Dec. 22, 1953 H. S. CHASE 2,663,095

MAGIC SLATE

Filed April 29, 1952

Fig-1-

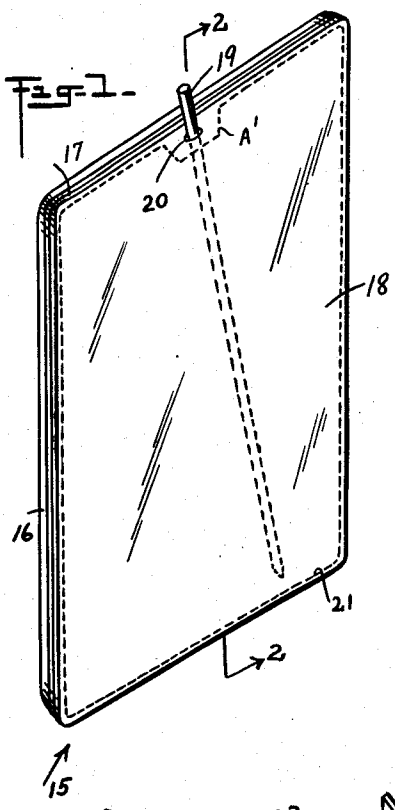
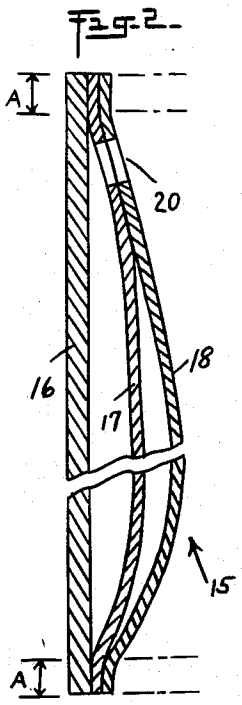


Fig-2-



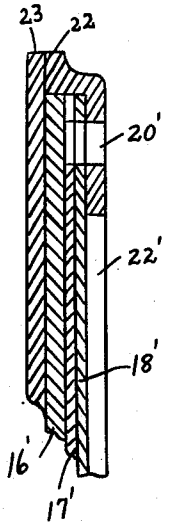


Fig-4-

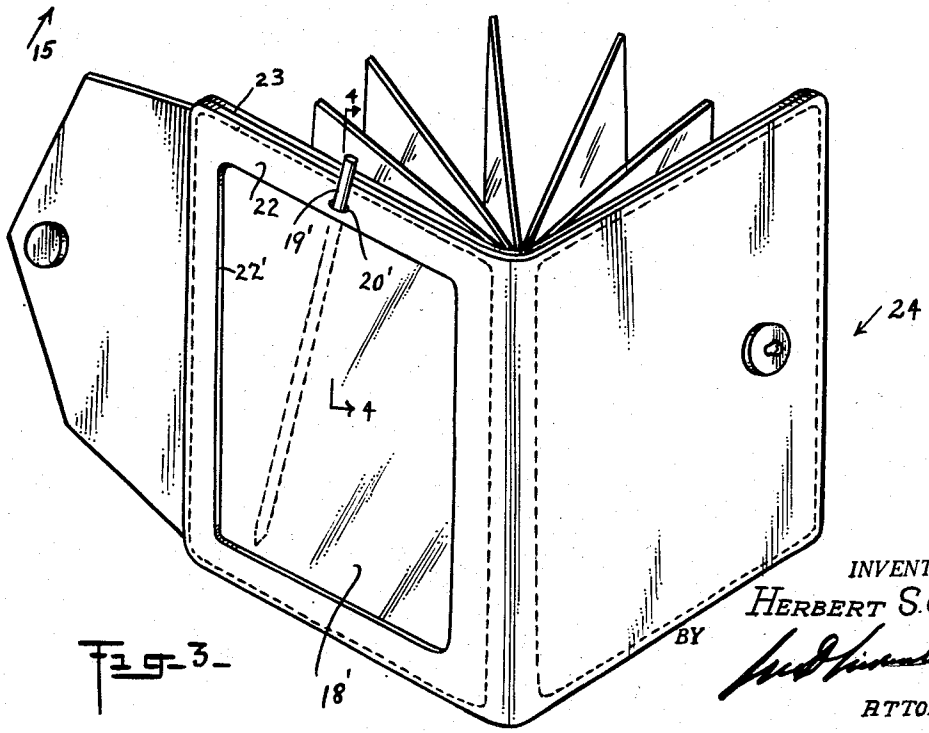


Fig-3-

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MAGIC SLATE

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5 Claims. (Cl. 35—66)

1

The present invention relates to what is commonly called a "magic" slate, and more particularly to the type comprising a plurality of sheet members, two of which need be separated to effect "erasure."

Slates of this kind have heretofore been made by having its sheets joined along one end in pad form. Such sheet members usually include one of cardboard faced with a soft colored wax, another is an impressionable sheet of thin transparent plastic material on which a stylus is used, and there also may be an intermediate translucent paper sheet. To "erase," regardless of slate structure, the wax-carrying sheet has to be separated from the sheet adjacent. In the pad form, to "erase," one of the sheets of those to be separated, is lifted from the other to the line of juncture of the sheets. All sheet surfaces being thus exposed, any thin paper sheet included is subject to become creased. This is objectionable, because the clarity of the slate becomes marred. Attempts have been made to join the sheets at all corner regions and providing a strip, slidably mounted between the sheets needing separation in order to "erase." This added greatly to the cost of manufacture. Also, dust and dirt could still come and does come between the sheets. Working the slide would spread the dirt and the slate would acquire blurred streaks. This condition was not remedied in still another attempt, where one of the sheet members was made slidable outwardly of the slate assembly, to cause "erasure."

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a novel and improved "magic" slate construction of the type mentioned, which avoids the stated objectionable experiences, by affording entrance between the sheets to be separated, but at a single point where there is a comparatively small hole for admission of the stylus. Then, a manual movement of but slight extent is all that is necessary to accomplish "erasure."

Another object hereof is to provide a novel and improved "magic" slate of the character described, which is neat in appearance and is adaptable to be incorporated as a component which may even be one of the exterior walls of a wallet, handbag or the like, as a matter of example.

A further object of this invention is to provide a "magic" slate of the type set forth, of novel and improved construction, which besides having the advantageous features mentioned, is relatively cheap to manufacture, easy to manipulate with assurance that for "erasure," the

2

stylus will come only between the sheets to be separated, and which is efficient in carrying out the purposes for which it is designed.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent as this disclosure proceeds.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a "magic" slate embodying the teachings of this invention.

Fig. 2 is a magnified "broken" section taken at lines 2—2 in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a wallet, one outer wall of which comprises a magic slate structure in accordanec with my present invention.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary section taken at lines 4—4 in Fig. 3.

In the drawings, the numeral 15 denotes generally a "magic" slate of the type made up of sheets in superposed relation. Regardless of the number of the sheets, their physical nature as to material, coating or finish, the practice of this invention only requires a type of "magic" slate made up of sheets, two of which need be separated to accomplish "erasure." To illustrate this invention, I have shown slate 15 of the type made up of three sheet members. The backing sheet 16 is of cardboard and its face adjacent the middle sheet 17, carries a layer of soft, colored wax material. Sheet 17 is a translucent tissue paper, and the upper sheet 18 is a thin sheet of transparent Celluloid or other suitable plastic. When a stylus 19 is "written" with some pressure on the sheet 18, the middle sheet 17 will be caused to adhere to the wax coating on the backing sheet 16, along the lines of the "writing," and such lines of contact will appear as writing through the top sheet 18. To "erase," it is necessary to separate sheets 16 and 17. All this is well known in the art.

In the practice of this invention, no ingress between the sheets is provided except through the small hole or opening 20 through which the stylus 19 may enter. This hole is preferably adjacent one of the edges of the assembly. Using the support offered the stylus at the hole, as a pivot point, the small exterior end portion of the inserted stylus, need be given but a slight swing by hand, to separate the sheets to effect "erasure."

So, the marginal edges of all the sheets comprising the "magic" slate 15, are joined in any suitable manner as for instance by perimetral

stitching 21, or by being pasted together; the pasted perimetral lane being shown as "A" in Fig. 2. In order that the stylus 19 upon insertion into the hole 20, shall come between the sheets 16 and 17 which need be separated for "erasure" and not between the sheets 17 and 18, the latter pair of sheets are secured together around such hole 20 as indicated at A'. The hole 20 is of course through both sheets 18 and 17.

A "magic" slate so made and manipulated for effecting "erasure," can be made one of the outer walls of for instance a wallet as shown in Fig. 3. The plies 22, 23 ordinarily constituting the wall structure of the wallet 24, is fashioned to hold the sheets 16', 17', 18' comprising a "magic" slate, as in a frame; the ply 22, having a window 22'. The sheets mentioned may be loose from each other because their perimetral edges are encompassed in said frame formed by the wallet plies 22, 23 and ingress between the sheets is only afforded through the hole 20'. To assure that the stylus 19' enter only between the sheets 16' and 17', this pair of sheets are secured together around the hole 20'.

This invention is capable of numerous forms and various applications without departing from the essential features herein disclosed. It is therefore intended and desired that the embodiments shown herein shall be deemed illustrative and not restrictive and that the patent shall cover all patentable novelty herein set forth; reference being had to the following claims rather than to the specific description herein to indicate the scope of this invention.

I claim:

1. In a "magic" slate device, a plurality of sheets in superposed relation, two adjacent ones of which need be separated to effect "erasure," a stylus for making impressions on the uppermost sheet, means holding said sheets together substantially all around the perimetral edges whereby the stylus cannot be entered between any of the sheets and none of the sheets is shiftable in its plane relative to the other sheets; only one of the sheets to be separated and all sheets lying to one side of said one sheet, being provided with a hole respectively; all of said holes being in alignment for inserting the stylus therethrough; said holes being inward of the perimetral portions of said sheets where said means holds all of said sheets together; at least

one of said holes being comparatively very small in relation to the dimensions of the sheets, whereby when the stylus is partially inserted through all said holes and positioned to lie between said two sheets to be separated, said two sheets become separated upon manually swinging the stylus; the support offered the stylus by the edge of said comparatively small hole, serving as the fulcrum point for such swinging movement.

2. The device as defined in claim 1, wherein the mentioned means holds all the sheets joined around their perimeter and wherein the holes are in the uppermost sheet and in all sheets respectively successively adjacent to said uppermost sheet including the one of the two sheets to be separated which is nearest the uppermost sheet.

3. The device as defined in claim 2, wherein all the sheets having the holes are joined around said holes whereby the stylus can be inserted only between the two sheets to be separated.

4. The device as defined in claim 1, wherein the mentioned means is a frame holding said sheets whereby the uppermost sheet is exposed; said frame having a portion overlapping the marginal edges of the uppermost sheet and wherein the holes are through said overlapping portion of the frame, the uppermost sheet and all sheets respectively successively adjacent to said uppermost sheet including the one of the two sheets to be separated which is nearest the uppermost sheet.

5. The device as defined in claim 4, wherein all components having the holes, are joined around said holes, whereby the stylus can be entered only between the two sheets to be separated.

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