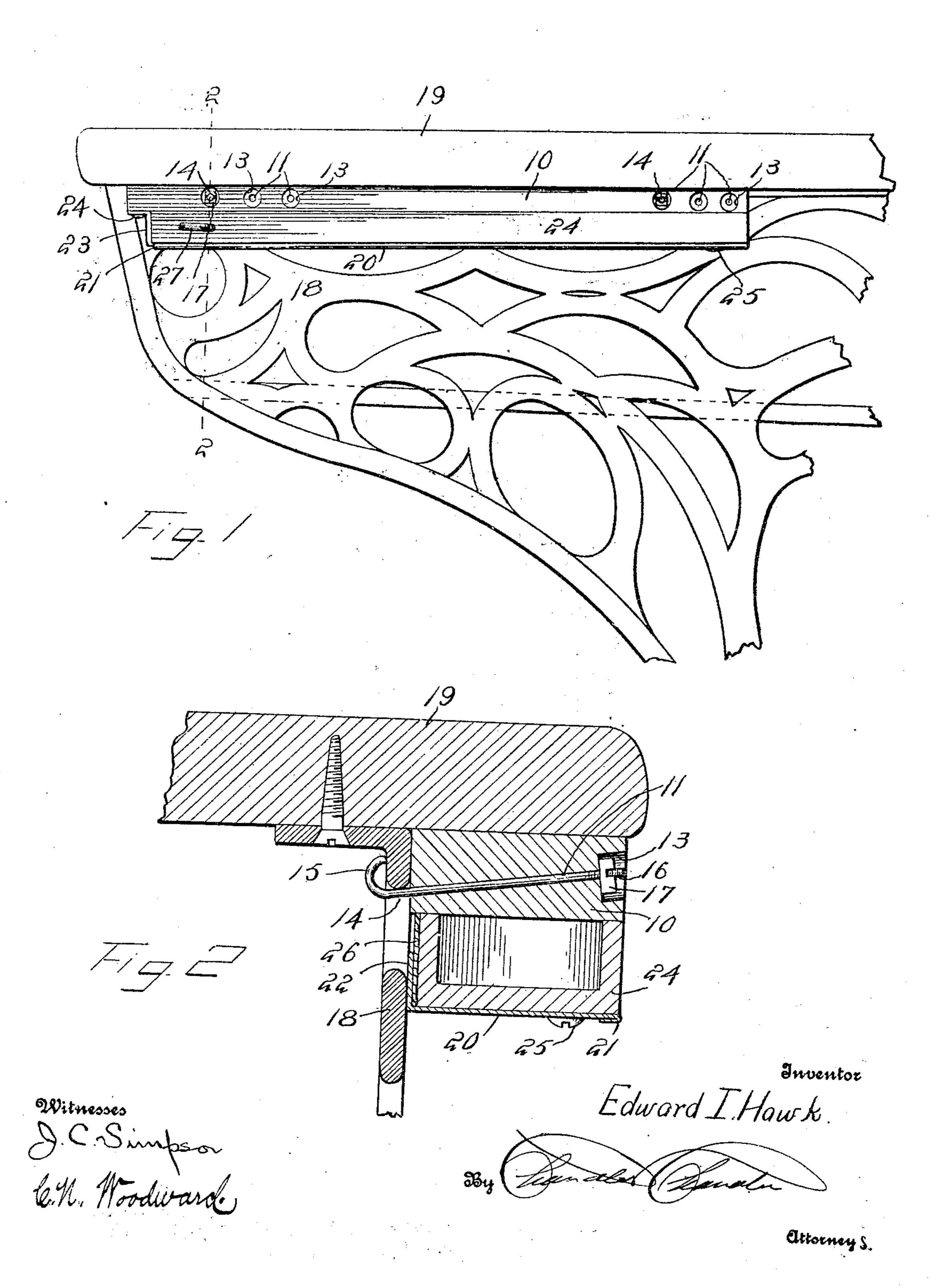
E. I. HAWK. PENCIL BOX. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1908.

955,399.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.
^{2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.}



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APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1908. 955,399. Patented Apr. 19, 1910. 2 SHEETS-SHEET 2. Inventor Edward I. Hawk Witnesses

attorney 5.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD I. HAWK, OF SUNLIGHT, COLORADO.

PENCIL-BOX.

955,399.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed November 27, 1908. Serial No. 464,644.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edward I. Hawk, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sunlight, in the county of Garfield, State of 5 Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Boxes; 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 10 the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to receptacles, more particularly to devices of this character adapted to support pencils, pens and the like 15 upon school desks, and has for one of its objects to simplify and improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to pro-20 vide a simply constructed device of this character which may be readily connected to a school desk in convenient position for the pupil using the desk.

With these and other objects in view the 25 invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the inven-30 tion, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a school desk with the improved device applied. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the improved device detached. Fig. 4 is a plan 35 view of the improved device with a portion broken away.

The improved device comprises a supporting member 10 provided with a plurality of transverse apertures 11 spaced apart near 40 the ends and with the supporting member inclined at 12 at the inner edge. At their outer ends the apertures 11 are counterbored at 13, the apertures designed to receive clamp rods 14 with the rods formed into hooks 15 at one end and threaded at 16 at their other ends, the threaded portions adapted to receive clamp nuts 17 operating within the counterbores.

The hooked ends 15 are designed to en-50 gage with the framework 18 of a school desk, the top of the desk represented at 19. School desks are generally constructed with supporting legs or standards of cast iron in ornamental shape and with numerous open-55 ings therethrough and the rods 14 are designed to be passed through these openings

with the hooks 15 engaging the inner faces of the legs or standards, as illustrated in Fig. 2, and by employing a plurality of the apertures 11 spaced apart, the rods may be 60 adjusted longitudinally of the member 10 to any required extent to enable the hooks to engage with the desk supports of various forms. The member 10 may be thus rigidly coupled to any of the numerous forms of 65 desks manufactured, as will be obvious. By providing the counterbores 13 the clamp nuts 17 will be entirely concealed within the counterbores, so that no projecting portions appear at the outer edge of the supporting 70 member.

Extending longitudinally beneath the member 10 and spaced therefrom is a plate 20, preferably of sheet metal with the outer edge rolled over the plate at 21 to provide 75 a supporting element, while the inner edge of the plate is directed upwardly at 22, to form a partial support to the plate, and likewise to form a back stop thereto. At one end the plate 20 is turned upwardly to form 80 a securing flange 23, and through which screws or other securing means 24 may be inserted to attach the plate to the lower face of the member 10. The plate 20 with its end flange 23 and its rear stop member 22 85 forms a pocket into which a receptacle 24 is adapted to be inserted and swingingly connected into position by a screw 25 or other suitable fastening device which is inserted through the plate 20 and the recepta- 90 cle 24 and into the member 10, as shown.

The flange 23 is arranged obliquely to the longitudinal plane of the plate 20, and the adjacent end of the receptacle 24 is correspondingly oblique or angular, so that when 95 the receptacle is moved into the pocket formed by the plate its inclined end will bear against the inclined flange, and thus limit the inward movement, as will be obvious.

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Attached to the free end of the receptacle 24 is a strip of felt 26, the felt extending over the end of the receptacle and likewise for a distance along its rear side. By this means any abrupt contact between the re- 105 ceptacle and the material of the pocket is prevented. The movement of the receptacle is thus rendered noiseless, as will be obvious.

A suitable pull device such as an eye 27 is attached to the receptacle near its free end. 110 The members 10—24 will preferably be of wood, and may be of any suitable size, while

the receptacle may be of any suitable ca-

pacity.

The device thus constitutes a convenient receptacle for pens pencils and other similar articles employed by pupils in schools, and retains such articles in convenient position for use, while at the same time protecting them from displacement when not in use.

The supporting member 10 thus forms a closure to the receptacle 24, so that when the improved device is detached from the desk the articles within the receptacle will not be displaced by the overturning of the device. Thus the improved device may be made and the contents placed therein and the device shipped in that condition, and the articles not displaced during the shipment.

Another advantage of the improved device is that it can be secured to a desk at any desired point below the top 19, and still operate effectually as a receptacle in which the contents are protected, as the closure member 10 renders the contents inaccessible when the receptacle is in closed position.

What is claimed, is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising an upper closure member, a lower member spaced from the upper member and provided with an upturned flange at one end and an upturned flange at the rear side, said

end flange being connected to the closure member, a receptacle rotated by the said upper and lower members and closed by the 35 upper member, and means extending through said lower member and the receptacle and into said upper member and swingingly supporting said receptacle between the said closure member and lower member, said clo-40 sure member adapted to be detachably connected to a supporting to the sure member adapted to be detachably connected to a supporting to the sure member adapted.

nected to a supporting structure.

2. A device of the class described comprising a supporting member having a plurality of spaced transverse apertures, a plate hav- 45 ing a flange at one end, attaching means operating through said flange and into said supporting member, a receptacle between said plate and supporting member, means extending through said plate and receptacle 50 and into said base and swingingly supporting said receptacle in position, and rods extending through the apertures of said supporting member and with hooks at one end and threaded at the other end, and nuts engaging 55 the threaded ends of the rods, said hooks adapted to be engaged with a stationary structure.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD I. HAWK.

Witnesses:

W. S. SMITH, J. T. Morgan.