

J. N. MEYERS.
TRACING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1921.

1,421,975.

Patented July 4, 1922.

Fig. 1.

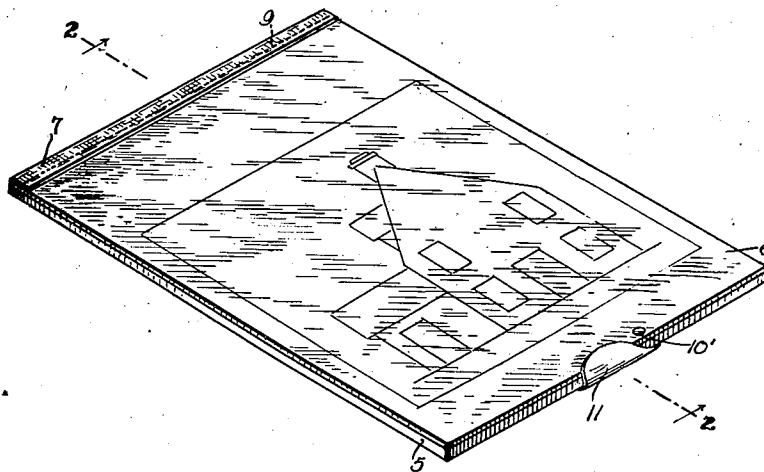
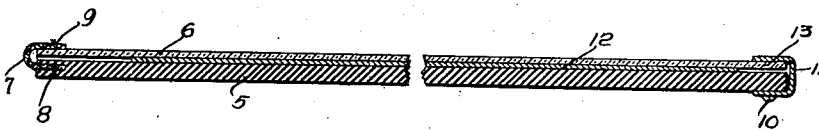


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
H. T. Walker
R. Harrison.

INVENTOR
J. NICHOLAS MEYERS
BY *Mum & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J NICHOLAS MEYERS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TRACING DEVICE.

1,421,975.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 4, 1922.

Application filed January 25, 1921. Serial No. 439,823.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J NICHOLAS MEYERS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Tracing Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in educational appliances, and it pertains more particularly to a tracing device. Tracing devices have heretofore been constructed in the form of opaque glass with the writing surface positioned or held within wooden frames, but devices so constructed are incapable of withstanding the abuse to which they are subjected and become broken and unfit for use.

It is the primary object of the present invention to provide a tracing device which is simple in construction, cheap of manufacture, and, at the same time, is capable of withstanding the abuses to which it may be put without rendering the same inoperative.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a new and novel form of transparent writing surface.

It is a still further object of the invention to provide a new and novel form of writing surface in which the characters written thereon may be removed, leaving the surface plain for further use.

With the above and other objects in view, reference is had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, a device constructed in accordance with the present invention comprises a base 5 and a transparent writing surface 6, said transparent writing surface 6 being hinged to the base 5 by a suitable flexible material 7. The base 5 may be constructed from any suitable rigid material, such as cardboard, wood, or the like, and said base is preferably rectangular in form. The writing surface 6 is constructed from celluloid or other suitable transparent material of a like nature, it being understood that said writing surface in order to obtain the best results, should be of a flexible character. The celluloid when employed as the material from

which the writing surface is formed, is suitably roughened or otherwise prepared in order that it may take writing with ordinary lead pencil or the like.

The hinge member 7 is preferably formed of linen and the same is glued or otherwise secured to the base member 5 at a point designated by the reference character 8 and more clearly shown in Fig. 2, the other edge of the hinge member 7 being secured to the transparent writing surface 6, as by a line of stitching indicated by the reference character 10. It is obvious, however, that the hinge member 7 may be secured to the writing surface 6 by gluing or otherwise, dependent upon the nature of the material used for the writing surface 6.

Pivotaly secured to the base 5 by means of a rivet or the like 10' is a clasp 11, said clasp being substantially U-shaped in cross-sectional form. This clasp 11 is preferably formed from celluloid in order that the same will not mar or scratch a desk, table, or other support upon which it is used. It is obvious, however, that the clasp 11 may be formed of any suitable material, such as metal or the like.

The device operates in the following manner:

The picture to be traced is indicated by the reference character 12 and the same is positioned upon the upper face of the base 5, after which the transparent writing surface 6 is folded over upon the base 5 into engagement with the picture 12, as shown in Fig. 2. The clasp 11 is now engaged with the lower edge 13 of the writing surface 6 and the picture 12 is clamped upon the base 5 by the writing surface 6.

By employing the clasp 11 to engage the writing surface 6, it will be seen that accidental displacement of the writing surface 6 relative to the base 5 is prevented since the clasp will prevent relative movement of these two elements.

From the foregoing it is apparent that the present invention provides a device of this character in which the writing surface may be maintained immovable with respect to the base, thus preventing accidental displacement of the writing surface relative to the picture being traced, and insuring at all times a proper positioning of the picture relative to the partially completed tracing upon the transparent writing surface. Furthermore, it is apparent that a device con-

structed in accordance with the present invention will withstand more than ordinary abuse, thus greatly adding to the life of the same.

5 I claim:

As an article of manufacture, a copying device presenting a relatively rigid base, a transparent flexible copying surface, a flexible connection for hingedly and permanently
10 connecting said transparent copying surface to the base whereby articles of various thick-

nesses may first be adjusted on the base, then covered by said transparent copying surface and clamped between the two without disturbing the articles, and a clasp pivotally
15 carried by the relatively rigid base adapted to engage the transparent copying surface to effect an optional clamping of the article to be copied and the transparent copying member to the rigid base.

J NICHOLAS MEYERS.