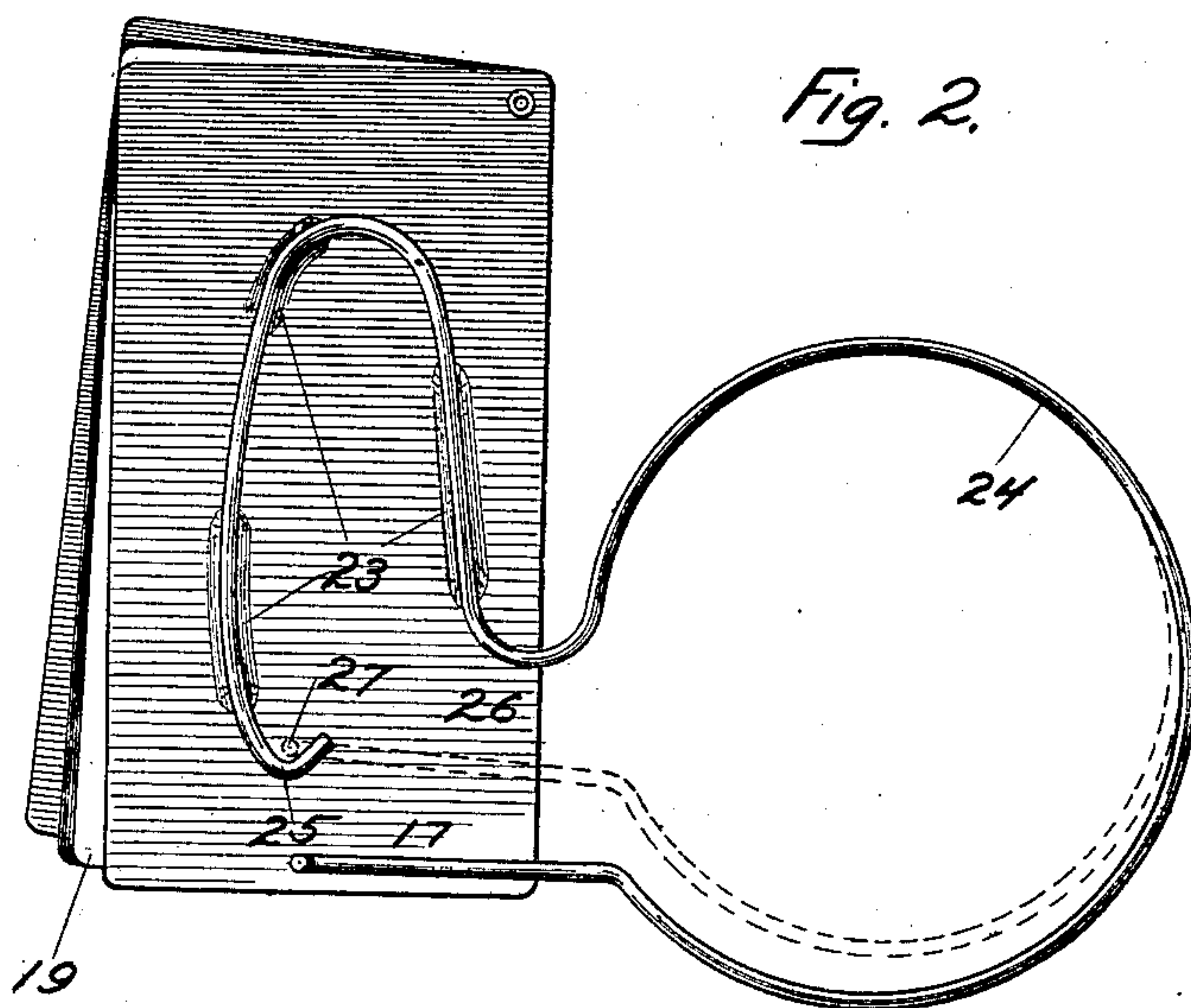
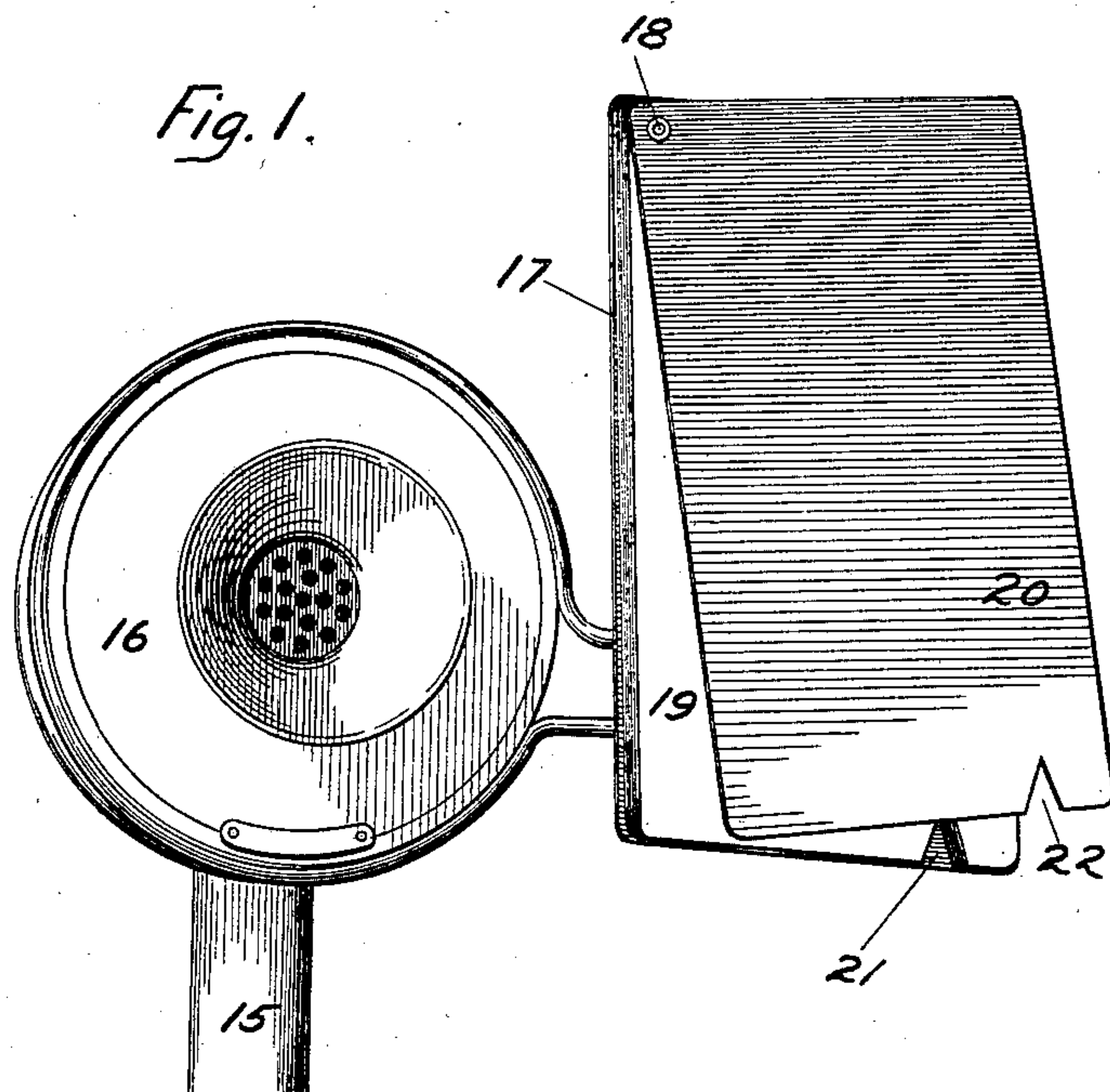


898,553.

E. J. CASEY.
TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM PAD.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1908.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. CASEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO ILLINOIS PUBLISHING AND PRINTING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM-PAD.

No. 898,553.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed May 2, 1908. Serial No. 430,604.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. CASEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone Memorandum-Pads, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved pad which may be attached to a subscriber's telephone instrument and be used by him in connection therewith for making memoranda. This object and various other objects of detail in connection therewith will be made apparent in the following specification and claims, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing my invention in perspective as applied to a telephone transmitter; and Fig. 2 is a view in perspective showing the back side of the device.

The reference numerals 15 and 16, respectively, indicate the standard and the transmitter casing for an ordinary subscriber's desk telephone instrument. A back 17 of stiff sheet metal is provided, and pivotally attached to this at one corner by means of an eyelet 18 are sheets of cardboard 19 or other material adapted to be written upon. Outside of these sheets 19 is a cover sheet 20 of sheet aluminum or other suitable material. The recording sheets 19 are preferably made of a well-known finish which is adapted to take a lead pencil mark and is also adapted to have the same readily erased therefrom by means of a soft india rubber. The record cards 19 and the front cover 20 are, respectively, notched, as indicated by the reference numerals 21 and 22, so that they may readily be seized and shifted by the person using the instrument.

A single wire is bent in the form shown in Fig. 2, one end thereof being bent around and soldered to the back 17, as indicated by the reference numeral 23, the major part 24 of the rest of the wire being bent in an approximately circular form. The extremity of the wire beyond the soldered portion is bent out from the back 17 to form a hook 25. The other extremity of the wire has a straight portion 26 and then ends in an outwardly projecting hook 27 which is adapted to engage the hook 25. The size

of the circular portion 24 is such that it will go tightly around the periphery of a telephone transmitter 16 when the hooks 25 and 27 are in engagement with each other.

The operation of my improved telephone memorandum pad will be obvious from the foregoing description of its structure. It is to be noted that the pad stands in a position just at the right, where it can be readily observed by a person who is talking into the transmitter. Such a person with the thumb and fingers of his right hand can, by means of the notches 21 and 22, shift the cover 20 and the record cards 19, as he finds convenient, and can write upon any one of the cards 19 with a pencil or other recording instrument. When not being used in this way the pad is given a neat appearance by turning the cover 20 back in place, and at the same time any matter recorded on the cards 19 is concealed from view and kept clean from dust.

The device is simple and inexpensive to manufacture. It can be attached to a telephone transmitter by any person. No tools are necessary for this purpose and only a moment of time is required. It is to be observed that the length of wire 26 which extends from the circular portion 24 to the hook 27 affords some adaptability in size of the circular part 24 to the size of the transmitter 16. If, for example, the circular part 24 were slightly smaller than the periphery of the transmitter 16 when the hooks 25 and 27 were in engagement, this could easily be accommodated for by bending the straight portion 26. The wire is preferably made with some elasticity so that a little force must be applied to engage the hooks 25 and 27 with one another, and thus the circular portion 24 will clamp tightly around the transmitter 16 and the pad will be held firmly in position.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the class described, a pad, a flexible band having one end affixed to said pad, the other end terminating in a hook, and another hook fixed on the pad and adapted to be engaged by the first mentioned hook.
2. In a device of the class described, a pad, a flexible band having hooks at the ends thereof, the portion of the band adjacent to one hook being affixed to the pad, the portion adjacent to the other hook being free, and the intermediate portion being bent in

circular form to go around a telephone transmitter.

3. In a device of the class described, a pad having a metal back, a flexible wire having
5 the portion near one end thereof soldered to said back, the adjacent portion being bent in circular form so as to adapt it to embrace a telephone transmitter, and hooks on the ends of the wires to engage one another and thus

fasten the pad in definite relation to the 10 transmitter.

In testimony whereof, I, have subscribed my name.

EDWARD J. CASEY.

Witnesses:

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LILLIAN A. KIBBY.