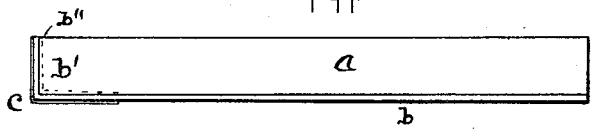
(No Model.)

G. W. APGAR.

WRITING TABLET.

No. 346,526. Patented Aug. 3, 1886.

Fig. 1.



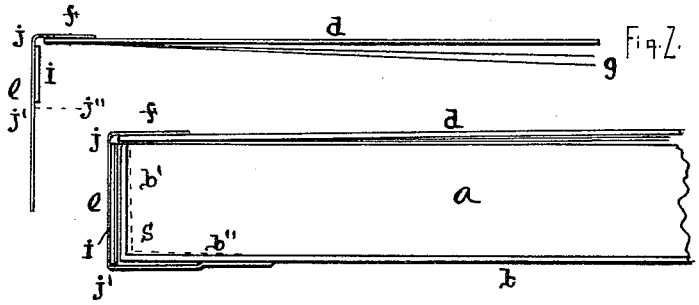
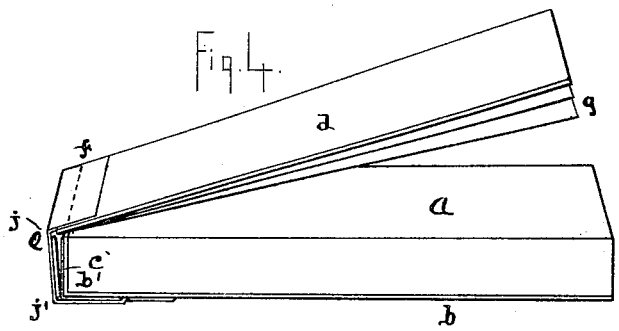


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



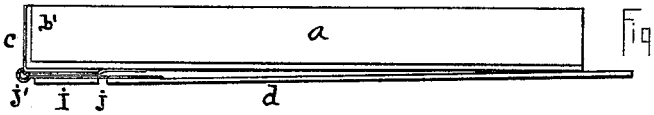


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WRITING-TABLET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,526, dated August 3, 1886.

Application filed October 13, 1884. Serial No. 145,398. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. APGAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ithaca, Tompkins county, New York, have invented an Improved Writing-Tablet, of which the following is a specification with drawings.

My writing-tablet is an article made with two covers, united to each other by a stiffened back, and having flexible joints or hinges, the package of paper being made with an inflexible separate back fast to the lower cover, as will be apparent as I describe my invention.

Figure 1 is a view of my tablet partially made. Fig. 2 shows the cover ready to be attached to the tablet. Fig. 3 shows the cover attached to the package or tablet. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, with the cover lifted ready to be folded back under the tablet; and Fig. 5 shows the tablet with cover folded back beneath the tablet proper, in the position when writing is done.

In the figures, *a* of Fig. 1 is a package or pad of paper, with *b*, the under cover or tablet proper, made fast to it by the leather or cloth piece *c*. When my paper pad is so far done, it is a plain useful article, ready for use, and in this form I sell it in quantities; but more elaborate forms are required, and hence I make a cover as seen in Fig. 2. It is composed of the following parts: *d*, the pasteboard body of the cover, with usually a printed thin sheet of paper on its upper surface, and *g* are one, two, or more leaves of blotting-paper, which I attach to the pasteboard by a line, *f*, of rather coarse sewing-machine stitches. There is no joint to the pasteboard or to the blotting-paper; but both are unbroken and unbent to the flexible joint *j* of the cover and its back *i*. To this cover a piece of cloth or leather, *e*, is pasted, as shown, and it makes the upper joint, *j*, and is pasted fast to the back piece, *i*; and at *j'* it is ready, at the dotted line *j''*, to be bent into the lower joint, *j'*. The part of the piece *e* below the dotted line is ready for the pasting of this cover, made as just described, to the tablet or package seen in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 3 the leather or cloth piece *e* is seen to be made fast to the lower cover, *b*, or paper tablet, and both the upper cover and back *i* can be, and are, preferably, when the tablet is used for writing, folded beneath the lower cover.

In Fig. 4 the same parts that have been named are seen. The cover *d* is raised a little, showing the blotting-sheets *g* and the back *i* separating and beginning to go back to fold under the tablet *b*. The line of stitches *f*, by which the blotting sheet or sheets, without any joint there, are made fast to the cover *d*, is clearly seen. In Fig. 5 the same parts are seen, the upper cover and back being folded beneath the tablet.

The dotted lines *b''* in Figs. 1 and 3 show additional stiffening of the angle of the tablet when thought useful.

The joint *j* is, with its contiguous parts, identical with a common book-cover joint.

The separation and folding back of the cover *d*, back *i*, and the holding leather or cloth *e*, as a structure by itself alone, I do not consider novel, for these have long been in common use. Its combination with the described writing-paper tablet is not disclaimed.

What I claim is—

In a writing-tablet, the combination of the paper pad *a*, fast to the under cover, *b*, the upper cover, *d*, and the loose back *e*, connecting the two covers, provided with the stiffening-piece *i*, the same making the book-formed tablet, as set forth.

GEO. W. APGAR.

Witnesses:
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