C. F. RAPP.

Slate.

No. 210,211. Patented Nov. 26, 1878.

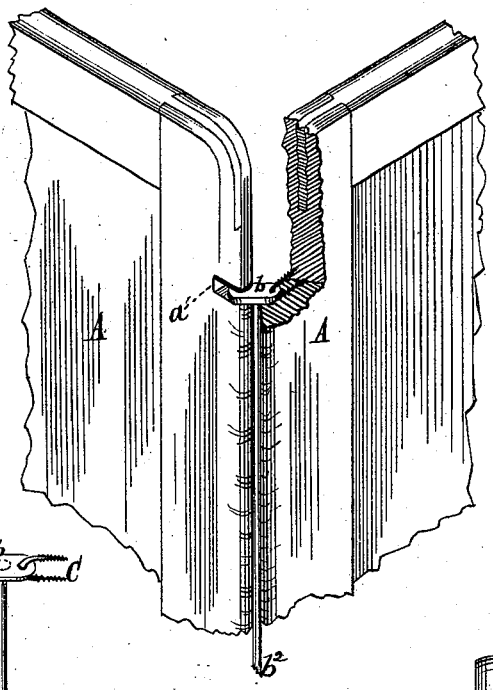

Fig. 1

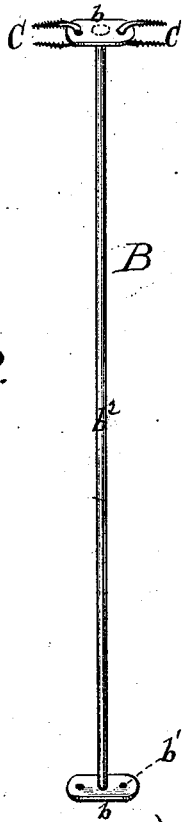

Fig. 3.

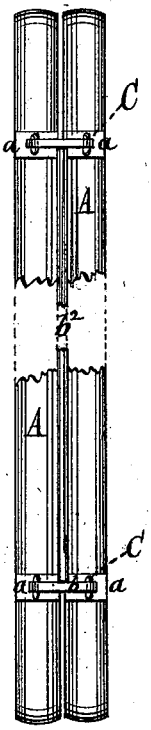

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
Wm. Wood
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Attest.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN F. RAPP, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN SLATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **210,211**, dated November 26, 1878; application filed May 18, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN F. RAPP, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reversible Hinged Slates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention relates to that class of hinged slates wherein either slate may be folded back on the other, so that any of the four sides of the two slates may be folded inward, thus protecting the sides required.

It consists, mainly, in forming narrow recesses in the long parts of the frames of the slates at corresponding distances from the corners, and hinging them together by means of two metal plates, having eyes punched near their rounded ends to receive staples or other like devices to fasten said plates to the frame within the recesses above named.

It further consists in connecting these two plates by means of a rod, which is firmly attached to both plates in the manner shown in the drawing, to prevent the slates from sagging or getting out of line with respect to each other.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a partial perspective view; Fig. 2, a rear elevation, and Fig. 3 a perspective view of the link detached.

In construction my invention is as follows: Two slates, A A, of the ordinary kind, are recessed at *a a*. Two metal plates, *b b*, having eyes b^1 b^1 punched or otherwise formed at points shown in the drawing. These two plates are connected together by a rigid connecting-rod, b^2, which may be riveted, soldered, or otherwise fastened to said plates; or the three parts *b b* and b^2 may be constructed of one piece by any of the known processes of manufacture. The entire structure B is then fastened within recesses *a* of slates A by means of the barbed staples C, which, being passed through the eyes b^1, are driven into the wooden frame, as shown in Fig. 1. The distance eyes b^1 are placed apart is exactly the distance of the center of one slate from that of the other, while the width of the plates is such as to rest against the bottom of the recess when the slates are closed. The eyes b^1 are placed in the center of motion of the slates.

This construction gives a pair of slates so hinged the required articulation, whereby they may be folded from back to back, and the reverse. It also prevents them from getting out of line with respect to each other, thus adding much to the durability; for, were the rod b^2 omitted, the bearing-points of the hinge would soon give way, owing to the great leverage brought to bear on it.

I do not wish to confine myself to the staple as a means of fastening the link B to the slates, as eyebolts, rivets, &c., may be used as well.

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

1. The hinge-link B, formed of the metal plates *b b* and connecting-rod b^2, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the slates A, recessed at *a*, link B, and staples C, constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CHRISTIAN F. RAPP.

Attest:

ARTHUR WILLIAMS,
JOHN P. HOLLAND.