

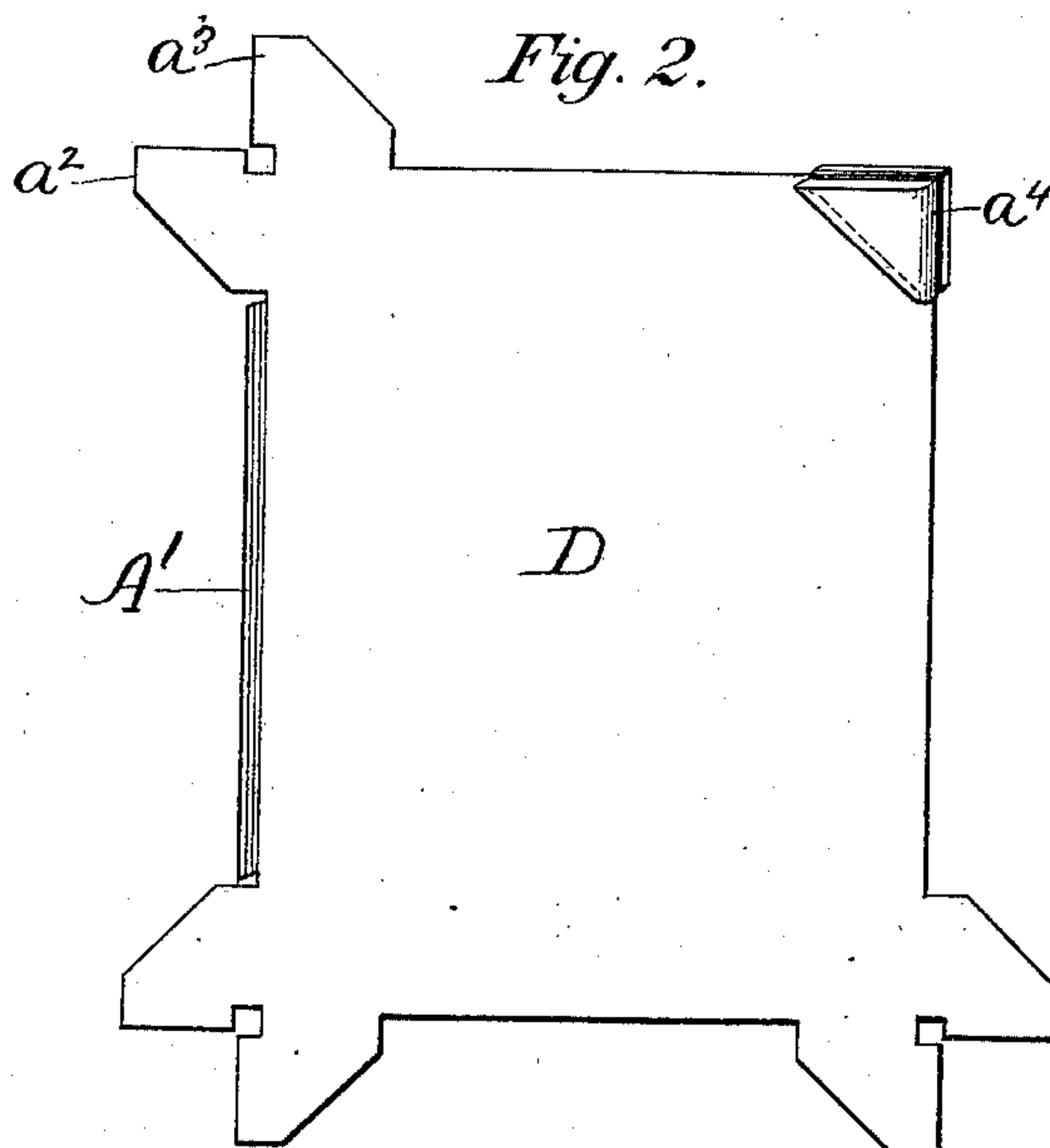
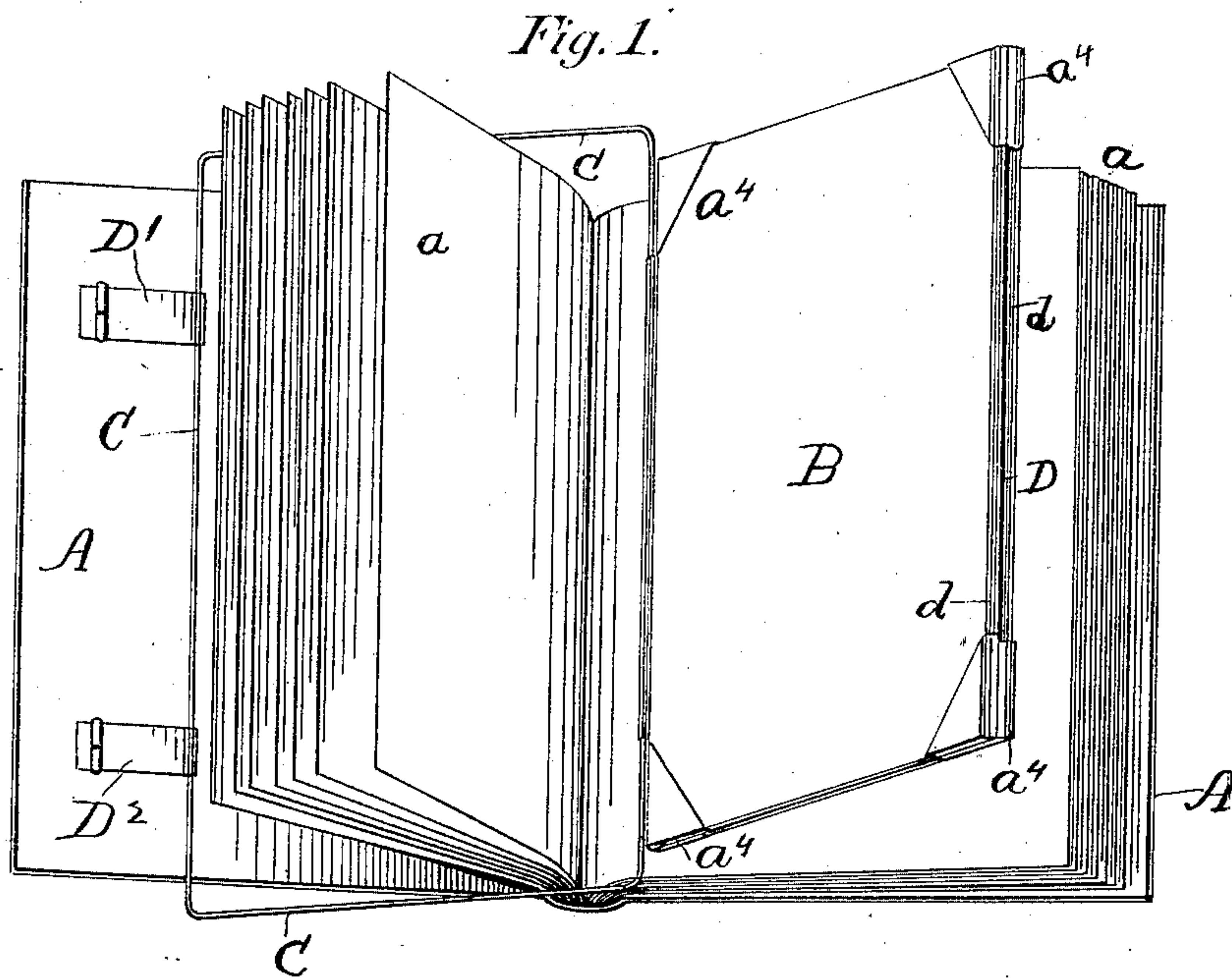
(Model.)

J. E. PETERSON.

BLOTTING PAD.

No. 257,448.

Patented May 2, 1882.



*Attest:*

*F. W. Beyerhoff*

*Inventor:*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. PETERSON, OF NORTH AMHERST, OHIO.

## BLOTTING-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,448, dated May 2, 1882.

Application filed October 29, 1881. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN E. PETERSON, of North Amherst, in the county of Lorain and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blotting-Pads; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, that will enable others to understand and make use of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of blotting-pads used in connection with hotel-registers and other blank books; and it consists of a supporting body composed of sheet metal or card-board, provided with pockets at each corner for the reception of the corners of the sheets of blotting-paper proper, said body carrying the blotting-paper and having a flexible attachment with the book proper, whereby the blotting device may be adjusted between any and all of the leaves in the book, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

Figure 1 is an open face view of a blank book embodying my improvement, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the body or device carrying the sheets of blotting-paper.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the covers of the book;  $a a$ , the leaves of the same; B, the blotting-pad proper; C, a hinged wire bail attaching the blotting-pad to the book, and D the body supporting the series of blotters.

The body D consists of a flat sheet composed of metal or other suitable material, and of such a thickness as to make it sufficiently rigid in order to prevent the sheets of blotting-paper,  $d$ , from breaking, and at the same time to preserve the form of the blotter proper. The body D is cut out in the form shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, one of the corner projections being bent over in a finished state. The corner projections,  $a^2 a^3$ , are bent over on the body proper, but are not flattened down onto the same, but leave a space between the two inner surfaces for the reception of the corners of a number of sheets of blotting-paper.

The corner  $a^4$  is finished ready for the blotters. These projecting corners are turned down, so as to provide the body D with eight pockets for the reception of the blotters—four on each side. For instance, the corner  $a^2$  is turned down on the front or face of the body D, while the corner projection  $a^3$  is bent over onto the opposite side or back of the body, thus forming corner pockets for the reception of the blotters on each side of the body.

The body D is provided with the tubular hinge-projection  $A'$ , which receives the two ends of the wire bail C, entering at the top and bottom of the same, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

The ends of the wire bail C are adapted to be conveniently sprung in or out of the tubular hinge-projection  $A'$ , thus readily allowing the blotting device to be attached or detached, as may be required. The opposite side or part of the bail C is connected to the front cover of the book by means of the elastic bands  $D'$   $D^2$ , as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. This arrangement permits of a free movement of the blotting device when adjusting it to the different pages, the wire bail C embracing the leaves of the book, as shown.

If card-board is used as a substitute for the metal body D, the corner pockets may be formed of leather and secured to the corners by an adhesive composition or in any other suitable manner. The corners being rigid prevents the corners of the pages forming the book from turning up and marring the appearance of the same.

When prepared for use a number of blotting-sheets are inserted on each side of the body D, which is attached to the book in the manner described. These blotters may be conveniently reversed or replaced, as required, and they entirely dispense with the necessity of manufacturing the books with a blotter between each of the leaves. This device may be used as a regular desk-pad by simply detaching it from the book and wire bail.

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

1. In a blotting-pad, the body D, having the



tubular hinge-projection A' and provided with the projecting corners  $a^2 a^3$ , which are adapted to be folded over onto the body proper in opposite directions to form the pockets  $a^4$ , substantially as and for the purpose described.

5 2. The combination, with the blotting-pad B, consisting of the body D and the series of

blotting-sheets  $d$ , of the wire bail C, the elastic bands  $D' D^2$ , and the book A, substantially as described.

JOHN E. PETERSON.

Witnesses:

L. H. KASSNEY,  
M. ABRAHAMS.