

(No Model.)

S. MARKS.
DOUBLE SLATE.

No. 473,404.

Patented Apr. 19, 1892.

Fig. III.

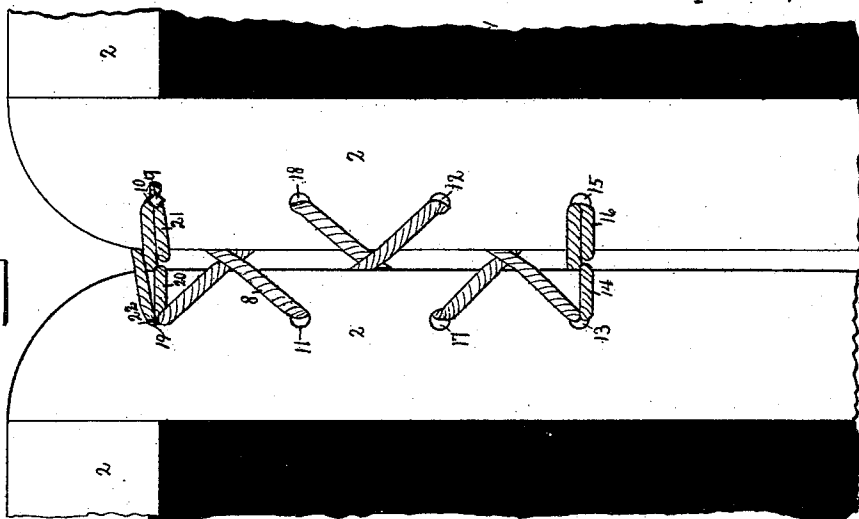


Fig. II.

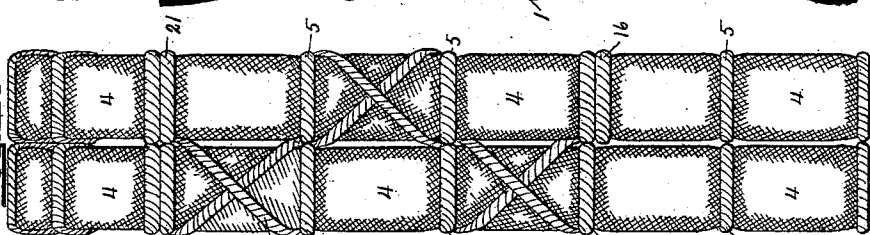
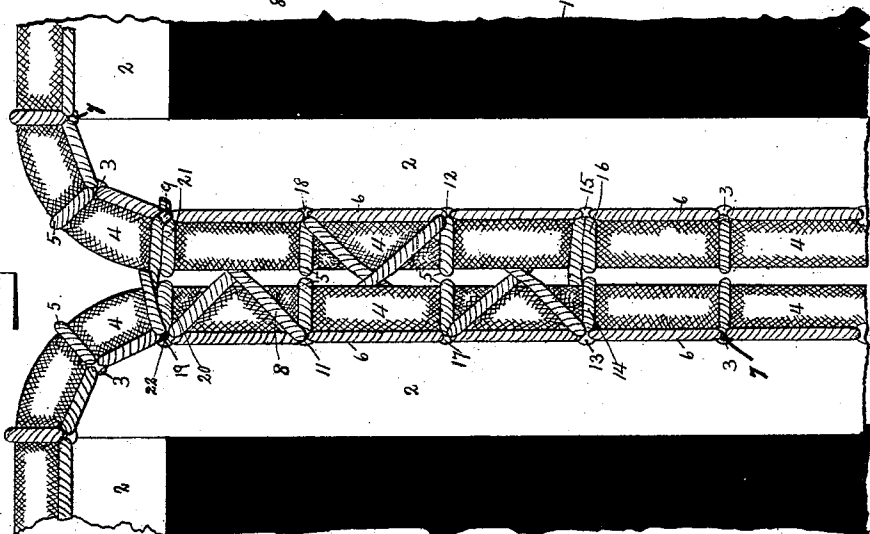


Fig. I.



Witnesses:-

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SOLOMON MARKS, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THOMAS KANE & CO.

DOUBLE SLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,404, dated April 19, 1892.

Application filed May 2, 1891. Serial No. 391,394. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON MARKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Double Slates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to reversible double slates for school and other purposes.

The object of my invention is to provide such slates with an improved cord-hinge which when severed can be removed without destroying the appearance of the slates as single slates, and thereby at the same time overcoming the existing disadvantage of a previous construction of double-slate hinge, where the muffling and hinge cords are combined, so that the severing of a single cord will destroy the hinge and also the muffler. In my construction the hinge and muffling cords are independent, so that the severing of a hinge-cord will only loosen the hinge and not affect the other part of the slate, because the hinge-cord can when worn through be entirely removed to produce two single slates.

My improvement consists in novel features of construction, hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is an elevation of a hinge portion of a reversible muffled double slate in open condition, showing my improved hinge applied thereto. Fig. II is an edge elevation of the same in closed condition. Fig. III is a view similar to that shown in Fig. I, the muffling and protecting cords and binding being omitted.

Two slates precisely similar in construction are each formed with a suitable writing-surface 1 and a frame 2. The frame is formed with customary series of holes or perforations 3, and may be bound with a suitable binding 4, such as felt, flannel, or cloth or other analogous material which will act as a protector. This binding may be secured by overcast muffling-cords or edge-stitching threaded through the holes or perforations, such as a cord 5, looped over the outer edge of the frame at right angles thereto, as shown

in Figs. I and II. For protecting the edges of the binding I apply cords 6 in the form of cobbler-stitching threaded through the holes or perforations in line with the frame. In Fig. III both the muffling and protecting cords and the binding are omitted. The ends of the cords are secured by suitable means, such as pegs 7, inserted in the holes adjacent thereto. I connect two such slates independently of the muffling-cords by means of cord-hinges in such a manner that when desired the hinge-cords can be readily removed without leaving the two slates disfigured in the slightest degree.

My cord-hinge is applied and constructed as now described and extends between the adjacent edges.

8 is a cord fastened at one end by a peg 9, inserted in a hole 10 in the right side and threaded as follows: The cord extends from the rear end of the hole 10 behind the right side obliquely between the edges of the right and left sides, in front of the left side, through a hole 11, behind the left side obliquely between the edges of the sides, in front of the right side, through a hole 12, behind the right side obliquely between the edges of the sides, in front of the left side, through a hole 13, behind the left side, transversely between the edges of the sides, again in front of the left side, and again through the hole 13 to form a loop 14, again behind the left side, between the edges of the sides, in front of the right side, through the hole 15, behind the right side, between the edges of the sides, again in front of the right side, and again through the hole 15 to form a loop 16, again behind the right side obliquely between the edges of the sides across itself, in front of the left side, through the hole 17, behind the left side obliquely between the edges of the sides across itself, in front of the right side, through a hole 18, behind the right side, obliquely between the edges of the sides across itself, in front of the left side, through a hole 19, behind the left side, transversely between the edges of the sides, again in front of the left side, and again through the hole 19 to form a loop 20, again behind the left side, between the sides, in front of the right side, again through the hole 10, again behind the right side, again transversely between the edges of the

sides, again in front of the right side, again through the hole 10 to form a loop 21, again behind the right side, again between the edges of the sides, again in front of the left side, and again through the hole 19, where its other end is secured by a peg 22. The cord-hinge at the other end of the double slate is constructed in a similar manner. Where muffling or protecting cords or both muffling and protecting cords are employed, I may dispense with the loops of the cord-hinge which extend through the holes and around the edge.

It will be observed that my cord-hinge, being passed through the same holes as the protecting and muffling cords, will produce additional frictional hold between the stitches, so that if one portion of the hinge-cord becomes worn or severed the other portions of the hinge-cord will hold the parts together for some time.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. The combination, with two slate-frames having their adjacent sides provided with series of holes, of a cord-hinge extending between the adjacent sides and consisting of a single cord 8, threaded through holes, extending behind and in front of the sides obliquely and transversely between the contiguous edges thereof and across from one frame to the other frame in one direction, and returned and threaded through holes, extending behind and in front of the sides obliquely and transversely between the contiguous edges thereof and across from one frame to

the other frame in the opposite direction, and having its ends fastened in adjacent holes, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with two slate-frames having holes or perforations and independent muffling-cords threaded through the holes or perforations, of a distinct cord-hinge extending between the adjacent sides and consisting of a cord fastened at one end, threaded through the holes or perforations of the muffling-cords, extending behind and in front of the side and between the contiguous edges thereof and fastened at the other end, the muffling-cords reinforcing and securing the cord-hinge by frictional hold, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with two slate-frames having holes or perforations and independent protecting and muffling cords, of a distinct cord-hinge extending between the adjacent sides and consisting of a cord fastened at one end, threaded through holes or perforations of the protecting and muffling cords, extending behind and in front of the sides and between the contiguous edges thereof in one direction and returned and threaded through holes or perforations of the protecting and muffling cords, extending behind and in front of the sides and between the contiguous edges thereof in the opposite direction, and fastened at the other end, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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