No. 626,685. Patented June 13, 1899.

R. S. C. FULLER.

WRITING PAD.

(Application filed Jan. 26, 1899.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

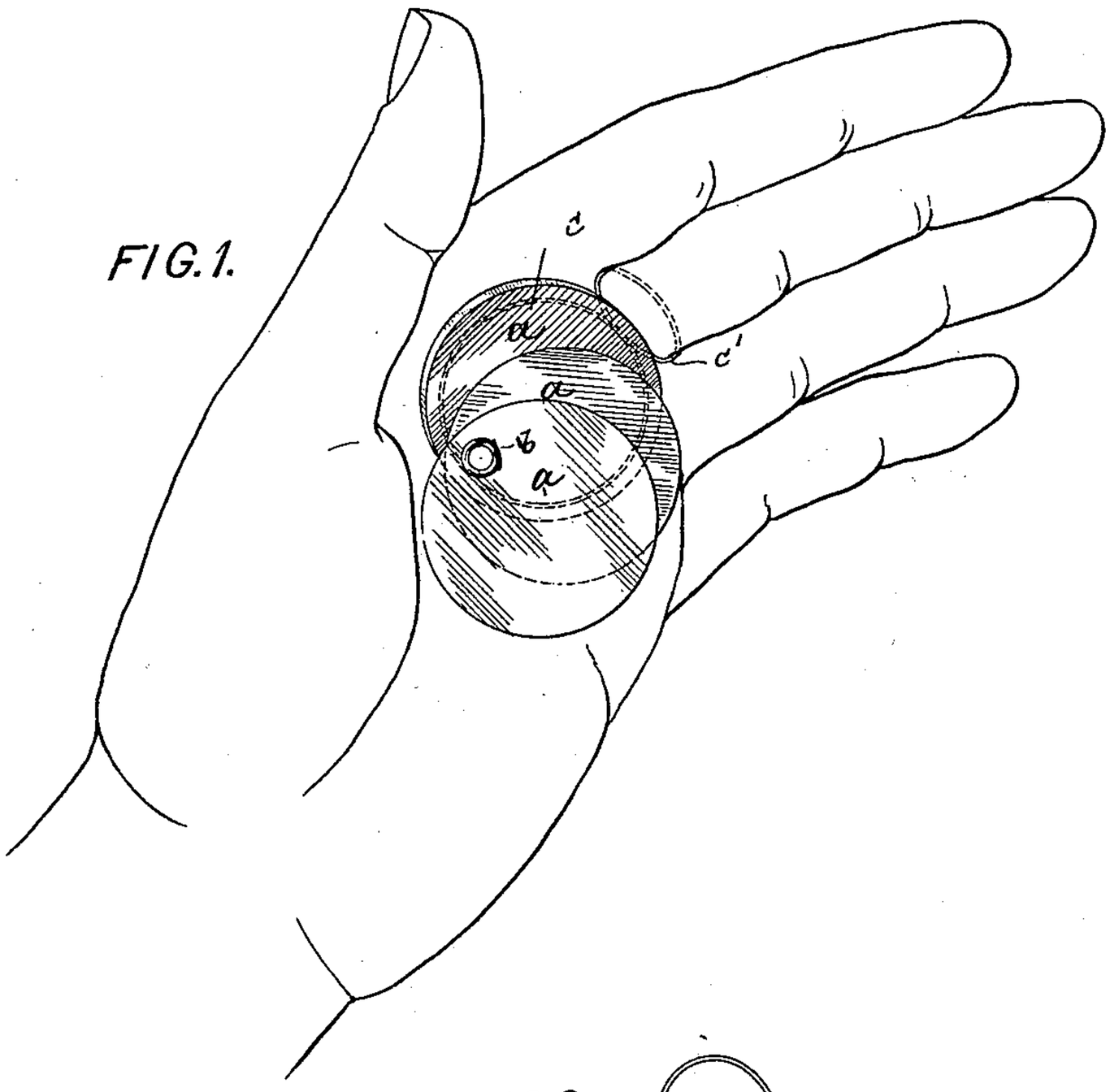


FIG. 2.

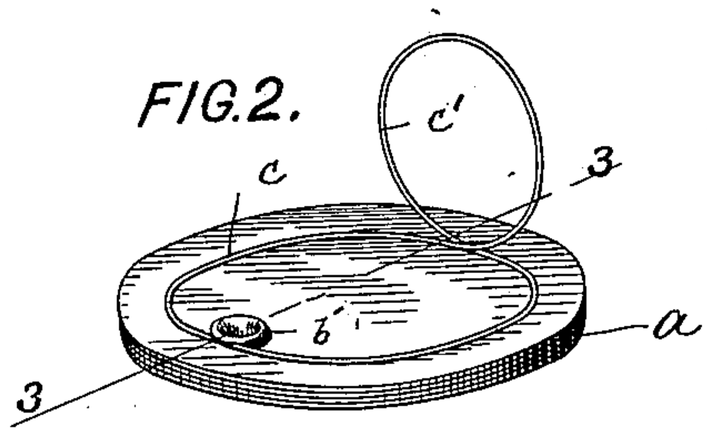
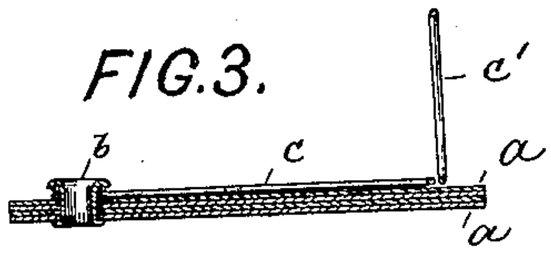


FIG. 3.



Witnesses.
John Becker.
William Miller.

Inventor:
Robert S. C. Fuller
by his attorneys
Roeder & Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT S. C. FULLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WRITING-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,685, dated June 13, 1899.

Application filed January 26, 1899. Serial No. 703,403. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT S. C. FULLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, (Brooklyn,) county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Writing-Pads, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a writing or memorandum pad adapted to be suspended from a finger and to be held within the palm of a hand. The pad is composed, preferably, of a number of leaves or tablets turning on a common stud and combined with a wire loop that embraces the finger and which will automatically adjust itself to different diameters.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front perspective view of my improved pad, showing it secured to the hand. Fig. 2 is a rear perspective view of the pad; and Fig. 3, a cross-section on line 3 3, Fig. 2.

The letters *a a* represent a number of superposed leaves or tablets made of cardboard, ivory, celluloid, silicate, slate, or similar material and preferably of circular shape. The several leaves *a* are pierced near their periphery for the reception of a common connecting pivot or eyelet *b*, upon which the leaves are rotatable, so that their writing-surfaces may be successively exposed.

At the back the pivot or eyelet *b* is extended, and to this projecting end there is secured a continuous spring-wire, which is doubly looped, as at *c c'*. The loop *c* lies flat against the rearmost tablet *a*, while the loop *c'* extends at about right angles therefrom, the bend in the wire being formed at about the crossing-point of its shanks.

In use the loop *c'* is slipped over the finger, so that the pad is held securely against the palm of the hand. The loop *c'* will automatically adjust itself to the diameter of the finger, its increase or decrease being taken up by a corresponding decrease or increase in the diameter of loop *c*. This latter loop *c* thus forms the complement of loop *c'* and serves at the same time to form a rigid backing for the pad.

It is evident that the pad may be composed of a single writing-tablet instead of a number of such tablets, as illustrated in the drawings.

What I claim is—.

1. A writing-pad composed of a tablet and of a doubly-looped wire bent at an angle, one of the loops forming a backing for the tablet and the other loop forming an attaching medium, substantially as specified.

2. A writing-pad composed of a number of tablets, a rearwardly-extending connecting-pivot, and a doubly-looped spring-wire connected to said pivot, the loops extending at an angle to one another, substantially as specified.

ROBERT S. C. FULLER.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM SCHULZ,
F. v. BRIESEN.