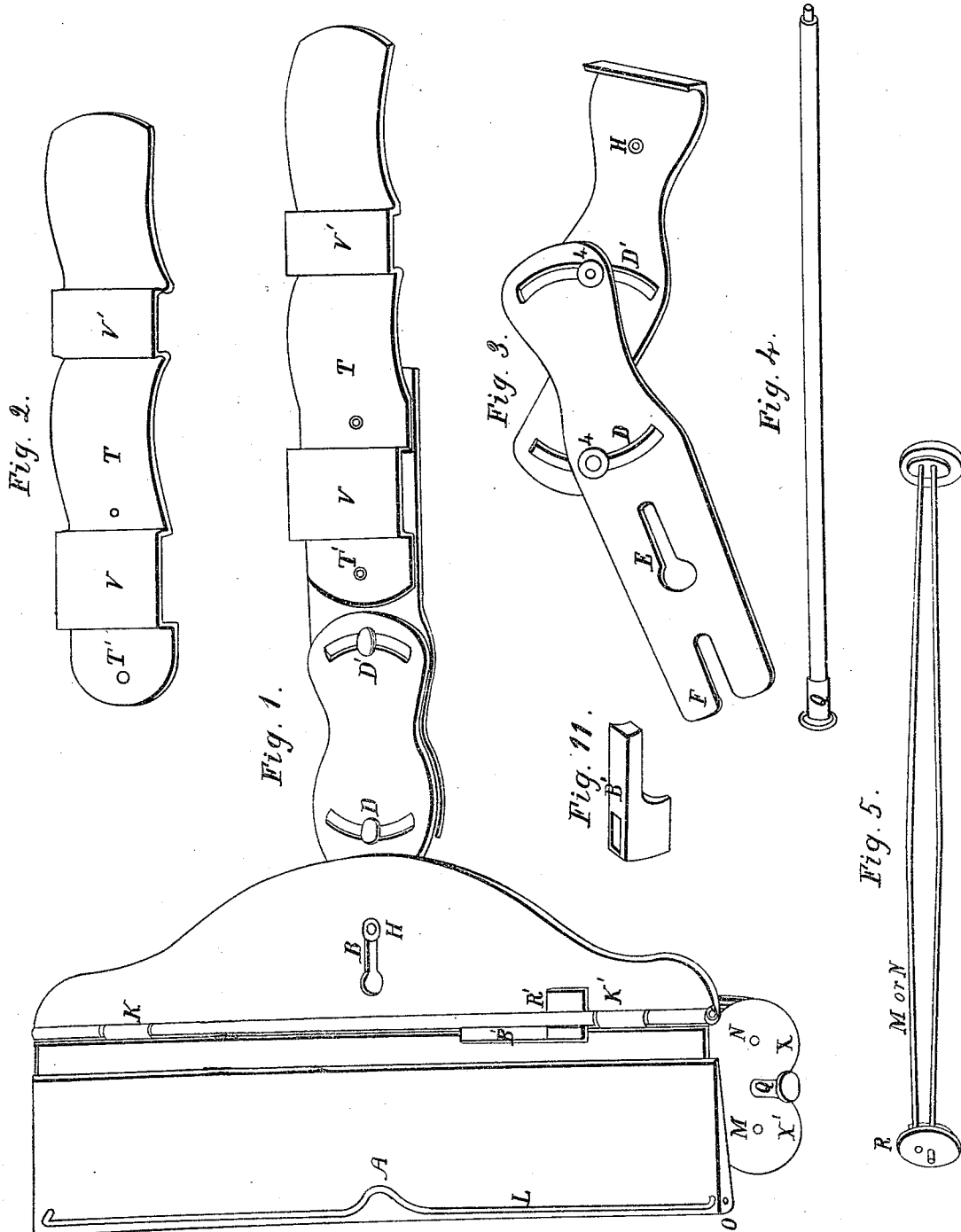


I. Weaver

Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets.

Portfolio.

No 47,175. Patented Apr. 4, 1865.



Witnesses.
Alexander Blessing
Isaac Lloyd

Inventor.

Thos. Weaver.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEOS. WEAVER, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

WRITING-TABLET.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47,175, dated April 4, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEOS. WEAVER, of the city of Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Transit Writing-Tablet or Reporter's Hand-Brace; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 are sectional views.

I construct my tablet of papier-maché, vulcanized india-rubber, or any other material which may be so molded or fashioned that while it renders it elegant will also make it a durable and portable "vade-mecum."

It consists of two principal parts—a paper-case and a holder.

The paper-case consists of two cylindrical slotted tubes, M X' and N X, (shown in Fig. 1,) their slots S S' in Fig. 8. Their ends are closed by end pieces, which are perforated at M N Q, shown in Fig. 1, to receive the paper reels (shown in Fig. 5) and their driving rod (shown in Fig. 4.) The reels consist of several thin rods slightly swelled apart at the middle, entering circular disks at their extremities; the central one serving as the axis, and has bearings through the ends of the paper-case, the other passing beyond the disk only at the end where both perforate the elastic friction-disk R. The rods and disks may be cast solid, leaving projections in the center for bearings and two at one end for regulating the elastic disk. The rod shown in Fig. 5 impinges on the friction rollers of the reels, and is worked by turning the external knob, Q, as shown in Fig. 1. The upper part of the paper-case is beveled to receive the tablet leaf L A (shown in Fig. 1.) Its bent ends have bearings on a rod, O, which penetrates both ends of the paper-case, near their upper edges. It has a bent rod, L, on its upper surfaces, whose ends penetrate the leaf and whose middle A (shown in Figs. 1 and 7) serves as a lock when the digital leaf K B is folded, which when open leaves an aperture between it and the tablet-leaf for the delivery of the paper. The digital leaf is hinged to the paper-case at K K', and has an elastic rubber, R', which when it is fold-

ed stops the ink-boot B', (shown in Figs. 1, 7, and 11.) The ink-boot is shaped in the form of a boot, so that the ink runs into its toe when in use and into its leg when the tablet is in the pocket. The digital leaf has a key-hole, B, through which the button H locks the holder to the paper-case.

The holder, as shown in Fig. 1, consists of a sliding adjustment (shown in Fig. 3) and a wrist-plate, (shown in Fig. 2), with its wrist-bands or bracelets as shown in Figs. 9 and 10, or of wrist-plate with bands and buttons, as shown in Fig. 6. The metacarpal piece or sliding adjustment consists of two plates doubly articulated by means of two sliding clamps, 4 4', through two sets of convex slotted arcs, D D', as shown in Fig. 3, the concave sides opposite each other. The one plate has a button, H, and its end bent to lock on the digital leaf and brace the leaf against the paper-case to afford a level top when extended. The other plate has a key-hole, E, and a slot, F, to receive the buttons T and T', respectively, of the carpal or wrist plate, (shown in Figs. 1 and 2.) The carpal plate has rectangular indentations V V' to receive and hold the wrist-band and bracelet, (shown in Figs. 9 and 10.) The one (shown in Fig. 9) fits in the aperture V, Fig. 1, so that it locks the carpal and metacarpal plates firmly together, and has a hinge, 5, and a ratchet-clasp, z, to tighten it on the wrist or to disengage it. The bracelet shown in Fig. 10 fits in V', holds it by its elasticity. The carpal and metacarpal plates may be locked into each other, reversed as they are placed in Figs. 2 and 3, and thus folded into the paper-case. The wrist plate shown in Fig. 6 consists of a plate, J, so grooved as to receive the end F E of the metacarpal plate, (shown in Fig. 3), and is perforated so as to receive the bands a b a b, which have eyelets 1, 2 3 at one end and a button, U U', at the other fastened with the mold down and the stem or bulb up, and is covered so as to form a pad, P', beneath the wrist.

The paper is first rolled on the reel N, Fig. 1, by inserting its end between the rods of the reel and turning the driver Q. It is delivered over the tablet-leaf by reversing the motion, the spring L A holding it in place. When sufficient length of paper has been unwound, it is then taken through the slot S', (shown in Fig. 8) onto the other reel and wound with the

written side in. From this it is delivered over the tablet-leaf the second time unwritten side up, over which it passes to be taken in at the slot S, Fig. 8, on the first reel. Short sheets may be passed over the tablet-leaf by letting one end drop through the slot S while the other end is held under the spring L A. Cards are held by the spring alone.

The object of my invention is to afford travelers, reporters, and others the means to take memoranda at all times and places, whether at rest or in motion, the tablet, by moving with the hand, being relatively at rest.

I claim—

1. The construction of a tablet attachment for the hand that moves with it and under it and presents a continuous writing-surface under the pen or pencil, whose parts are so proportioned and arranged as to form when folded a pocket *vade-mecum*.

2. The combination and arrangement of the paper-case M X' N X, with the reels M N, their driver Q, the tablet-leaf L A, its bearings O, its spring A, also with the digital leaf B K, its hinges K K', its key-hole B, its stopper B' for the ink-boot B', situated in the hand side

of paper-case, substantially as and operating in the manner as herein described and set forth.

3. The combination and joint operation of the metacarpal plates shown in Fig. 3 with each other and with the digital leaf B K, and with the carpal plates shown in Figs. 2 and 6, by means of the slot F, the key-hole E, the concavo-convex slots D D', their sliding clamps 4 4, and the button H, substantially as and operating in the manner as herein set forth and described.

4. The combination and arrangement of the carpal plate shown in Fig. 2 with the metacarpal plate shown in Fig. 3 by the buttons T T', also with the wrist by the hinged locking-bracelet shown in Fig. 9, and the wrist-band shown in Fig. 10, or with the plate shown in Fig. 6, which has the groove J, the pad P, the bands *a b*, eyelets 1, 2, 3, and buttons U U', operating in the manner as and for the purposes herein set forth.

THEOS. WEAVER.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER BLESSING,
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