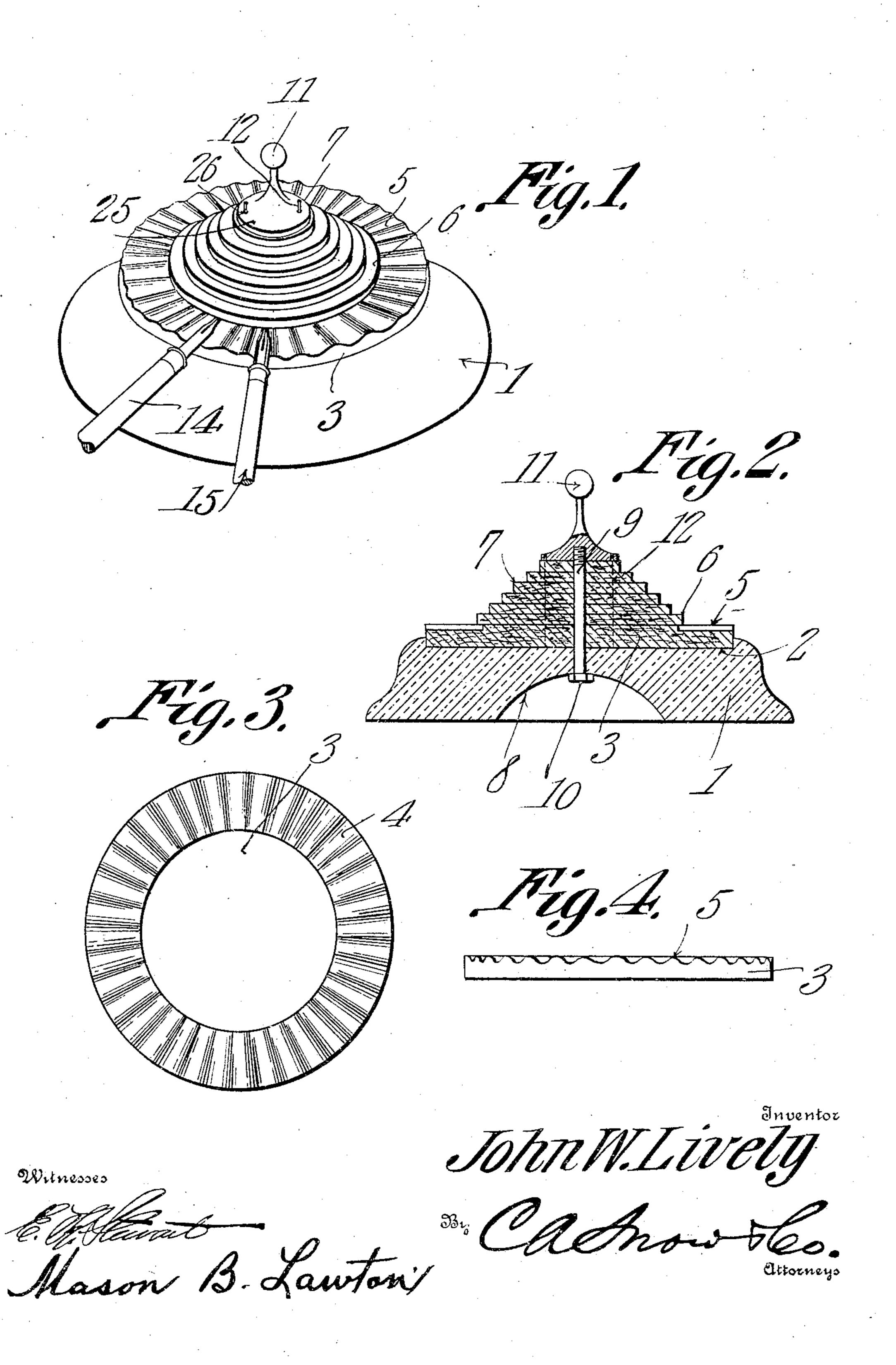
J. W. LIVELY. PAPER WEIGHT AND PEN WIPER. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1910.

966,106.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. LIVELY, OF NORTHTOWN, KENTUCKY.

PAPER-WEIGHT AND PEN-WIPER.

966,106.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 2, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Lively, a citizen of the United States, residing at Northtown, in the county of Hart and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Paper-Weight and Pen-Wiper, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of this invention to provide a device of the character described, which shall include, in a simple, portable, and inconspicuous article, a paper weight

and a pen wiper.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pen wiper of novel and improved construction; to provide a base adapted to receive the pen wiper; and to provide novel means for assembling the pen wiper with the base upon which it rests.

The drawings show but one form of the invention, and it is to be understood that changes, properly falling within the scope of what is claimed, may be made, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are em-25 ployed to denote corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the draw-

ings.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a perspective, adapted to show the general contour of the device, and the manner in which the pens are wiped thereon; Fig. 2 is a transverse section, parts being shown in elevation; Fig. 3 is a top plan of the bottom pad of the pen wiper; and Fig. 4 is an edge elevation of the bottom pad of the pen wiper.

wiper.

In carrying out the invention, there is provided, as a fundamental element, a base 1, which may be fashioned from glass, or any other suitable, and relatively heavy material. In the upper surface of this base 1, there is a recess 2, and in this recess is closely fitted, a pad 3. The pad 3 is seen most clearly in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings. This pad, like the base 1, is preferably, although not necessarily, circular in contour, and is provided with a marginal zone 4, having undulations 5, disposed radially of the pad 3. Superposed upon this lower pad 50 3, is a second pad 6, of considerably less diameter than the bottom pad 3, but, nevertheless, of sufficient diameter to extend a short distance upon the undulating marginal zone 4 of the bottom pad. Superposed upon the second pad 6, are other pads 7, successively diminishing in diameter toward the

top of the device, to give the same, in general outline, a conical form.

In the bottom of the base 1 there is a recess 8, and a spindle 9 is inserted through 60 the several pads 3, 6 and 7, to dispose its head 10 within the recess 8. A knob 11 is adapted to be rotated upon the upper end of the spindle 9 to hold the pads 3, 6 and 7 in place on the base 1. The knob 11 has an 65 outstanding base 25 in which there are open-

ings 26.

The several pads 3, 6 and 7 may be fashioned from any desired material; felt may be employed to advantage. The entire series of 70 pads and the knob 11 may be secured together by means of stitching 12 passing through the openings 26 in the base 25 of the knob, or other temporary fastenings, the several pads being provided with alined, 75 axial openings, for the reception of the spindle 9. A plurality of pads and the knob 11, thus assembled, may be carried in stock by the shop keeper, and when the pads which are in the purchasers' hands, become 80 soiled and useless, by rotating the spindle 9, the same may be withdrawn from the soiled pads and the knob 11, and an entirely new set substituted in their place, in a single operation. The base 1, obviously, will out- 85 wear an indefinite number of pads, thus rendering it unnecessary to cast away the entire device when the pads thereof become soiled. The knob 11 when assembled with the pads serves as a convenient means for 90 manipulating them when disconnected from the base 1, and it gives them an ornamental appearance in the merchant's hands.

The operation of the device is as follows:—A pen with its convexed side upper- 95 most, as denoted in Fig. 1 by the numeral 14, may be made to straddle one of the undulations 5, and reciprocated radially with respect to the pad 3, the point of the pen entering beneath the pad 6, the pad 6 thus 100 serving to hold the point of the pen downwardly upon the pad 3. The pen may then be inverted, as denoted by the numeral 15 in Fig. 1, so that its convexed face is downwardly disposed, in the trough between suc- 105 cessive undulations 5, whereupon the pen is reciprocated radially of the pad 3 as before. This operation will remove the heavier portion of the ink from the pen, whereupon the pen may be wiped dry and perfectly clean, 110 between the upper pads 7.

The pad 3 is much thicker than the pads

above it, and the last named pads will ordinarily be made of softer material than the pad 3, in order to put the finishing touches on the pen as it is wiped upon them.

Having thus described the invention what

is claimed is:—

In a device of the class described, a base having a recess in its upper face; a pad located in the recess and provided with a marginal zone of radially disposed undulations; a second pad superposed upon the first pad and adapted to overlie a small portion of the radial undulations thereof; other pads, of successively diminishing diameters superposed upon the second pad; a knob superposed upon the last named pads and provided with a threaded opening in its

lower face; and a spindle provided at one end with a head whereby the spindle may be rotated, there being a recess in the lower 20 face of the base for the reception of the head of the spindle; the spindle being adapted to be inserted through the base and through all of the pads, and being threaded at its upper end to engage in the threaded 25 opening in the knob.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. LIVELY.

Witnesses:

F. L. CESSNA, J. L. RICHARDSON.