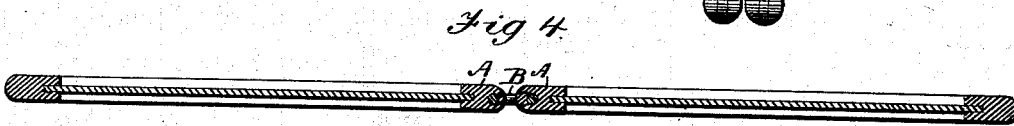
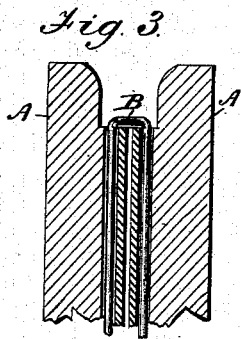
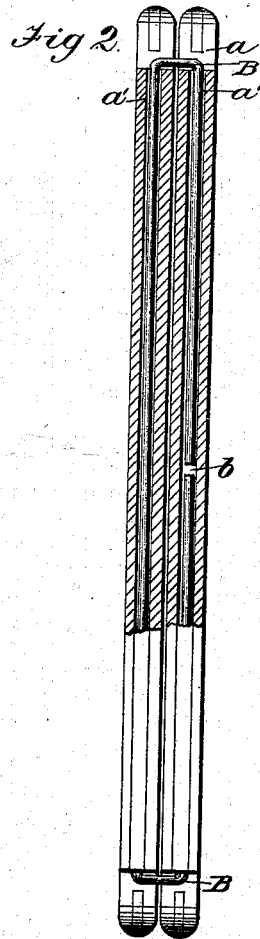
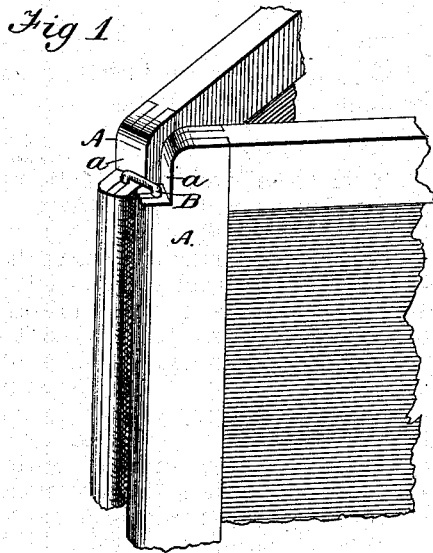


T. VAN KANNEL & C. F. RAPP.
 REVERSIBLE HINGE SLATE.

No. 186,443.

Patented Jan. 23, 1877.



Witnesses;
 Harry C. Clark.
 Mamie B. Stallings.

Inventors.
 T. Van Kannel and
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 by H. W. Beadle
 His Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEOPHILUS VAN KANNEL AND CHRISTIAN F. RAPP, OF CINCINNATI,
OHIO; SAID VAN KANNEL ASSIGNOR TO SAID RAPP.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVERSIBLE-HINGE SLATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 186,443, dated January 23, 1877; application filed
November 11, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THEOPHILUS VAN KANNEL and CHRISTIAN F. RAPP, both of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, and State of Ohio, have invented new and Improved Reversible Hinged Slates; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification.

The nature of this invention relates to a double slate, hinged so the slates can be opened from back to back. It consists, in the main, of rabbeting or sawing a groove in the rounded edges of the frames, and inserting a link of wire therein, and closing what remains of the grooves, so that the link may join the two together and form a double hinge, permitting the necessary movement of the two slates. It has for its advantages simplicity of construction, strength, and durability, is neat in appearance, and allows no portion of the metal to touch and injure the desk.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a partial perspective view of our improved slate. Fig. 2 represents an end elevation, partially in section, of the folded slate; Fig. 3, a partial sectional elevation of the slate open, and Fig. 4 a longitudinal section of the open slate.

In construction, our invention is as follows: That part of the frame marked A A has a small corner taken out at *a a*, in cases where the corners of the frames are rounded; but when the corners of the slates are square the cuts *a a* may be omitted. Grooves *a' a'* having been formed in the frames, and the edges

of the same given a true half-round, the link B is then inserted in said grooves. The square link is formed to bring its two ends to meet at or near the middle of one of the grooves *a'*, as seen at *b*. That portion of the grooves extending from the wire link to their opening is then filled with a suitable piece of wood, firmly glued therein, which completes the construction, and keeps the wire link in position.

It will be observed that as one slate is required to make a movement of three hundred and sixty degrees in relation with the other, (less the thickness of the two slates,) so it is required to give the same an aggregate articulation of two hinges. Each long member of the link B forms, with the wood of the frame surrounding it, a complete hinge, so that the two together give the required articulation.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the slates A A with the hinge-link B, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The slates A A, having the grooves *a' a'*, in combination with the link B and the filling-piece, closing the opening into the grooves, substantially as described.

3. The slates A A, cut away at *a a* to form a recess for the projecting parts of the link B, as described.

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