(No Model.)

W. ANTONY.

BLACKBOARD.

No. 551,106. Patented Dec. 10, 1895.

Fig. 1.

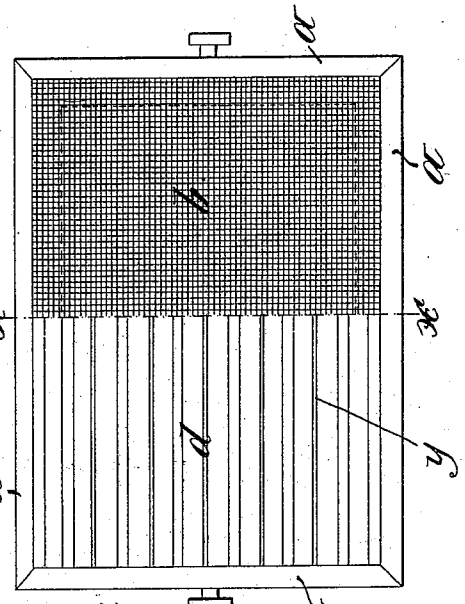
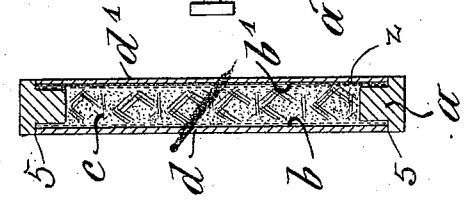


Fig. 2.



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WILHELM ANTONY, OF TRIER, GERMANY.

BLACKBOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,106, dated December 10, 1895.

Application filed March 9, 1895. Serial No. 541,158. (No model.) Patented in Luxemburg October 27, 1894, No. 2,153.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM ANTONY, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Trier, Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blackboards, of which the following is a specification.

The invention has been patented in Luxemburg, No. 2,153, dated October 27, 1894.

The present invention has for its object a board or surface adapted for marking, writing, or making designs for the purpose of teaching in schools and the like, the improved board being so constructed that its surface is much better adapted for good and quick writing or drawing than the painted boards heretofore ordinarily used for the purpose.

The improved board consists of a plate of artificial stone, paper, or wood fitted in a frame and having both sides provided with a coating of celluloid, or hard rubber, or mica, which is used as the surface to receive the writing or drawing.

In the accompanying drawings are represented, in Figure 1, a side view and a side elevation of the "board;" Fig. 2, a sectional elevation on the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

The construction of the board is effected as follows: A wood or other frame *a* of suitable size has stretched and fixed upon one side a sheet of wire-gauze *b* and is laid with the gauze downward upon a flat surface and is then filled in with a filling of suitable material *c*—such as wood, infusorial earth, cement, and water-glass, or other such substance with which the frame is completely filled. The other side or back of the frame is then also covered with a sheet of wire-gauze *b'* and the whole is submitted to pressure and is then allowed to dry. The improved board so prepared has then applied to it on both sides by cementing an opaque plate or covering *d d'*, of celluloid, hard rubber, or mica, which forms the surface to receive the writing or drawing and may be of any color or may have different-colored guiding-lines upon it. For instance, black surfaces may have blue, red, or other colored lines upon them, as indicated at *y*, Fig. 1. Instead of opaque celluloid surfaces with such lines upon them they may be of transparent celluloid or other transparent material, such as mica. On the back of these the desired lines (or other designs) may be drawn in suitable colors, or sheets of paper similarly marked or printed may be applied to them, as at *z*, Fig. 2. The celluloid or other plate is then fitted and fixed by cement or other equivalent means, with its marked side or that upon which such paper is fixed upon a block of artificial stone, paper, pasteboard, or the like, as already described. The lines or designs thus prepared are readily visible and do not interfere with the writing or drawing upon the front and are not affected by the constant cleaning or wiping of the board. It will be seen that in Fig. 1 the frame A entirely incloses the filling and that it has shoulders 5 for the plates *d d'*. This construction protects the edges of the plates which lie embedded in the intermediate portion.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination, the intermediate piece made up of the shouldered frame, the wire gauze on each side thereof, the filling between the wire gauze sides and the plates *d d'* fitting into the shouldered recesses and over the wire gauze sides, substantially as described.

Signed at Cologne, Germany, this 8th day of December, 1894.

WILHELM ANTONY.

Witnesses:
JOIE WAMER,
SOPHIE NAGEL.