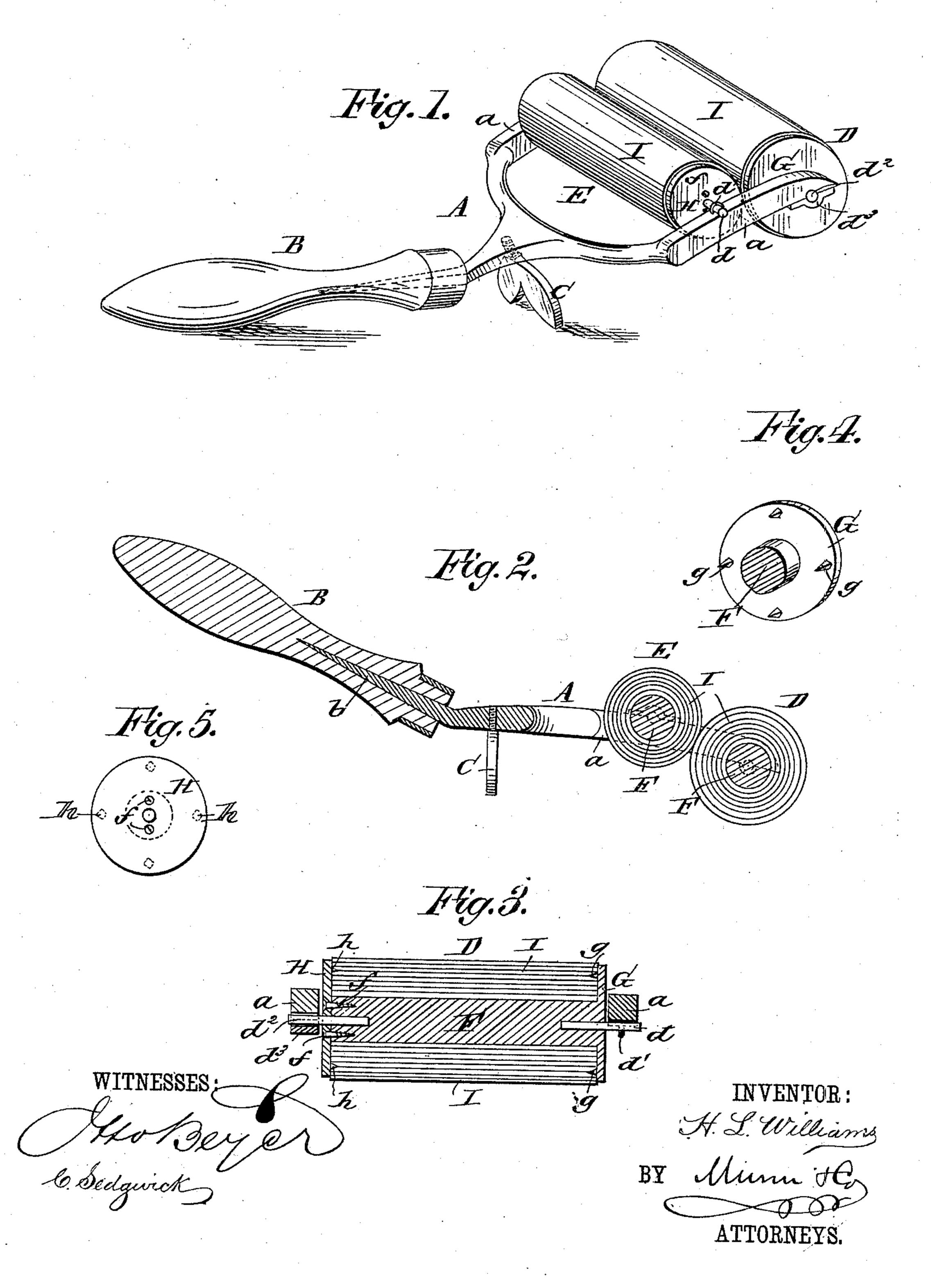
(No Model.)

## H. L. WILLIAMS.

BLOTTER.

No. 324,628.

Patented Aug. 18, 1885.



## United States Patent Office.

HOMER L. WILLIAMS, OF LIND GROVE, LOUISIANA.

## BLOTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,628, dated August 18, 1885.

Application filed August 21, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Homer Lee Williams, of Lind Grove, in the parish of Morehouse and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and Improved Blotter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide an inexpensive and efficient device for blotting or absorbing surplus ink while writing.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved blotter. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a section through the axis of one of the blotterrolls. Fig. 4 is an inside perspective view of the fixed end plate of the roll and part of the core of the roll, and Fig. 5 is an outer face view of the removable end plate of the roll.

The letter A indicates the forked blotterroll carrier, which has opposite side arms, aa, to which the rolls are journaled, and a tang, b, on which the handle B is placed, and a rest, C, is fixed to the carrier A, to hold the rolls DE 30 above the desk or writing-table when out of use. I show the rolls D E journaled at one end by a spindle, d, in an eye, d', fixed to one of the arms a, and at the other end by a spindle,  $d^2$ , in a half-bearing formed in the 35 other arm a, and a corresponding half-bearing formed in the cap  $d^3$ , which is held to said arm a, by screws or otherwise, so as easily to be removed from the arm to allow each roller to be removed from the carrier to renew the blot-40 ting-paper when required.

If desired, the carrier A may be made with elastic or spring-metal arms, which may be spread apart to allow the spindles of the blotter-rolls to fall from eyes or bearings fixed to the arms; which construction would not require one of the spindle-bearings for each roll to be removed.

The blotter-rolls D E differ from each other, as shown, only in size, or they may be of the same size, and are made with a central core, F, to one end of which is fixed the round plate G, and at the other end of the roller a detachable

round plate, H, is held in any approved way, so as easily to be removed for slipping the tube of blotting-paper I upon the central core, F, of 55 the roll. I show the plate H held to the core by screws ff, one at each side of the roll-spindle, which passes through an aperture in the plate.

The end plates, GH, are provided with fixed 60 teeth or pins gh, respectively, which project from their inner faces, and when the prepared tube I of blotting-paper is passed onto the core F said tube will be pressed inward to cause the teeth g to enter the blotting-paper, 65 and when the plate H is applied at the other end of the roll said plate will be pressed inward to cause its teeth h to enter that end of the blotting-paper roll, when the plate will be made fast to the core F by the screws, all as 70 shown in Fig. 3.

It is evident that the hold of the teeth gh on the blotting-paper roll will not allow said roll to turn on the core F, and will compel the blotting-paper to revolve with the roll to avoid 75 blurring the writing.

The roll D is the main blotting-roll, which is passed over the face of the freshly-written paper to remove the surplus ink, the device being held by the handle B, as will readily be 80 understood, and I locate the bearings of the roll E so that the blotting-paper I of said roll will be in contact with the blotting-paper I of the roll D, to absorb part of the fresh ink from the latter roll, so as to avoid ink blotting the 85 written paper should the roll D be rapidly passed over it, and the absorption of the ink by the roll E allows the roll D to be used much longer without renewal of the blotting-paper on it.

The core F and end plates, G H, may be made of wood or any other suitable material, and the core may be of larger diameter than is shown in Fig. 3, so as not to require so thick a tube or roll I of blotting-paper; or the core of F may be of about the size shown, and a loose tubular pad of ordinary paper or cloth or other suitable fabric may first be placed on the core to remain there, and a thin tube, I, of blotting-paper be placed over the pad. In any case the exposed faces of the blotting-paper or periphery of the rolls will be cushioned somewhat on the cores of the rolls, so as to yield slightly to pressure for better action in ab-

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sorbing the ink from the paper and from the main roll D to the auxiliary or wiper roll E when the blotter is in use.

The blotting-paper tubes I may easily be made and applied on the rolls, and the device as a whole makes a useful and convenient desk article.

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

re Patent, is—

1. A blotter consisting of the carrier A, having arms a, and a core, F, removably journaled thereon and provided with a fixed and a removable end plate constructed to hold a blotter-roll between them, the auxiliary absorbing or wiping roll journaled on the arms a and in contact with the blotter-roll, substantially as set forth.

2. In a blotter, the carrier A, having arms  $\alpha$ , and the core F, removably journaled thereon

and provided with a fixed and a removable end plate, in combination with the tubular blotter D on said core F, between the end plates, whereby when the core is removed from the arms an end plate may be removed to allow of the tubular blotter being placed on or removed from the core, substantially as set forth.

3. As an improved article of manufacture, a blotter consisting of the frame A, formed 30 with a tang, b, and forked arms a, the rest C, and the blotting-rollers D E, journaled on opposite sides of the forked arms and having their surfaces in contact with each other, substantially as set forth.

HOMER L. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

F. L. HOPE,

J. J. Scott.