No. 791,942. PATENTED JUNE 6, 1905.

C. E. & G. C. POIGNANT.

WRITING ATTACHMENT FOR DESKS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 8, 1904.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

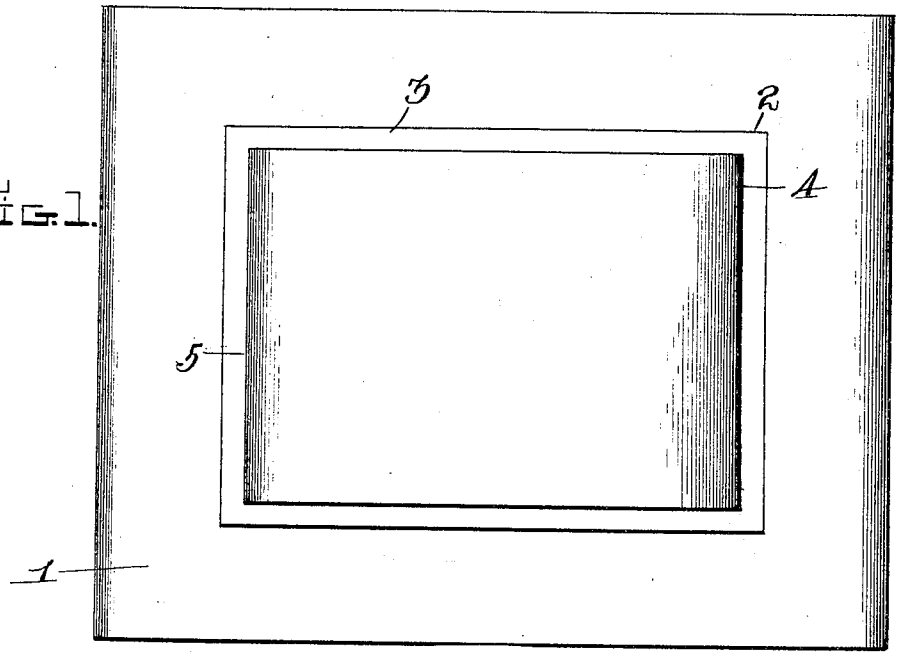


Fig. 2.

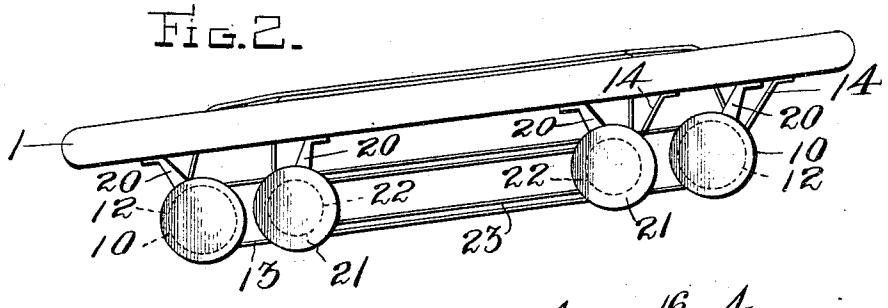
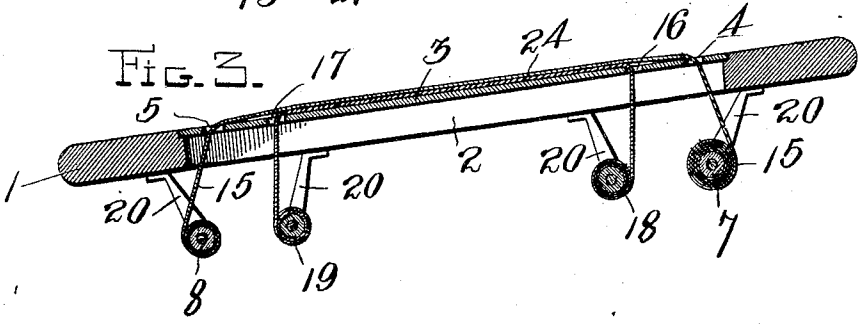


Fig. 3.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

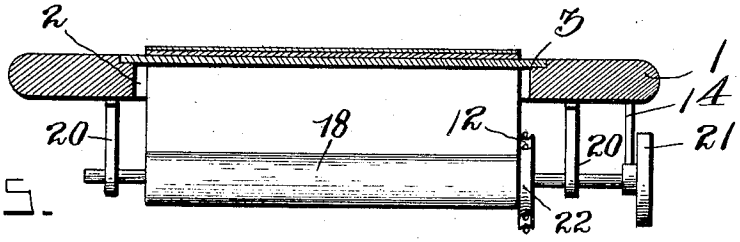


Fig. 5.

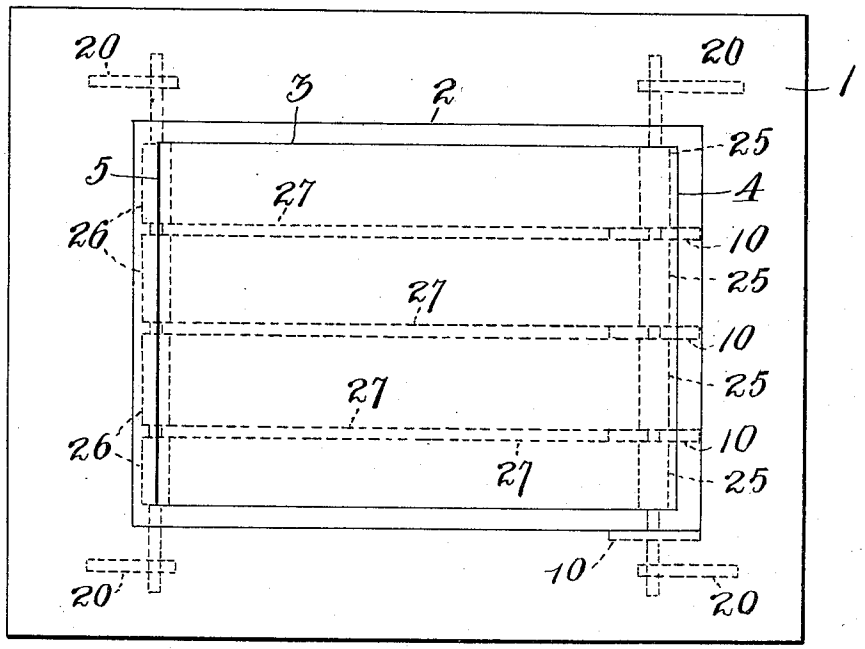
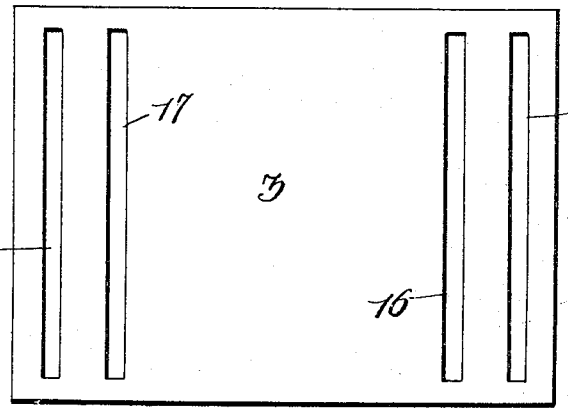


Fig 6.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

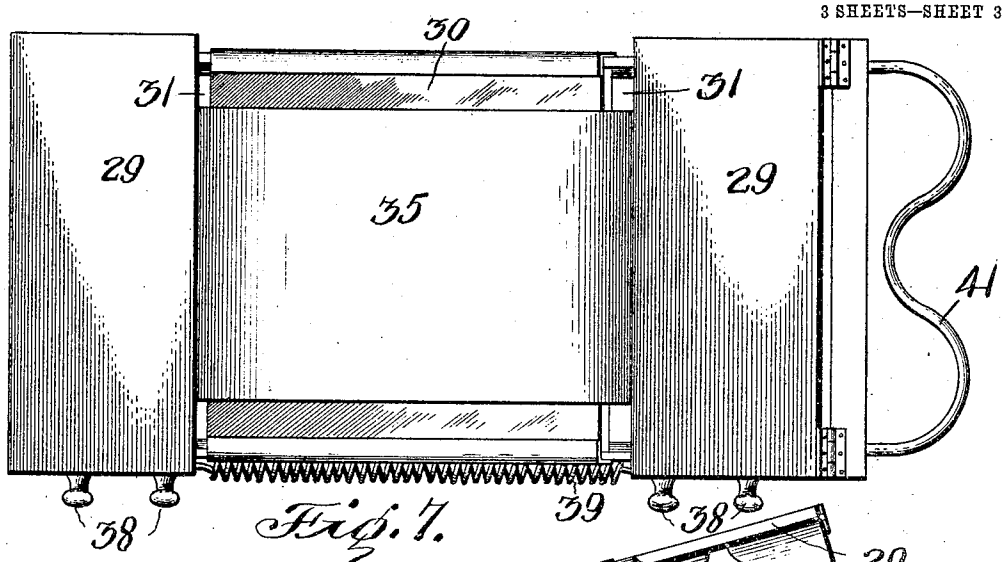


Fig. 7.

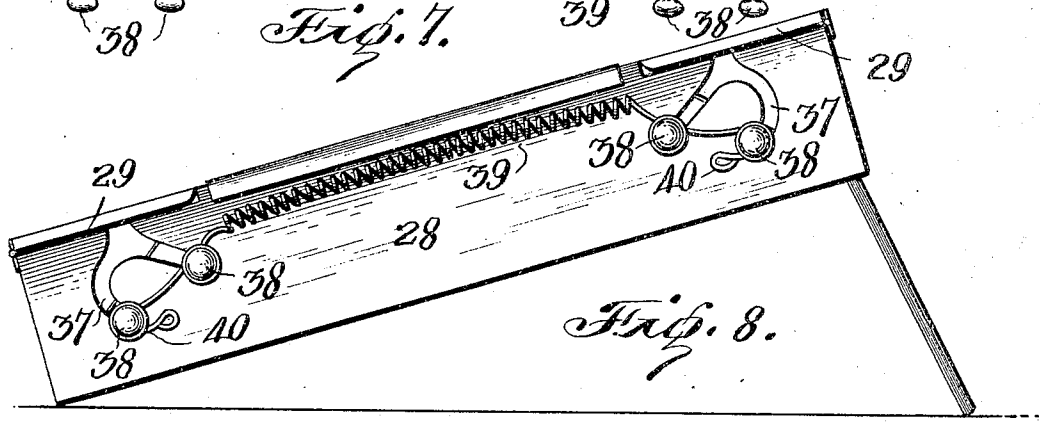


Fig. 8.

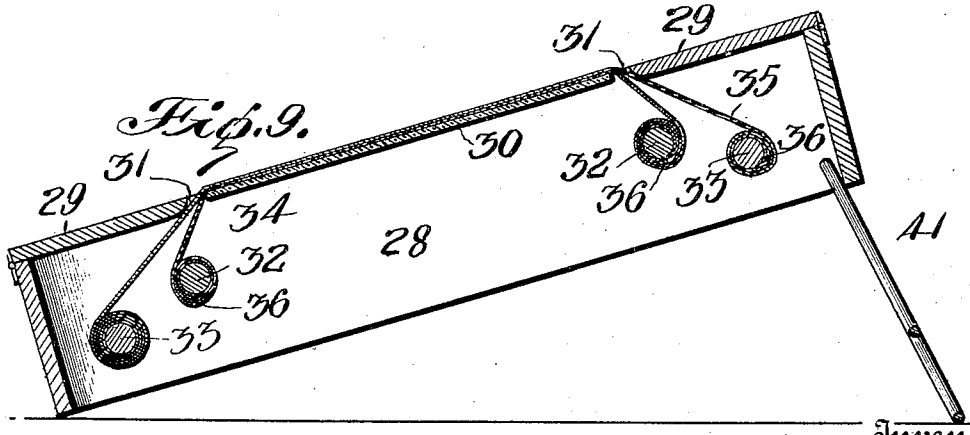


Fig. 9.

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No. 791,942. Patented June 6, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL EMIL POIGNANT AND GUST CARL POIGNANT, OF BIRCHLAKE, WISCONSIN.

WRITING ATTACHMENT FOR DESKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,942, dated June 6, 1905.

Application filed December 8, 1904. Serial No. 236,038.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CARL EMIL POIGNANT and GUST CARL POIGNANT, citizens of the United States, residing at Birchlake, in the county of Bayfield and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Writing Attachments for Desks; and we 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.

This invention relates to writing attachments for desks.

The object of the invention is to provide an attachment of this character which may be applied to desks or writing-tables, thus forming a convenient means for holding writing or drawing paper in the form of rolls which may be unreeled as needed.

Another object is to provide means whereby copy-paper may be disposed beneath the writing or drawing paper, which latter will be thin enough to permit seeing the copy beneath, and thus enable the same to be traced.

A further object is to provide means whereby a series of strips, each of which contains the letters of the alphabet, arranged in order one above the other, said strips being adapted to be wound in either direction to bring the letters thereon in position for spelling various words.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a desk or other support, showing the application of the device. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken at right angles to Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view showing a modified arrangement of the device. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the paper-supporting plate. Fig. 7 is a top plan view of a modified form of the device. Fig. 8 is a side view of the same, and Fig. 9 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view through the same.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes a supporting board or table, which is here shown as being the top of a desk. In said board or table is formed a rectangular opening 2, over which is arranged a paper-supporting plate 3, having formed near its upper and lower edges transversely-disposed slots 4 and 5. On the under side of the board or table 1 beneath the slots 4 and 5 are arranged paper-holding rolls 7 and 8, the shafts of which are journaled in brackets or hangers 9, secured to the under side of the table. The shafts of the rolls 7 and 8 extend to the right-hand edge of the board or table 1 and have fixedly mounted thereon hand-wheels 10. On the wheels 10 are arranged groove pulley-wheels 12, around which are placed an elastic belt 13, whereby when one of said hand-wheels is turned motion will be imparted to both rolls to turn them in the same direction. If desired, flat springs 14 may be secured to the under side of the table 1, the opposite ends of said springs 14 being adapted to bear upon the hubs of the hand-wheels 10 to serve as friction-brakes to prevent said rolls from being revolved too rapidly.

On the roll 7 is arranged a roll of paper 15, the end of the paper being passed upwardly through the upper slot in said plate and across the top of the same, thence downwardly through the slot at the lower end of the plate, where it is attached to the roll 8 in any suitable manner. After the paper has been thus arranged the rolls may be revolved, thereby winding said paper off the upper roll 7 and onto the lower roll 8, the paper thus passing across the top or outer face of the plate 3, and by which means a fresh surface may be quickly brought into position upon the top of said plate.

In the plate 3 adjacent to the slots 4 and 5 are formed similar slots 16 and 17, beneath which are arranged copy-holding rolls 18 and 19. The shafts of said rolls are journaled in hangers or brackets 20, which are secured to

the under side of the table 1 and are adapted to extend to the edge of the table, where they are provided with hand-wheels 21, having arranged thereon pulley-wheels 22. These pulley-wheels 22 are connected by a belt 23. Wound upon the rolls 18 and 19 is a sheet 24 of paper or other material, on which is arranged a writing or drawing copy, said sheet being passed through the slots 16 and 17 and across the face of the plate 3 beneath the paper 15. When the copy-sheet is used in connection with the device, the paper 15 will be sufficiently transparent to enable the copy to be seen and traced upon the paper, thus instructing the user of the device in the formation of the writing or drawing characters of the copy. The endless belts 23, which connect the pulleys of the rolls, frictionally engage the said pulleys and coact with the paper on the rolls to prevent casual rotation of the latter. As the diameter of one roll increases, while the diameter of another roll decreases by the rolling off of the paper, the belt, although frictionally engaging the pulleys, will slip thereon from time to time to the extent required to prevent the paper from being disrupted.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings the copy-holding rolls are in the form of a series of independently-mounted and independently-revolving rolls 25 and 26, arranged in sets upon shafts journaled in brackets 20. On each pair of rolls in said series is wound a strip 27 of paper or other material, on which is printed an alphabet, the letters being arranged one above the other, so that when said strips are arranged side by side the rolls may be manually grasped and turned independently of each other, thus moving said strips to cause the letters thereon to spell certain words, which arrangement will permit the user to compose his own copy. The paper strips 27 are disposed across the face of the plate 3 beneath the paper 15 in the same manner as described in connection with the copy-paper hereinbefore described.

In Figs. 7, 8, and 9 is shown a modified form of device. The form shown in these figures consists of an open rectangular frame 28, to the opposite end of which are hinged boards or plates 29, which are adapted to open and close in recesses formed in the upper edges of the frame 28. Between the boards 29 is arranged a glass plate 30, said plate being preferably seated in rabbets formed in the upper ends of the side pieces of the frame and is held in place in any suitable manner. Between the adjacent edges of the glass plate 30 and the boards 29 are formed slots 31. Journaled in the opposite ends of the frame 28 are pairs of rollers 32 and 33. The pair of rollers 32 are mounted between the rollers 33 and slightly above the same. On said rollers 32 is adapted to be wound a sheet of paper or other fabric 34, on which is inscribed the characters forming the copy. The strip of paper or fabric 34 is adapted to pass through the slots 31 and over the glass plate, across which the same will be drawn back and forth when wound in either direction by the rolls 32. On the rolls 33 is adapted to be wound a sheet of transparent paper 35, which also passes through the slots 31 and over the copy-paper on the glass plate 30, so that the copy may be readily seen through said transparent paper and traced onto the same. By winding the copy-holding roll in one direction or the other the characters on said paper will be brought into proper position for tracing the same, the transparent paper being shifted back and forth across the plate by manipulating the rolls on which the same is wound. The ends of the transparent and copy paper are secured to the rolls 32 and 33 by means of wire clips 36. On one end of the rolls 32 and 33 are formed short stub-shafts or trunnions which engage bearing-apertures formed in one of the side pieces of the frame 28, and on the opposite end of said rolls are formed shafts or trunnions which are adapted to be engaged with slots 37, formed in the opposite side piece of the frame. On the shafts or trunnions at this end of the rolls are formed buttons or knobs 38, by which the rolls may be revolved. In order that the rolls may be held in position and prevented from casually unwinding or revolving in their bearings, a coil-spring 39 is provided, said spring being arranged on the side of the frame and has formed on its opposite end wire hooks 40, which are adapted to bear on and engage the trunnions of the rolls in the knobs 38 in the adjacent side of the frame. The tension of the spring 39 is exerted to cause the hooks 40 to bear on said trunnions, thereby preventing a retrograde movement of the rolls and holding the same in position. Pivotally connected to the upper end of the frame is a supporting-bracket 41, whereby the frame may be held in an inclined position to facilitate the use of the same. By this arrangement or form of the device the same is made portable and may be readily carried from place to place as desired.

While we have shown and described the device in the form of a writing or drawing instructor, the primary object being to guide and train the hand of the user by means of tracing suitable copy, it is obvious that the device may be used as a writing or memorandum tablet, in which form the copy-holding rolls and the copy contained thereon would not be used. The construction and arrangement of the device is such as to afford a convenient means for holding paper either in the form of a copying device or as a simple writing or memorandum tablet.

From the foregoing description, taken in

connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a writing device of the character described, a frame having a writing-plate provided with openings, pairs of copy and writing paper rolls journaled in said frame and having pulleys and means for turning said rolls, an endless belt engaging and connecting the pulleys of the copy-paper rolls, and an endless belt engaging and connecting the pulleys of the writing-paper rolls, said belts frictionally engaging said pulleys to prevent casual rotation of the said rolls, in combination with writing and copy paper strips having their ends partly wound on the respective pairs of rolls and their intermediate portions in mutual contact, passed through the openings of and bearing on the writing-plate.

2. In a writing device of the character described, a frame having a writing-plate and provided in one side with bearing-slots each open at one end, pairs of copy and writing paper rolls journaled in said bearing-slots, and means frictionally engaging said rolls and connecting them together to prevent casual rotation thereof and retain them in the inner closed ends of the said bearing-slots.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL EMIL POIGNANT.
GUST CARL POIGNANT.

Witnesses:
IRA RICHARDSON,
ADOLPH HABELT.