No. 861,541. PATENTED JULY 30, 1907.

F. RIECK.

CALCULATING STAND.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1906.

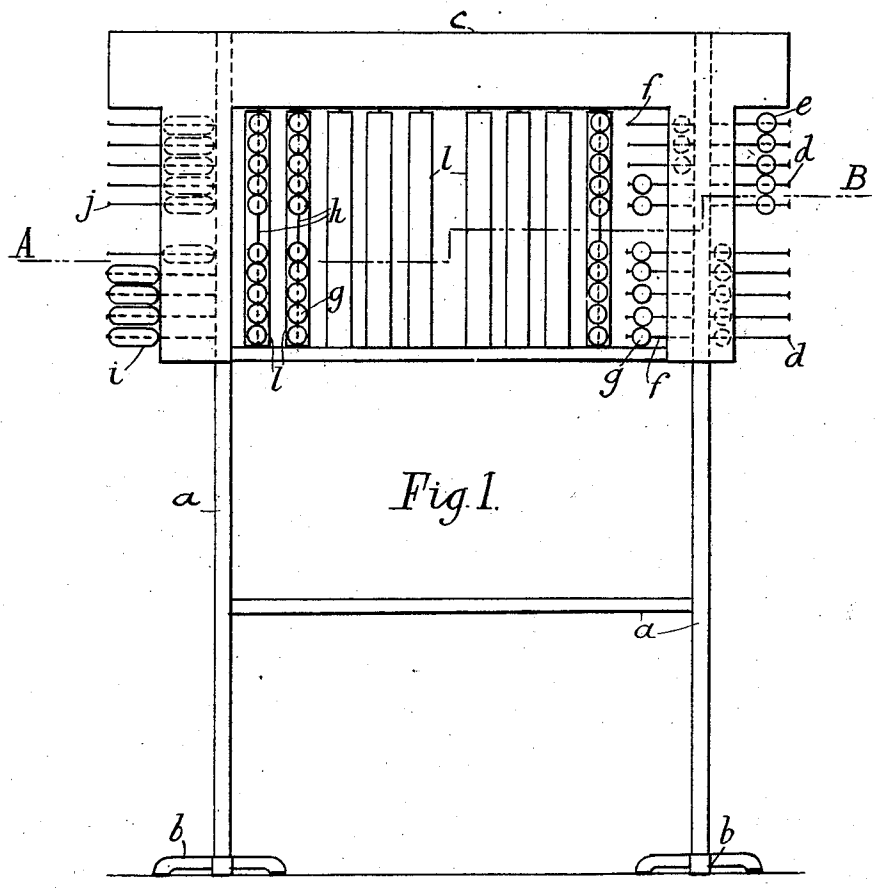


Fig. 1.

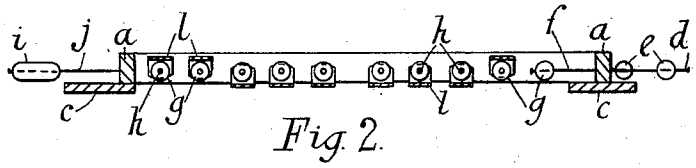


Fig. 2.

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FRANZ RIECK, OF BÖHMENKIRCH, GERMANY.

CALCULATING-STAND.

No. 861,541. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 30, 1907.

Application filed October 12, 1906. Serial No. 338,637

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ RIECK, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Böhmenkirch, Würtemberg, Germany, have invented a new and useful Calculating-Stand, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a calculating stand for teaching and practicing arithmetics in schools in an effective and easy manner, the chief features being the arrangement to enable the counters, or any of them, to be obturated from view, a further feature being the general disposition of said counters in combination with a blackboard. By reason of this particular disposition it is easy to afford ocular demonstration of any arithmetical problem within the range of 1 to 1110.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the complete stand; and Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line A B.

My improved stand consists of an upright frame *a* having feet *b* and carrying a blackboard *c* whose surface is cut away as shown so as to provide three separate spaces for the counters, viz a central space and two end spaces. The end space to the right of the drawing contains ten short horizontal bars of wire *d*, each bar or wire having a bead or counter *e* representing units. Within the central space at the right hand side there are ten more such horizontal wires *f* each carrying a single bead or counter *g* representing "tens". The remainder of said central space is fitted with nine equidistant vertical wires *h* each carrying ten beads *g* which also represent "tens." The hundreds are represented by ten oblong counters *i*, each counter being mounted on a separate horizontal bar or wire *j* in the left hand space of the blackboard.

The beads *g* representing the "tens" are mounted on their vertical wires with sufficient friction to keep at any elevation for displacement by hand, and they are, further, provided with a guard *l* having angular ends mounted on the vertical wires *h* so as to allow said guards to be turned either to the front or the rear of the beads. The beads *e* and counters *i* as well as the first row of horizontally mounted beads *g* can be pushed behind the respective portions of the blackboard.

What I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is:

1. In a calculating stand, the arrangement of a blackboard formed with three separate open spaces, a frame to which the blackboard is secured, wires mounted on said frame adjacent to the spaces of said blackboard, and beads or counters mounted on said wires, as set forth.

2. In a calculating stand, the combination with a blackboard having three open spaces, a frame carrying said board, wires fixed in said frame and beads or counters mounted on said wires, of guards for obturating any or all the rows of beads or counters, as set forth.

FRANZ RIECK.

Witnesses:
ADALBERT BAUER,
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