

(No Model.)

J. S. MOYER.
SCHOOL SLATE.

No. 413,288.

Patented Oct. 22, 1889.

Fig. 1.

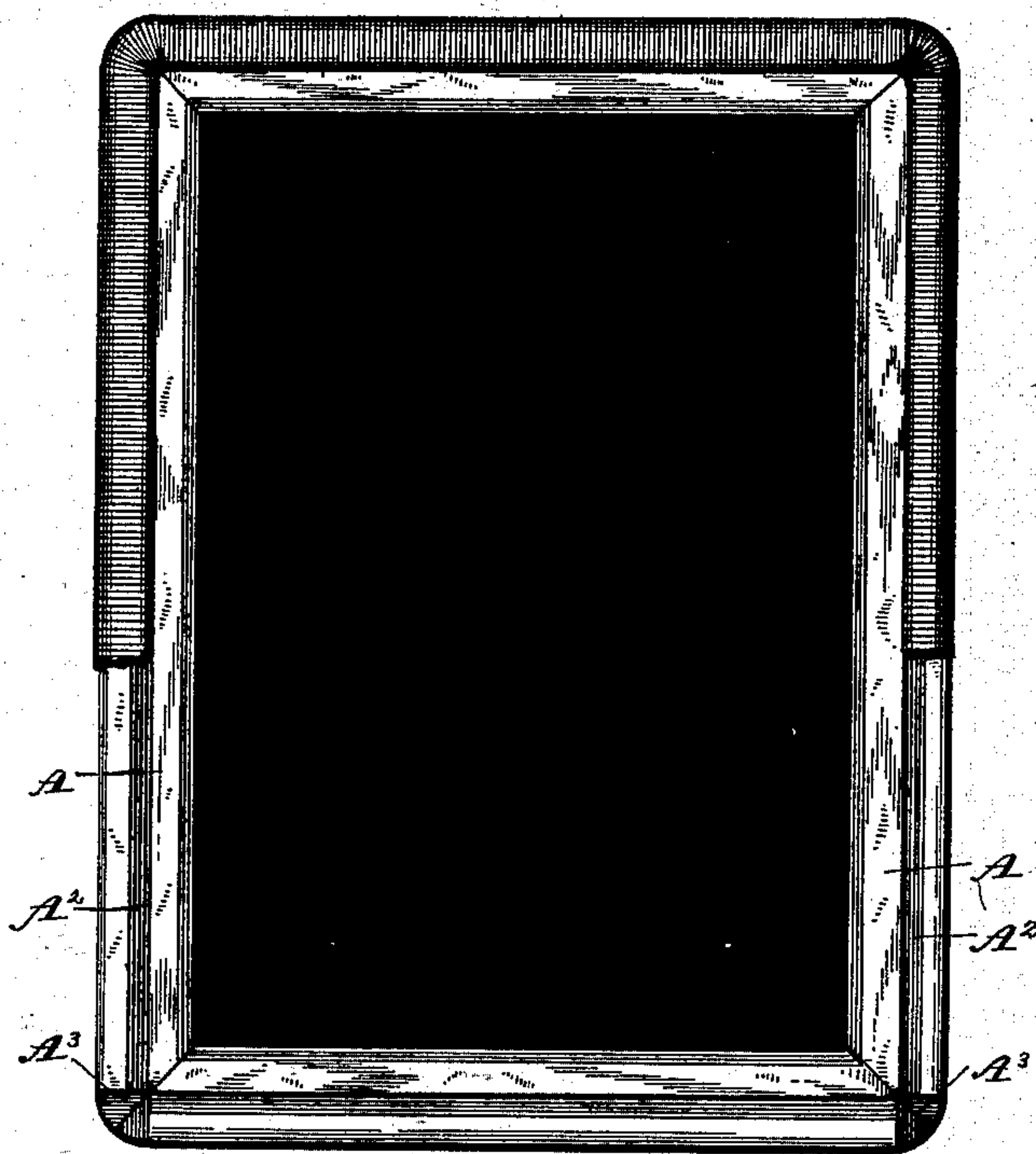


Fig. 2.

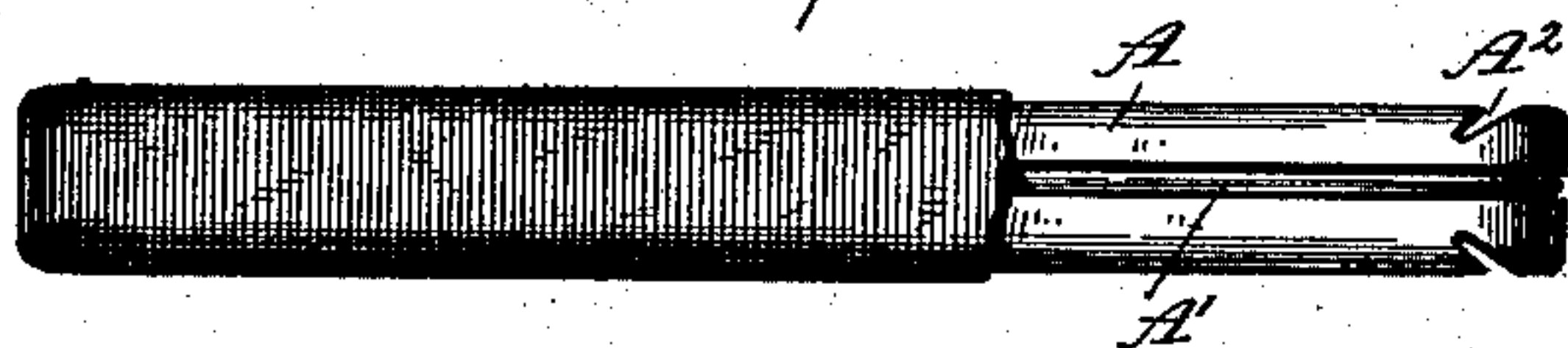
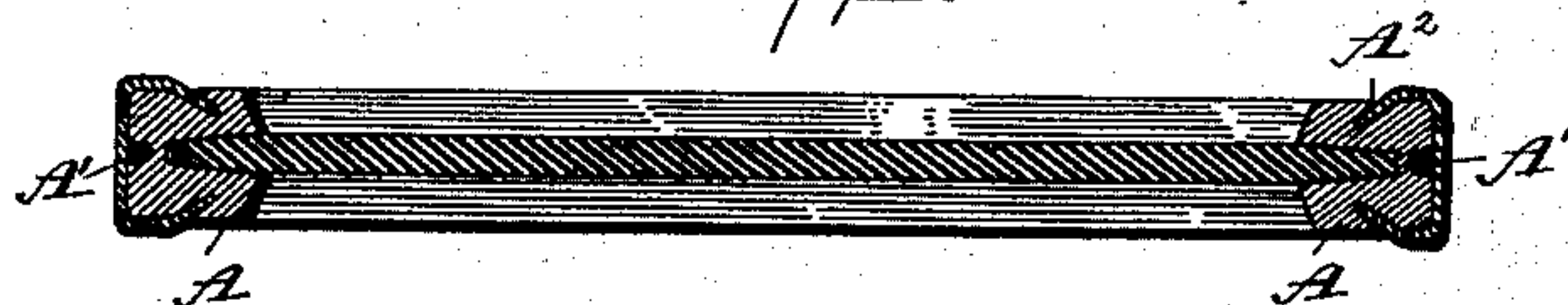


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB S. MOYER, OF BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA.

SCHOOL-SLATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,288, dated October 22, 1889.

Application filed April 10, 1889. Serial No. 306,650. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB S. MOYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bethlehem, in the county of Northampton, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in School-Slates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention has relation to that class of coverings for the edges of school-slates in which the edges of the covering are glued to the frame of the slate.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front or face view of one of my slates with a portion of the frame-covering removed to show the grooving of the frame. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same, also with a portion of the covering removed. Fig. 3 is a section across the slate, showing in full the grooves for the binding-wire and for the insertion of the edges of the covering material.

A represents the frame-work of the slate, into the inner side of which is inserted the slate-slab upon which the writing is done. Around the outer edge of the frame there is a groove A', for the purpose of receiving a binding-wire. It is useful, however, in retaining the frame tightly in position for holding the slate, and prevents the deforming of the covering by the sagging of the frame. On each front face of the frame there is an undercut groove A², which runs the whole length of each piece of the frame, and also across the ends of the same, where these grooves intersect, as shown at A³. The covering, which may be made of felt, woolen cloth, or rubber, is forced into this groove all the way around the slate, said groove having previously been filled with glue or gum of some sort, for the purpose of securing the edges of the covering within said groove. The advantage of this construction of the frame and the continuation of the grooves beyond the ends of the side pieces and across the end pieces, as shown, is that in applying the covering to the frame a tool can be reciprocated from one end to the other of the frame-pieces and brought out at the side of the side pieces without taking the tool off of the slate-frame, and securing at the same time a double pressure at the corners, where it is most needed. This is most convenient

when this covering is secured by machinery, as is of course desirable, for with a machine it would complicate the parts excessively to have to lift the pressing-tool out of the groove every time that it comes to the end of its course. When made as shown, this is avoided, and the tool can be started at one side of the frame and carried clear over to the other side or end, as the case may be, without lifting the tool.

Thus I secure a covering for my frame which can be easily removed and replaced when desired, and which can be put upon any frame without taking off the slate-slab which it surrounds.

What I claim is—

1. A slate-frame composed of side and end pieces, having intersecting grooves upon opposite faces, combined with a muffler seated and held in said grooves at the sides, ends, and corners of the frame, substantially as described.

2. A slate-frame having grooves in its sides and end pieces, said grooves crossing each other at the corners, leaving recesses at said corners, combined with a muffler seated and held in said grooves in the sides and ends and at the corners and cemented in said recesses, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the slate-frame having grooves in its end and side pieces, the grooves intersecting each other at the corners, with a muffler in a single piece and embracing the ends and sides of the frame, with its edges seated and held in said grooves at the ends, sides, and corners and cemented in the grooves at the corners, whereby sewing of the muffler at said corners is avoided, substantially as shown and described.

4. A slate-frame provided around its outer edges with a groove and with undercut grooves on each face, a binding-wire in the edge groove, and a cover or muffler covering the outer edges of the frame, extending over the wire and groove, and having its edges secured in the undercut grooves in the faces of the frame, substantially as shown and described.

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

JACOB S. MOYER.

Witnesses:

HOWARD F. BRINK,
JNO. D. HOFFMAN.