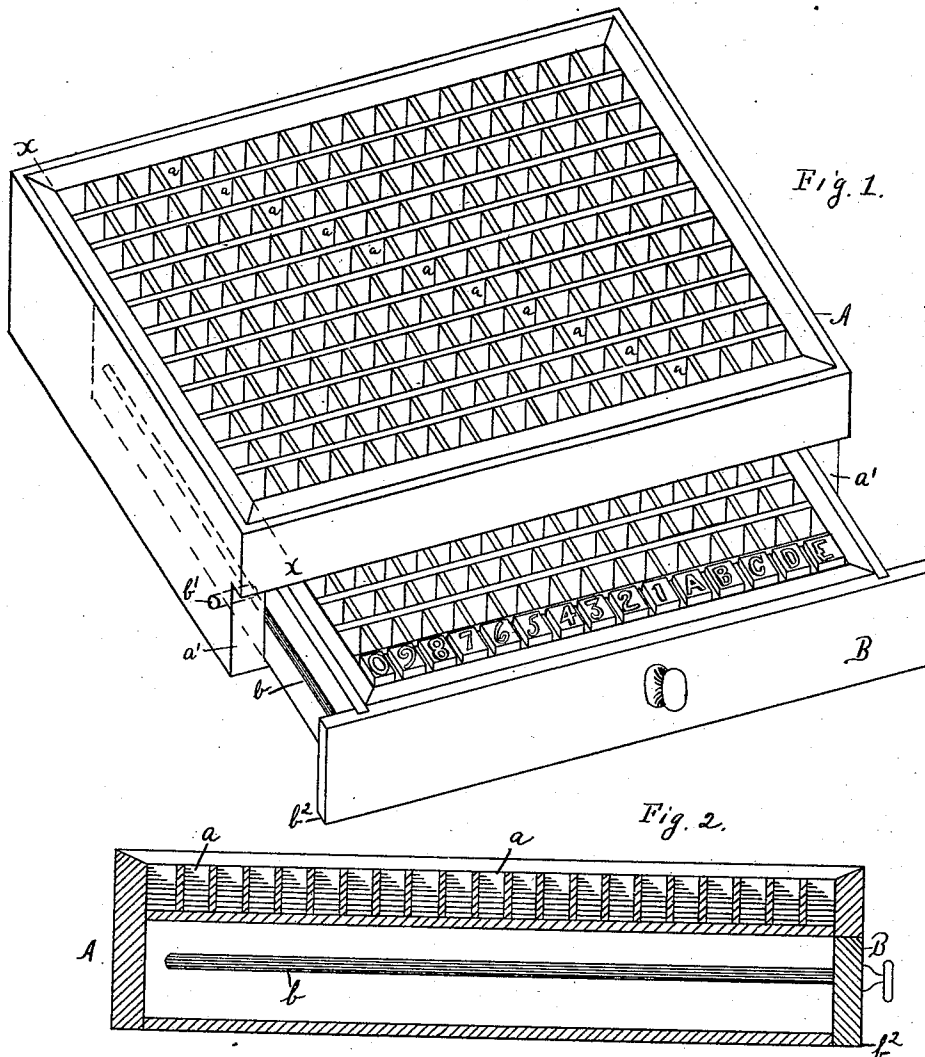


(No Model.)

E. STHRESHLEY.
SLATE FOR THE BLIND.

No. 471,653.

Patented Mar. 29, 1892.



Witnesses
A. E. Glascock,
A. B. Willson.

Inventor
Elizabeth Streshley,
John S. Duffie
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIZABETH STHRESHLEY, OF AUSTIN, TEXAS.

SLATE FOR THE BLIND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,653, dated March 29, 1892.

Application filed August 28, 1891. Serial No. 403,955. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIZABETH STHRESHLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Austin, in the county of Travis and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Slates for the Blind, of which the following is 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 slates for the blind; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of my invention cut through on the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

My invention is described as follows: It consists of a case A, having in its top the rectangular sockets *a* and in its front end a recess to receive the extended ends of the front wall of the drawer, and between the floor of the socket and the bottom of the case is a space in which snugly fits a drawer B. Said drawer is provided with sockets similar to those in the case, and in both sides of the drawer are grooves *b*, which do not run entirely to the back end of the drawer. In these grooves work the ends of pegs *b'*, secured in the side of the frame A. A flange *b²*, extends downwardly from the front wall of the drawer until its lower edge is on a line with the bottom of the case, so that when the

drawer is drawn out on a desk or table it will not sag, but be on a parallel line with the bottom of the case. The sockets in the frame and in the drawer are adapted to hold rectangular blocks provided on their top ends with the usual raised characters used by the blind. The blocks are generally kept in the drawer, and when it is desired to write with them they are placed in the sockets in the frame. However, the writing may be made in the drawer. When the drawer is closed the floor of the sockets *a* will keep the blocks from falling out of their sockets should the slate be overturned. The object of the grooves *b'* is to keep the drawer from coming entirely out of the frame. If it did, the blocks would be liable to fall out.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A slate for the blind, consisting of the frame A, having the sockets *a*, recess *a'*, and a compartment for a drawer, drawer B, provided with sockets similar to sockets *a*, side grooves *b*, and flange *b²*, its lower edge on a line with the bottom of the frame, and pegs *b'*, secured in the sides of said frame with their inner ends working in the grooves *b*, substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

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

ELIZABETH STHRESHLEY.

Witnesses:

W. H. STHRESHLEY,
M. E. LANSDALE.