

(No Model.)

W. H. LAREW.  
MANY SURFACED BLACKBOARD.

No. 458,852.

Patented Sept. 1, 1891.

Fig. 1

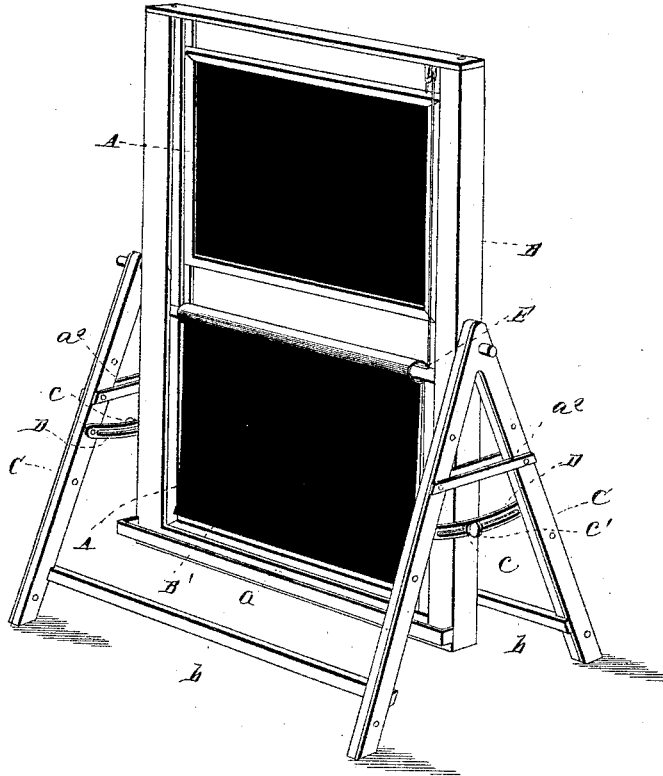


Fig. 2.

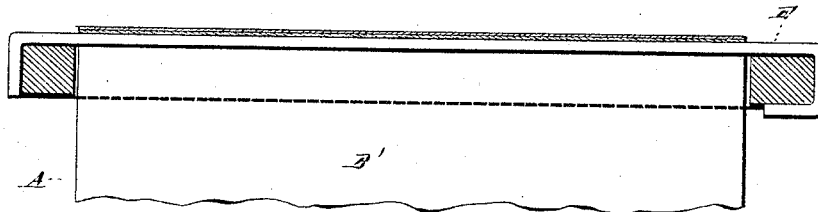
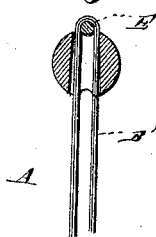


Fig. 3.



Witnesses  
 Chas. L. Taylor  
 Phil. Masi.

Inventor  
Wm. H. Larew.  
by E. W. Anderson  
his Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY LAREW, OF MARIPOSA, CALIFORNIA.

## MANY-SURFACED BLACKBOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,852, dated September 1, 1891.

Application filed August 16, 1890. Serial No. 362,213. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY LAREW, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mariposa, in the county of Mariposa and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Many-Surfaced Blackboards; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section, and Fig. 3 is a sectional detail.

My invention relates to a blackboard apparatus for use in schools, courts, Sunday-schools, lecture-rooms, kindergartens, and in families or other places where the use of such apparatus is desirable, said apparatus being equally adapted for exhibiting a map or chart.

The objects of my invention are, principally, to give an increased amount of and cheaper blackboard-surface, to provide additional or supplemental blackboard-surface, and the veiling or exposing of an exhibit or the written matter on either or both sides of the flexible sheets and on the blackboard proper or stiff sheet, as desired.

My invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, A A refer to two blackboards of like construction and supported in an upright frame B in like manner as disclosed in my concurrent application, filed August 16, 1890, Serial No. 362,212, said frame having also, as in the latter, a chalk or dust box *a*. The frame B, however, in the present instance is itself sustained or supported pivotally between standards C C, each preferably of an A shape and having its legs or branches connected together by braces *a*<sup>2</sup>, comprising plates or bars, one secured to each side of said legs or branches, and having a bottom forming little troughs for holding chalk and erasers. The standards C C are connected together at the front and at the rear near the lower ends by cross-bars *b*, one fastened to

the front legs or branches and the other to the rear legs or branches of the standards.

D D are curved slotted bars or guides secured at their ends to the legs or branches of the standards C, and engaging the slots of these guides or bars are screw-bolts *c*, projecting from the side edges of the frame B. Upon these screw-bolts or projections *c* are fitted thumb or wing nuts *c'*, by the manipulation of which said frame, with the blackboards, may be adjusted and held at any desired angle of inclination to suit the writer or reader.

B' B' are sheets of flexible material about the size of and attached to one of the stiff blackboards A A by means of a rod-clasp E, pressing upon said sheets, its ends entering into the grooves that guide and hold the stiff blackboard. These flexible sheets may be slated paper, slated cloth, or other suitable material adapted to serve as additional or supplemental blackboards, thus providing increased writing-surface. The flexible sheets B' rest upon one of the stiff blackboards A A and are held to the same at the top edge, as above stated. This stiff blackboard may be a plate of wood, a veneer, compressed wood, sheet metal, or other suitable material, and provides a smooth bearing-surface for the flexible sheets while being written upon, and as each sheet is thus filled up with written matter it is turned back over the top edge of the stiff blackboard, thus permitting the other surface of the same sheet to be also written upon from the opposite side of the apparatus. If this latter, however, is not desired, the sheets at the conclusion of the writing or filling up of one side of each sheet can all be turned back to the front side of the apparatus and there remain until required for exhibition or reading. From this arrangement it will be further seen that the flexible sheets also serve to veil the written matter on the one or the other and on the stiff blackboard from observation until it is desired to display or exhibit it.

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

The blackboard device comprising the sash-like frame centrally pivoted to swing in its

supporting-frame and means for effecting its  
adjustment therein, upper and lower black-  
boards sliding in grooves in said frame, a se-  
ries of flexible sheets having blackboard-sur-  
5 faces held to one of said boards by a rod-clasp  
pressing upon said sheets and having its ends  
held in the grooves in which said board slides,  
the position of said sheets being such as to  
allow them to be turned back over the top

edge of said board in position to be written 10  
upon from the opposite side of the device,  
substantially as specified.

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

WILLIAM HENRY LAREW.

Witnesses:

J. W. REMINGTON,

J. C. NEEDHAM.