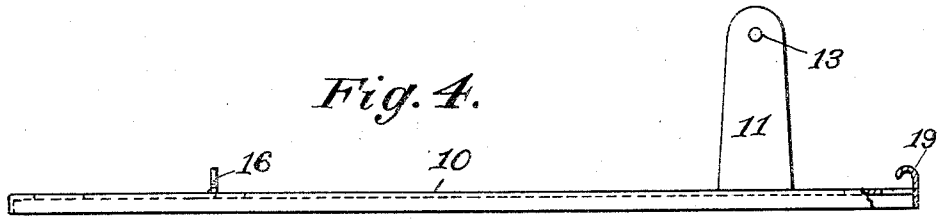
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.



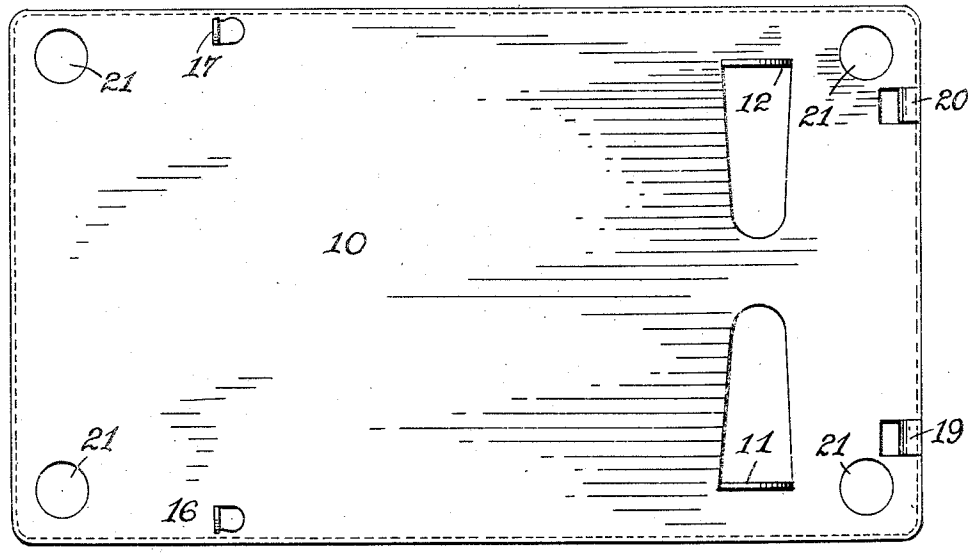


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

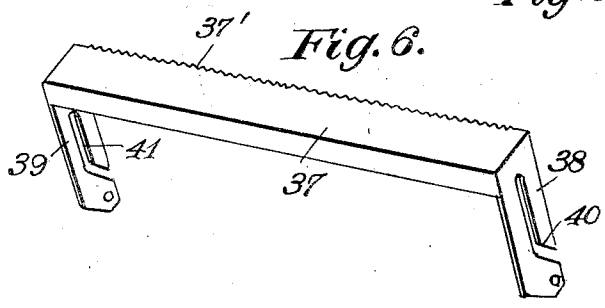


Fig. 7.

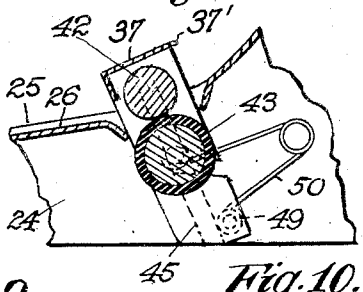


Fig. 8.

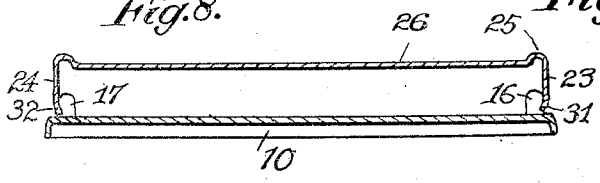


Fig. 9.

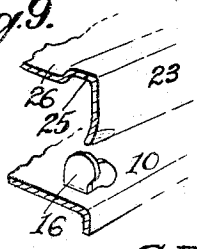
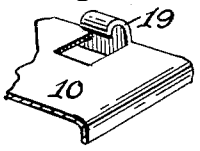


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE E. BLISS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, AND FRED SMART, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MEMORANDUM-PAPER HOLDER.

1,365,082. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 11, 1921.

Application filed January 30, 1920. Serial No. 355,042.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GUSTAVE E. BLISS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and FRED SMART, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Memorandum-Paper Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to a device for containing a supply of memorandum paper, such as a roll, that is provided with a writing surface over which the paper can be drawn for use, and then the part written upon is torn off and a fresh supply drawn from the roll.

The object of the present invention is to provide a holder of this character that will have a considerable writing surface in a front extension of very small height above the base plane, whereby the user can rest the arm on the supporting surface in an easy and natural position, such as a desk or table where used.

A further object of the device is to provide a structure of this character wherein the roll of paper is contained in a chamber at the rear, and will pass forwardly around a guide or roll and then back to provide the desired writing surface; and which when used can be simply drawn forward and torn off, and thereby supply a fresh writing surface.

In the accompanying drawings showing one embodiment of our invention, Figure 1 is a plan view of the device.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the casing removed, partly broken.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the base.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the base.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the frame member for the rolls and cutter.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary vertical section showing the mounting of the feed rolls.

Fig. 8 is a cross section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 9 is a detail view enlarged of a portion of the casing and base showing the fastening means.

Fig. 10 shows one of the fastening hooks at the rear of the base.

As shown in the drawings, our invention comprises two principal parts, the base member shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and the casing shown separately in Fig. 3. In addition to these parts, we provide a pair of feed rolls for advancing the paper, and also a knife or cutter to sever the paper when used.

The base member is shown as comprising a base plate 10, having arms 11 and 12 integral with the base bent upward therefrom with apertures 13 to receive the shaft 14 for a roll of paper 15. On each side ears 16, 17, are bent up from the base adapted to engage the side walls of the cover, and which are shown as tapered to guide the casing into position.

These ears as shown in Fig. 9 are adapted to engage bent socket portions in the casing on each side, to removably hold the casing. At the rear the casing is provided with bent tongue portions 19, 20, see Fig. 10, that extend upwardly to form hooks, for engagement with the casing. The base may also be provided with four corner apertures 21 to receive suitable plugs 22 of rubber or similar material to prevent the device from scratching a desk, or sliding over the same.

The casing comprises opposite side walls 23 and 24 that are of small height at the front and support an integral top portion 25 that constitutes a writing surface. This is preferably depressed as shown at 26, and may receive a plate of rubber or suitable material. At the rear the side walls extend up to connect with a top curved wall 28, thereby forming a chamber adapted to receive the roll of paper 15, supported by the arms 11 and 12, see Fig. 2. When this casing is placed on the base it is caused to engage the two hooks 19 and 20 by slotted portions 29, 30, in the rear wall, see Fig. 1. This connection, together with the engagement of the ears 16, 17, with socket portions 31, 32, in the casing, will cause the casing to be attached to the base, as the socket portions of the casing will spring outward to engage the under-cut outer edges of the ears 16, 17, see Figs. 8 and 9.

The casing upper wall 25 is rounded off at 33 at the front, and it will be seen that the device is of comparatively small height at this place, and in fact throughout the slightly inclined writing portion 26. The upper wall or writing portion is provided with a transverse slot 34 at the front, and below the same is arranged a suitable guide whereby the end portion of the paper after

passing forward over the base can pass around this guide and out through the slot 34. As shown we arrange a roller 35 suitably journaled in the side walls 23, 24, around which the paper passes and thence out through this slot, and can be drawn rearward over the writing surface 26 for use.

At the rear end of the writing surface 26 we provide suitable means for holding the front edge of the paper on the writing surface, and also for advancing the paper along the writing surface that the used portion may be severed and a fresh portion withdrawn from the roll. As shown we provide a pair of rolls pressed together, that can be rotated to feed the paper, and also provide a knife edge that will serve to sever the paper by simply pulling the paper upward. The casing top portion 25 has a transverse slot 36 in which is inserted a frame member comprising a cross bar 37 with transverse ends 38, 39; and the latter are passed into this slot and brought adjacent the side walls of the casing, with the cross bar 37 remaining above the casing, and its rear edge 37′ acting as a knife or cutter, preferably being serrated, see Fig. 6. These end portions of the frame are slotted, preferably by bayonet slots 40, 41, as shown. We provide rollers 42, 43, whose journal ends are passed into the said bayonet slots, and will be located in the straight portions thereof, see Fig. 2.

The journal ends of roller 43 are arranged to enter inclined slots 44, 45, in the side walls 23, 24, of the casing, located below the said transverse slot 36. In the mode of assembling, the roll ends are placed in the slots of the frame, and the latter is passed in the bottom of the casing causing the journal ends of roll 43 to enter the inclined slots, and the frame and cross bar passes upwardly through the transverse slot 36, the journal ends of roll 42 being shorter than the distance apart of the casing and engaging only the frame ends, will pass upwardly beyond the casing, while the journal ends of the lower roll 43 will project beyond the casing through the side slots, adapted to receive heads 46, 47, by which the rolls are turned. It will be seen that the journal ends of roll 43 engage both the straight slots of the casing and the bent slots of the frame and prevent advance movement of the roll in any direction; and this roll will retain the upper roll 42 in position. Means are further provided for holding the frame in this position, and studs 48, 49, are secured between the lower portions of the frame ends 38, 39, and the adjacent portion of the casing. This attachment together with the journal ends of roll 43 passing through the slotted side walls, securely hold the frame member in position shown. A spring member is shown having one arm 50 engaging the stud 48, and the other arm engaging the journal end of roll 43, thereby pressing this roll upward in its slots against the upper roll 42. A similar spring 51 is arranged on the opposite side to engage the stud 49 and the journal end of roll 43.

It will be seen that the contacting portions of the rolls 42, 43, are adjacent the rear portion of the writing surface 26, and the edge of the paper is passed between the rolls, and then out again, as shown. After the paper is used the rolls are turned by one of the heads 46, and the paper will be fed rearward, causing it to be drawn from the supply roll 15, around the guide roll 34. The used portion is drawn forward against the knife edge 37′ that will sever the used portion, yet leave a short end portion between the rolls to be again advanced.

In the use of the device, the casing is removed and the supply roll placed on the arms 11, 12, and the end portion passed forward under the feed rolls and around the guide roll 35 and through the slot 34. The casing is then connected by the rear hooks and placed on the base, and the paper drawn rearward over the writing portion and passed between the feed rolls 42, 43, to project a short distance beyond the latter. It will be seen that the writing portion of the paper, that is slightly inclined, will be raised a very short distance above the desk or supporting surface, so that the arm of the writer can rest on the desk, and the effect will be the same as if writing on a thin pad of paper. When the exposed paper surface is used, the head is simply turned to advance the used portion, that will serve to draw a fresh portion of paper from the paper roll, and the used portion is severed by merely drawing it forward against the knife edge.

It will be further seen that the device is very simple of construction and also of assembling, as most of the parts are cut out of sheet metal and bent to simple shapes, without machine operations. The only parts to be secured are the ends of the frame to the sides of the casing by the two rivets. This means a construction of comparatively light weight and very portable. It will occupy very little more space than the size of the paper roll, and the writing portion equal to the size of a thick pad. A large amount of use can be obtained from a roll of this size, and a new roll easily and quickly substituted.

What I claim is:

1. In a memorandum paper holder, a casing having a transverse top pening, a frame comprising a cross plate with transverse slotted ends located adjacent the sides of the casing, and a pair of rolls having jour-

nal ends located in said slot portions to rotate in contact to advance the sheet at said opening in the casing, one of said rolls being limited in its movement toward the other roll by said casing by the slot walls.

2. In a memorandum paper holder, a casing having a transverse top opening, a frame comprising a cross plate with transverse slotted ends located adjacent the sides of the casing, a pair of rolls having journal ends located in said slot portions to rotate in contact to advance the sheet at said opening in the casing, one of said rolls being limited in its movement toward the other roll by said casing by the slot walls, and a spring on each casing side engaging one roll journal to press the rolls together.

3. In a memorandum paper holder, a casing having a transverse top opening, a frame comprising a cross plate with transverse slotted ends located adjacent the sides of the casing, and a pair of rolls having journal ends located in said slot portions to rotate in contact to advance the sheet at said opening in the casing, one of said rolls being limited in its movement toward the other roll by said casing by the slot walls, said cross plate forming a cutter for the paper.

4. In a memorandum paper holder, a casing having a transverse top opening, a frame comprising a cross plate with transverse slotted ends located adjacent the sides of the casing, a pair of rolls having journal ends located in said slot portions to rotate in contact to advance the sheet at said opening in the casing, one of said rolls being limited in its movement toward the other roll by said casing, a spring on each casing side engaging one roll journal to press the rolls together, and a stud secured between the casing on each side and the frame ends and engaged by said spring.

5. In a memorandum paper holder, a casing having a transverse top opening, a frame comprising a cross plate and transverse ends located adjacent said opening of the casing, said ends each containing a bayonet slot, and a pair of rolls having journal ends located in said bayonet slots to rotate in contact to advance the sheet at said opening in the casing.

6. In a memorandum paper holder, a casing having a transverse top opening and a slot in each side wall extending up from the base, a frame comprising a cross plate and transverse slotted ends located adjacent said slotted portion of the casing registering with said slots, a pair of rolls having journal ends located in said registering slot portions to rotate in contact to advance the sheet at said opening in the casing, and a spring on each side engaging one roll journal to press the rolls together.

7. In a memorandum paper holder, a casing having a transverse top opening and a slot in each side wall extending up from the base, a frame comprising a cross plate and transverse ends located adjacent said slotted portion of the casing, said ends each containing a bayonet slot registering with said slot, and a pair of rolls having journal ends located in said registering slot portions to rotate in contact to advance the sheet at said opening in the casing.

8. In a memorandum paper holder, a casing having a transverse top opening and a slot in each side wall extending up from the base, a frame comprising a cross plate and transverse ends located adjacent said slotted portion of the casing, said ends each containing a bayonet slot registering with said slot, a pair of rolls having journal ends located in said registering slot portions to rotate in contact to advance the sheet at said opening in the casing, and a spring on each side engaging one roll journal to press the rolls together.

9. In a memorandum paper holder, a casing having a transverse top opening and a slot in each side wall extending up from the base, a frame comprising a cross plate and transverse ends located adjacent said slotted portion of the casing, said ends each containing a bayonet slot registering with said slot, and a pair of rolls having journal ends located in said registering slot portions to rotate in contact to advance the sheet at said opening in the casing, said cross plate forming a cutter for the paper.

10. In a memorandum paper holder, a casing having a transverse top opening and a slot in each side wall extending up from the base, a frame comprising a cross plate and transverse ends located adjacent said slotted portion of the casing, said ends each containing a bayonet slot registering with said slot, a pair of rolls having journal ends located in said registering slot portions to rotate in contact to advance the sheet at said opening in the casing, a spring on each side engaging one roll journal to press the rolls together, and a stud secured between the casing on each side and the frame ends and engaged by said spring.

11. A memo paper holder, comprising a base, means on the rear of the base to support a paper roll, and a casing composed of a top and integral sides that is removably secured on the base to form therewith a closed container, the casing having an enlarged chamber portion at the rear that surrounds and incloses the paper roll, the casing having a slightly inclined writing portion extending forward from the roll chamber at a short distance above the base, such writing portion containing a transverse slot at the front.

12. A memo paper holder, comprising a base, a pair of upright arms on the rear of the base to support a paper roll, and a casing

composed of a top and integral sides that is removably secured on the base to form therewith a closed container, the casing having an enlarged chamber portion at the rear that surrounds and incloses the paper roll, the casing having a slightly inclined writing portion extending forward from the roll chamber at a short distance above the base, such writing portion containing a transverse slot at the front, and paper feeding means carried solely by the casing at the rear of the said writing portion to draw the paper back over the said portion and out through said slot as unwound from the roll in the chamber.

Signed at New York city, N. Y. on January 26, 1920.

GUSTAVE E. BLISS.
FRED SMART.