

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES WILLIAM WILLIAMS AND ROBERT JOHNSON TILFORD, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY; SAID TILFORD ASSIGNOR TO MARY E. TILFORD, OF SAME PLACE.

LOOPED BLOTTER-PAD AND COPY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,087, dated April 16, 1901.

Application filed June 9, 1900. Serial No. 19,709. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES WILLIAM WILLIAMS and ROBERT JOHNSON TILFORD, citizens of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Copy-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is directed to the production of a copy-holder as a new article of manufacture, which is specifically set out in the claims concluding this specification.

The object of our device is to render it easy to teach penmanship from different styles of copy compactly and conveniently arranged and connected to a base, so that copy can be read from each side of each copy-strip and from either edge of the base along the line to be written, as illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the holder-base, supplemented by the pack of copy-strips, as applied to the leaf of a book having no copy, so that the copy may be used from the copy-strips at the line of the pad and the written line blotted by the movement of the copy-holder for the next line to be written. Fig. 2 shows, enlarged, the holder-base and the pack of copy-strips thereon, rendered separable by lines of perforations. Fig. 3 shows a like view, the pack of copy-strips being adapted to be turned over sidewise from and alongside of the pack, each strip having copy on its opposite sides running in reverse directions and supported when turned over upon the base-holder. Fig. 4 shows the under side of the base-holder and the lines of perforations at which the blotter-layers of the holder are separable. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of Fig. 3, and Fig. 6 is a cross-section of Fig. 2.

The holder has the form of a flat base 1 about two inches wide and preferably of layers of blotting-paper fastened together at their ends. Supplementing this base is a pack of copy-strips 3, preferably about half the width of the base and fastened together at their ends to the ends of the base, so as to lie flat thereon. The fastening of the base and of the copy-strips may be by paper fas-

tenings 5, as seen in Figs. 2 and 6, or by loose loops 4, as seen in Figs. 1, 3, and 5. When fastened by the loose loops, the copy-strips can be turned one by one from the pack and laid on the base as they are used, and for this convenience the base is made sufficiently wide, as seen in Figs. 3 and 5. This way of fastening the copy-strips gives the advantage of changing the copy-lines or the style of copy as it may be desired to change and to teach. The loose loops 4 may be cords, and this loose fastening also adapts the strips to be used with the copy on both sides and running in reverse directions on their opposite sides, as in Fig. 3.

The pack of copies may contain from one to two hundred, each differing from the other, so that the pupil can purchase at a small cost a blotter-base containing as many copies as is now contained in a series of eight copy-books. The importance of this as an aid to the learner cannot be too highly estimated, because the copy-holder, in fact, becomes a book in itself, which for cheapness, variety of copy, and compactness takes the place of the more expensive copy-book, and it can be used with simple copy-tablets, with the line of copy always at the line being written, at which it is held as the pupil writes and the lines blotted as they are written.

A strip 2 of pasteboard may be secured between the base and the pack of copy-strips to form a loop for receiving and retaining the leaf 7 of the book when the base bearing copy is used to also hold the leaf of the book, as in Fig. 1, and for this purpose the length of loop is greater than the width of the leaf.

As each line is written the device is moved down to blot it and to present the copy at the next line to be written, and the copy-strips are fastened so as to be turned over from and at one side of the pack at 3', Fig. 3. The device can be reversed to use either copy from the pack along the line to be written.

Looking at Fig. 1, it is seen that the copy-holder forms the carrier for the book-leaf and serves as a weight to hold the leaf in position as each line is written, the lower edge of the leaf being held at the lower edge of the device.

The use of this device lessens the cost of the copy-books, the cost of the copy examples, and the cost of the blotters and furnishes a simple and convenient device for daily practice on paper or slate before writing in a bound copy-book.

Referring to Fig. 3, it will be seen that the base is a parallelogram and shows a copy-strip laid over from the pack, so that two copy-strips can be read thereon, one from each edge of the base, which copy-holder on being reversed will present a copy example along the line being written.

We claim—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a copy-holder consisting of a flat base, a pack of copy-strips and flexible ties passing through the ends of the copy-strips and the ends of the base, each of said copy-strips having a copy example running in reverse direction on its opposite sides.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a copy-holder consisting of a flat base, a pack of copy-

strips, and cord ties passing through the ends of the base mediatly of its width and through the corners of the strips and tied loosely, each of said copy-strips having a copy example running in reverse direction on its opposite sides.

3. As an improved article of manufacture a copy-holder consisting of a flat base, a pack of copy-strips, each having a width about half that of the base, each having a copy example running in reverse direction on its opposite sides, and cord ties passing through the base at its ends mediatly of its width and through the corners of the strips whereby they may be opened on a line mediatly of the width of the base, read from either side and from either edge of the base as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES WILLIAM WILLIAMS.
ROBERT JOHNSON TILFORD.

Witnesses:

ROGER G. MCGRATH,
LOUIS SUMMER.