(No Model.)

J. P. JULIA.

COPYING BOOK.

No. 489,959. Patented Jan. 17, 1893.

Fig: 1.

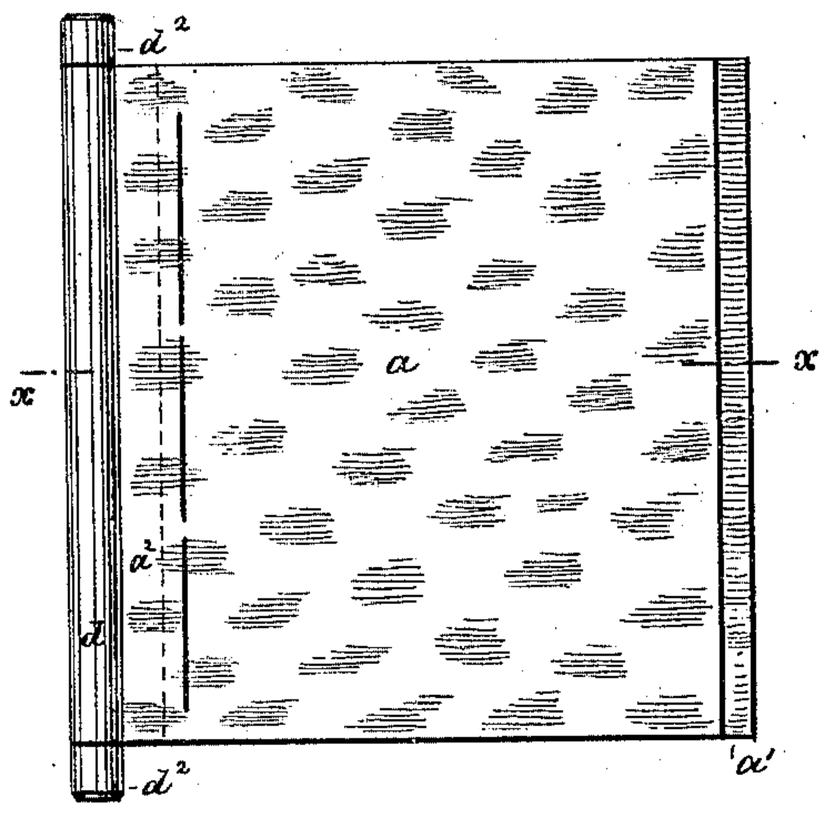


Fig: 2.

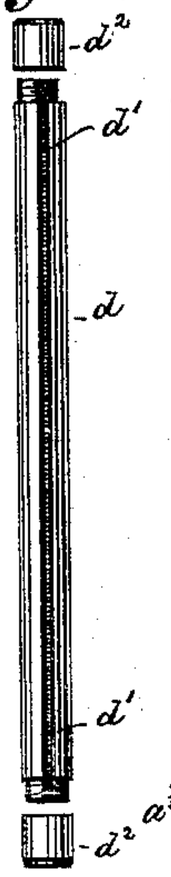


Fig: 3.

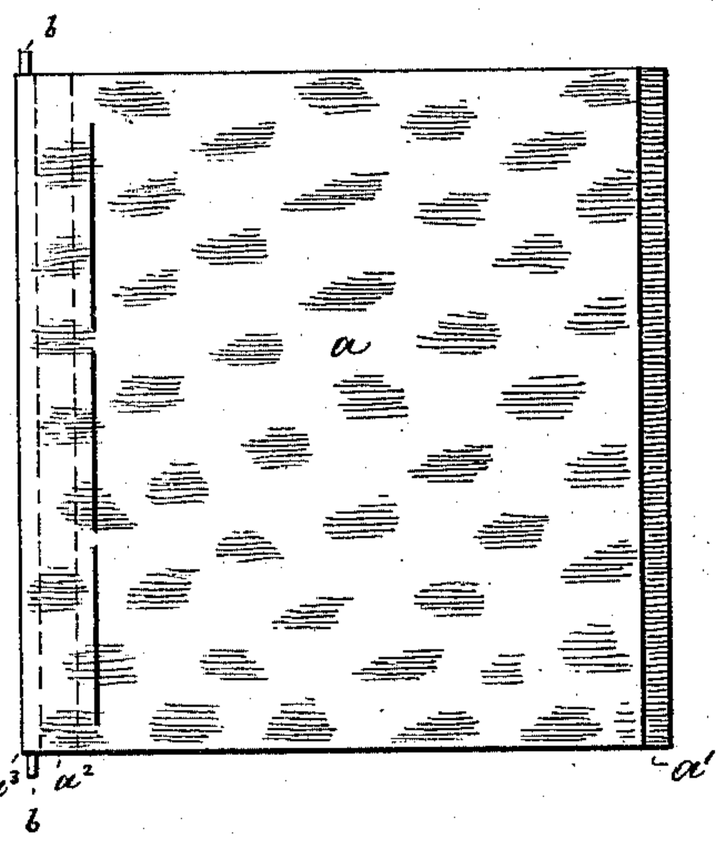


Fig: 4.

Fig: 5.

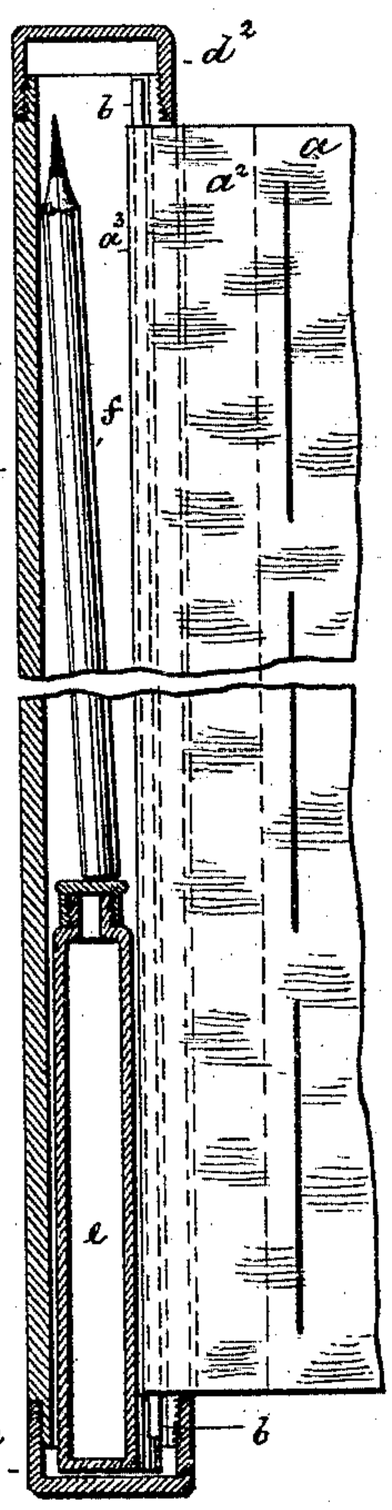


Fig: 6.

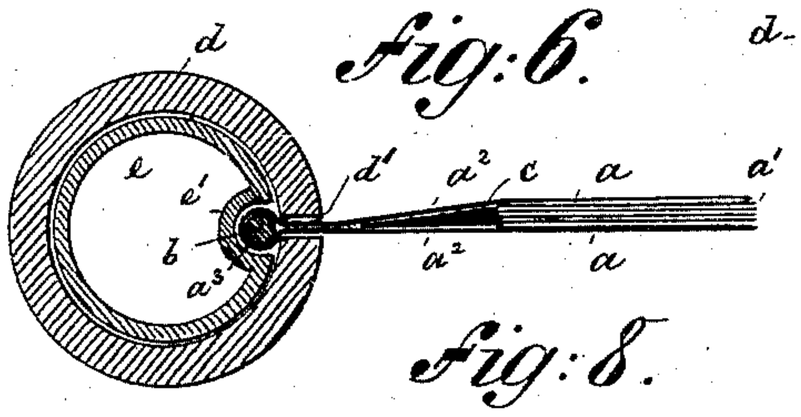


Fig: 7.

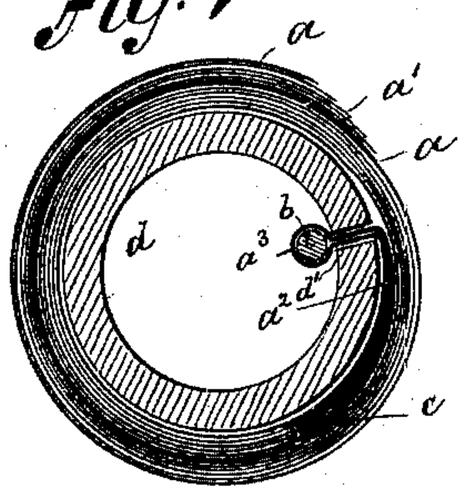
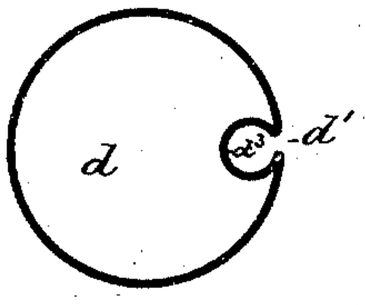


Fig: 8.



WITNESSES:

A. Schehl.

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. JULIA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COPYING-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,959, dated January 17, 1893.

Application filed September 2, 1892. Serial No. 444,885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. JULIA, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Copying-Book, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a copying book provided with a roller that may be attached to or detached from the back of the book and around which the book may be rolled by hand to effect the copying.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation of the book with the roller attached. Fig. 2 an elevation of the roller detached. Fig. 3 an elevation of the book with the roller detached. Fig. 4 a cross section on an enlarged scale on line x, x, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 a longitudinal section of the roller and the back of the book. Fig. 6 a section similar to Fig. 4, with the inkstand inclosed and Fig. 7 a section similar to Fig. 4, with the book rolled upon the roller. Fig. 8 a cross section of a modification of the roller.

The letters a, a, represent the two flexible covers of a copying book into which the leaves a', are stitched. The covers a, project rearwardly beyond the leaves as at a^2, to form a contracted neck. This neck terminates at its rear end in a pocket a^3, in which there is contained a rod b. In front of such pocket, a strip c, of rubber or other elastic material is slipped into the neck between the covers. This strip is of triangular shape in cross section and causes the covers a, to approach each other at the proper inclination from the leaves backward toward the rod.

d is a hollow roller of wood, pasteboard or other stiff material and provided with a longitudinal slit d'. One or both ends of this roller may be closed by the threaded caps d^2.

Within the roller d, there may be contained an inkstand e, a pencil f, and other writing utensils, such as a pen holder, pens, rubber, pen knife, &c.

The inkstand may be provided with a longitudinal groove e', adapted to receive the rod b, which thus holds the inkstand properly in place.

In use, the roller is connected to the book by removing one of the caps d^2, and slipping the neck a^2, into the slit d'. This will cause the pocket a^3, and rod b, to be received within the roller and a firm attachment between roller and book will now be effected, because the rod is of greater diameter than the width of the slit.

To copy a letter, the leaves a', are moistened as usual, the letter is put in place and the book is wound upon the roller (Fig. 7), when the hand pressure will quickly effect the copying operation. During the winding up operation, the triangular strip c, will cause the leaves to be wound upon the roller without leaving any hollow spaces, which would of course impair the exercise of a uniform hand pressure. After the letter has been copied, the book is unwound from the roller and the letter is removed. Of course, copying books of this kind, can be made of but a limited thickness and after one book is filled, it is slipped off the roller and the latter attached to a new book. In this way, the books can be properly filed away and the roller can be used upon an unlimited number of books.

Fig. 8 shows a roller d, made of sheet metal and which is provided with a bead d^3, back of the slit d', for the reception of the rod b.

What I claim is:

1. The combination of a slitted roller, with a copying book having a contracted neck back of the leaves and a rod at the end of the contracted neck, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a slitted roller, with a copying book having a contracted neck, a strip within such neck and a projection at the end of the neck, substantially as specified.

JOHN P. JULIA.

Witnesses:
A. JONGHMANS,
F. v. BRIESEN.