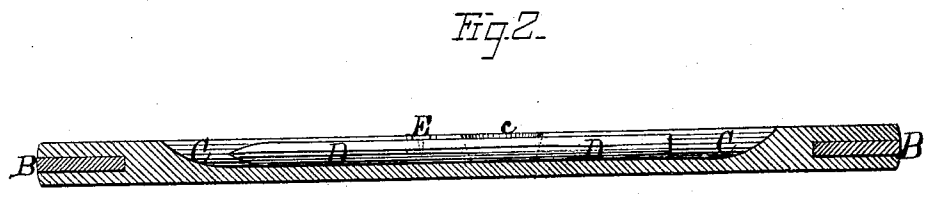
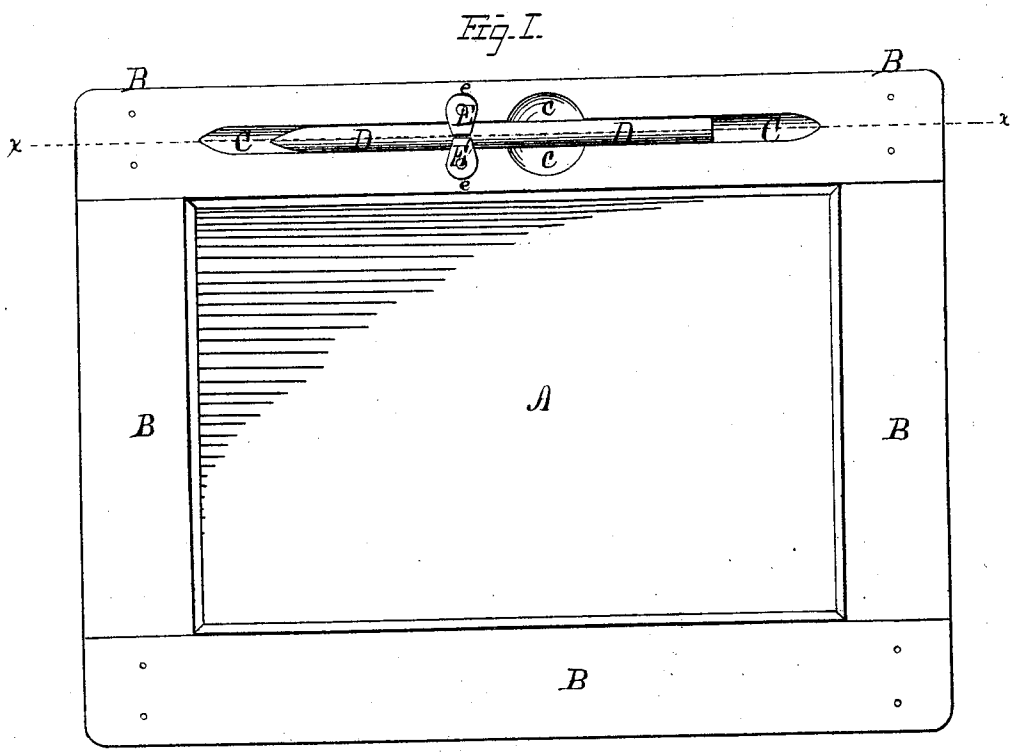


H. V. FARIES.  
Slate-Frames.

No. 150,311.

Patented April 28, 1874.



WITNESSES-

Gas C. Hutchinson  
John R. Young

INVENTOR.

Henry V. Faries, by  
Prindle and Deane, his Attys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY V. FARIES, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SLATE-FRAMES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **150,311**, dated April 28, 1874; application filed March 18, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY V. FARIES, of Topeka, in the county of Shawnee and in the State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Slates; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a slate containing my improvements, and Fig. 2 is a section of the same upon line *x x* of Fig. 1.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

School-children experience much annoyance from the loss and breakage of slate-pencils when not in use, it being difficult to properly care for the same on account of their brittleness.

To obviate this difficulty is the design of my invention, which consists in providing, within the face of one side of a slate-frame, a longitudinal groove for the reception of a pencil, and two inwardly-projecting springs for holding said pencil within said groove, substantially as is hereinafter specified.

In the annexed drawing, A represents a slate inclosed within a frame, B, of usual construction. Within one face of one of the side rails of the frame B is formed a half-round groove, C, which extends longitudinally therein, and has a sufficient size to enable it to contain a pencil, D. The ends of said groove incline upward and outward, and at or near its longitudinal center is formed a circular cavity, *c*, that corresponds therewith in depth. Within suitable corresponding recesses *e* and *e'*, formed upon opposite sides, and near the center of the groove C, are secured two springs, E and E', which are preferably formed of rubber, and, extending inward over said groove, have

their ends in contact, as shown, said springs thus arranged being caused to bear upon the outer side of the pencil, and hold the same firmly within said groove.

The pencil is inserted lengthwise within its groove, its pointed end passing readily beneath the springs; while, to remove said pencil, it is grasped by the thumb and finger, (which are placed within the cavity *c*,) and raised upward, the springs yielding readily to permit it to pass.

The advantages possessed by this improvement are, first, the pencil is entirely below the surface of the frame, and is thus removed from all liability to injury when the slate rests upon a desk, or when books are piled upon it; second, as the pencil and holding-springs are below the surface of the frame, they offer no obstacle to the use of the slate, nor do the groove and recess weaken or in any manner injure said frame; third, while efficient and convenient for the purpose intended, the pencil-holding attachment will add so slightly to the first cost of a slate as to enable the latter to be furnished at the same rates as those unprovided with such improvement.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, the slate A, provided, within its frame B, with the longitudinal groove C and holding-springs E and E', substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of March, 1874.

H. V. FARIES.

Witnesses:

R. C. HAWLEY,  
J. ARMSTRONG.