(Model.)

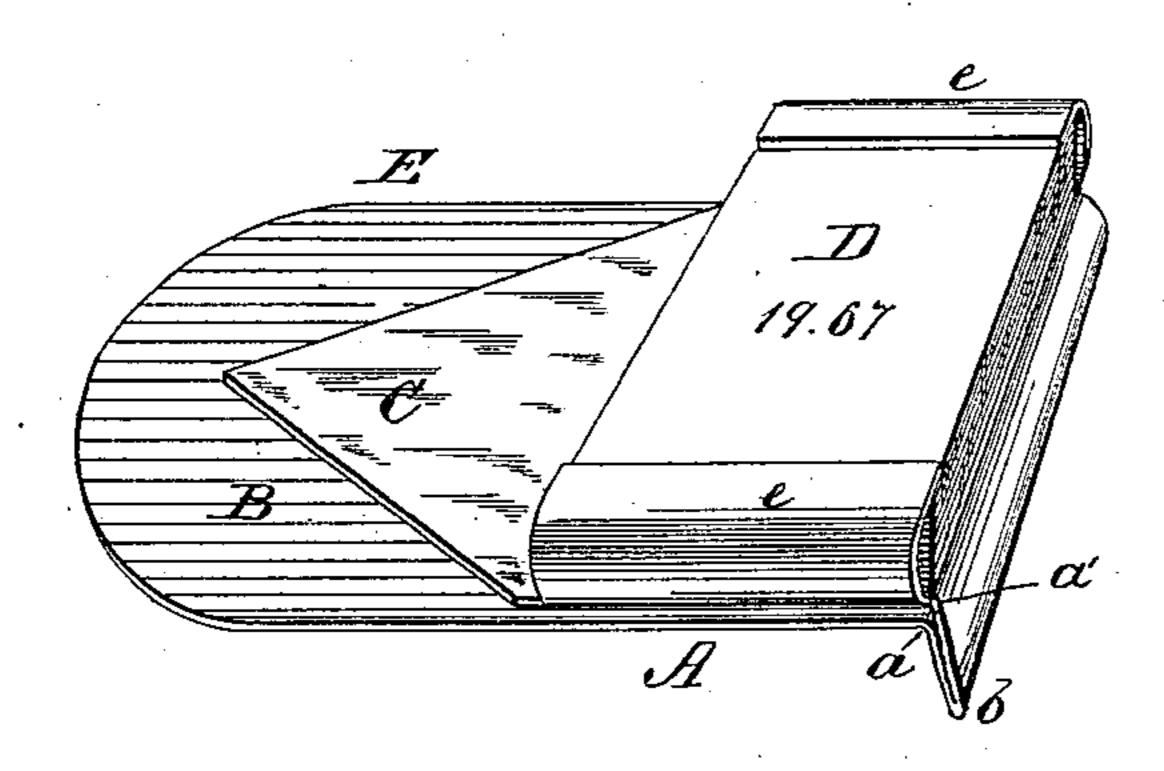
A. J. YOUNG.

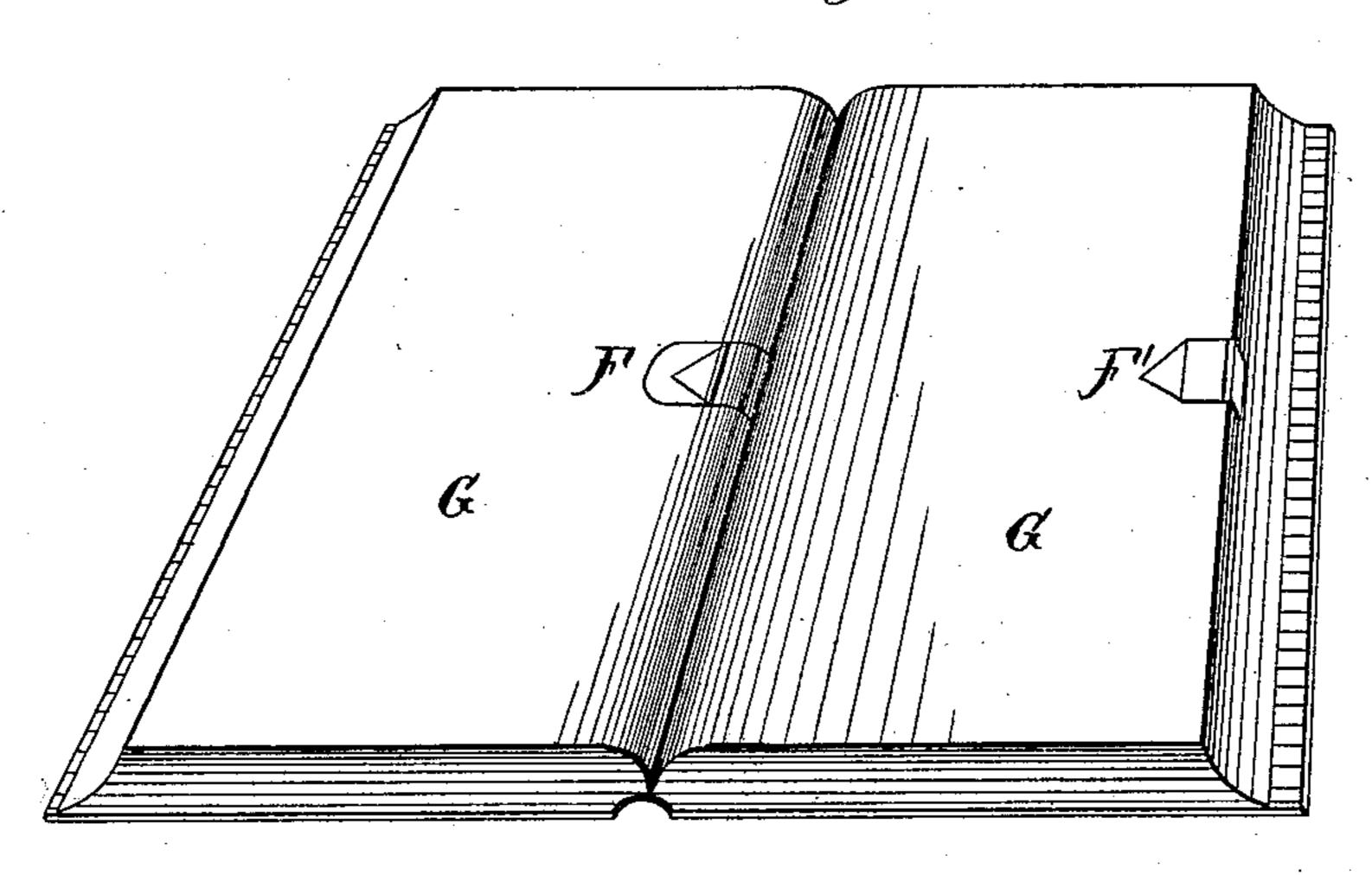
MEMORANDUM POINTER.

No. 282,829.

Patented Aug. 7, 1883.

Fig. 1.





H.B.Brown M.K. Stevens.

United States Patent Office.

ALEXANDER J. YOUNG, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

MEMORANDUM-POINTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,829, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed March 28, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alexander J. Young, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Memorandum-Pointer, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide means whereby a person who is suddenly to called away from reading, or from adding a column of figures, may mark the place where he left off without defacing the book; and, further, to provide means for recording the sum of the addition at the place marked.

To this end my invention consists in the combination of parts hereinafter fully described and set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my in-20 vention. Fig. 2 represents an account-book, showing the position of the device at F on the left page and at F' on the right page.

A represents the body of the device, made of sheet metal and preferably of one piece, consisting of the lower leaf, B, bent downward at a, forming nearly a right angle, then upward at b, and back on itself at a', forming the upper leaf, C, ending in a point at the left.

D represents a tablet, which may be ground glass, porcelain, silica, or even slate; but some light-colored substance is preferred, as this tablet is generally used to receive penciled memoranda where lead-pencils are more convenient than slate-pencils to mark with. The tablet is held on the device in the position shown by means of lips *e* of the upper leaf, C, turned over its edge and closely pressed thereon.

The application of the device is as follows: 40 Supposing the right column of figures, on the first page in view, of the book G is to be added; place the device at the foot of the column, with the downward projection b in the cen-

tral fold of the book, and begin sliding it upward as fast as you add. Now, if you are in- 45 terrupted, stop the device with its upper edge covering the last figure added, and mark the sum on the tablet D. On your return you have only to take the sum recorded and proceed with the first figure above the device to 50 add. By following the line across the page to the left the device will answer the same purpose for the column on that side; but it is designed for use at either edge of the book, as at F', in which case leaf B is placed under 55 one or more leaves of the book, and leaf C, springing down toward it, holds the device on the leaf wherever left. Now, the point of leaf C comes directly onto the page, and it may be used to designate the line stopped at, either 60 in reading or addition.

To the retail-store keeper, and to others who are liable to be interrupted while posting books, and to those who are reading any book with care, this device for indicating the point 65 of interruption and for holding a record of the matter in mind at that moment is of great importance.

What I claim as my invention, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a memorandum-pointer, a sheet of metal formed into a lower leaf, B, bent downward at a, upward at b, and back on itself at a', and pointed, forming the upper leaf, C, as shown and described.

2. In a memorandum-pointer, a sheet of metal formed into a lower leaf, B, bent downward at a, upward at b, back on itself at a', and pointed to form the upper leaf, C, and the upper leaf bent upward and inward at e, in 80 combination with the tablet D, held between the lips bent over at e, as shown and described. ALEXR. J. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

McCallum Dawson, William B. Orr.