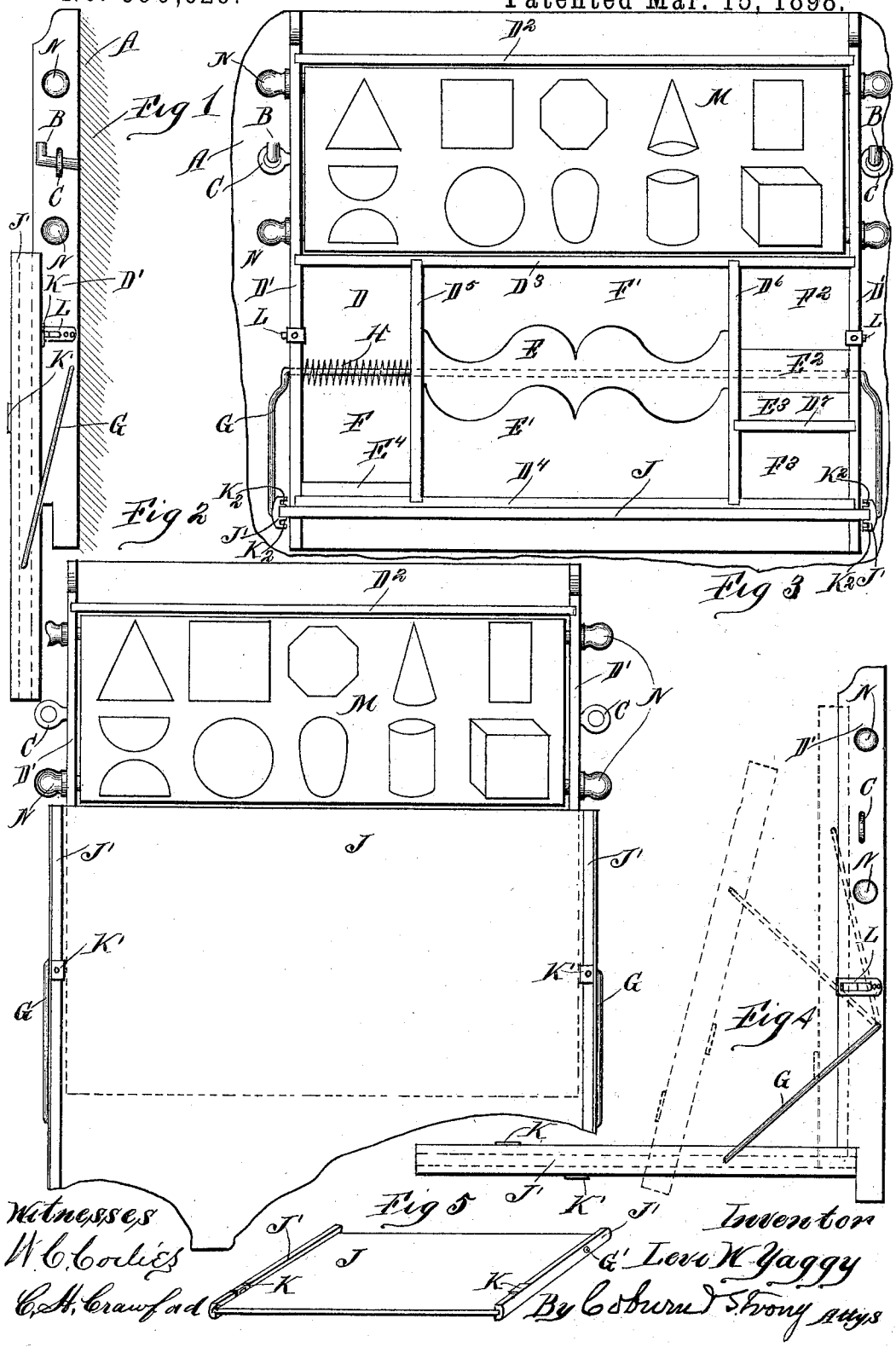
(No Model.)

L. W. YAGGY.

COMBINED BLACKBOARD AND DESK.

No. 600,629. Patented Mar. 15, 1898.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI W. YAGGY, OF LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS.

COMBINED BLACKBOARD AND DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 600,629, dated March 15, 1898.

Application filed May 21, 1897. Serial No. 637,499. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI W. YAGGY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lake Forest, in the county of Lake and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in a Combined Blackboard and Desk, which is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the combined blackboard and desk attached to the wall and with the blackboard locked in position for use. Fig. 2 is a front elevation with the board in the same position. Fig. 3 is a front elevation with the board in position for use as a desk. Fig. 4 is a side elevation with the board in the same position as Fig 3 and other possible positions of the board shown in dotted lines. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the board detached from the casing, so as to be capable of use as a lap-board, tray, &c.

My invention relates to a new and useful combined blackboard and desk which may be hung against the wall and is constructed so as to fold so compactly as to occupy but very little space. Its principal parts are the casing and the board. The board is furnished with one colored surface that is suitable for the use of crayon, and the other is an ordinary wood surface. This board is so attached to the casing as to be capable of covering it completely, with its ordinary surface outside, so as to act as a cover. It is further capable of adjustment so that its crayon-surface will be outside and in position for use as a blackboard. It is adjustable so that the board shall be placed horizontally and at right angles to the casing and secured so as to operate as a desk with the wood surface of the board uppermost.

My invention consists of further details of construction that will be explained more fully in the specification and set out in the claims.

My improved blackboard and desk may be attached to a wall A by means of hooks B, secured to said wall, which hooks coöperate with the rings C, secured to the sides D′ of the casing of the board, all as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3. This casing consists of the back piece D, having the vertical side pieces D′ fastened thereto and connected by the horizontal cross-pieces D^2, D^3, and D^4, all constructed and operating to make a firm and compact frame. In the space between the horizontal cross-pieces D^2 and D^3, I mount a copy-sheet M, which contains any desired copies for drawing purposes. This copy-sheet is mounted upon two rollers which are journaled in the side piece D′ and are manipulated in the customary manner by the knobs N, with which they terminate to bring any desired portion of the copy-sheet into position for inspection. Between the horizontal cross-pieces D^3 and D^4 are arranged two vertical pieces D^5 and D^6, which divide this space into three sections, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The left-hand section F contains a coiled spring H, which may be conveniently mounted on the bail G, to be subsequently described, and serves as a holder for pens, crayons, and other similar articles. A small piece of material E^4, placed upon the horizontal cross-piece D^4 between the left-hand side piece D′ and the vertical piece D^5, serves to retain any pieces of crayon or other material in place that may have been placed in the bottom of this compartment. The central section F′ between the vertical pieces D^5 and D^6 is furnished with two thin sheets of material E and E′, which serve as the sides of pockets into which this central space is divided and which are intended to hold stationery and similar articles. The right-hand section is divided by the horizontally-disposed cross-piece D^7, which is placed between the vertical piece D^6 and the right-hand piece D′, into the upper section F^2 and the lower section F^3. The compartment F^3 is conveniently utilized to hold an eraser for the blackboard, while the section F^2 is divided into pockets by the pieces E^2 and E^3 in the same manner as the central section F′ is divided by the pieces E and E′. The pockets in the section F^2 may be utilized to hold envelops and similar articles. In connection with this casing and its copy-sheet and compartments I employ a board J, (best shown in the perspective of Fig. 5,) and which consists of a thin board with the grooved side pieces J′, which are secured thereto. This board J is secured to the casing by the bail G, which, as will be seen from Fig. 3, passes through the end pieces D′ and the vertical

pieces D^5 and D^6. The downwardly-turned portions of this bail terminate in horizontal hooks, which take into the holes G′, located in the side pieces J′ of the board J for this purpose. The bail G is made of a strong wire, and the connection thus formed between the casing and the board J is strong enough to endure any strain that may be placed upon it, while, if desired, the board may be detached from the casing by springing apart the ends of the bail and thus withdrawing them from the holes G′. When thus detached, the board J makes a very convenient tray or lap-board. The bail G also serves to maintain the pivotal axis of the board J in parallelism with the casing and prevents any tendency of the parts to cramp and get out of position during the movement of the board to its various adjustments, which cramping would occur if I provided separate links in place of the continuous bail. One side of said board J is coated with some material which renders it suitable for the use of crayon, while the other side of the board has an ordinary hard-wood finish. As will be seen from the drawings, this board is capable of taking a variety of positions relative to the casing. When it is desired to use said board as a blackboard, it is swung in the position shown in Fig. 1, where the crayon-surface is outermost, and it is caught and held firmly in position by the spring-catches L on the end pieces D′, coöperating with the sockets K, secured to the sides J′ upon the plain-surface side of the board J. In this position it will be seen that the copy-sheet M is uncovered, so as to be accessible for inspection, while the blackboard is firmly secured in position for use directly beneath said copy-sheet. When it is desired to use said board as a desk, it is swung into the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4, in which the end of the board takes under the shoulders K^3, formed in the lower ends of the side pieces D′ to securely hold the board in a horizontal position with the plain surface uppermost, so that it can be used for writing or any other purpose that may be desired.

When the apparatus is not in use, the board J is swung into the position shown in Fig. 4 in dotted lines, in which the plain surface of the board is outermost and covers completely not only the compartments F, F′, and F^2, but also the copy-sheet M. The board is locked in this position by means of the same catches L coöperating with the sockets K′, similar to the sockets K, but located upon the opposite side of the board and somewhat nearer to the center thereof. When the casing is suspended against the wall, the board can be arranged at almost any angle desired, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 4, with the crayon or plain side uppermost and with one end held upon the knee and the other end resting against the casing. Instead of employing its specific form of sockets K and K′ shown I may conveniently form them by cutting grooves in the side pieces J′, as shown at K^2 in Fig. 3, on both sides of the board J and make the spring-catch L to coöperate with these grooves K^2, thus dispensing with any separate sockets.

It will be seen that I have constructed a simple, compact, and extremely useful combined blackboard and desk that is capable of a variety of uses.

My invention is capable of some modifications, and I do not desire to be limited except as may be necessitated by the state of the art and the terms of the following claims.

I claim—

1. In an article of the class described, the combination of the casing, with the board, and the bail having its body portion rotatably mounted on the casing, and its ends pivotally connected to the board, whereby the parallelism of the pivotal axis of the board and of the casing will be maintained during the movement of the board relative to the casing.

2. In an article of the class described, the combination of the casing, with the board, the bail having its body portion rotatably mounted on the casing, and its ends pivotally connected to the board, whereby the parallelism of the pivotal axis of the board and of the casing will be maintained during the movement of the board relative to the casing, and catches whereby said board may be held against said casing with either side outermost, as may be desired.

3. The combination of the casing, with the board, the bail connecting said casing and board, and the shoulders upon said casing to hold the board in position when it is arranged at right angles to said casing, the bail operating to maintain the parallelism of the pivotal axis of the board and the casing in all positions of said board.

4. The combination of the casing, with the board, the bail connecting said casing and board whereby they may be adjusted in a plurality of positions relative to each other, the catches for holding said board against said casing with either side of said board outermost, and shoulders on said casing whereby the board may be retained at right angles thereto, the bail operating to maintain the parallelism of the pivotal axis of the board and the casing in all positions of said board.

5. The combination of the casing, with the board, the bail connecting said casing and said board so as to permit of a plurality of adjustments relative to each other, and a catch on said casing coöperating with a plurality of sockets on said board whereby the board may be held in a plurality of positions relative to the casing, the bail operating to maintain the parallelism of the pivotal axis of the board and the casing in all positions of said board.

6. The combination of the casing, with the board, and a bail detachably connected to said board and whereby the casing and board may be arranged in a plurality of positions relative to each other, the bail operating to maintain the parallelism of the pivotal axis

of the board and the casing in all positions of said board.

7. The combination of the casing, with the bail passing therethrough, the wire H surrounding said bail, substantially as shown and described.

8. The combination of the casing, with the board, links connected to said casing and to the sides of the board at some distance from the center thereof, and catches in said casing coöperating with said board to hold it in different positions upon the casing depending upon which side of the board is outermost.

9. In an article of the class described, the casing, the copy-sheet therein, the board having one side slated or otherwise prepared for marking, links connected to the casing and to the side of the board at some distance from the center thereof, and catches in the casing coöperating with the board to hold it with its slated side outermost and beneath the copy-sheet, or with its other side outermost and covering said copy-sheet.

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