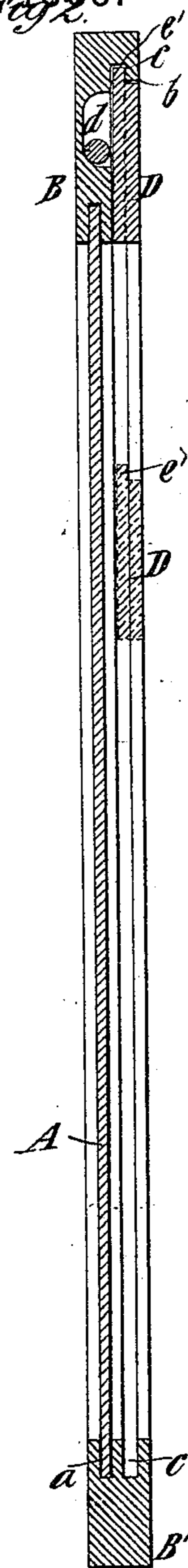
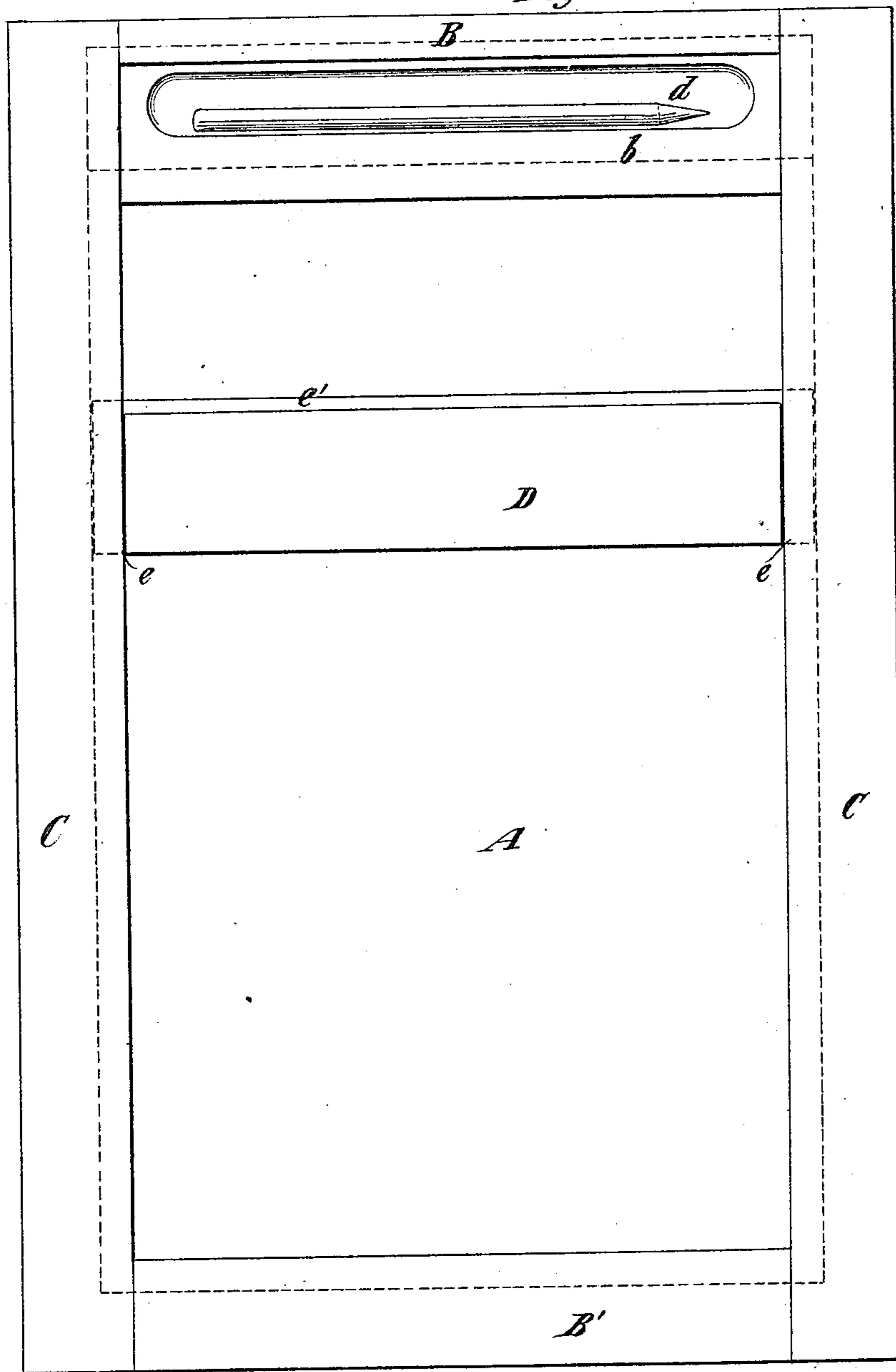


(No Model.)

G. W. PECAN.  
SCHOOL SLATE.

No. 270,470.

*Fig 1.* Patented Jan. 9, 1883.



Witnesses:  
Geo. W. Haynes  
Ed. L. Moran

Inventor:  
George W. Pecan  
By his Attorneys  
Brown & Brown

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. PECAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## SCHOOL-SLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,470, dated January 9, 1883.

Application filed October 25, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. PECAN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in School Slates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in the combination, with a slate having one end or side of its frame rabbeted on its face, of a straight-edge the ends of which are fitted in guides in opposite sides of the frame, and which is capable of being moved along the slate to enable parallel lines to be drawn, and of being moved into the rabbet when it is desired to expose the whole surface of the slate for writing.

The invention also consists in forming a pencil receptacle or cavity in the aforesaid rabbet, whereby the straight-edge, when slid into the rabbet, is made to serve as a cover for the said receptacle or cavity.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan of a slate embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a section lengthwise of the slate, and Fig. 3 represents a transverse section thereof.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures.

A designates the slate. B B' designate the top and bottom end pieces of the frame, and C designates the side pieces thereof. The pieces forming the frame may be secured together by tenons and mortises, or in any other suitable way, and in them is formed the usual groove, *a*, wherein the slate A is held.

The piece B, forming the upper end of the frame, is rabbeted at *b* on one face, and in the frame is formed a second groove, *c*, the inner wall of which is flush with the bottom of the rabbet *b*, as best shown in Fig. 2.

In the bottom of the rabbet *b* is formed a cavity or recess, *d*, which forms a receptacle for pencils.

D designates a straight-edge, which is of a width and thickness to fill the rabbet *b* flush

with the face of the frame. The ends of the straight-edge are provided with tongues *e*, fitting in the grooves *c* in the sides C, and the upper edge is also provided with a tongue, *e'*, adapted to fit in the groove *c* in the upper end piece, B, as shown in Fig. 2. The straight-edge D is capable of being slid up and down in the grooved sides C, and provides for drawing parallel lines. When the straight-edge is slid upward into the rabbet *b* it is out of the way, and leaves the whole surface of the slate A exposed for writing. It also serves as a cover for the receptacle or cavity *d*, and prevents the pencils from being lost. The face of the adjustable straight-edge is flush with the frame, and the slate can be laid down flat either face up. The straight-edge cannot be lost or forgotten by the scholar, and is a very desirable addition to school-slates for children's use.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a slate having one end or side of its frame rabbeted on its face, of a straight-edge the ends of which are fitted in guides in opposite sides of the frame, and which is capable of being moved along the slate and into the rabbet when desired to expose the whole surface of the slate for writing, substantially as herein described.

2. The combination, with a slate having one piece of its frame rabbeted on its face and provided with a receptacle or cavity, of a straight-edge the ends of which are fitted in guides in opposite sides of the frame, and which is capable of being moved along the slate and into the rabbet, so as to serve as a cover to said receptacle or cavity, substantially as herein described.

GEORGE W. PECAN.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,  
ED. L. MORAN.