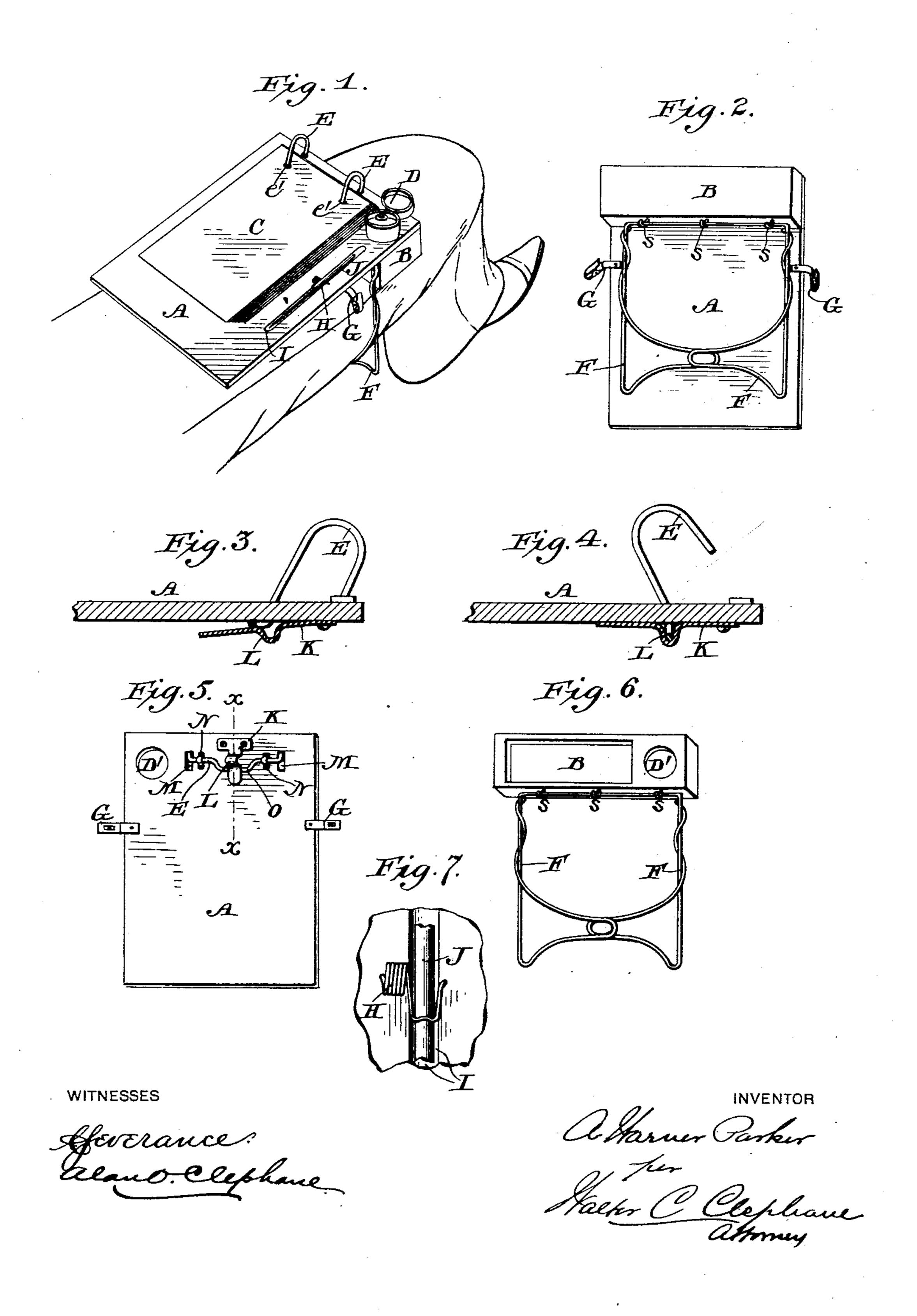
(No Model.)

A. W. PARKER.

TABLET AND NOTE BOOK FOR STENOGRAPHERS' USE.

No. 544,684.

Patented Aug. 20, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

ALFRED WARNER PARKER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

TABLET AND NOTE-BOOK FOR STENOGRAPHERS' USE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,684, dated August 20, 1895.

Application filed June 5, 1895. Serial No. 551,805. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Parker, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Washington, District of Co-5 lumbia, have invented a certain new and useful Combined Tablet and Note-Book for Stenographers' Use, of which the following is a

full, clear, and exact specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a 10 combined tablet and note-book which may be readily used by a stenographer by attaching the same to his knee in the manner shown in the following specification and accompanying drawings. When the tablet is attached to the 15 knee of the user he has both hands free for writing and turning the leaves of the notebook. After the notes have been taken, when the stenographer is ready to transcribe them he may place the tablet on the table before 20 him in an inclined position, it being supported by the wire F. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the tablet in position for use 25 on the knee of the person using it. Fig. 2 shows the under side of the completed tablet. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the upper part of the tablet with the block B and note-book detached, taken on the line x x of Fig. 5, show-30 ing the wire hook when in position for holding the note-book in place. Fig. 4 is a crosssection of the same part with the block B removed, taken at the same line, but with the hook raised to permit the insertion of the note-35 book. Fig. 5 is a view of the under side of the upper part of the tablet with the lower part (block B) removed, showing the spring regulating the hook. Fig. 6 is a view of the upper side of the lower part of the tablet (block B) 40 detached from the upper part. Fig. 7 is a view of the spring holding the pen in position in the groove in the upper face of the tablet.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

Upon the under surface of the tablet A, which may be formed of light wood or other suitable material, is screwed a small metal piece K, fastened only at one end thereof to the tablet. This piece of metal is flat, save 50 for the hump L therein, the use of which will be hereinafter explained. A piece of heavy wire E is also secured to the under surface of I the same to her knee, the spring F then lying

I the tablet A by means of the staples N, said Be it known that I, Alfred Warner | wire being bent, as shown at 0 in Fig. 5. This wire lies against the under surface of the tab- 55 let A, parallel and near to one end thereof, and passes between the tablet and the metal piece K. The ends of the wire E are passed upward through slots M in the tablet A and are bent in the form of hooks or loops, as shown 65 in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, its ends resting upon the upper surface of the tablet A.

> The block B is fastened to the under surface of the tablet A by screws, cleats, or any other suitable method, as shown in Figs. 1 65 and 2. Immediately underneath the spring K and the wire E the block B is hollowed out on its upper face, as shown in Fig. 6, so as to permit the free action of the wire in the spring, as hereinafter described.

> Into the tablet A, through the hollow D', is inserted a small inkstand D, which may be of any of the patterns commonly used by travelers, with a cover or covers for keeping it tightly closed when not in use. The lower 75 end of this inkstand rests in the hollow D' of the block B. (Shown in Fig. 6.)

On the right-hand side of the upper surface of the tablet A is formed a groove I for the purpose of holding the pen J, Figs. 1 and 7. 80 The pen J is held in place by means of any

ordinary spring, as H.

At the side of the block B, near its line of conjunction with the tablet A, is attached by means of staples s a heavy wire F, bent into 85 the form indicated in Figs. 1 and 6 so as to form a spring. When it is desired to secure the tablet in position on the knee, the two arms of the spring F may be pulled apart and adjusted around the knee. By so doing the 90 tablet is held firmly in position while in use, as in Fig. 1. This wire spring may also serve as a standard for holding the tablet in an inclined position on the table before the stenographer when he is transcribing his notes. 95 As it may be awkward for a lady to use the spring F to attach the tablet to her knee, I have also provided the attachments G, which are simply short strips of cloth or other suitable material tacked to the lower side of the 100 tablet A, carrying at their free ends ordinary spring-clasps, which may be fastened to the gown of the lady using the tablet to secure

flat along the under surface of the tablet A, as shown in Fig. 2.

The note-book C consists of several loose sheets of paper so arranged that the edge of 5 each sheet will project slightly over and beyond the one immediately beneath it, so that the writer when rapidly turning the leaves from the lower left-hand corner can readily do so without moistening his finger and will to not be in danger of turning more than one leaf at a time. These leaves have punctured

through them the holes e'.

When it is desired to place the note-book in position, a pressure of the hand backward 15 against the wire loop or hook E will cause the bend O in the wire underneath the tablet A to slide into the hollow of the hump L in the metal piece K, thus holding the wire loop or hook open until the note-book is inserted in 20 the loop or hook by means of the punctures e' in the leaves. A forward pressure of the hand against the wire loop or hook will then close it, the metal piece K, which acts as a spring, holding it in a closed position until it -25 is desired to open the loop or hook again, Fig. 3. An advantage of this mode of construction lies in the fact that after the leaves have been covered with writing and are turned over the loop out of the way they are entirely 30 detached from the leaves still in use without danger of their falling back upon the writing.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a tablet, loose sheets 35 of paper on top thereof and pierced at one end by wire bent so as to form loops or hooks and arranged by means of a spring, to open and shut, a block secured to the under side of said tablet at the end containing said wire, I

and having attached thereto at its side near 40 the line of contact with the tablet, a heavy wire arranged so as to form a spring which can be clasped around the knee of the person

using the tablet.

2. The combination of a tablet, loose sheets 45 of paper on top thereof and pierced at one end by wire bent so as to form loops or hooks and arranged by means of a spring, to open and shut, a block secured to the under side of said tablet at the end containing said wire, 50 and having attached thereto at its side near the line of contact with the tablet, a heavy wire arranged so as to form a spring which can be clasped around the knee of the person using the tablet; together with two or more 55 ordinary spring clasps also attached to the under surface of said tablet by means of strips of cloth or other suitable material tacked to said tablet.

3. The combination of a tablet, loose sheets 65 of paper on top thereof and pierced at one end by wire bent so as to form loops or hooks and arranged by means of a spring, to open and shut, a block secured to the under side of said tablet at the end containing said wire, 65 and having attached thereto at its side near the line of contact with the tablet, a heavy wire arranged so as to form a spring which can be clasped around the knee of the person using the tablet; together with an ink-stand 7c fitted upon said tablet, and an ordinary spring device for holding the pen in position upon said tablet.

A. WARNER PARKER.

Witnesses: JOHN DAVIES, C. M. KEIFER.