R. C. WITTMANN. WRITING TABLET.

No. 295,137.

Patented Mar. 11, 1884.

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WITNESSES:

Otto Sufeland Milliam Miller

INVENTOR Rudolf C. Wittmann

BY Van Lantovord edlauf

ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

RUDOLF C. WITTMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND CHARLES NELSON, OF SAME PLACE.

WRITING-TABLET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 295,137, dated March 11, 1884. Application filed July 18, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLF C. WITTMANN, a citizen of Austria, residing at New York, in the county and State of New-York, have in-5 vented new and useful Improvements in Writing-Tablets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an artificial slate or writing-tablet; and it consists in a tablet or 10 sheet of pasteboard, wood, or equivalent material having a layer of white cement applied to its opposite sides, as will fully appear from the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 represents a face view of my improved slate or writing-tablet, and Fig. 2 a section of the same.

In carrying out my invention I prepare a white cement by moistening pulverized mag-20 nesia with a solution of chloride of magnesium, and of this moistened mass I place a thin layer into a mold of the desired size, and then place upon said layer a piece of thin wood, pasteboard, muslin, or equivalent material, and on 25 this intermediate layer I place a layer of the moistened mass or cement and submit the whole to pressure. Instead of magnesia-cement, other white cement may be used—such as a cement prepared from lime, sand, and pul-

30 verized flint. The slate or writing-tablet prepared as above described can be provided with lines or copies, such as numbers, letters, or sentences, to facilitate the operation of writing properly and 35 neatly; and, if desired, suitable pigments may l

be added to the cement before forming slates or tablets, so as to impart to the same any desired color.

The lines, letters, or copies are produced by printing the same upon the surface of the slate 40 or tablet in a color contrasting to that of the slate or tablet. The printing can be combined with the operation of pressing the slates or tablets; or may be performed after the same have been pressed.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates a slate or tablet made in the manner above described. b indicates the foundation-sheet, of pasteboard, wood, or equivalent material, and c c the layers of cement applied to its opposite 50 sides.

What I claim is—

1. A artificial slate or writing tablet composed of two layers of cement—such as magnesia-cement—and an intermediate layer of 55 wood, pasteboard, or equivalent material, substantially as described.

2. An artificial slate or writing-tablet made of white cement, and having imprinted on its face or faces lines or copies, or both, in a color 60 different from that of the cement, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RUDOLF C. WITTMANN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF, E. F. KASTENHUBER.