(No Model.)

F. ROSEWATER.

PEN RACK OR EASEL.

No. 438,185. Patented Oct. 14, 1890.

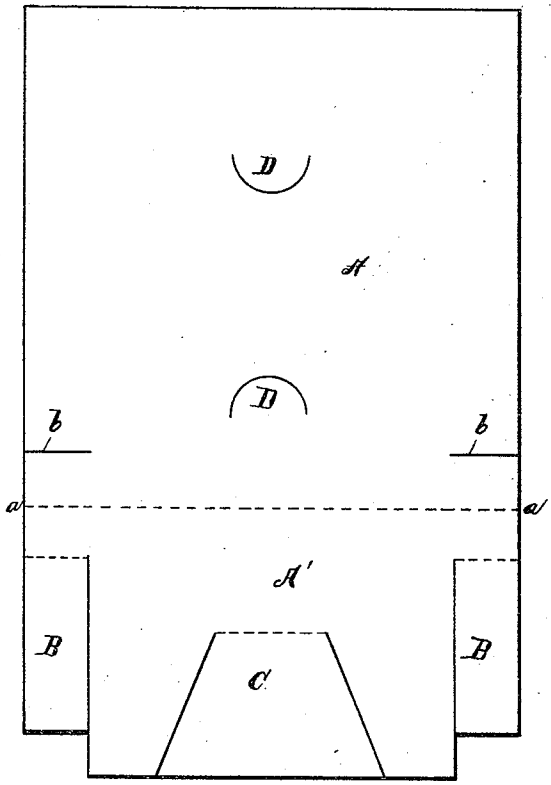


Fig. 1

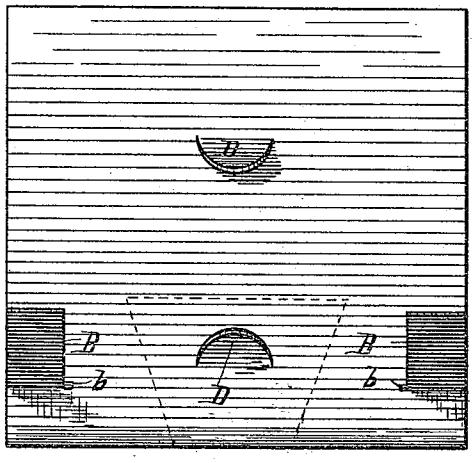


Fig. 2

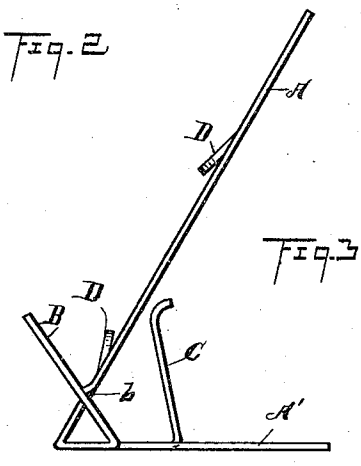


Fig. 3

Witnesses.
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK ROSEWATER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PEN-RACK OR EASEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,185, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed January 23, 1890. Serial No. 337,801. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK ROSEWATER, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pen-Racks or Easels; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in pen-racks or easels, the device being equally well adapted to both purposes; and it consists in certain features of construction and in the combination of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a diagram of the blank from which the device is constructed. Figs. 2 and 3 are respectively front and side elevation.

A represents the blank from which the device is constructed. The blank may be of any suitable thin material—for instance, thin sheet metal, card-board, or even heavy paper, according to the quality and size of the device. The blank is slitted to form flaps or tongues B B, C, and D D, the blank also being slitted at *b b*. The blank on dotted lines *a a* is bent at an angle, as shown in Fig. 3, so that section A′ constitutes a supporting-base and section A constitutes an inclined standard. Tongues B B are bent, as shown in Fig. 3, and inserted in slots *b b*, in which position tongues B B serve to brace or re-enforce the standard. The forward sections of these tongues serve also as brackets or arms for supporting pen-holders in case the device is used for a pen-rack, or for supporting, for instance, photographs or other articles in case the device is used as an easel. Tongue C is bent approximately as shown in Fig. 3, and may serve as a brace for the standard; but is intended more especially for holding, for instance, blotters or other papers or cards that may be inserted between the standard and member C. Flaps D D are bent forward a trifle, as shown in Fig. 3, for securing, for instance, a calendar.

The device is quite inexpensive and the blanks can be packed in small compass for shipment, or flaps B B may be inserted in slits *b b* before shipment and still leaving the rest of the device flat, the flaps B being inserted in the slits before bending the blank, and hence when the blank is afterward bent on line *a a* it will thrust flaps forward to the position shown in Fig. 3; also, the space between tongue C and the standard is convenient for storing pencils and such articles.

What I claim is—

1. A pen-rack or easel consisting of a single sheet or plate of material bent into two members, one of which constitutes a base and the other a standard, one member having a tongue or tongues, which extend through slots or slits in the other member to brace the members and which protrude sufficiently far to form rests or supports for pens, pencils, or similar articles, substantially as set forth.

2. A pen-rack or easel consisting of a single sheet or plate of material bent into two members, one of which constitutes a base and the other a standard, one member having tongue or tongues, which extend through slots or slits in the other member to brace the members, and which protrude sufficiently far to form rests or supports for pens, pencils, or similar articles, said member also having a tongue integral therewith and bent upward and toward the other member to engage or come into close proximity thereto, substantially as set forth.

3. A pen-rack or easel consisting of a single sheet or plate of material bent into two members, one member having slots or slits therein adapted to receive forwardly-projecting arms formed on the other member and adapted to support pen-holders or other articles, opposing tongues located above the line of such arms, such tongues being integral with the standard and being bent forward out of line with the standard, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 14th day of January, 1890.

FRANK ROSEWATER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. DORER,

WILL B. SAGE.