

M. M. RICE & J. LABAR.
Desk Slate-Holder.

No. 204,505.

Patented June 4, 1878.

Fig: 1.

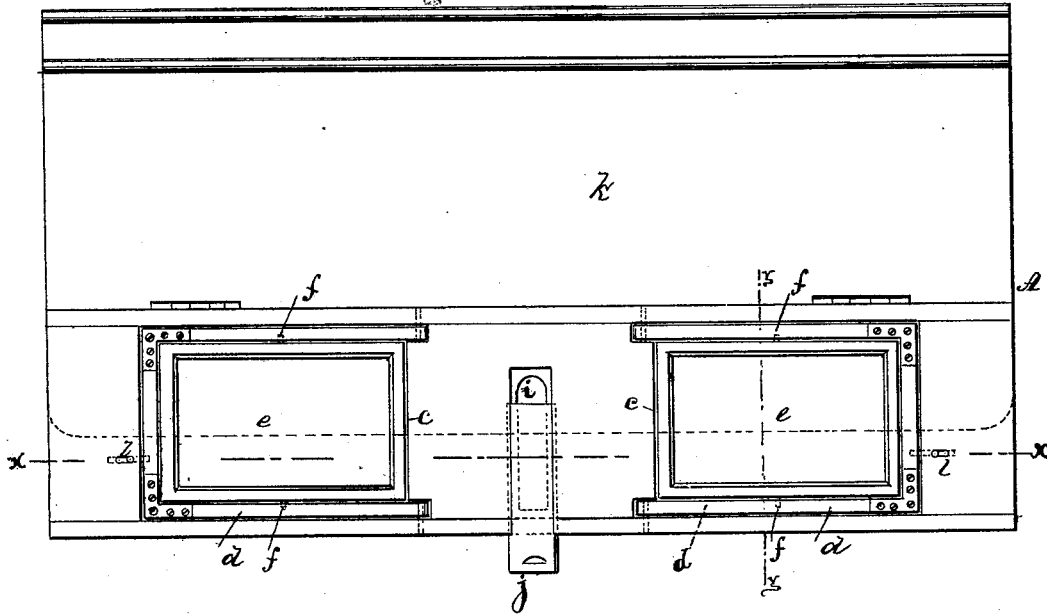


Fig: 3.

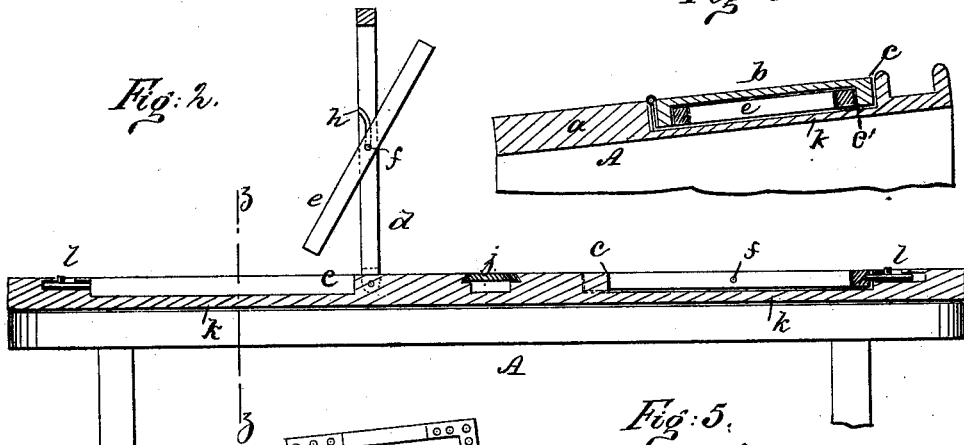


Fig: 2.

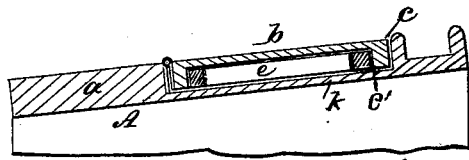
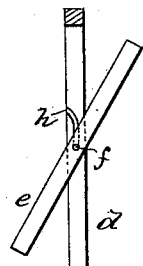


Fig: 5.

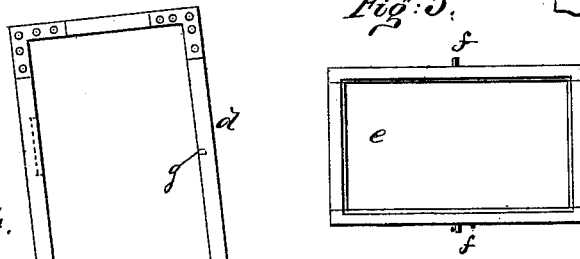
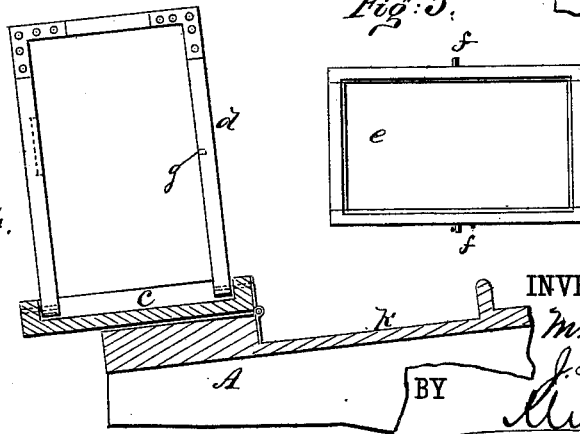


Fig: 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES M. RICE AND JESSE LABAR, OF SLATINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN DESK SLATE-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 204,505, dated June 4, 1878; application filed March 11, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MOSES M. RICE and JESSE LABAR, of Slatington, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Desk Slate-Holder, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved desk. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on line *xx* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on line *yy* in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken on line *zz* in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the slate-frame.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of our invention is to provide a convenient device for holding school slates, pencils, &c.; and it consists in a desk having a divided and hinged top, in which there is a recess containing a hinged frame, in which is pivoted the slate.

Referring to the drawing, A is an inclined desk-top, which is made in two parts, *a b*. The lower part *a* is secured permanently to the frame of the desk, and the part *b*, which is thinner than the part *a*, is hinged to the said part *a*, and is recessed at *c'* to receive the frame *d* and slate *e*. The frame *d* is hinged to the part *b*, and may be raised up into a vertical position, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The frame of the slate *e* is provided with pivots or trunnions *f*, one at each edge of the frame. One of these pivots is received by a hole, *g*, in the frame *d*. The other pivot is received by a curved slot, *h*, in the opposite side of the frame *d*.

By raising the frame *d* from the recess in the part *b* the slate may be turned on its pivot; or it may be removed from the frame *d* altogether by first lifting the pivot out of the curved slot *h*.

The bottom of the recesses *c* formed in the

top of the desk may be lined with cloth or other soft material, to prevent noise in handling the slate *e*. The arrangement of the frame *d* is the same for both ends of the desk, when the desk is intended for two persons.

Between the two recesses a cavity, *i*, is formed, for the reception of slate-pencils and other small articles. This cavity is covered by a sliding cover, *j*.

When the slates are not in use, the part *b* of the desk-top is folded down upon a thin board, *k*, and the desk-top has the appearance of an ordinary top. When the slates are to be used, the part *b* is folded over on the part *a*, as represented in Fig. 1.

It is obvious that the frame *d* may be arranged to fold at right angles to the part *b*. The pivots of the slate-frame may be placed at the ends of the frame, and may slide in slots at the ends of the frame *d*. A bolt, *l*, keeps the frame *d* in its place in the recess *c'*.

The advantages gained by our improvement are that the noise usually made in handling the slate is avoided, and the slate is always held in a convenient position for use.

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

1. The desk-top having a hinged and recessed portion, *b*, and the adjustable slate *e*, in combination, substantially as shown and described.

2. The frame *d*, adapted to hold the pivoted slate *e*, in combination with the hinged portion *b* of the desk-top A, substantially as shown and described.

MOSES M. RICE.
JESSE LABAR.

Witnesses:

J. F. KRESS,
D. D. ROPER.