P. S. HALLECK.

MEANS FOR TEACHING WRITING.

(Application filed Nov. 26, 1901.)

(No Model.)

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Fig.3.

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Witnesses.

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United States Patent Office.

PARKER S. HALLECK, OF AKRON, OHIO.

MEANS FOR TEACHING WRITING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,938, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed November 26, 1901. Serial No. 83,765. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PARKER S. HALLECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Akron, in the county of Summit and State of 5 Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Teaching Writing; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled 10 in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to copy books or slips used in giving instruction in penmanship, the purpose being a novel construction which will 15 admit of the copy being adjacent to the line or space to be written upon, thereby insuring correct formation of the letters in a much less time than is possible by the use of copy-books having the copy at the top and the lines or 20 spaces to be consecutively filled by the pupil

from top to bottom of the page.

In accordance with this invention the copy slip or leaf of the copy-book has a slit adjacent to and parallel with the copy for the in-25 troduction of the practice-sheet, which is moved through the said slit to the rear of the copy at the completion of each line by the pupil for the purpose of concealing the writing and bringing the next space or line to be 30 written upon in proximal position to the copy, which can be more closely followed, because the practice matter or writing is not visible to mislead.

For a full description of the invention and 35 the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and draw-

ings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying

drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a copy-slip or leaf of a copy-book embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the practice-sheet in place and the slit extending through the left-hand edge of the sheet. Fig. to 3 is a detail section about on the line X X of Fig. 2.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the views of the drawings by the same

55 reference characters.

The sheet 1 may be a copy-slip or leaf of a copy-book bearing the matter to be copied by the pupil, the copy being of any desired form, according to the nature of instruction to be given the pupil. A slit 2 extends across the 60 sheet parallel with and adjacent to the copy and terminates at its ends a short distance from the edges of the sheet, and in order to prevent the tearing through of the marginal portions of the sheet at the ends of the slit 65 the latter lead into round openings 3, which also serve to facilitate the introduction of a corner of the practice-sheet 4 into the slit when placing the practice-sheet in position. The relative location of the slit 2 with refer- 70 ence to the copy is unimportant so long as it parallels the copy and is in proximal relation thereto.

The practice-sheet 4 is for use of the pupil in imitating the copy and is adapted to be 75 passed through the slit in the rear of the portion of the sheet 1 bearing the copy, and this practice-sheet is moved at the completion of each line, so as to bring a new portion of the sheet 4 in position adjacent the copy for re- 80 ception of the writing and for concealing the matter previously written, with the result that the copy only is in sight or in position for the guidance of the pupil, thereby enabling the correct formation of letters or other 85 matter to be attained in a comparatively short time.

While it is preferred to have the round openings 3 at the ends of the slit, this is not essential, and it is contemplated the slit may 90 extend through one edge of the sheet, as shown at 5 in Fig. 2. In this form of the invention the copy may be turned to admit of the practice-sheet being in the rear thereof instead of having to pass it through the slit by a slid- 95 ing movement.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed as new is—

In the means for teaching writing, a sheet provided with the copy and having a slit par- 100 allel with and adjacent to the copy and having circular openings at the ends of the said slit, and a practice-sheet to be moved through the said slit, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 105

in presence of two witnesses.

PARKER S. HALLECK. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

Jos. S. Benner, PAUL E. FINDLEY.