

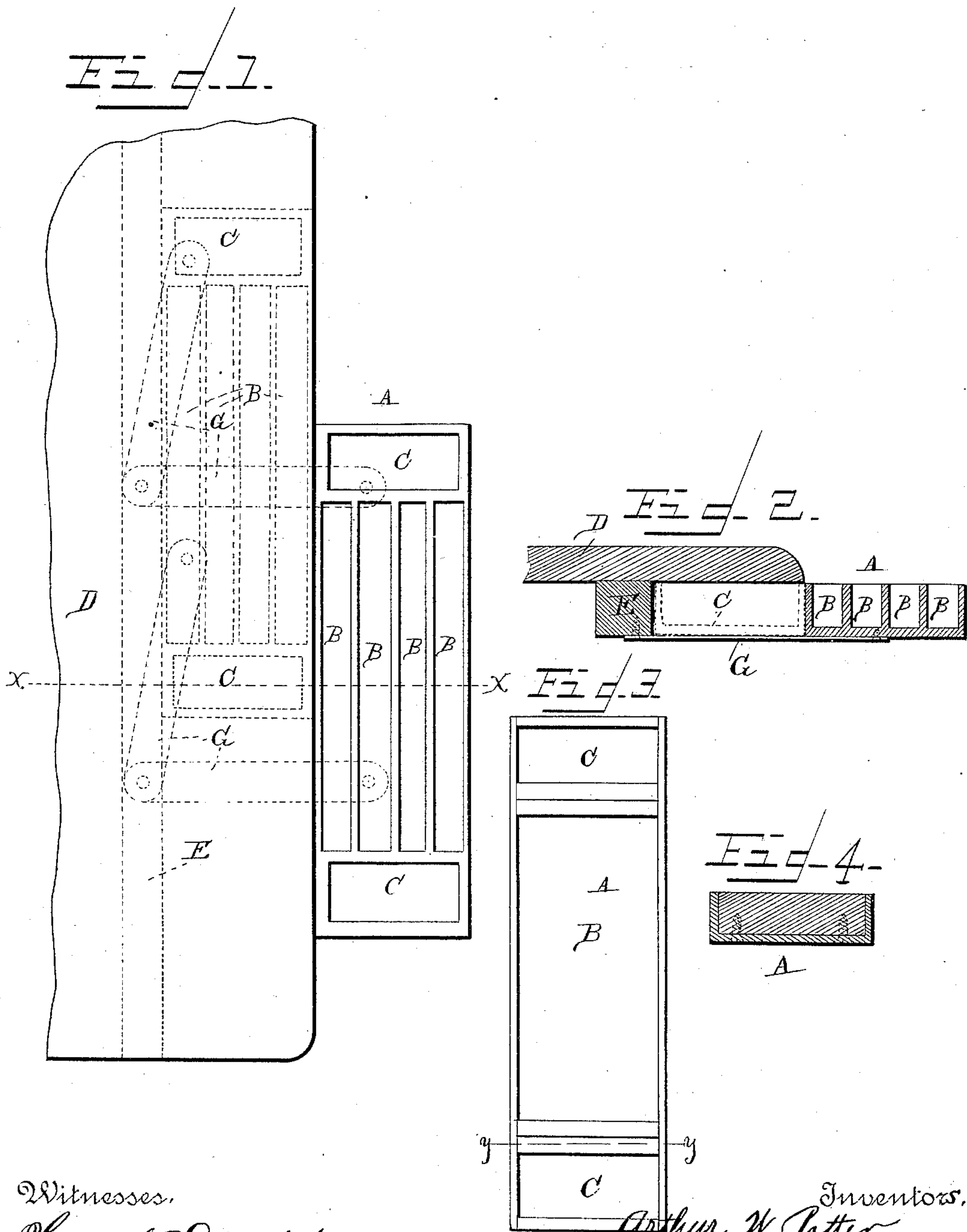
(No Model.)

A. W. POTTER & T. J. McCONNON.

DESK ATTACHMENT.

No. 396,665.

Patented Jan. 22, 1889.



Witnesses,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR WILLIAM POTTER AND THOMAS JAMES McCONNON, OF WILKES-BARRÉ, PENNSYLVANIA.

DESK ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 396,665, dated January 22, 1889.

Application filed October 13, 1887. Serial No. 252,243. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ARTHUR WILLIAM POTTER and THOMAS JAMES McCONNON, citizens of the United States, residing at Wilkes-Barré, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Desk Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to new and useful improvements in desk attachments; and the object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and convenient case for attachment to school-desks adapted to hold pencils, pens, erasers, and other implements used by the scholars.

With this object in view our invention consists in a case formed by cutting in a bar of wood a series of parallel grooves of suitable size for receiving pen-holders, pencils, &c., and the small compartments at the ends for holding small articles, such as erasers, pens, &c. By this construction a strong integral structure is provided free from glue or other means of attachment, which are employed when the case is made of several pieces. The partitions separating the several compartments of the case are thus formed integral with the bottom thereof, and as the partitions are the first parts in ordinary devices of this kind to become displaced or broken in use, it will be seen that our mode of construction guards against such an accident, and a "scholar's companion" is provided which will withstand the wear and tear to which pupils usually subject these articles.

The invention consists, further, in the convenient, strong, and efficient manner of attaching the said box to the desk, whereby the case can be adjusted under the desk when not in use, as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings hereto annexed, in which similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, Figure 1 is a plan view showing the application of our improved pencil-case to a desk, indicating in dotted lines its position when concealed under the edge of the desk. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of a modified form of case; and Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view on the line *y y*, Fig. 3.

Referring by letter to the drawings, the case for containing the articles used by the scholar is formed by cutting or channeling a series of parallel grooves, B B, in a bar, A, of wood or other suitable material, and providing the cavities or compartments C C at the ends for receiving small articles, such as erasers, pens, pencil-leads, &c. To the under surface of the desk-top D is attached the cleat E, having a thickness about equal to the height of the case A. To the cleat E are pivoted the inner ends of the arms G G, which are pivoted at the outer ends to the under side of the case A, the pivots on the case being the same distance apart as those on the cleat, so that the arms are always, whether the case is drawn out for use or adjusted back when not in use, parallel.

It will be seen that the distance between the cleat E and the outer edge of the desk-top just equals the width of the case A, and thus when the case is pushed back it just fills this space and comes flush with the outer edge of the desk-top. The cleat E limits the backward or inward movement of the case, as will be readily understood.

When the case A is swung on the arms G, so that the arms are at right angles to the case and to the cleat E, the case will be projected beyond the edge of the desk-top, so that the articles contained therein will be readily accessible.

By swinging the arms on the pivots the case A may be carried under the desk-top, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, where it will be out of sight and will be protected against dust and injury.

The utility and advantages of this device being apparent from the foregoing, further enlargement upon the same herein will be unnecessary.

In Figs. 3 and 4 we show a modified form of the case, in which a large central compartment for pencils, &c., is provided in lieu of the small channels B; and, furthermore, the cross-partitions to form the end compartments are made of separate pieces and secured by screws, nails, or glue. However, we prefer the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In order to distinguish our invention from prior devices we would state that we are

aware of the patent to Rice, No. 247,272, and do not claim anything shown therein.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

- 5 The combination of the rectangular receptacle A, the cleat or strip E, having the same height as said receptacle and secured to the under surface of the desk-top parallel to the edge of said top and distant from said edge a
10 space equal to the width of the receptacle, and the parallel arms G, of equal length, having their inner ends pivoted to the lower edge of

the cleat and their outer ends pivoted to the bottom of the receptacle at points equally distant from the sides thereof, substantially as 15 specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR WILLIAM POTTER.

THOMAS JAMES McCONNON.

Witnesses:

FRANK PUCKEY,
B. M. ESPY.