

The usage is pretty straightforward, such as

Room \ Date	5/31	6/1	6/2	6/3	6/4
Meeting Room					
Auditorium					
Seminar Room					

You may include a newline (`\`) in ‘Room’ and/or ‘Date’. Note that you will get spaces aside the slash line if there is a wider column in the same column of a different line. In such a case, you need to specify the width of the slashed column by saying

Room \ Date	5/31	6/1	6/2	6/3
Room With a Long Name				
Auditorium				
Seminar Room				

The specified width is neglected if it is narrower than the natural width of the column.

`\(back)slashbox` assumes by default that there is a blank space of width `\tabcolsep` on both sides of the column. Thus the slash line might exceed the boundary when you use `@{}` etc.

You can avoid it by specifying

Room \ Date	5/31	6/1	6/2	6/3	6/4
• Meeting Room					
• Auditorium					
• Seminar Room					

Here `[1]` tells the command that there is no extra space on the left of this column. You can use `[r]` and `[lr]` likewise. You have to also specify the width of the column in this case, but it can be `0pt`.