

(No Model.)

A. OVERHOLT.
SCHOLAR'S COMPANION.

No. 421,012.

Patented Feb. 11, 1890.

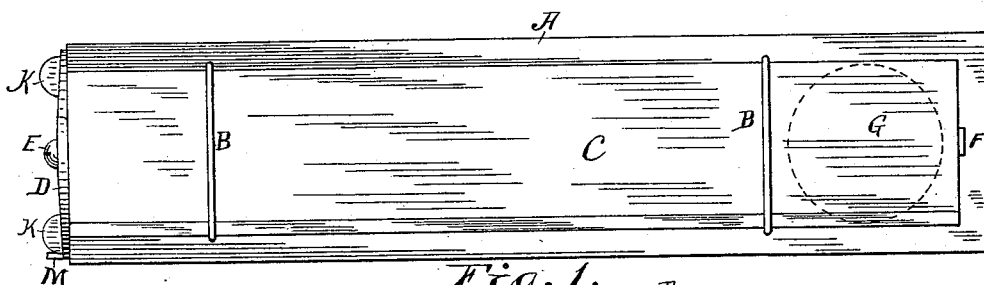


Fig. 1.

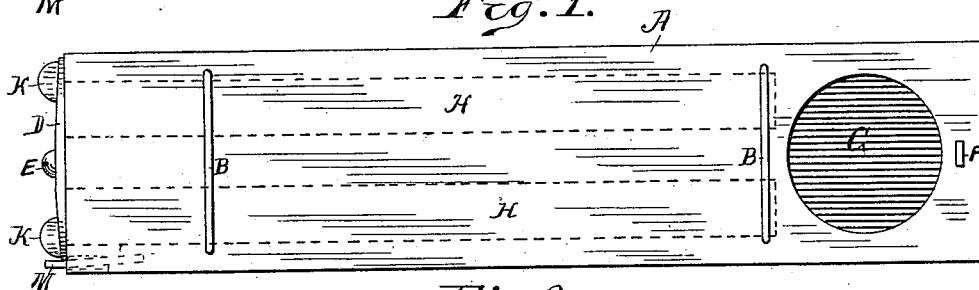


Fig. 2.

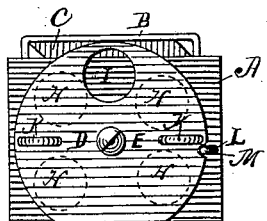


Fig. 3.

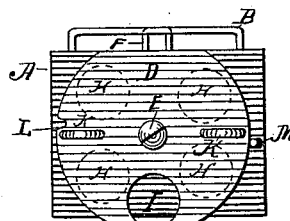


Fig. 4.

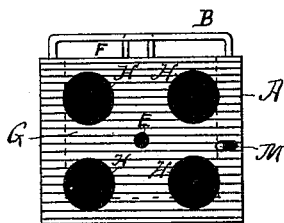


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

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SCHOLAR'S COMPANION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,012, dated February 11, 1890.

Application filed July 29, 1887. Serial No. 245,586. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM OVERHOLT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scholars' Companions, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for holding articles carried by school children—such as a pen-holder, pencil, slate-pencil, piece of chalk, sponge, rubber, &c.—and usually known by the name of "scholars' companions;" and the object of my invention is to furnish a scholar's companion which will be practically indestructible, neat in appearance, and inexpensive.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of my scholar's companion, showing the rule in place; Fig. 2, a plan, the rule being removed; Fig. 3, an end view of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, an end view of Fig. 2; and Fig. 5, an end view, the front plate being removed.

A is a block of wood, preferably rectangular in section. Upon the top of this block A are keepers B, under which a ruler *c* is passed. Upon the front end of the block A a metal plate D is pivoted at E. This plate is circular in shape, and its lower side is cut off, as shown in Fig. 3. When the ruler is not in use, it is held in place upon the top of block A by the keepers B, and is kept from falling out backward by the stop F and from falling out in front by the upper part of the metal plate D, which projects above the top of the block, as shown in Fig. 3. When it is desired to remove the ruler, the plate D is turned upside down, as shown in Fig. 4, and the ruler may be withdrawn.

G is a hole bored in the top of the block A,

which may be used to hold a sponge and piece of rubber or an ink-bottle. If desired, there may be more than one of these holes. When the ruler *c* is in place, it forms a cover for this hole and prevents its contents from falling out.

In the front of the block A are bored a number of holes H, one of which may contain a lead-pencil, another a slate-pencil, another a pen-holder, and another a piece of chalk, and so on. The articles in the holes H are kept from falling out by the plate D, which covers them. When any particular article is wanted, the plate D is turned until the hole I in this plate comes over the desired hole, when the article can be withdrawn. The plate D is furnished with thumb-pieces K, by means of which it can be turned, and it is furnished with a notch L, with which a spring-catch M engages to insure the plate D from getting out of position when the article is being carried.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A scholar's companion consisting of a block of wood bored out to contain pencils, pen-holders, chalk, and sponge and having a ruler held in place by keepers and a stop and a metal plate, all substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the block A, provided with hole G and holes H, stop F, keepers B, ruler *c*, and spring-catch *m*, with plate D, having hole I and notch L, all arranged substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

ABRAHAM OVERHOLT.

Witnesses:

JAMES E. GORMAN,
ANTHONY ALTHEND.