

(No Model.)

C. P. BREEN.
SLATE.

No. 593,979.

Patented Nov. 23, 1897.

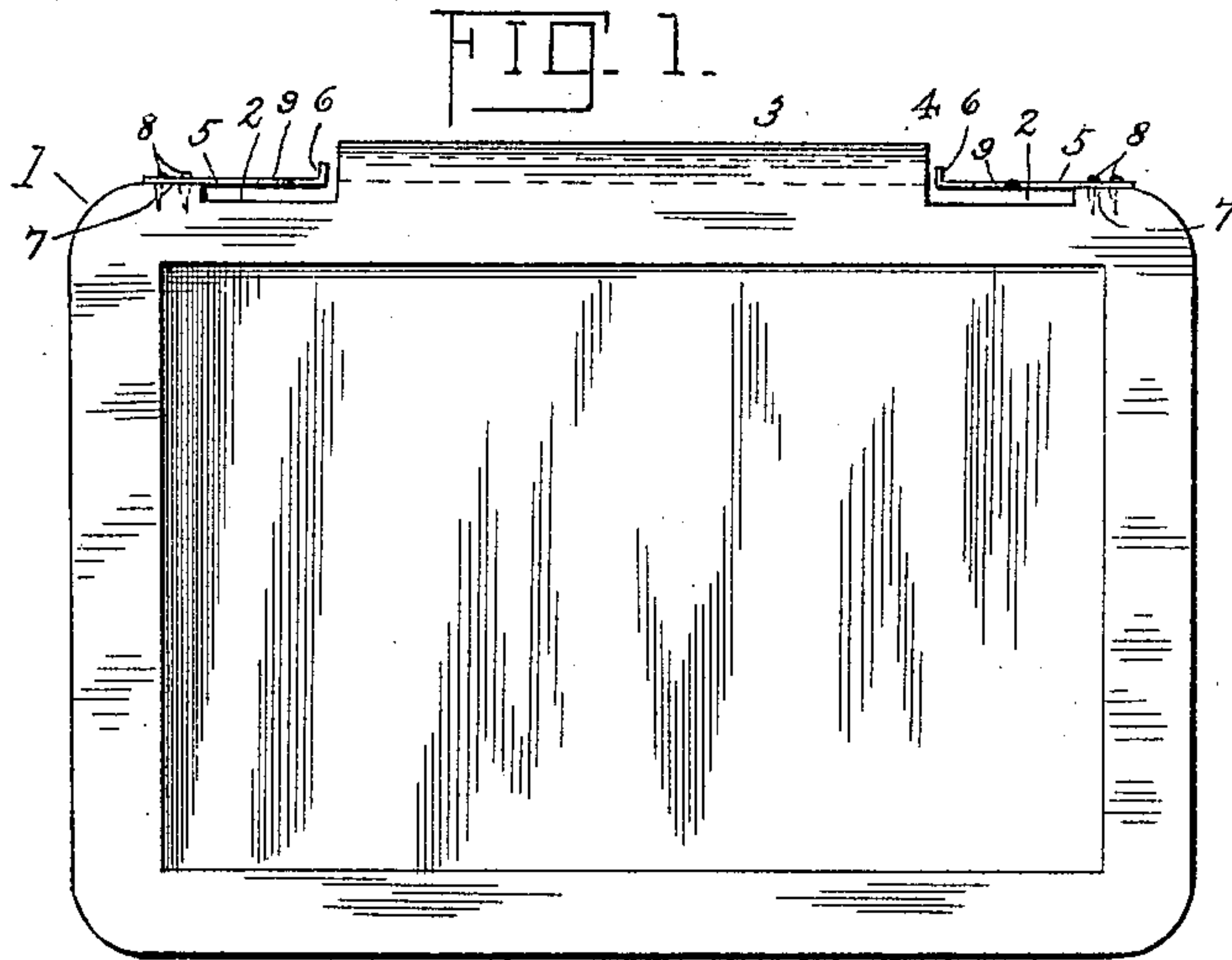


FIG. 2.

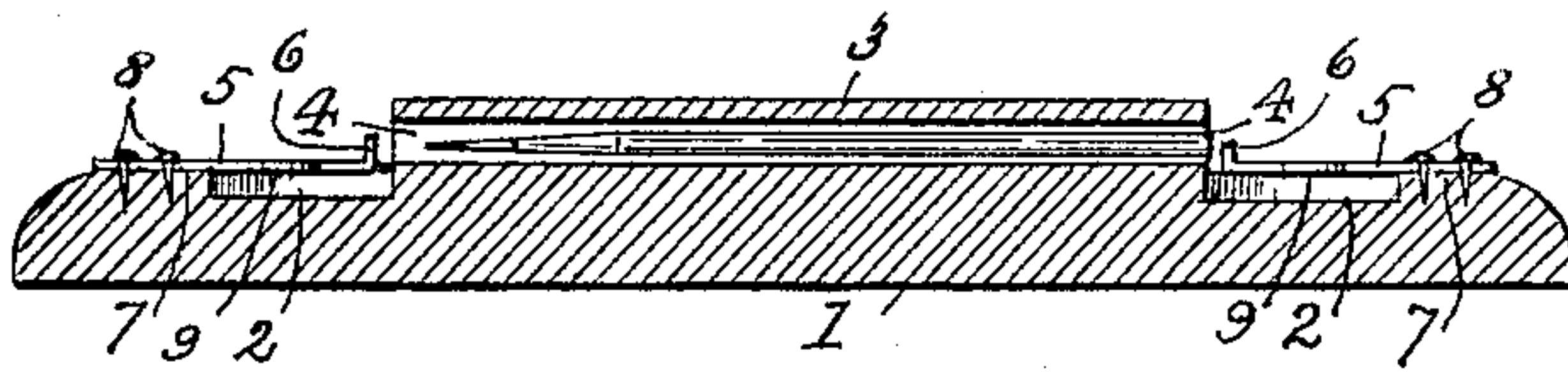
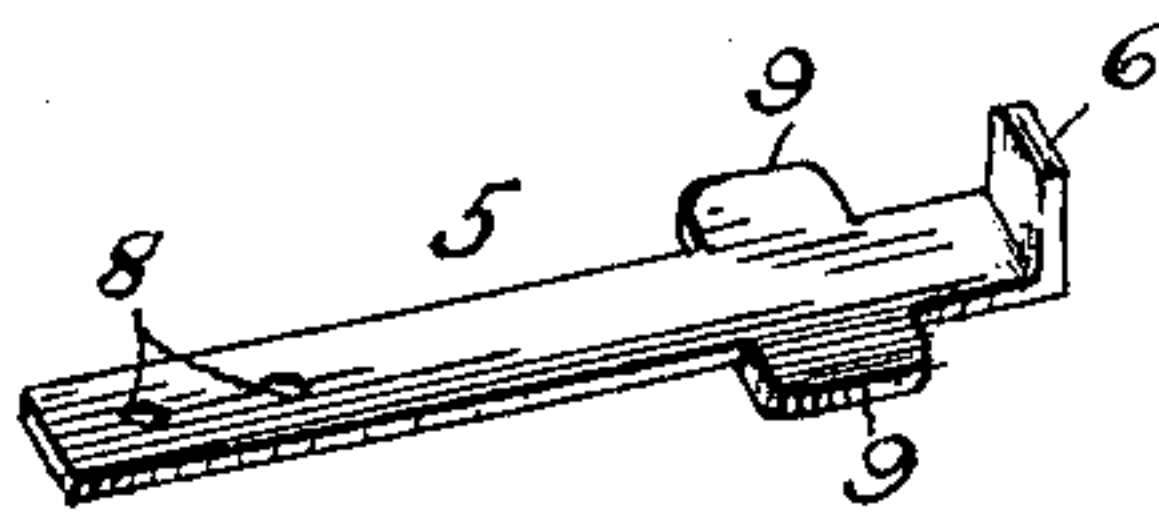


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES

Sam R. Turner
Paca Oberlin

INVENTOR,

Charles P. Breen
by *John Wedderburn*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES PATRICK BREEN, OF PARKVILLE, MISSOURI.

SLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 593,979, dated November 23, 1897.

Application filed December 7, 1896. Serial No. 614,794. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PATRICK BREEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Parkville, in the county of Platte and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Slates; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to slates and writing-frames, and has for its object to provide the frame of a slate or similar article with a pocket for the reception of a pencil, and also to provide said frame with means whereby the accidental displacement of the pencil is obviated. At the same time the pencil may be readily removed from such pocket when required for use.

The invention consists in certain novel features and details of construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and incorporated in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a slate constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through one side of the frame of the slate. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the springs.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

It is the aim of this invention to provide, in connection with the frame of a slate or similar article, a receptacle for the pencil, whereby the pencil and slate may be kept together and whereby the pencil is effectually prevented from being broken.

In carrying out the invention one of the side portions or bars 1 of the frame is provided at spaced points with recesses or notches 2, the said recesses being located a distance apart equal to the full length of a new pencil. Between the two recesses 2 the intervening portion 3 of the frame is provided with a longitudinal bore 4, sufficiently large to receive and hold a slate or other form of pencil.

At each end of the opening or bore 4 is located a leaf-spring 5, the inner end of which is upturned, as shown at 6, to form a stop-shoulder, which normally lies across the ad-

jacent end of the bore and prevents the escape of the pencil. Each of said springs 5 is secured at its opposite or outer end to a raised shoulder or seat 7 on the edge of the frame 1 by means of suitable fasteners 8, and adjacent to the free end of the spring the latter is provided, at one or both sides, with a laterally-projecting lip 9, adapted to receive the thumb or finger nail, whereby the spring may be deflected for moving the stop-shoulder 6 from the adjacent end of the bore, thereby permitting the pencil to be displaced from the bore, which may then be done by tilting the slate so as to allow the pencil to slide outward and downward therefrom.

The expedient above described will be found of great value in schools, and especially among small children, as it will enable them to always have a slate or other form of pencil convenient, and the liability of the pencil becoming broken is also reduced to a minimum. The pencil may be extracted from either end of the receptacle by depressing one of the springs. It will be apparent that the form of the spring may be varied without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with the frame of a slate or similar article provided with a bore for the reception of a pencil, said bore terminating in spaced recesses in the edge of the frame, of a spring located before the open end of said bore and forming a stop-shoulder for preventing the displacement of the pencil, said spring being provided with laterally-projecting and oppositely-located lips for facilitating the manipulation of the spring, and a stop at the opposite end of the bore for preventing displacement of the pencil, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the frame of a slate or similar article having recesses in one edge located at spaced points and also having a bore extending longitudinally of said edge between the recesses, of a pair of springs arranged one at each end of said bore, each of said springs being secured at one end to the frame and provided at its opposite end with a stop-shoulder which normally projects across its respective end of the opening, either of said springs being capable of being pressed in

one recess for moving its stop-shoulder from before the adjacent end of the bore, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination with the frame of a slate
5 or similar article, one of the bars of which is provided at spaced points with recesses or notches, and the intervening portion provided with a through-bore, of springs arranged adjacent to said recesses and at each end of said
10 bore and adapted to be pressed into said recesses, the said springs being provided with

stop-shoulders obstructing the open ends of the bore and adapted to be moved from before the same, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

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CHARLES PATRICK BREEN.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. SUMMERS,
W. B. NOLAND.