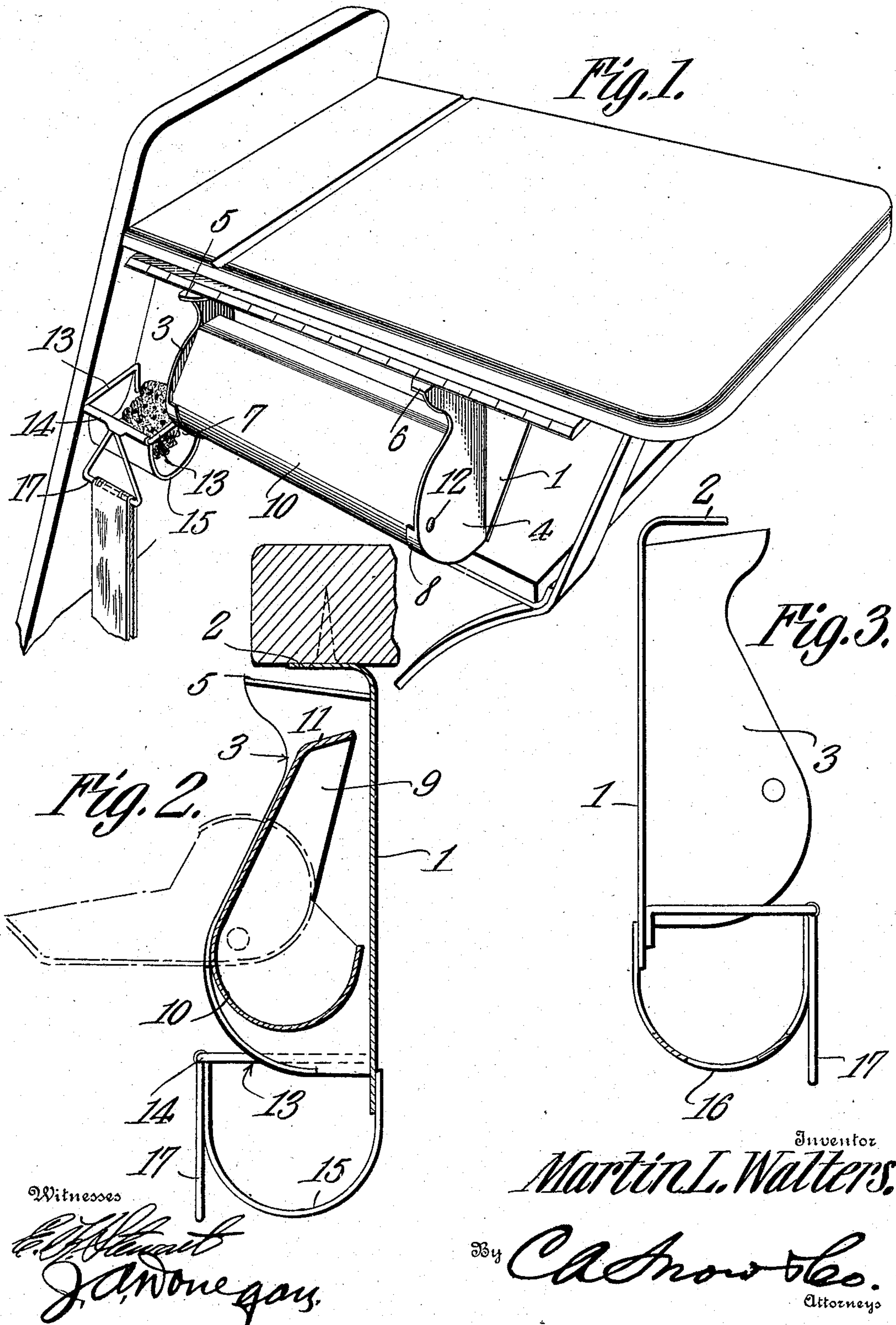


M. L. WALTERS.  
DESK ATTACHMENT.  
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911,097.

Patented Feb. 2, 1909.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN L. WALTERS, OF FINDLAY, OHIO.

## DESK ATTACHMENT.

No. 911,097.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 2, 1909.

Application filed July 24, 1908. Serial No. 445,206

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARTIN L. WALTERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Findlay, in the county of Hancock and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Desk Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in desk attachments, and is particularly designed for use in connection with school room desks.

One object is to provide a receptacle for pens, pencils and the like, which will be so disposed as not to interfere with the pupil or his work; and which may be readily and conveniently operated in a noiseless manner.

Another object is to provide a construction, by means of which a pupil may conveniently dispose of other and necessary school room requisites in a convenient and orderly manner. And still another object is to provide a device, simple in construction and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, embodying but few parts, such as will not have a tendency to become deranged.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the present invention consists in certain novel details of construction, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of the device may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary school room desk fitted with my device. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the device.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

In the construction illustrated, the device consists primarily of an attaching plate 1, preferably formed of a single piece of metal or other suitable material, of oblong shape and of a size to be conveniently attached to the side of the desk, as illustrated in Fig. 1. What will subsequently be termed the upper end of this attaching plate, is turned substantially at right angles to the body of the

plate, so as to form a flange 2, which is designed to be secured to the lower face of the top board of a school desk, in such a manner that the body portion of the plate will rest against the outer face of the side of the desk. The attaching plate forms a support for a pair of bracket arms 3 and 4, preferably formed of metal, or other suitable material and disposed adjacent either end of the attaching plate. These brackets are somewhat less in length than the width of the attaching plate, and at their upper ends are provided with flanges 5 and 6 which extend inwardly. With this construction, it will be observed that an opening is formed by the flanges, 5 and 6, and the lower face of the flange 2 at the upper end of the attaching plate, the function of which is to form a receptacle for a ruler or the like, which is designed to be inserted within the opening, the construction being such that the space formed will be sufficient to accommodate the thickness of the ordinary ruler. The lower ends and outer edges of the bracket arms are rounded, the latter being curved inwardly and outwardly adjacent the upper end to their junction with the flanges 5 and 6. The opposed inner faces of the bracket arms 3 and 4 are at their lower ends provided with inwardly extending lugs 7 and 8 conforming to the shape of the rounded edges of the bracket arms and extending upwardly to a point substantially intermediate the horizontal center and lower end of each bracket arm, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1. These lugs are designed to form stops, the function of which will presently appear.

A pencil receptacle in the present instance is shown to be formed of metal and of a size sufficient to fit between the bracket arms 3 and 4. This receptacle is provided with opposed end plates 9, oblong in shape, the lower ends of which are rounded, as shown in Fig. 2. Each end plate is provided on one of its longitudinal sides with a cutaway portion, the edges of which slant inwardly and upwardly from a point approximately intermediate the horizontal center and lower edge of each plate to a point in a plane with the longitudinal center of each plate, and thence upwardly and inwardly to the opposite end. The body of the receptacle is preferably formed of a single piece of metal 10, the opposite ends of which are secured to the end plates, and in a manner to bring one side of



the body in a plane with the lower edge of the cutaway portion of each plate, while the remainder of the body portion is curved to conform to the marginal contour of the plates and extends to the upper ends thereof terminating in a laterally bent portion 11, forming a flange secured to the upper edge of each plate.

With this construction, it is obvious that a receptacle has been formed, a portion of one side of which is open, as shown in Fig. 2. The receptacle is pivotally secured to the bracket arms 3 and 4 by means of suitable pivot bolts 12 which enter the end plates 9 at a point a trifle beneath and to one side of their vertical centers, the function of this construction being to keep the upper edge of the receptacle in contact with the attaching plate; it being understood that the disposition of the receptacle will be such that when the same is in position, as shown, the open side will face the attaching plate.

From the foregoing, it will be obvious that I have provided a pencil receptacle which can be readily operated in a noiseless manner by the pupil, and one from which the contents cannot accidentally fall, as it will be observed that when the receptacle is rocked on its pivot the contents will be prevented from leaving the same by means of the flange 11, as clearly shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

By referring now to Fig. 1, it will be seen that in the space between the outer face of the bracket arm 3 and end of the attaching plate, a holder has been provided which in the present instance is shown to contain a sponge. This holder may be of any preferred shape, and in the present instance is shown to consist of a metallic frame, preferably formed of a single piece of wire, the longitudinal sides 13 of which are secured to the outer face of the attaching plate 1 beneath the pivotal connection of the pencil receptacle 10, while the outer end 14 lies beyond the vertical plane of the bracket arm 3. The floor of the holder is formed of a single piece of metal 15 curved to the shape of a semi-circle and one end of which is secured to the inner face of the attaching plate 1, while the opposite end is secured to the end bar 14 of the holder. The floor 15 is centrally provided with an opening 16, the function of which is to permit the escape of water from the sponge. This holder may serve the further purpose of acting as a holder for a drinking cup, since it is well known the individual drinking cup is now required in most schools. Depending from the bar 14 of the holder is a triangular shaped hanger 17, the

function of which is to form a support for paint rags, dusters and the like.

From the foregoing, it will be obvious that I have provided an attachment which can be readily adapted to most desks now in use, and one which can be readily applied and will serve the purpose of aiding the pupil to maintain a spirit of order.

What I claim is:—

1. A desk attachment comprising a receptacle-supporting member having intumed end flanges, a longitudinally extending top flange overhanging and spaced from the end flanges and cooperating therewith to constitute a holder, said longitudinal flange constituting means for attachment to a supporting structure.

2. A desk attachment comprising an attaching plate having a longitudinally disposed top flange, brackets outstanding from said plate and having inwardly directed flanges overhung by and spaced from the top flange and cooperating therewith to constitute a holder, there being stop devices upon the brackets, and a receptacle supported by and mounted to rock between the brackets, said receptacle being movable down against the stop devices into open position and upwardly under the top flange into closed position.

3. A desk attachment comprising an attaching plate, brackets outstanding therefrom and having stop devices thereon, a receptacle mounted to rock between, and supported by the brackets, said receptacle being movable downwardly on to the stop devices and into open position, and movable upwardly toward the attaching plate, into closed position.

4. A desk attachment comprising an attaching plate, brackets outstanding therefrom and having stop devices thereon, a receptacle mounted to rock between, and supported by the brackets, said receptacle being movable downwardly on to the stop devices and into open position, and movable upwardly toward the attaching plate, into closed position, and a holder depending from the attaching plate beyond one end of the receptacle, and a hanger depending from said holder.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARTIN L. WALTERS.

Witnesses:

FRED BROBST,  
LAURA ROTH.