

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES DICKENSON, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

PAPER-WEIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,508, dated March 22, 1892.

Application filed February 16, 1892. Serial No. 421,785. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES DICKENSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Weights; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to paper-weights, and more particularly to that class wherein the usefulness of the same is made of paramount importance as compared with its ornamentation, and, while both of these features are desirable, the usefulness and cheapness or simplicity are the main objects sought, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the present specification reference may be had to Letters Patent No. 434,705, heretofore granted to me on the 19th day of August, 1890, and upon which this present device is an improvement.

In the accompanying drawings the same letters of reference indicate like parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved paper-weight. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the weight on the line of the diameter of one of the pin or sponge receptacles, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the pencil-cutter with pencil in place and detached from the weight proper.

A is the body or base of the weight, and is preferably of glass or other suitable transparent or translucent material.

B is a recess in the bottom thereof, which forms a space in which may be inserted any attractive form of advertisement or a photograph, wood-cut, or engraving, though in some instances I may use plain or looking glass, as shown by C, the same being held in place in the rabbeted recesses *a* in the base of the body A by means of suitable retaining-strips of silk C, felt, or the like, which may be cemented thereto and which form an or-

namental border or frame for the picture and at the same time conceal the joint or point of union between the base and picture.

D is a recess in which may be inserted a sponge *d* for use as a pen wiper or cleaner, and E is a similar recess for the reception of a pincushion *e*.

F F' are V-shaped grooves, the groove F having closed ends *f f*, and the groove F' has one end *f'* closed, and in the other end is located a detachably-secured pencil-sharpener G, the base of which is square and may be inserted and cemented in the body A, as shown in Fig. 5. The grooves F F' are each provided with correspondingly-shaped slips of sand-paper *e' e'*, held in place by gravity, which may readily be replaced when their abrasive qualities are exhausted. The beveled face H is provided with a strip of emery-paper *h*, and the correspondingly-beveled face H' on the opposite parallel side of the weight has secured thereto by cement a strip of leather *h'*, both of which are for the greater convenience of sharpening and putting a fine edge on the blade of a penknife, eraser, or similar article.

In Fig. 4, which shows the pencil-sharpener with the pencil in place, it will be observed that the lead projects through the smaller end of the sharpener, the intention being to utilize the sharpener simply to remove the surplus wood, and after that has been done the pencil is removed, and by drawing the lead with a slight pressure backward and forward in either of the V-shaped grooves a suitable point may be secured for the lead, and the surplus dust or dirt being retained in the grooves by means of the closed ends, which prevent its accidental displacement on the desk or writing material, while to remove it entire it is only necessary to lift the piece of sand-paper, throw it away, dirt and all, and replace it by a new piece. It will be observed that the four corners of the weight are provided with studs or parts I, which project above the inclined sides of the base of the weight and act as pen and pencil racks.

The various uses to which my device may be applied will readily suggest themselves to those versed in the art to which it applies.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the
within-described paper-weight having a recess B, adapted to contain matter of the class
described and provided with recesses D E, V-
5 shaped parallel grooves F F', and inclined
faces H H', substantially as shown and de-
scribed.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES DICKENSON.

Witnesses:

HENRY J. ENNIS,
JOSEPH ROY.