

No. 856,841.

PATENTED JUNE 11, 1907.

H. BIRNBACH.
MEMORANDUM BLOCK.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1906.

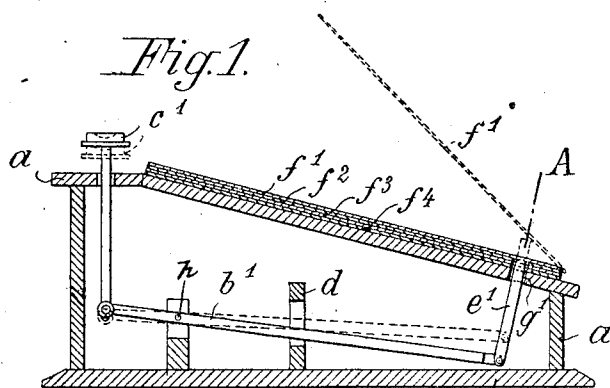


Fig. 2. B

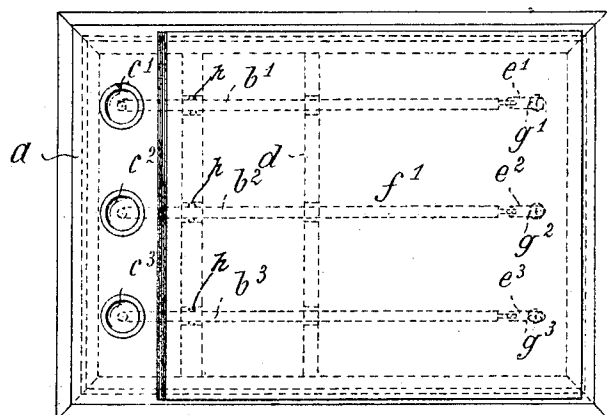


Fig. 3.

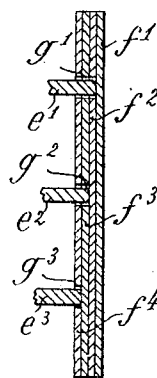


Fig. 4.

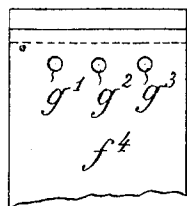


Fig. 5.

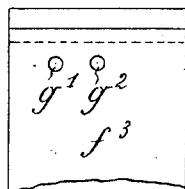
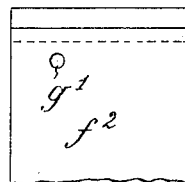


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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HEINRICH BIRNBACH, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

MEMORANDUM-BLOCK.

No. 856,841.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 11, 1907.

Application filed November 24, 1906. Serial No. 344,923.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEINRICH BIRNBACH, banker, a subject of the Emperor of Austria, residing at Vienna, Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Memorandum-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is the provision of a simple and efficient device by means of which writing plates commonly used in connection with memorandum blocks may be turned over by the manipulation of keys, thus obviating a tedious search for the desired memorandum plate.

A construction of the device according to this invention for four memorandum plates is illustrated, by way of example, in the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section, Fig. 2 a plan and Fig. 3 a section on line A B of Fig. 1. Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are detail views of the writing plates f^1 , f^3 and f^2 respectively.

In a casing a , preferably provided with an inclined cover, are mounted levers b^1 , b^2 , b^3 , the shorter arms of which carry keys c^1 , c^2 , c^3 , passing through the cover of the casing a . To the longer arms of the levers b^1 , b^2 , b^3 , guided in a support or bracket d , are hinged pins e^1 , e^2 , e^3 , which pass through the cover of the casing and rest against the back of the writing plates which are arranged on the said cover so that they can be turned. The levers are shown in this instance to be fulcrumed at h .

Each of the plates is provided with openings in the path of travel of the pins e , the number of the said openings being the same as that of the plates on the cover. The plate to be turned, has no opening at the point on which the pin e acts, so that the said pin can freely pass through the openings of the superposed plates up to the plate to be turned.

In the construction of the memorandum blocks illustrated, there are four plates f^1 , f^2 , f^3 and f^4 which can be operated in turn by the keys c^1 , c^2 , c^3 . The plates are provided with holes for the passage of the pins e^1 , e^2 , e^3 the bottom plate f^4 having three openings g^1 , g^2 , g^3 the next plate f^3 two openings g^1 , g^2 and the plate f^2 one opening g^1 while the plate f^1 has no opening at all. If the plates are superposed and, say, the key c^1 depressed then the pin e^1 passes through the openings g^1 of the plates f^4 , f^3 , and f^2 up to the top plate f^1 covering the said openings, and turns the said top plate. The pin e^2 operated by the key c^2 , can pass through the openings g^2 only to the plate f^2 , and the pin e^3 through the opening g^3 , only to the plate f^3 , whereby the corresponding plate, with the plates above it, is turned over. Any desired number of plates can be used, and if there are many plates, it is preferable to arrange the keys like a typewriter. The keys can be provided with writing describing the plates, so as to enable the plate in question to be turned up at once.

Claims.

In a device of the class set forth, the combination with writing plates, the outer one of which is imperforate, the others being provided with openings, of a plurality of fulcrumed levers carrying pins of varying length extending through said openings and engaging the imperforate portion of the perforated plates and said outer plate, and means for actuating said levers.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses

HEINRICH BIRNBACH.

Witnesses:

ALVESTO S. HOGUE,
AUGUST FUGGER.