H. LAURENCE.

WRITING TABLETS.

No. 193,971. Patented Aug. 7, 1877.

Fig. 1.

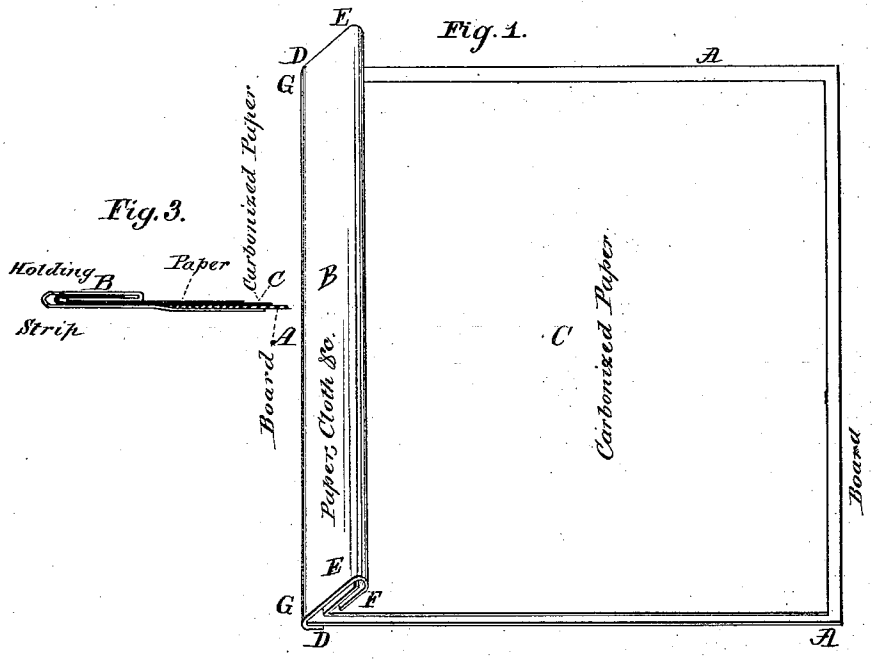
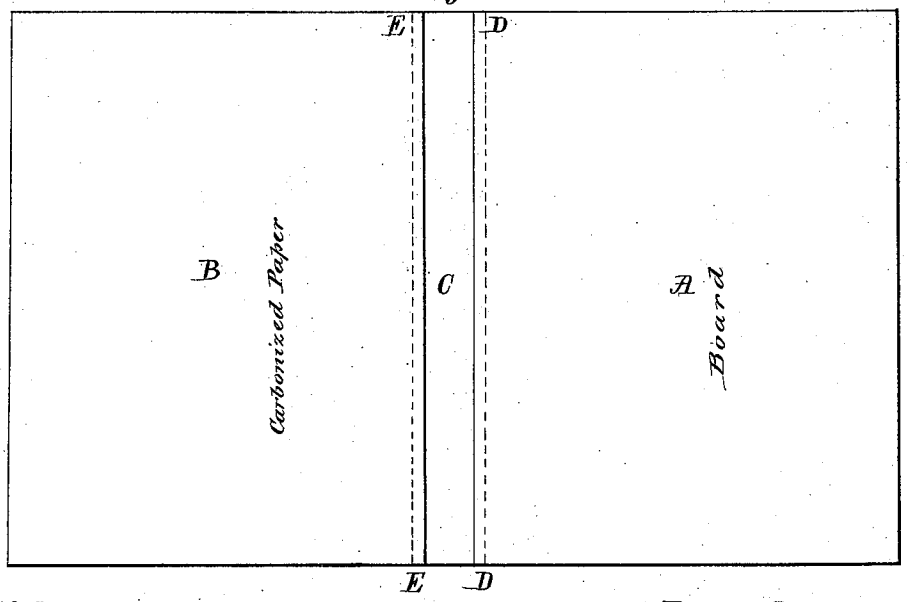


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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HENRY LAURENCE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WRITING-TABLETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **193,971**, dated August 7, 1877; application filed July 19, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY LAURENCE, of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Letter-Copying, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in a peculiar manner of binding, attaching, or hinging a sheet of copying-paper, which may be charged with any color to suit the taste of the writer, to a sheet of smooth hard card-board, a sheet of metal, or any other material that will be suitably firm in texture to resist the pressure of the smooth hard-pointed pen or instrument used for such writing, so that when the sheet of paper for the letter is intervened between said board and the copying-paper a distinct impression of the writing is made.

The object of my improvement is to facilitate the handling of the copying-paper, which can be done without soiling the fingers by handling only the card-board to which the copying-paper is attached, the copying-paper being combined with the card-board or other suitable material with sufficient permanency to hold the two together until the copying-paper is worn out and needs to be replaced by a new piece; also, to enable the writer to place the copying-paper between the leaves of the copy-book, in which a copy of the letter is left, without danger of crumpling or otherwise damaging the copying-paper, which is prevented from slipping about and getting out of place in the copy-book by its edge being attached or bound to the edge of the card-board, so that the two can be folded and held together.

In the accompanying drawings I have represented two methods by which the copying-paper can be combined or attached to the card-board or other material.

In Figure 1, A A A represent the card-board. B represents a piece or strip of thin strong paper, leather, cloth, or other suitable material, fastened by means of glue, or attached by any suitable method, to the edge at D D of the card-board. This binding-strip B has a double fold, so as to bring its inner free edge between the folded or lapped edge of the carbon-sheet and the face of said sheet, and thereby bind and secure the latter when pressed down upon and even with said sheet, thus leaving the carbon-sheet free to be removed and replaced, while at the same time it is secured in place upon the back. The strip B, in fact, is only secured to the board, and it holds the transferring-sheet only by folds.

As shown in the drawings, Fig. 1, the folded edges of the binding-strip and the carbon-paper are raised from the position in which they lie for use to expose more clearly the manner of folding the parts E and F to retain the carbon-sheet upon the board; but in use they are pressed down together to form the hold until it is desirable to replace the carbon-sheet. This gives a fastening for the transferring-sheet at one end only.

Any number of transferring-sheets may be secured in the way I have described, and a number of copies taken at the same time.

Fig. 3 shows an enlarged section illustrating the flat position of the folded binding-strip, with the back and the carbon-sheet, and the manner in which the latter is retained in place. The letter to be written is placed upon the carbon-sheet, and held beneath the folded strip B, and the paper for the manifold copies is placed between carbon-sheets, all held alike.

In Fig. 2, which is an open view of the back board and the transferring-sheet, A is the card-board; B, the copying-paper. One edge of a strip of paper, cloth, leather, or other suitable material, C, is glued or otherwise fastened to the edge of card-board at dotted line D D, and the other edge, E E, similarly fastened to the margin of copying-paper B, so that the copying-paper can be folded flat, with its surface against the surface of the card-board A, between which and the card-board the letter-paper can be placed.

Though I prefer the method shown in Fig. 1, I do not desire to confine myself strictly to it. In the case of Fig. 2, when the copying-paper is worn out it can be readily torn off from the binding material C, which is but slightly fastened, and a fresh piece gummed or glued on.

When it is desirable to employ a loose sheet to be retained as a copy of the letter, instead of using a copy-book, the edge of the loose sheet can be placed between the fold at F, Fig.

1, so that it, as well as the copying-paper and sheet for the letter, can all be held securely together during the process of writing.

The advadtages of my improvement are too obvious to require further description.

Having described my invention, I claim—

The back or board A and the carbon-sheet or copying-paper C, connected and combined for use by means of the holding-strip B, folded and secured with said carbon-sheet, as described.

HENRY LAURENCE.

Witnesses:
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