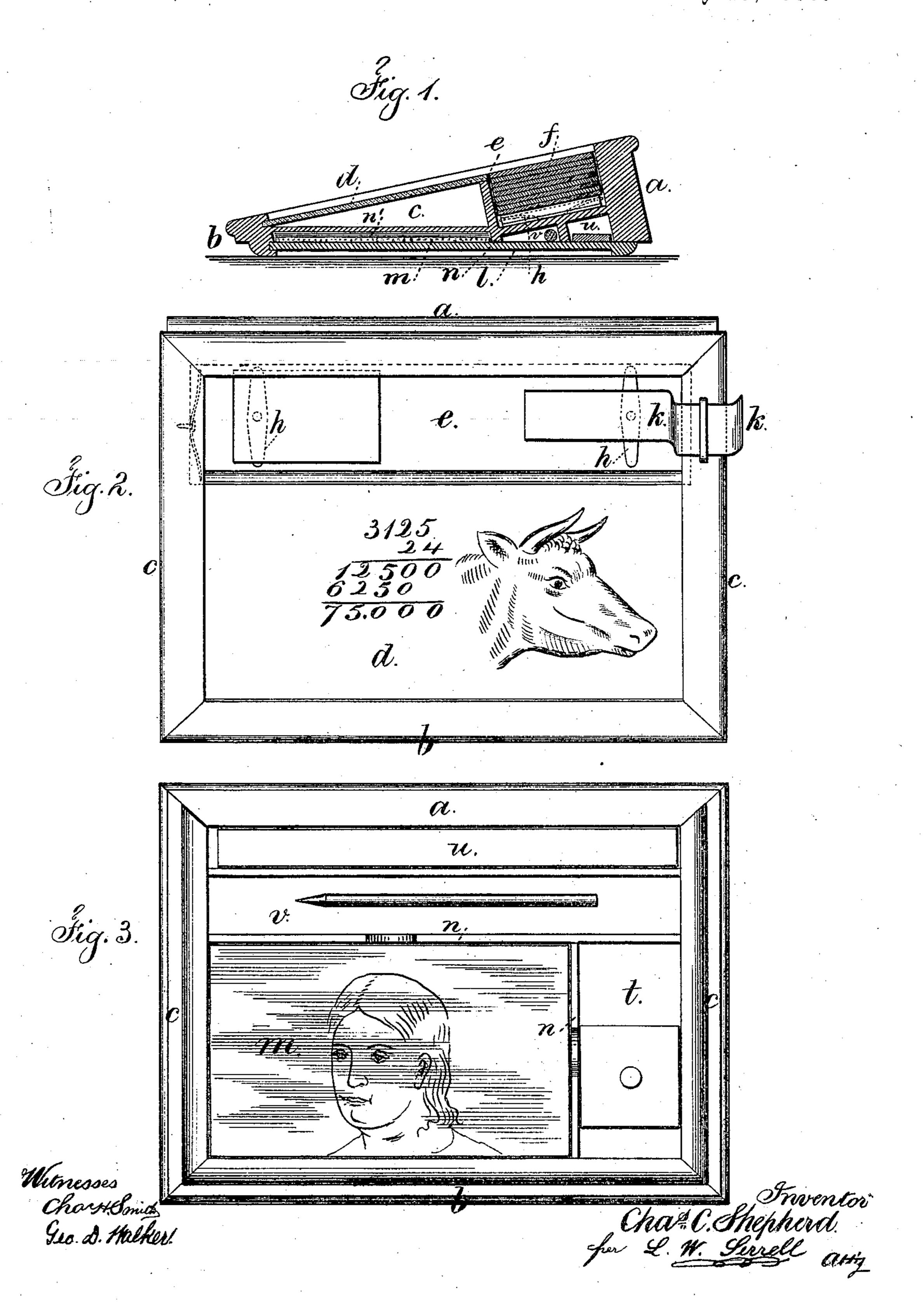
## C. C. SHEPHERD.

## DRAWING-SLATE.

No. 193,099.

Patented July 17, 1877.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. SHEPHERD, OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DRAWING-SLATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 193,099, dated July 17, 1877; application filed October 16, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. SHEPHERD, of Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Drawing-Slates, of which the following is a specification:

In Letters Patent No. 165,126 granted to me June 29, 1875, a slate is shown in the form of a desk with movable copy-slips, and it is common to make use of a piece of ground glass upon which to draw with lead-pencil.

My present invention relates to an improvement upon my aforesaid slate whereby the copy-slips are confined in a convenient position to be changed, and a glass slate is added to the desk in such a manner that it may be used when the desk is turned upside down, forming a reversible inclined desk.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a section of the slate complete. Fig. 2 represents the slate portion after the copy-slips have been removed, and Fig. 3 shows the desk as turned over and the cover of the transparent slate removed.

The desk portion of this apparatus is composed of a quadrangular frame, a b c, the back a being wider than the front b, so that the slate d forming one surface is sloping or inclined. There is a box, e, for the reception of the movable copy-slips f similar to that in my aforesaid patent, only the copy-slips all lie in one pile, and the upper one is exposed to view. There are springs h in the bottom of the box e that lift the pile of slips and cause them to hold at their ends beneath the rabbets of the frame. The strip of tape k is pulled upon to give end motion to the slip and liberate such slips at one end from beneath the rabbet, so that they may be lifted out of the box e and changed. They are inserted by a reverse movement in which the strip k is pushed beneath the right-hand rab.

bet by the end of the slip, after the lefthand end has been inserted beneath its rabbet, the space in the box being sufficient to allow of this movement.

The bottom of the desk is made as a sliding panel, l, fitting at its edges within grooves in the frame b c c, and hence the desk portion is hollow. I employ this for receiving the transparent drawing-slate or glass m that sets within the inclosing partitions n and rests upon the drawings or pictures to be copied. There is a notch at one portion of the partition n that allows the glass to be lifted in obtaining access to the drawings beneath. The glass is held in place by the sliding panel l, when inserted, so that it is not liable to fall out when the desk is turned over.

The space t at the side of the glass m can be used for a rubber that is used to clear either of the slates, and there are also spaces u v at the back of the box e for the reception of the ruler, pencils. &c.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the slate d, frame a b c, and movable copy-slips f, of the springs h placed beneath the slips and within the box e, as set forth.

2. The ground glass m and the inclosing-frame n, applied within the frame a b c, in combination with the sliding panel l, substantially as set forth.

3. The reversible inclined desk-frame having a slate attached at one side thereof and a receptacle at the other side, containing pictures and a transparent ground glass drawing-slate, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 9th day of October, A. D. 1876.

Witnesses: CHAS. C. SHEPHERD.

GEO. T. PINCKNEY, CHAS. H. SMITH.