

(No Model.)

C. M. LOTHROP.
Blotting Pad.

No. 234,878.

Patented Nov. 30, 1880.

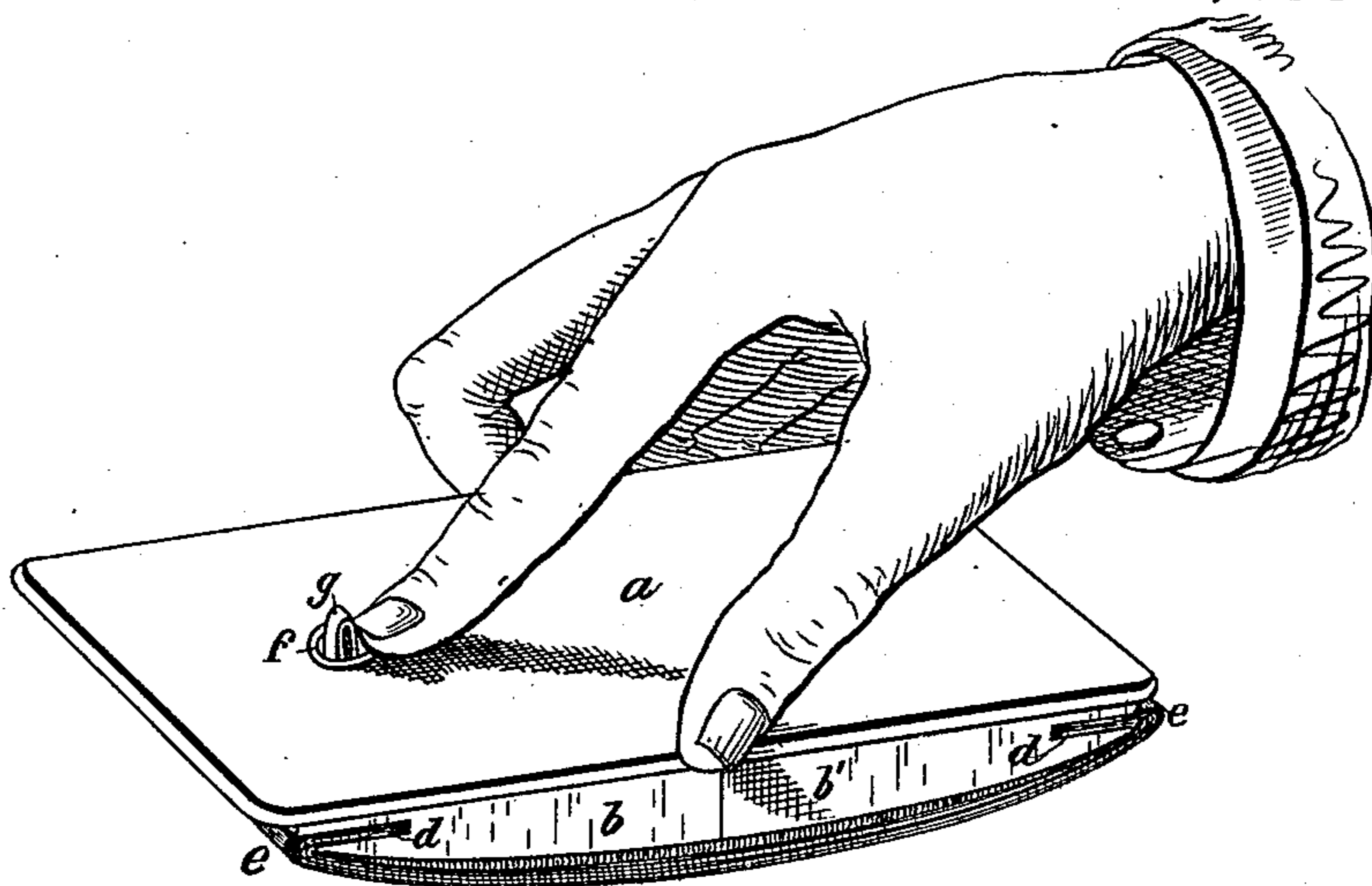


Fig. 1

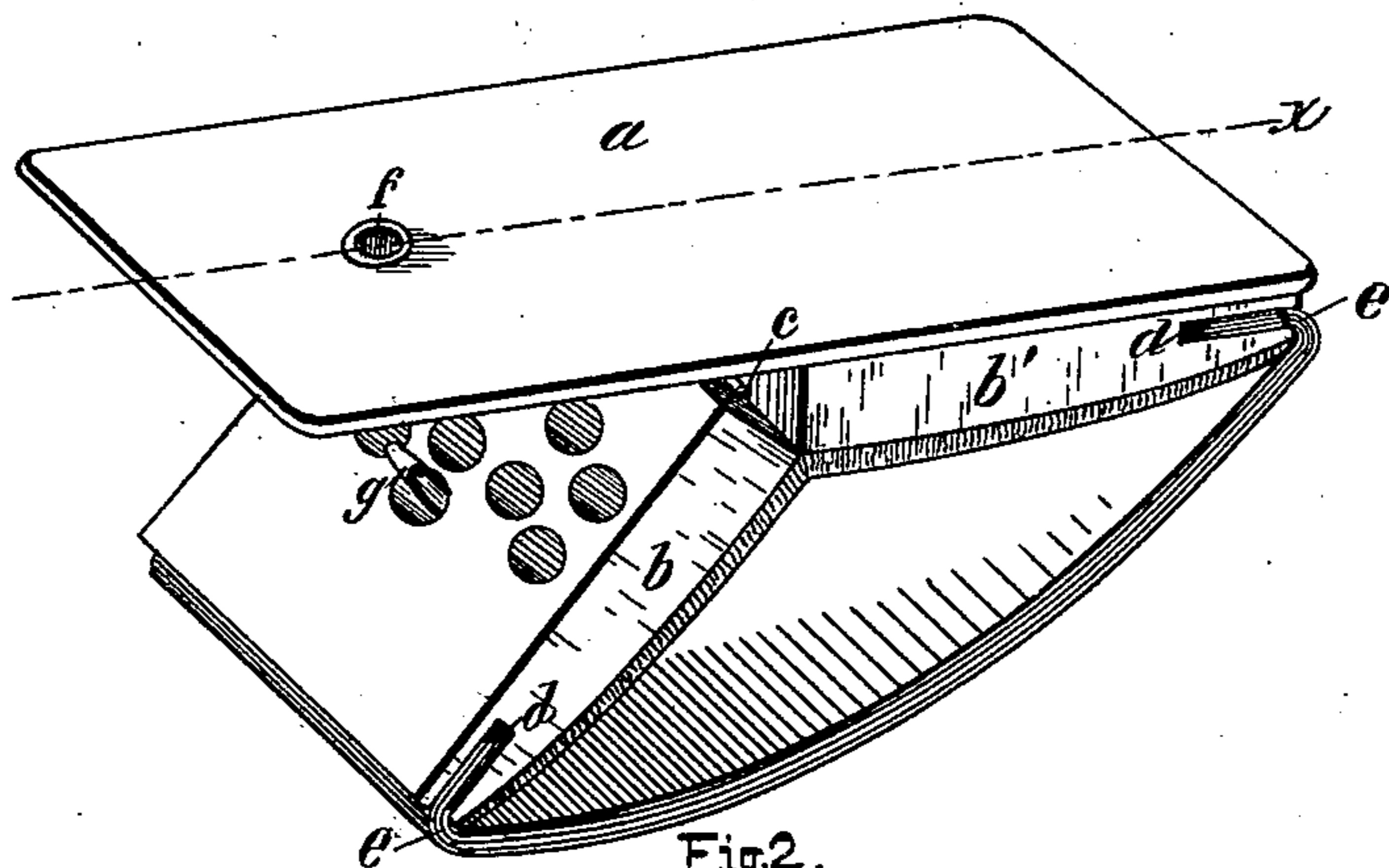


Fig. 2.

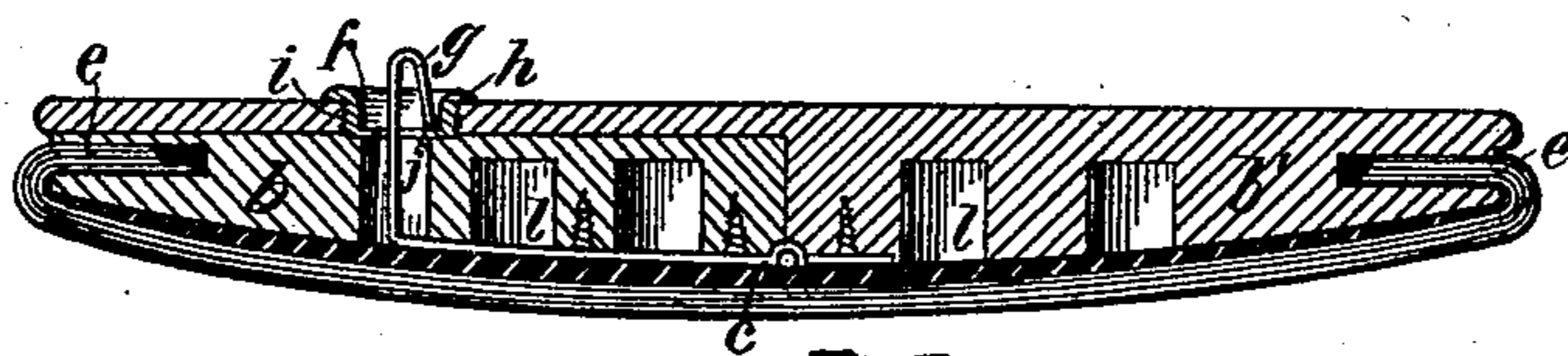


Fig. 3.

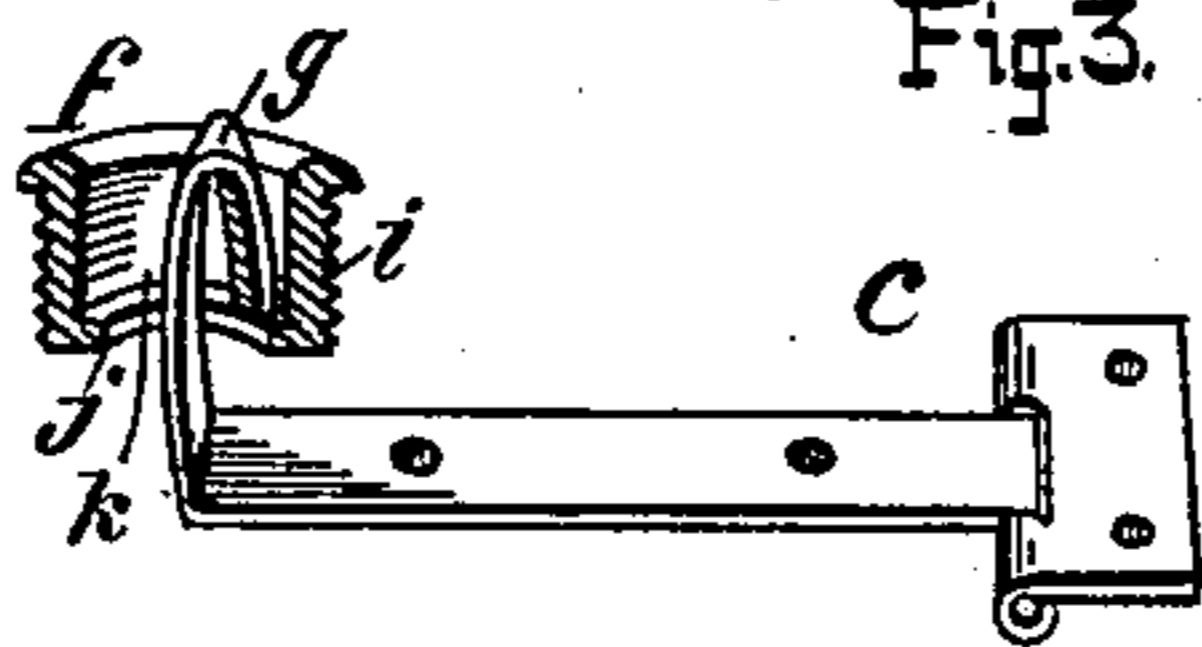


Fig. 4

Witnesses.

H. E. Rennie,
Edward Hatch.

Inventor.

Chauncey M. Lothrop

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHAUNCEY M. LOTHROP, OF NORWOOD, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EDWARD HATCH AND JOHN C. HATCH, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BLOTTING-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,878, dated November 30, 1880.

Application filed September 23, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHAUNCEY M. LOTHROP, of Norwood, in the county of Norfolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Blotting-Pads; and I hereby declare the following description to be as full, clear, and exact as will enable one skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view, in perspective, of my improved blotting-pad. Fig. 2 indicates the pad in perspective, the movable section turned down to admit and secure the blotting-paper in strips. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section through line *x*. Fig. 4 represents the construction of the hinge combined with the spring, and exhibiting the adjustment of the latter in its lock or catch.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the various figures.

My invention particularly relates to that class of small hand-blotters in common use, but can with equal facility be used as an eraser on blackboards and for similar purposes.

It consists in an ingenious construction and combination of parts through which a more effectual and cheaper device is secured than is now in use.

Referring to the drawings, *a* indicates the floor or slab, constructed of wood or other suitable material, preferably rectangular in shape, and of proper proportions and strength to receive the two blocks of wood *b b'*, forming the principal body of my device. One of said blocks (indicated at *b'*) is permanently secured, or may be constructed integral with the floor or slab *a*.

To the block *b'* is attached its counterpart *b*, secured at its thicker end to the corresponding end of the block *b'* by a combined hinge and spring, (comprehensively shown at *c*, Fig. 4.) The under or working faces of said blocks are shaped in the ordinarily convex

manner, and have permanently attached sheets of felt or any suitable substance to form a cushion for the reception of the blotting or absorbent material.

Along the edges of the outer and thinner ends of the blocks *b b'* are cut deep slots or grooves *d d*, running from side to side, and of uniform width and depth. These slots are for the reception of the ends of the paper blotters *e e*, which, for the purpose of insertion, are brought together, several in number, and the ends introduced into the slots or grooves, to facilitate which operation the block *b* is liberated from the floor *a* and allowed to fall to such an angle as may insure the easy adjustment of said blotters, as in Fig. 2. The block *b* is then brought up to its normal position against the floor *a*, to which it is secured through the medium of the lock *f* and spring *g*, made in one piece with the movable part of the hinge or butt *c*.

In the adjustment (as above) of the block *b*, the tension produced upon the blotting-paper insures an even and firm surface upon the felt cushion. (See Fig. 1.)

The construction of the spring and hinge is clearly shown in Fig. 4.

In the construction of the lock or catch *f*, I usually form the same from sections of metal pipe, of suitable length and diameter, with overturned or upset edge *h* and screw-threads *i* cut upon its outer circumference. The lower or bottom edge of the metal lock is turned inward entirely around the lock, thus forming at any point of its circumference a projecting lip, *j*, for engaging with the end of the bent spring *g*. The circular opening *k* is of sufficient size to freely admit the bent end of the spring *g*, but yet to limit the movement of the same by the finger in the act of unlocking, so that the tension of the spring may not be impaired by its frequent use.

l l indicate borings in the wood, made simply for the purpose of securing lightness in the construction.

Having thus explained the nature and construction of my invention, what I claim is—

1. The improved blotting-pad frame herein described, consisting of the rigid and movable slotted blocks *b' b*, lock *f*, combined spring and hinge *g c*, all arranged to operate
5 substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the slotted blocks *b b'*, the hinge *c*, provided with a projecting arm terminating in a bent spring, *g*, the screw-lock *f*, and its projecting lip *j*, all arranged to

operate in unison therewith, substantially as 10 and for the purpose described.

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

CHAUNCEY M. LOTHROP.

Witnesses:

H. E. REMICK,
EDWARD HATCH.