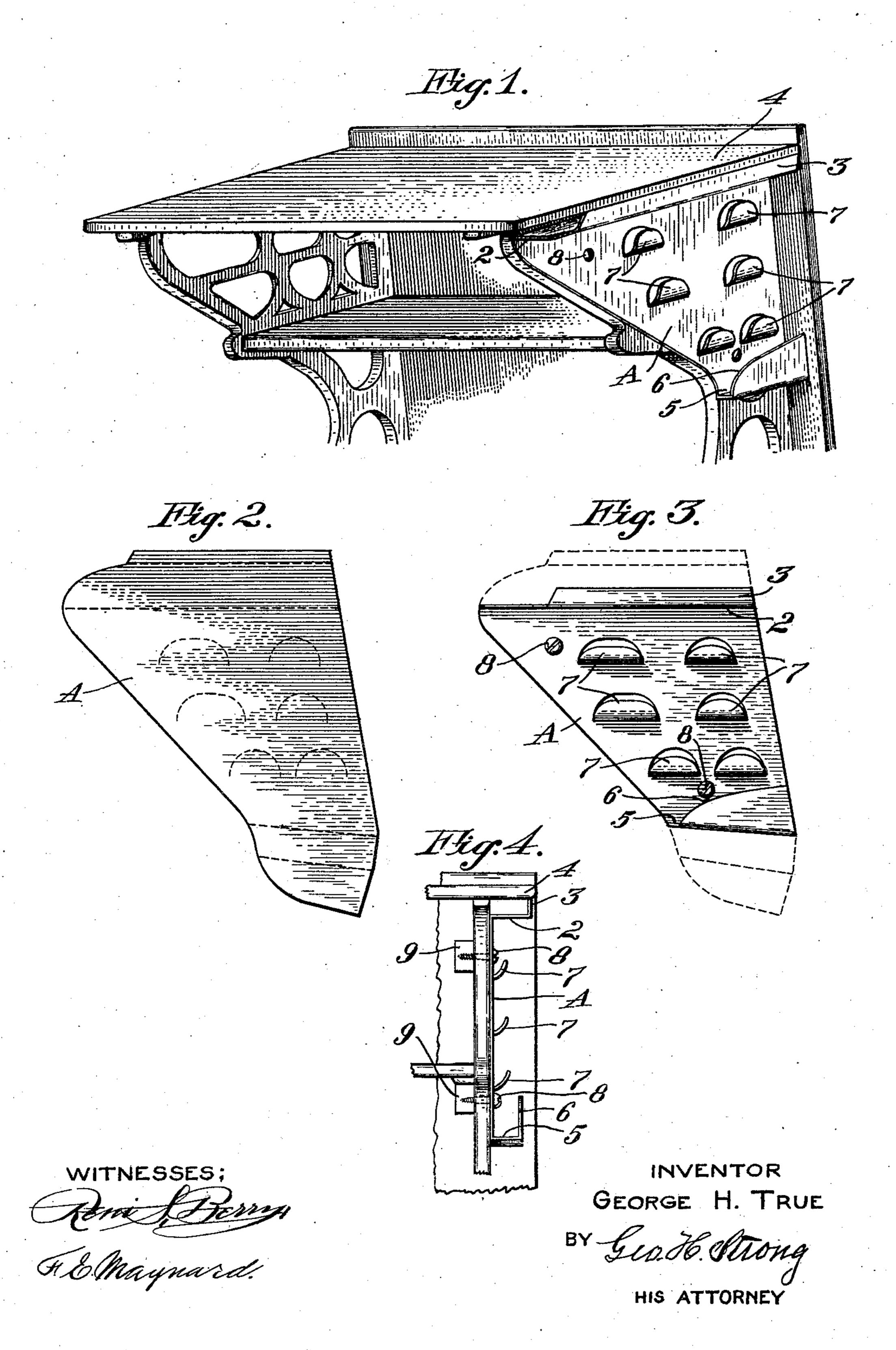
G. H. TRUE. SCHOOL DESK AND LIKE ATTACHMENT. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1909.

929,519.

Patented July 27, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. TRUE, OF EAST OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

SCHOOL-DESK AND LIKE ATTACHMENT.

No. 929,519.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Application filed January 14, 1909. Serial No. 472,154.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George H. True, citizen of United States, residing at East Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State 5 of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in School-Desk and Like Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an appliance to be 10 attached to school and other writing-desks and tables for conveniently holding rulers, pens, pencils, erasers, and other articles such as are generally used by scholars, clerks, or accountants.

It consists of a sheet metal blank stamped to conform to the general outline of the desk, and having outwardly projecting ledges forming troughs at top and bottom; the sheet having also segmental slots cut in lines be-20 tween the upper and lower troughs, and the unseparated portion of the tongues thus cut out being bent outwardly to form supports for different articles.

It also comprises details of construction 25 which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the attachment as applied. Fig. 2 is a detailed 30 view of the blank. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the attachment. Fig. 4 is an end elevation.

This invention is designed to provide a cheap and effective attachment for school 35 and other desks or tables.

In the formation of my attachment, I first stamp out blanks of sheet metal, which may be about 24 gage, more or less. The upper and the rear edges of the blank meet at an 40 obtuse angle. The front of the upper edge is cut away, and from this portion the blank is curved forwardly and downwardly in a somewhat parabolic form, and at the lower end is a convex curve meeting a correspond-45 ing convex curve from the lower end of the rear straight edge. The blanks being stamped in this form are then placed in dies, and the sheet A has its upper portion turned outwardly substantially at right angles with 50 the main portion of the sheet as shown at 2, and the outer edge has a narrow upturned portion 3. This portion contacts against the I formed outwardly and upwardly in substan-

lower overhanging edge of the desk 4 to which it is here shown as attached. The lower double convex portion is then folded 55 to form a trough shape as at 5; the trough being preferably inclined downwardly from the front toward the rear, and the manner of cutting the sheet causes the rear edge of the trough to stand substantially parallel with 60 the rear straight edge of the plate, while the front edge of this upturned portion is curved as shown at 6. The portion intervening between the lower part of the plate A and the outer upturned portion is a trough which is 65 sufficient to contain any short articles which may be useful about the desk. The upper trough is intended to contain rulers or longer articles.

In forming the sheet, the segmental cuts 70 having been made as previously described, the die bends the tongues thus formed outwardly and upwardly, as shown at 7. These tongues are formed in lines approximately parallel with the upper trough shape exten- 75 sion, and being upturned as shown, form a secure holder for pencils, pens and like articles, which may be readily laid into these upturned tongues, or removed therefrom.

The device may be attached to the side of 80 the desk which is usually in the form of an iron casting, by making holes through the plate A, one near the upper front portion, and the other at a suitable point above the line of the lower trough. Screw 8 may pass 85 through these holes and suitable blocks 9 are fitted to rest against the inside of the desk frame, and the screws being turned so as to screw into the block, the plate will be firmly clamped against the desk frame, between the 90 head of the screw and the block. It is easily removed for any purpose by removing the screws.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 95 ent is—

A desk attachment and support for furniture, said attachment consisting of a sheet metal blank bent to form outwardly turned troughs or channels at the top and bottom 100 with upturned edges, intermediate supports formed by stamping segmental channels in the metal, then bending the tongues thus

tially parallel lines, and a means for securing | my hand in presence of two subscribing witsaid device to the desk frame, said means including screws passing through holes in the main plate, and blocks fitting against the 5 inside of the desk frame into which said screws are turned.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

nesses.

GEORGE H. TRUE.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. STRONG, CHARLES A. PENFIELD.