

W. A. BRASSARD.
ILLUMINATED NOTE PAD.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1917.

1,279,820.

Patented Sept. 24, 1918.

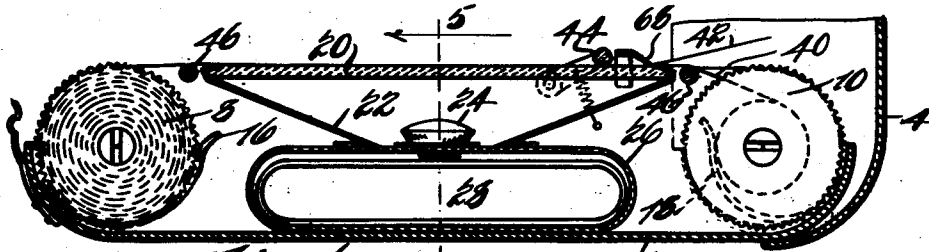


Fig. 1.

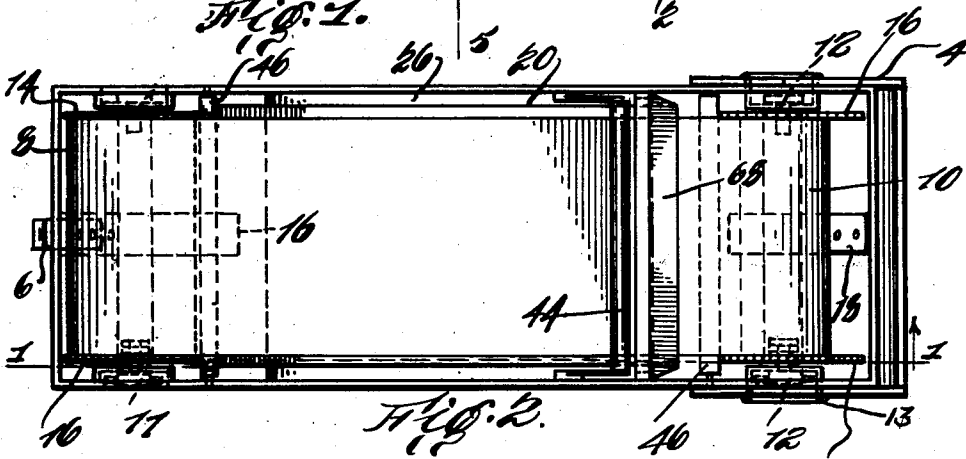


Fig. 2.

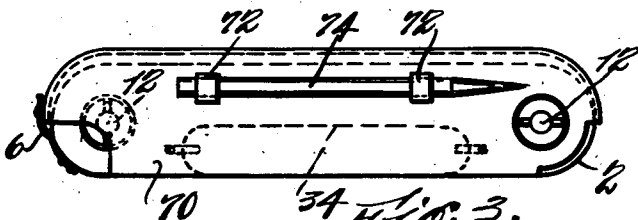


Fig. 3.

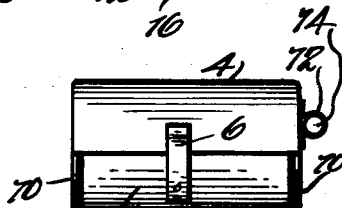


Fig. 4.

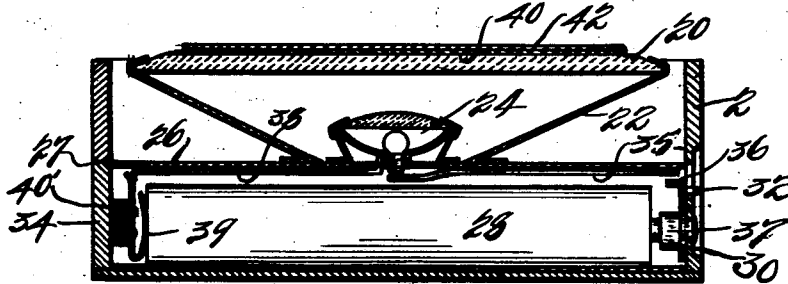


Fig. 5.

Inventor
Werner A. Brassard

By his Attorney

Newell & Neal

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WERNER A. A BRASSARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ILLUMINATED NOTE-PAD.

1,279,820.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 24, 1918.

Application filed August 27, 1917. Serial No. 188,513.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WERNER A. A BRASSARD, a subject of the King of England, residing at New York city, New York, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Illuminated Note-Pads, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description.

This invention relates to means for making
10 written records under circumstances which do not permit of the use of external illumination, and it is particularly designed to supply such means in a form adapted for use by officers or other observers in making
15 night-time military observations. An object of my invention therefore, is to provide, in combination with suitable paper, a compact easily carried means for holding said paper in position to be written on and
20 for simultaneously illuminating the same without, however, permitting such illumination to attract the attention of a hostile observer. A further object is to provide an arrangement by which duplicate copies of
25 the memoranda may be made, one copy to be removed and transmitted, and the other copy to be retained by the writer.

Further objects and advantages will appear from the following description taken
30 in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal cross-sectional view of my invention, on line 1—1 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same;

35 Figs. 3 and 4 are side and end views, respectively, with the cover closed; and

Fig. 5 shows, on a larger scale, a cross-section on line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

The preferred embodiment of my invention comprises a container preferably of a size and shape to conveniently fit into a coat pocket. The container consists of a casing
40 2 with a cover 4 pivoted at one end thereto and adapted to be held closed by a latch 6 at the other end. At the opposite ends of the casing, two spools 8 and 10 are rotatably
45 carried on slidable pins 11 and 12, which may be drawn outward to permit the removal and replacing of the spools. The sockets 13 for the heads of the pins 12 form the pivots for the cover 14. The flanges 14 of the spools are knurled and their knurled edges are positioned substantially in the
50 plane of the light transmitting plate to be hereinafter described in order that they may be readily rotated by the user. Curved

sheet springs 16 and 18, carried on the rear wall of the casing, prevent the contents of the spools from becoming loose thereon or
55 unwinding therefrom except when desired.

Across the upper side of the casing, between the rollers 8 and 10, extends a plate
60 20 formed of light-permeable material which is preferably translucent, such as frosted or ground-glass, or the like. Behind the plate 20 is fitted a reflector 22, at the center of which is mounted the electric
65 lamp 24. Between the reflector and the back wall of the casing is a compartment 26 opening at 27 through one side wall of
70 the casing, and adapted to removably receive a flat electric cell 28.

The closure 34 for the open side of the compartment 26 is held in place by latches, and carries on its inner side a metallic
75 spring 39 mounted on the insulating support 40'; this spring serves at the same time to connect one terminal of the cell 28 to the conductor 38, which is insulated from the walls of the compartment and leads to
80 one terminal of the lamp, and also to force the cell inwardly so that its other terminal makes contact with the metallic pin 37. On this pin 37 is slidably mounted a metal strip
85 30 which, by means of the projection 32, may be slid into or out of contact with the end of the conductor connected to the other terminal of the lamp, and thus complete or
90 break the circuit containing the cell and the lamp.

The spool 8 carries a double roll of writing paper, that is, of paper suitable to receive a written record. This roll comprises
95 two superposed strips 40 and 42, the strip 42 having its undersurface, that is, the surface adjacent the strip 40, provided with a transfer coating of carbon or the like. When the device is ready for use, the free
100 end portion of the strip 42 overlies the outer surface of the light-permeable plate 20, while the free end portion of the strip 40 is carried on the spool 10, an intermediate portion of this strip lying between the end portion of the strip 42 and the plate 20. There
105 are thus provided two sheets of paper overlying the plate 20, which sheets will be illuminated sufficiently by the lamp 24 when the switch 32 is closed to make it possible to write legibly on the upper sheet, such writing being duplicated on the under sheet by
110 the transfer coating. To hold the strips of paper in place over the plate 20, there is pro-

vided a spring held roller 44 arranged to bear lightly upon the upper surface of strip 42. This roller coöperates with the spring 16 and springs 16 and 18 to keep the strips 40 and 42 drawn flat and smooth over the plate 20. Other rollers 46 serve to guide and support the strip between the spools and the ends of the plate 20.

When the portions of the strips above plate 20 have been filled or when a note is completed, the spool 10 is rotated to wind thereon the strip 40, the strip 42 being drawn forward therewith until the written portions have passed beyond the end of the plate 10. In order to facilitate the detachment of the used portion from the end of the strip 42, a metal bar or blade 68 is mounted across the end of the plate 20 adjacent the spool 10.

The cover 4 is provided with depending sides 70, one of which may be provided with loops 72 for holding a pencil 74. When the pad is in use, the cover 4 may be held in position to cut off, from anyone except the user, the light that passes beyond the strip 42. It is obvious of course, that an independent strip of carbon paper may be used in place of the transfer coating on the underside of the strip 42, or that either strip 40 or 42 and the carbon coating may be dispensed with, or that other strips similar to 42 may be added. Additional lights, if required, may be connected to the cell 28.

In order to meet the different conditions of practical use, the invention may be otherwise variously modified and may receive other embodiments than that herein specifically disclosed; and the appended claims are, within the limits defined by the state of the art, to be interpreted as including all such modifications and embodiments.

What I claim is:—

1. A device of the class described, comprising in combination a casing having a movable cover and being of "pocket" size, adapted to be grasped by one hand, said cover being adapted to be opened and closed by the other hand, the cover side of the said casing having a light-permeable section, illuminating means back of said section, completely housed and hidden in said casing except through said light-permeable section, and means located at one end of said casing and beyond one edge of said section for holding a sheet of writing paper adapted to overlie the outer surface of said light-permeable section.

2. A device of the class described, comprising in combination a casing of "pocket" size adapted to be grasped by one hand, one side of the casing having a light-permeable section, illuminating means located in said casing always back of said section, a spool located in one end of said casing to one side of said illuminating means and beyond one

edge of said light-permeable section, said spool having a flange, the edge of which is adjacent the plane of said light-permeable section whereby said spool may be rotated, means for protecting said spool against direct light from said illuminating means, and a strip of writing paper on said spool arranged to have successive portions thereof positioned over the outer surface of said light-permeable section.

3. An illuminated note pad, comprising the combination of a casing, a source of light therein, a reflector for the light, a flat light-permeable section secured to the edge of said reflector at one side of said casing, the back of said casing receiving the pressure on said light-permeable section through the medium of said reflector, and means to one side of said section and reflector and at one end of said casing for holding a sheet of paper to be imposed on said section when it is desired to write on it.

4. A device of the class described, comprising in combination a casing of "pocket" size adapted to be grasped by one hand, one side of said casing having a light-permeable section, illuminating means in said casing located at a point back of said section and completely housed and hidden in said casing except through said light-permeable section, a spool in said casing, a strip of paper wound on said spool and having its free end portion overlying said light-permeable section, a second strip of paper having one end portion wound on said spool and having an intermediate portion lying between said light-permeable portion and said first strip, said first strip having a carbon coating on its underside, means for winding up the other end portion of the second strip to bring successive portions of said strips over said light-permeable section, said illuminating means being located between said spool and said winding means, flanges on said spool and winding-up means having their edges adjacent the plane of said light-permeable section whereby said spool and said winding-up means may be operated, and means for detaching successive portions of said first strip.

5. A device of the class described comprising, in combination, a shallow casing, a flat electric cell in said casing, a light-permeable plate above said cell, an electric lamp for illuminating said plate connected to said cell and located between said cell and plate, and a paper carrying spool rotatably mounted in said casing adjacent one end of said plate, and means for excluding direct rays of light from said spool.

6. A device of the class described comprising, in combination, a shallow casing, said casing having a central back compartment, an electric cell in said compartment, a light-permeable plate having a support

from said compartment, an electric lamp connected to said cell to illuminate said plate and located between said compartment and plate, and a paper carrying spool rotatably mounted in each end of said casing, the device composed of said parts being self-contained.

7. A device of the class described, comprising the combination of a casing of "pocket" size adapted to be grasped by one hand, a flat light-permeable plate at one side of said casing, and adapted to support a writing sheet, an electric cell located in said casing, a circuit closer positioned on said casing to be operated by said hand, an electric lamp in said casing and having connections within said casing whereby it is connected with said cell for illuminating said plate when said circuit closer is operated, and a spool rotatably mounted in said casing for supplying said writing sheet, said

spool having flanges with their edges adjacent the plane of said light permeable section whereby said spool may be rotated.

8. A device of the character described, comprising the combination of a casing, a flat light-permeable plate at one side of said casing and adapted to support a writing sheet, an electric cell located in said casing, an electric lamp in said casing and connected with said cell for illuminating said plate, a reflector for said lamp constituting the direct support for said plate, and a spool rotatably mounted in said casing for supplying said writing sheet.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 21 day of August, 1917.

WERNER A. à BRASSARD.

Witnesses:

C. T. NEAL,
B. MIRVIS.