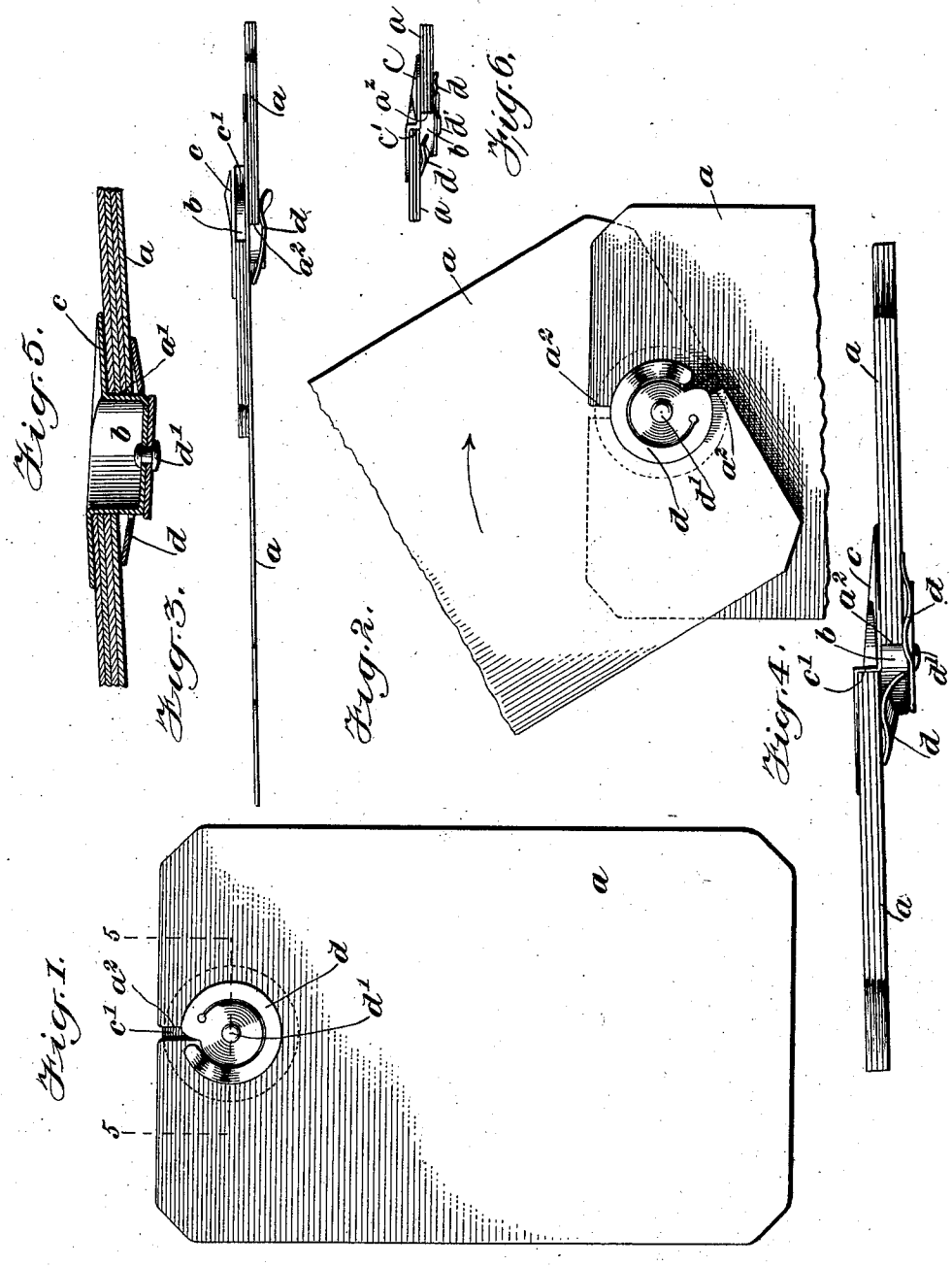
No. 744,578. PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

H. V. LOUGH.

WRITING TABLET.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

Geo. H. Maylor

Isaac B. Owens

INVENTOR

Hector V. Lough

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 744,578. Patented November 17, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HECTOR V. LOUGH, OF NORTH PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

WRITING-TABLET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,578, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed October 20, 1902. Serial No. 127,997. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HECTOR V. LOUGH, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of North Plainfield, in the county of Somerset and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Writing-Tablet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to those tablets which are formed of a number of semistiff sheets connected by a pivot or the like, so that each sheet may be written on and each conveniently referred to when desired. Ordinarily these tablets possess the disadvantage that the sheets or cards bear a fixed relation to each other—that is to say, their relative positions cannot be changed, so as, for example, to place the top sheet on the bottom, or vice versa.

The special object of my invention is to provide a tablet in which the sheets may be shifted in their relative positions, thus bringing a certain sheet on top or on the bottom, as may be convenient or desirable.

To this end the invention comprises a novel form of fastening which pivotally connects the sheets and which upon imparting a turning movement to one of the sheets—say, for example, the top sheet—causes it to be moved completely back of the other sheets.

This specification is an exact description of one example of my invention, while the claims define the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary front elevation showing one of the sheets during its turning movement. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 4 is an enlarged edge view showing the sheets in normal position. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 6 is an upper edge view of the parts in the position of Fig. 1.

a indicates the sheets, which are here shown to be four in number. These sheets are formed with central and preferably circular openings *a'*, from which slots a^2 pass outward to the top edges of the sheets. The sheets may be formed of cardboard, celluloid, or any other desired material.

The device for connecting the sheets comprises a central portion or pivot *b*, which according to the construction illustrated is supposed to be struck or drawn up from a sheet of metal integral with the flange *c*, which lies at the top of the tablets and has a spiral form, as indicated best in Fig. 4, this spiral producing a shoulder *c'*, which extends radially from the pivot *b*, and when the sheets of the tablet are accurately superimposed this shoulder *c'* lies directly opposite the slots a^2 in the sheets *a*, so that said sheets will be held slightly twisted, with the material at one side of the slots bearing against the shoulder *c'* and the material at the other side of the slots bearing against the lower or forwardly-disposed part of the flange *c*, directly adjacent to but at the right of the shoulder *c'*. (See Fig. 4.) Fastened to the pin *b* by a rivet *d'* or any other means desired is an arc-shaped spring *d*, this spring extending almost completely around the pivot *b*, having its free portion bearing on the sheets *a* adjacent to the shoulder *c'*, so as to press the sheets *a* laterally into proper engagement with the shoulder, as before explained.

Now in using the invention, assuming that it be desired to inspect the sheet under that shown at the front in Fig. 1 it is only necessary to turn this sheet to the left in the manner indicated in Fig. 2. This will owing to the engagement between the shoulder *c'* and the card which is being turned cause the pivot *b*, flange *c*, and spring *d* all to turn with the turning part. As the card begins to turn the portion thereof at the left-hand side of the slot in the card will be caused to move back of the other cards, and when the movement is half executed one half of the card lies at the front of the other cards or sheets and the other half at the back. The movement is continued until a complete turn has been imparted to the card, and then the parts resume the position shown in Fig. 1, the first-named card then lying at the back of the other cards. It will be observed that this particular movement is due to the fact that the cards have a slot therein and that means are provided in connection with these cards for holding

them slightly twisted, so that the turning card "screws" itself, so to speak, from the front to the back of the remaining cards or sheets.

Various changes in the form, proportions, and minor details of my invention may be resorted to at will without departing from the spirit and scope thereof. Hence I consider myself entitled to all such variations as may lie within the intent of my claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of a plurality of cards having slots therein, and means for holding said cards to swing on each other with the cards or sheets twisted at their slotted portions so that the part of the card at one side of the slot lies out of the plane of the part of the card at the other side, the said means comprising a pivot connecting the cards and having a spiral flange against which the cards are held.

2. In a tablet, the combination of a plurality of sheets or cards having slots therein, and means for pivotally connecting the cards, said means including devices for twisting the cards at the slotted portions so as to cause the part of the cards at one side of the slot to lie out of plane with the part of the cards at the other side of the slots.

3. The combination with a plurality of slotted cards or sheets, of a pivot connecting said cards and lying adjacent to the slot, a spiral flange carried by the pivot, and a spring for pressing the cards against said flange, whereby the cards when at rest, follow the contour of the flange.

4. The combination with a plurality of slotted cards, of a pivot connecting them, a spiral flange having a shoulder, the shoulder normally lying opposite the slots in the cards, and a spring pressing the cards at one side of the slot into engagement with said shoulder.

5. The combination with a plurality of slotted cards, of means for pivoting said cards to swing in essentially their own planes, the said means including devices for causing the front card when turned, to move to the back of the other cards or vice versa.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HECTOR V. LOUGH.

Witnesses:

ISAAC B. OWENS,

JNO. M. RITTER.