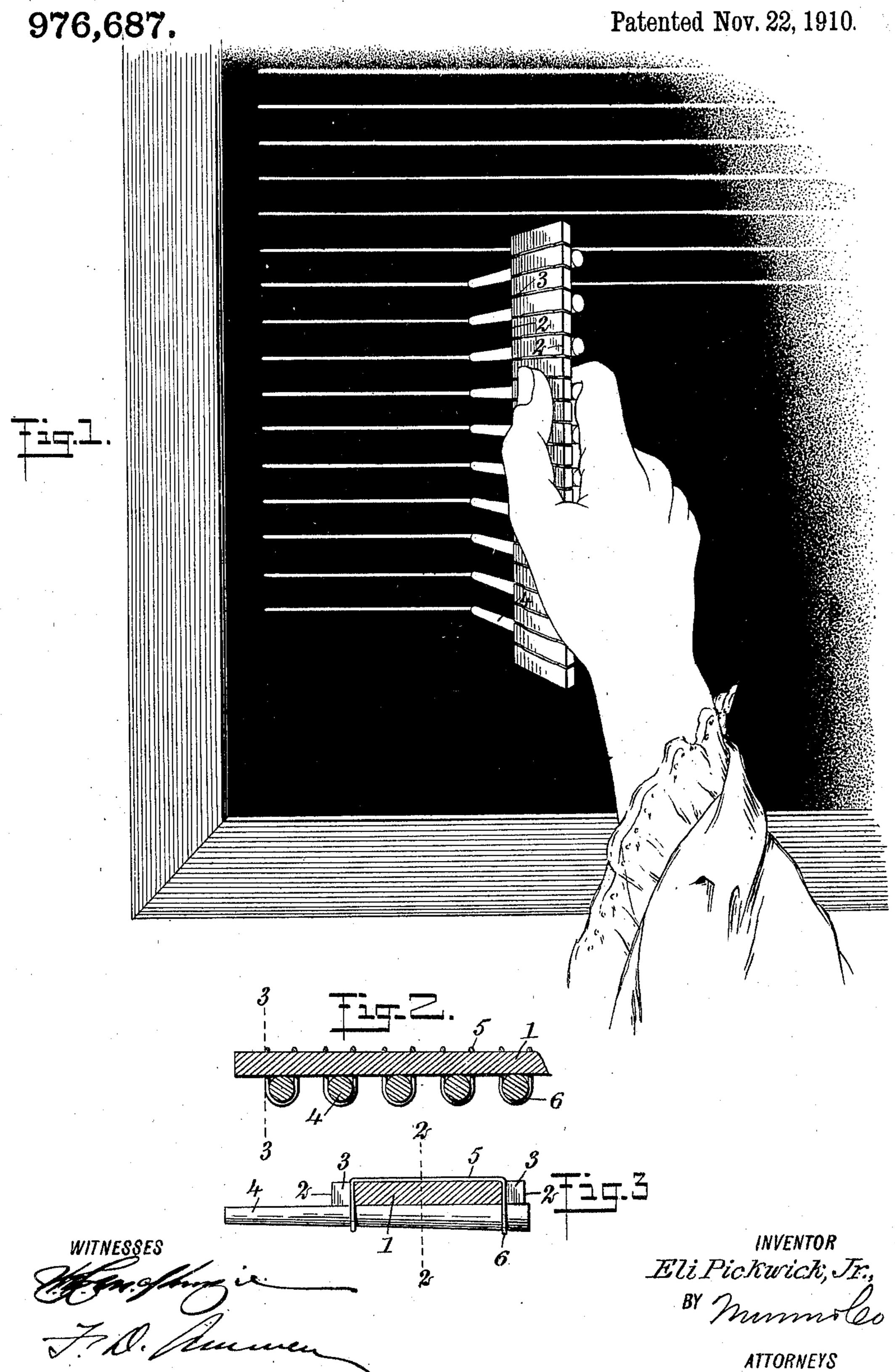
E. PICKWICK, JR.
LINE RULING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 23, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELI PICKWICK, JR., OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

LINE-RULING DEVICE.

976,687.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

Application filed January 23, 1909. Serial No. 473,834.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Eli Pickwick, Jr., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Line-Ruling Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a ruling device, 10 the purpose of which is to facilitate the ruling of a number of parallel lines on a blackboard, slate, or wall.

The object of the invention is to produce a device of this class which can be used as ¹⁵ suggested, and which is of simple construction, and which will enable a plurality of crayons or markers to be held equidistant for the purpose of the invention.

The device is expected to be especially ²⁰ useful for teachers, and especially for music teachers.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set ²⁵ forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the ³⁰ figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective showing a portion of a blackboard and illustrating the manner in which the device is constructed and used; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken through one end of the device and further illustrating its construction, this view may be considered as a section on the line 2-2 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section through the device taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents the body of the device which consists of an elongated plate or wooden strip having its inner and outer longitudinal 45 edges 2 parallel with each other, as shown. These edges are provided at equidistant points throughout the entire length thereof with slits 3 which extend inwardly a short distance, as shown. These slits afford means ⁵⁰ for attaching crayons 4 in the manner indicated. These crayons are laid transversely of the plate on the same side, and their points disposed adjacent. The distance between the slits is about the same as the diameter of these crayons. The crayons are then secured to the board or plate by means

of elastic cords or fastening devices 5, the bodies of which extend across the plate, the ends passing down through the slits 3 so as to form loops 6 which pass around the 60 under sides of the crayons and hold them resiliently against the face of the board or plate, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 3. Ordinary rubber bands will answer the purpose very nicely for these fastening devices. 65 In practice it is advisable to furnish the plate with a great number of these slits, as shown, but if desired they need not all be used simultaneously, for instance, alternate pairs of slits may be provided with the 70 fastening devices, instead of each pair.

The manner in which the device is used is clearly illustrated in Fig. 1. It is held in the hand with the body of the device in a substantially vertical plane when ruling 75 upon a blackboard on the wall, and the device is then moved horizontally so that the points of the crayons touch the face of the board and rule horizontal lines across the same. By means of this device if desired, 80 the entire surface of a blackboard may be covered with parallel lines by using a line already ruled as a guide line in ruling other lines in the manner indicated in Fig. 1. When the device is being used by music 85 teachers there will of course be attached the proper number of crayons or pencils, or if desired, a greater or less number may be employed. The device will then be drawn across the board at different levels so as to 90 rule the staff lines for the music, as will be readily understood.

While I have described the device as holding crayons, of course it could be used for holding ordinary pencils or similar markers 95 in the same way.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent,—

1. A crayon holder, having a body with 100 slits in the longitudinal inner and outer edges thereof, and fastening cords attached to said body, passing through said slits and adapted to retain crayons laid transversely on the face of said body.

2. A crayon holder, consisting of an elongated plate, in combination with a plurality of transversely disposed crayons, and elastic retaining members extending transversely across said body and having loops extending 110 from the longitudinal edges of the body and passing around said crayons.

3. A crayon holder, consisting of an elongated body having slits in the opposite edges thereof, and elastic bands passing through adjacent slits and forming loops to retain 5 crayons in the spaces between said slits.

4. A crayon holder, consisting of an elongated body having oppositely disposed slits in the edges thereof, crayons extending transversely of said body and lying against the side thereof, and elastic bands extending transversely across said body having loops at the ends thereof extending down through said slits and passing around said crayons.

5. A crayon holder consisting of an elon-

gated plate, in combination with a plurality 15 of transversely-disposed crayons, and retaining members extending transversely across said body and having loops extending over the longitudinal edges of the body and passing around the said crayons.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

ELI PICKWICK, JR.

Witnesses: EDGAR G. SPITZ,