## E. J. TRUM. Blotter.

No. 223,193.

Patented Dec. 30, 1879.

Fig. 1.

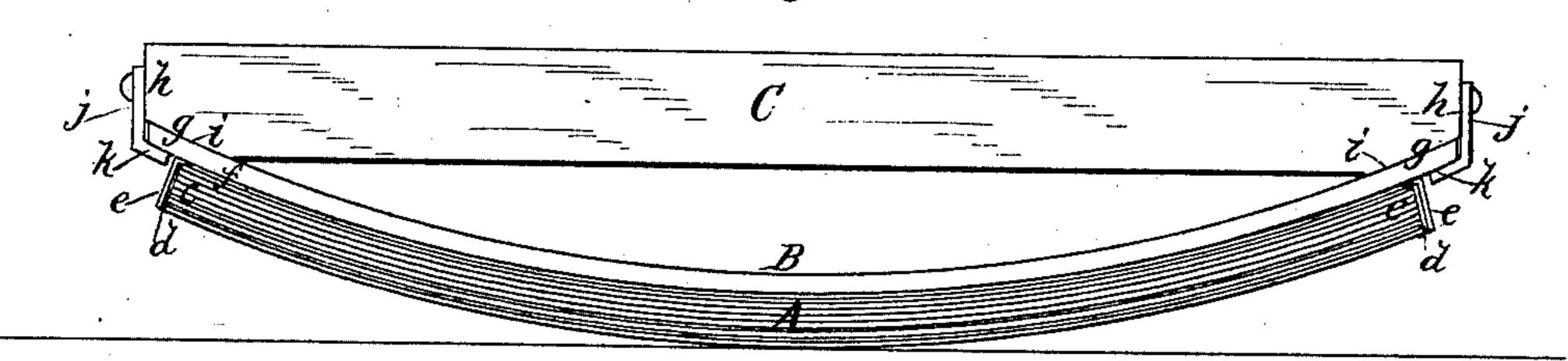


Fig. 2.

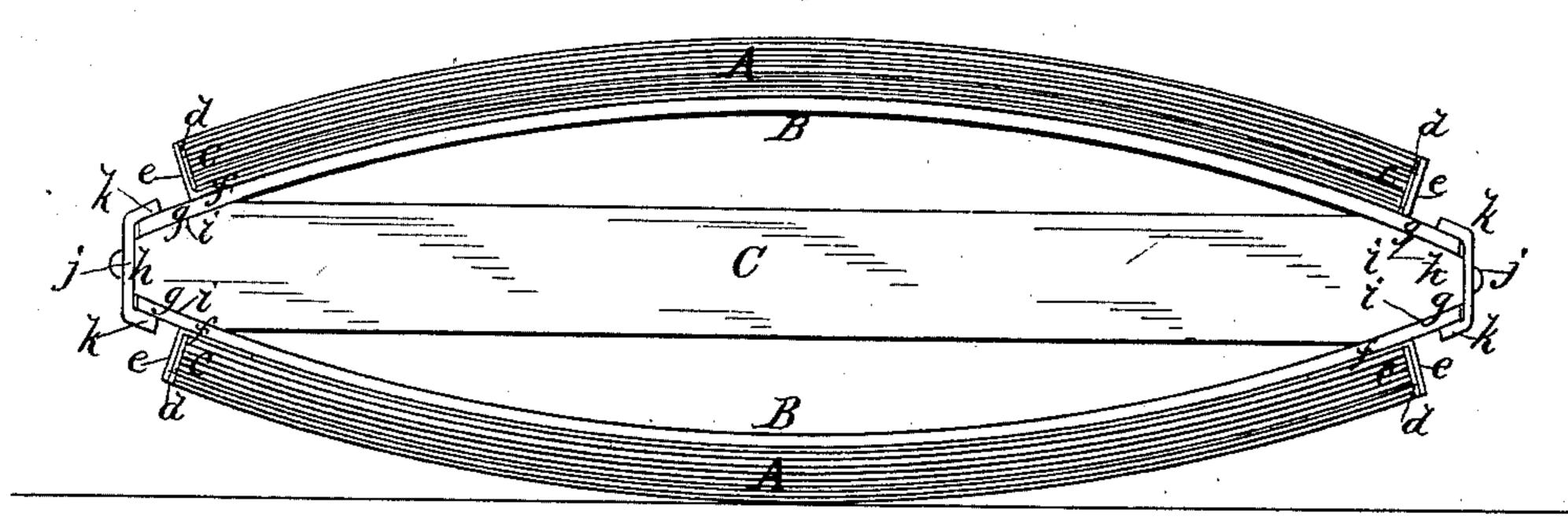


Fig.3.

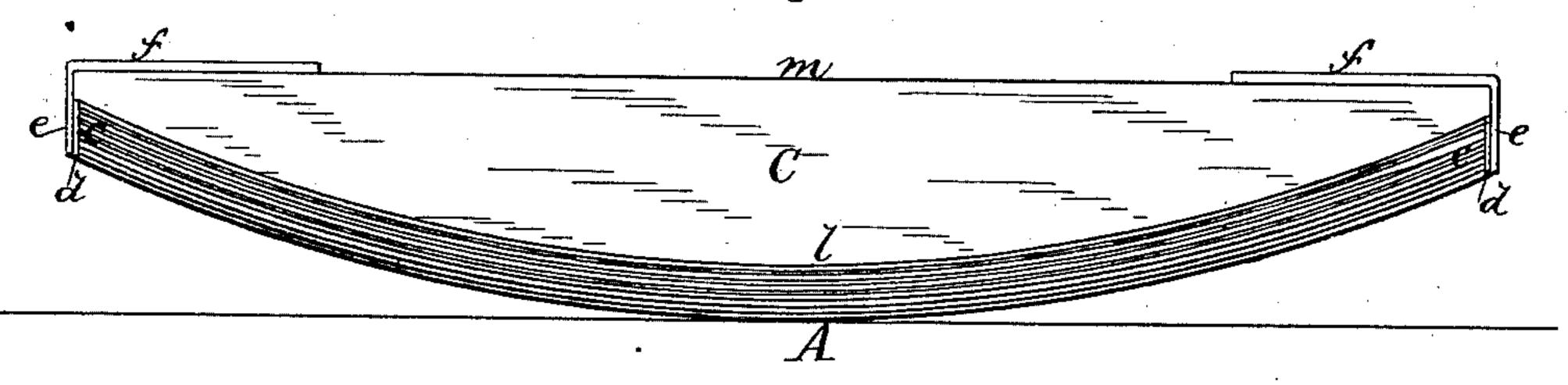
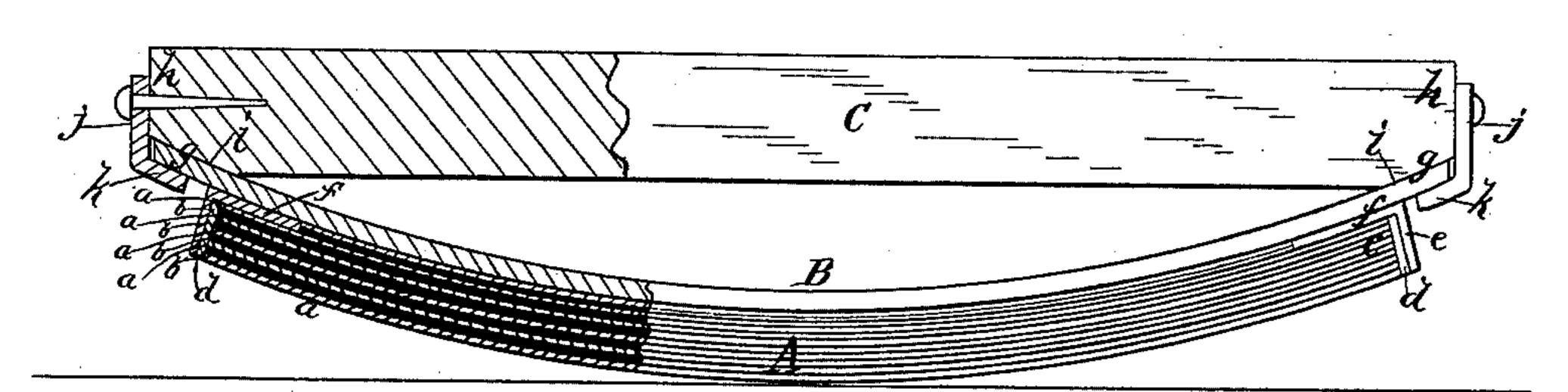


Fig.4.



WITNESSES:

Afenry N. Miller 6. Sedgwick INVENTOR:

E. J. L. L. L. C.

BY ATTORNEYS

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMANUEL J. TRUM, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BLOTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,193, dated December 30, 1879; application filed October 16, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMANUEL J. TRUM, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Blotting-Pad, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an

economical blotting-pad.

The invention consists of a pad made of alternate sheets or layers of bibulous and non-bibulous paper, glued together at their ends in a manner to facilitate their ready separation.

The invention also consists in a new manner of connecting the pad with a wooden back.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved blotting-pad. Fig. 2 represents my improvement applied to a double pad. Fig. 3 represents a modified form of the invention; and Fig. 4 is a sectional detail of my improvement.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the blotting-pad. It is composed of alternate sheets of thin blotting-paper a and a non-bibulous paper, b. The purpose of putting the sheets b between the blotting-sheets a is to prevent the ink taken up by sheets a from spreading beyond the sheet which is pressed on the ink. This arrangement enables me to use for the pad a thin blotting-paper instead of the thick paper heretofore used for pads.

The sheets a b are fastened together by gluing over their ends c c a strip, d, of thin tissue-paper, and then gluing over the tissue-paper a thicker paper, e, the end f whereof is carried under the pad. By this arrangement the separation of the sheets a b is greatly facilitated, as the layer of tissue-paper d between the ends c c of the blotting-pad and the heavier paper e yields readily, and thus permits the sheets a b to be taken off without tearing.

The pad A, thus constructed, is applied to a piece of binder's board, B, and glued thereto with the ends ff of end pieces, e, between the pad and board. The ends gg of board B project beyond the ends of the blotting-pad A.

The pads A, constructed as above described, are used in connection with wooden backs C, which have the surface at each end h chamfered off, as at i i. To the ends h h are fixed metal

plates jj, which are bent to form flanges kk

parallel to the chamfered portions i i.

The pads A are connected with the backs C by slipping the ends g of the board B between the flanges k and the chamfered portions i, as shown, whereby the pads are securely connected with the backs C; and as the board B is longer than said back the pad is caused to assume a convex shape, as shown, thus giving said pad ample elasticity and a bearing-surface that permits it to be applied to a small part of the sheet to be blotted, and which also permits it to be rocked on the surface of the sheet in the act of blotting.

The blotting-pad may be arranged as a single pad, as in Fig. 1, or as a double pad, as in

Fig. 2.

In Fig. 3 is shown a modified construction of the pad. In this modification the back C is provided with a convex surface, l, to which the pad A is glued, and the ends c of the pad are attached to the ends of the back by carrying the ends f of pieces e over the ends of the back, and then gluing said ends f to the upper surface, m, of the back, as shown.

It is intended that the pads A, when connected with the board B, shall be made as a separate article, so that one back C can be used for any number of pads in succession.

The pads A and back B may be made sufficiently large to be employed as a desk-pad—that is, by making the pad and back sufficiently large to be placed on the desk and used as a surface for the writing-paper, &c. Thus made, the pad can be secured to the desk or table by driving tacks through the projecting portions of back B into the desk or table.

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

ent—

1. As an improvement in blotting-pads, the combination of the pad A, composed of alternate sheets of bibulous and non-bibulous paper, with the board B, as and for the purpose substantially as described.

2. In combination with sheets ab of pad A, the strips d d and pieces e e, as and for the

purpose substantially as described. EMANUEL J. TRUM.

Witnesses:

WILTON C. DONN, C. SEDGWICK.