

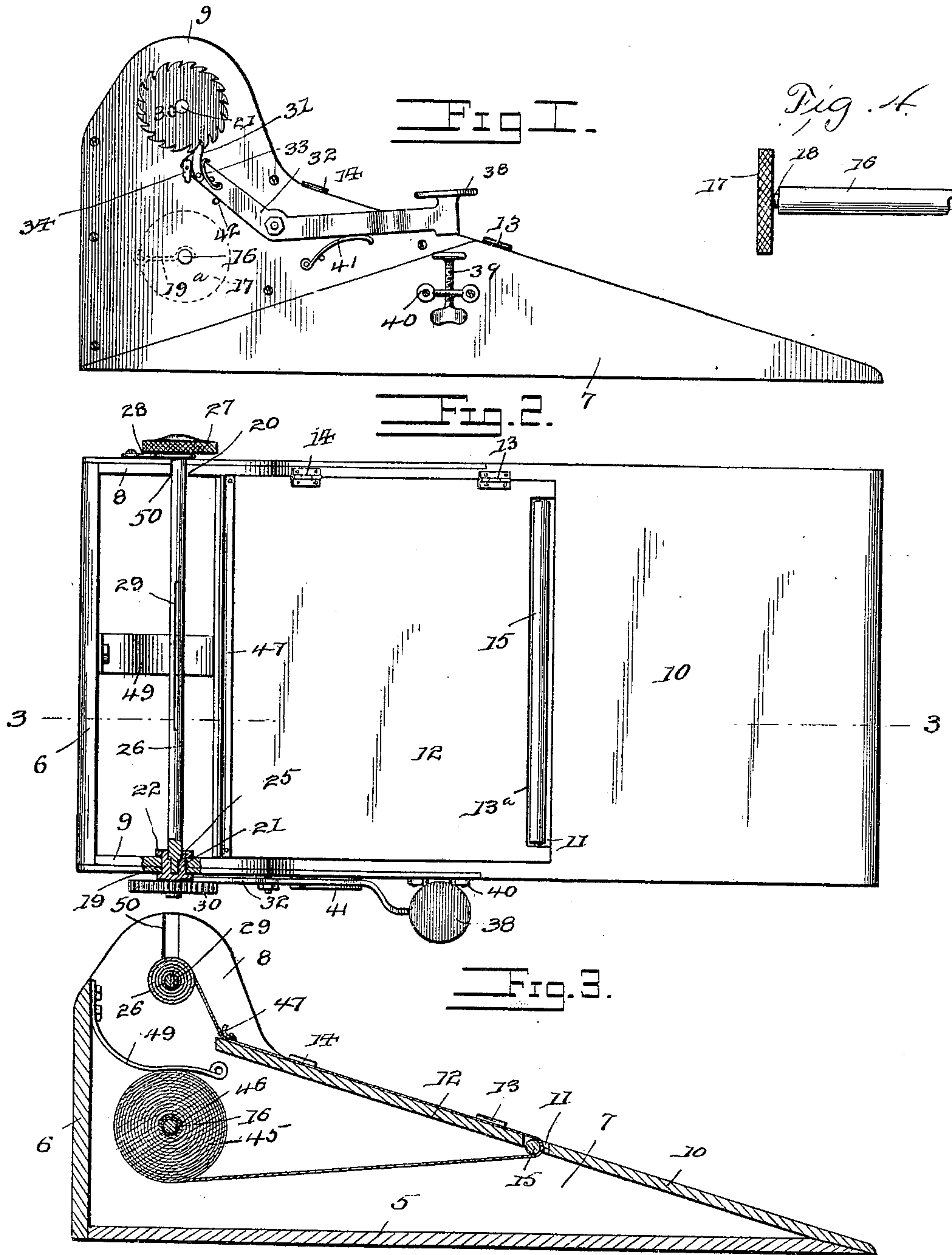
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Patented Mar. 6, 1900.

H. E. YOUTSEY.
WRITING TABLET.

(Application filed Nov. 28, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY E. YOUTSEY, OF FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

WRITING-TABLET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 644,656, dated March 6, 1900.

Application filed November 28, 1899. Serial No. 738,618. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY E. YOUTSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Frankfort, in the county of Franklin and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Writing-Tablet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to writing-tablets in general, and more particularly to that class adapted for use in the taking of telephone messages, in the writing of shorthand notes, and under other conditions where it is desired to preserve the written matter and where the annoyance of changing sheets is to be avoided.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification and in which similar numerals of reference designate like and corresponding parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the feeding means. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of Fig. 1 with the paper-roll omitted to show the construction of the receiving-spindle, one side of the casing being shown partially in section, as also one end of the spindle and adjacent parts. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail elevation showing one end of one of the winding-spindles and illustrating the arrangement of the groove, through the medium of which it is held against longitudinal displacement.

Referring now to the drawings, the present invention includes a case comprising a preferably rectangular base 5, having an end portion 6 rising at right angles thereto. To the side edges of the base and end piece are fixed side pieces 7, which are substantially triangular in outline and which side pieces have upwardly-projecting bearing portions 8 and 9 adjacent to the end piece 6.

A cover portion 10 is secured upon the upper edges of the side pieces 7 and extends from the narrowed ends of the side pieces to the bases of the bearing portions 8. In this cover portion 10 at that end adjacent to the bearing portions 8 and 9 there is formed a rectangular opening 11, in which is disposed a lid 12, which is hinged at 13 and 14 to the cover 10 above the side 7, and this lid 12 is adapted to lie flush with the upper face of the cover 10 and projects normally inwardly and between the bearing portions 8 and 9. In the edge of the lid 12, remote from the end piece

6, there is formed a recess 13^a, in which is journaled a roller 15, which extends transversely of the casing and almost entirely across the lid.

In the sides 7 of the casing and near the bottom thereof, adjacent to the end piece 6, there are formed bearings for a spindle 16, this spindle having at one end and exteriorly of the side of the casing a hand-wheel 17 or other form of handle, by means of which the spindle may be held when moving it into and out of engagement with its bearings. The spindle 16 has a peripheral groove 18 adjacent to the hand-wheel 17, and with which groove there is engaged a pivoted hook 19^a (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1) to hold the spindle against outward displacement. This spindle 16 is adapted to receive snugly a tubular spool, upon which is wound a strip of paper, as will be hereinafter described.

Above the bearings for the spindle 16 are formed additional bearings 19 and 20. In the bearing 19 is rotatably mounted a spool 21, the flanges of which lie upon opposite faces of the side piece of the casing to prevent displacement of the spool, and one of these flanges 22 is removably secured to the spool to permit application and removal of the latter. In the inner end of the spool 21 there is formed a squared recess 25, adapted to receive the correspondingly-formed end of a spindle 26, which is passed through the bearing 20. This spindle 26 has a hand-wheel 27 at its opposite end, which lies outside of the casing, and between the hand-wheel and the side of the casing there is formed a peripheral groove similar to the groove 18 in the spindle 16, and with which groove there is engaged a hook 28 to prevent longitudinal movement of the spindles 26 and consequent disengagement thereof from the spool 21. The spindle 26 has a longitudinal slot 29, adapted to receive the tapered end of the strip of paper above referred to in order that the paper will be wound upon the spindle 26 when the latter is rotated.

In order to give the spindle 26 a step-by-step rotation, a ratchet-wheel 30 is mounted upon the spool 21 at the outer end thereof, and with this disk there is adapted to engage a pawl 31, pivoted to a rock-lever 32, which is fulcrumed upon one side 7 of the casing,

and which pawl is normally held in engagement with the ratchet-disk through the medium of a spring 33, mounted upon the lever.

A block 34 is pivoted adjacent the outer end of the lever 32 and when in one position permits engagement of the pawl with the ratchet-disk. This block 34 is adapted to be moved to engage the pawl 31 and move and hold it out of engagement with the ratchet-disk, whereby when desired the direction of movement of the spindle 26 may be reversed.

The outer end of the lever 32 is bent away from the side of the casing and then rearwardly, and upon the upper edge of the rearwardly-bent portion there is fixed a finger-piece 38, adapted to receive pressure of the finger of the operator to move the lever and rotate the spindle 26. A stop is provided to limit the downward movement of the finger-piece 38 and comprises a thumb-screw 39, passed through a threaded perforation in a bracket 40 upon the side 7 of the casing, and which thumb-screw is adjustable in the bracket and is adapted for engagement by the lever 32. This operating-lever 32 is held normally and yieldably from engagement with the thumb-screw 39 by a spring 41, secured to the side of the casing and bearing upon the lever. Thus as the finger-piece 38 is operated the ratchet-disk 30 and therewith the spindle 26 will be rotated. A second stop 42 is disposed in the path of the lever 32 and limits the movement of this lever away from the thumb-screw 39. Hence by manipulation of the thumb-screw the length of the path of movement of the lever 32 may be varied and the length of each step in the rotation of the spindle 26 may be established.

In practice a roll 45 of paper, having a tubular spool 46, is placed in the casing, after which the spindle 16 is passed into its bearings and through the spool, the hook 19 being engaged with the spindle to prevent its displacement. The lid 12 being raised, the end of the paper is drawn rearwardly through the opening 11 and the cover is then shut down. The paper is then taken forwardly over the roller 15 and then under a guide-strip 47, fixed upon the upper surface of the lid 12, and its tapered end is then passed into the slot 29 of the spindle 26. Through the medium of a hand-wheel 27 or the finger-piece 38 the spindle 26 is then rotated until the paper is firmly wound thereon, when the device is ready for use. In order to maintain proper tension of the roll 45, a spring-finger 49 is secured to the inner face of the end piece 6 and bears against the roll, so that the paper lying upon the lid 12, which forms a desk, is maintained at all times at the proper tension. When the exposed portion of the paper has been written upon or when one or more lines have been written, the lever 32 may be operated to roll a portion of the paper upon the spindle 26 and correspondingly move the paper over the lid 12. By this means the necessity for turning leaves or tearing off sheets is removed,

and where rapid notes are to be taken it is not necessary that the writer move his hand downwardly of the casing at all. After the proper amount of paper has been wound upon the spindle 26 it is desired to remove the spindle, with the paper thereon, and for this purpose a slot 50 is formed in the bearing portion 8 and leading to the bearing 20, and after the hook 28 has been disengaged from the spindle 26 said spindle may be disengaged from the spool 21 and may then be removed from the casing.

If at any time it is desired to rewind a portion of the paper upon the roll 45, this may be done by operation of the hand-wheel 17 upon the spindle 16, the spool 46 being fitted to the spindle sufficiently close to permit this operation.

It will be understood that in practice the specific structure shown may be varied and that any desired materials and proportions may be employed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is—

1. A tablet comprising a casing having a fixed top covering a portion thereof, a lid hinged to the casing and adapted to move into and out of the plane of the top, a roller carried by the lid adapted for movement with the same to permit the adjustment of a strip thereto, and winding-spindles journaled in the casing and adapted to receive a strip of paper engaging the roller carried by the lid.

2. A tablet comprising a casing having a fixed portion forming an arm-rest, a lid hinged to the casing, a guide-roller journaled in the lid and adapted to receive a strip of paper passed over the lid, said lid being adapted for movement to carry the paper into operative relation to the arm-rest and out of operative relation thereto to facilitate the adjustment of the paper strip, and winding-spindles mounted in the casing and adapted to feed and receive the paper passed over the lid.

3. A tablet comprising a casing having an arm-rest, a lid for the casing having a guide-roller and adapted to receive a strip of paper, said lid being adapted for movement to carry the paper into operative relation to the arm-rest and for movement away from the arm-rest to facilitate the application of the paper, and paper-carrying devices in the casing.

4. A tablet comprising a casing having a cover for a portion thereof, a lid hinged to the casing and having a recess in its edge adjacent to the cover, a guide-roller journaled in the recess and adapted to receive a strip of paper passed over the lid, and paper-holding devices within the casing, said lid being adapted for movement toward and away from said cover to hold the paper in operative relation thereto and to facilitate the application of the paper to the lid.

5. A tablet comprising a casing provided with a lid having a recess in its edge, an arm-rest upon the casing, a guide-roller mounted in the recess of the lid, a guide-strip upon the

lid, a spindle rotatably mounted in the casing and adapted to receive a paper-roll, a hand-wheel upon the spindle, a peripheral groove in the spindle exteriorly of the casing, 5 a hook pivoted to the casing and adapted for engagement with the groove to hold the spindle from longitudinal displacement, a spool journaled in the casing and having an angular recess, a second and removable spindle 10 journaled in the casing and having an angular portion engaging the recess, said spindle being adapted to receive paper from the roll upon the first spindle, a peripheral groove in the second spindle, a hook pivoted to the casing and adapted for engagement with the 15 groove to hold the spindle from longitudinal

displacement, a lever pivoted to the casing, a pawl mounted upon the lever, a ratchet upon the spool adapted for engagement by the pawl, a bracket upon the casing, and a screw 20 engaging the bracket and lying in the path of movement of the lever, said screw being adapted for adjustment to vary the length of the path of movement of the lever.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 25 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY E. YOUTSEY.

Witnesses:

G. L. ROBERTS,
W. H. CULTON.