

(No Model.)

A. DAUL.
Scholar's Companion.

No. 238,862.

Patented March 15, 1881.

Fig. 1.

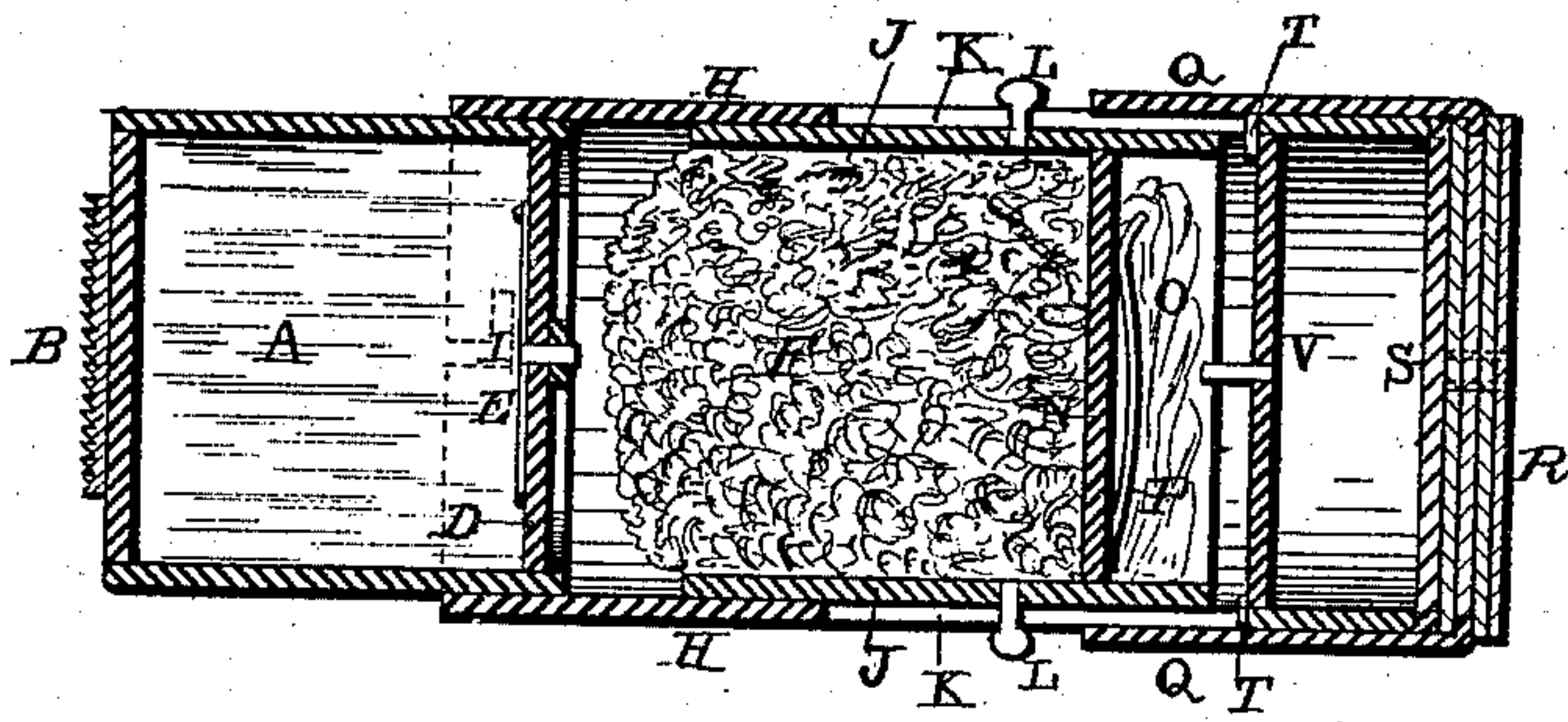


Fig. 2.

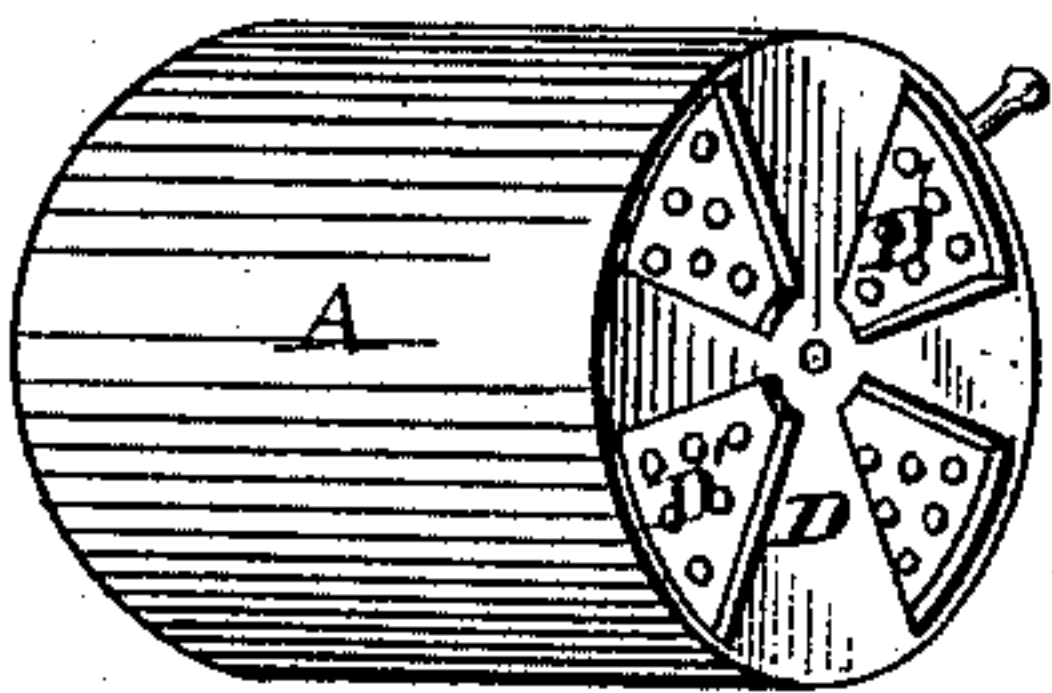


Fig. 3.

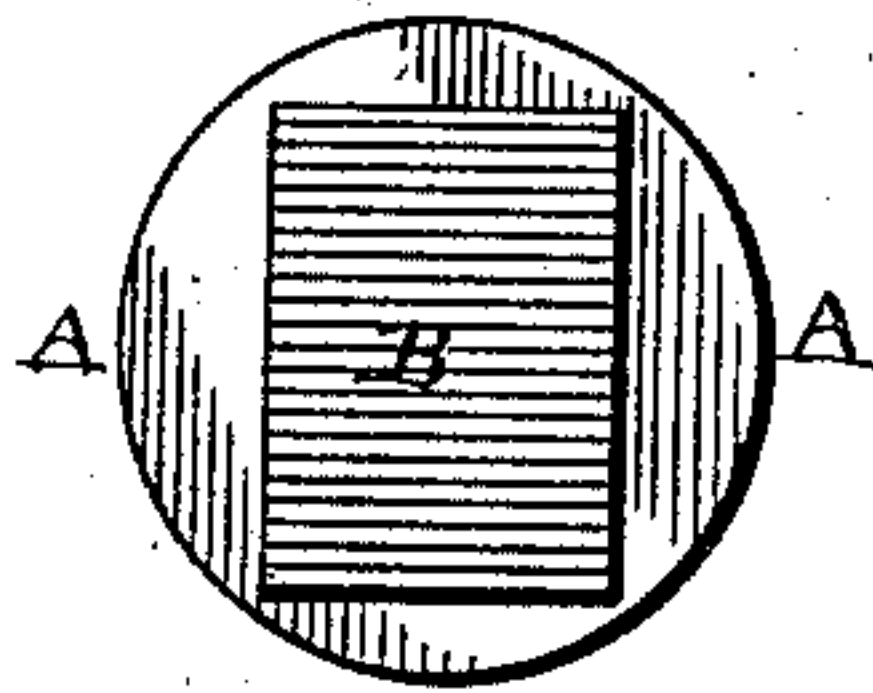


Fig. 4.

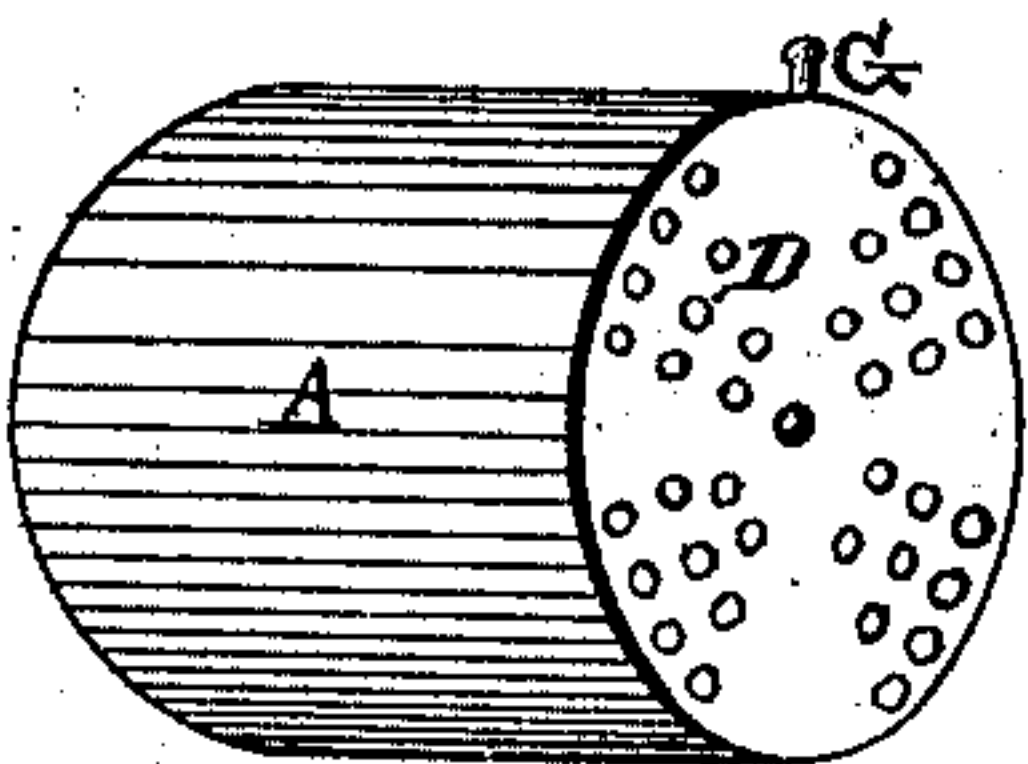


Fig. 5.

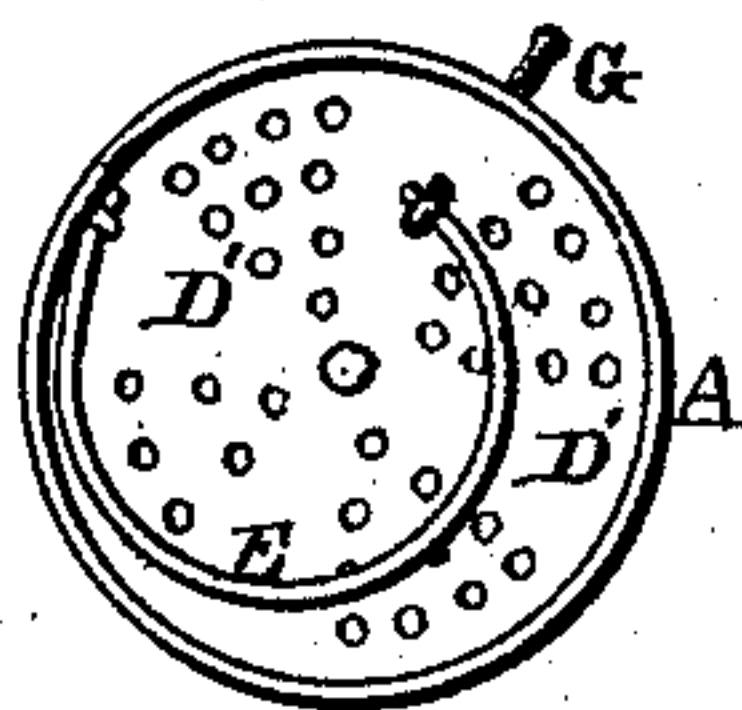


Fig. 6.

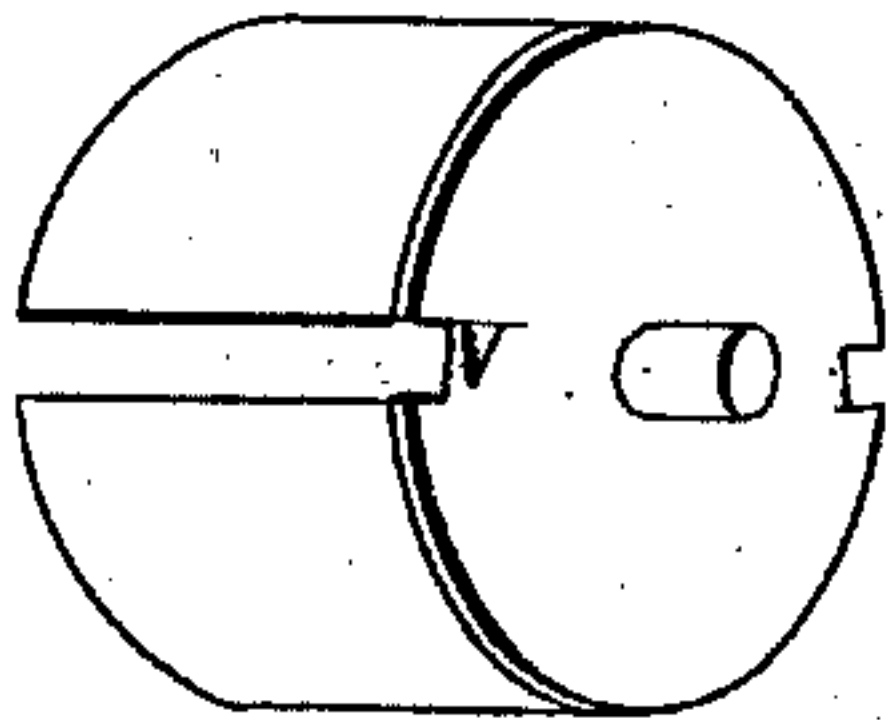
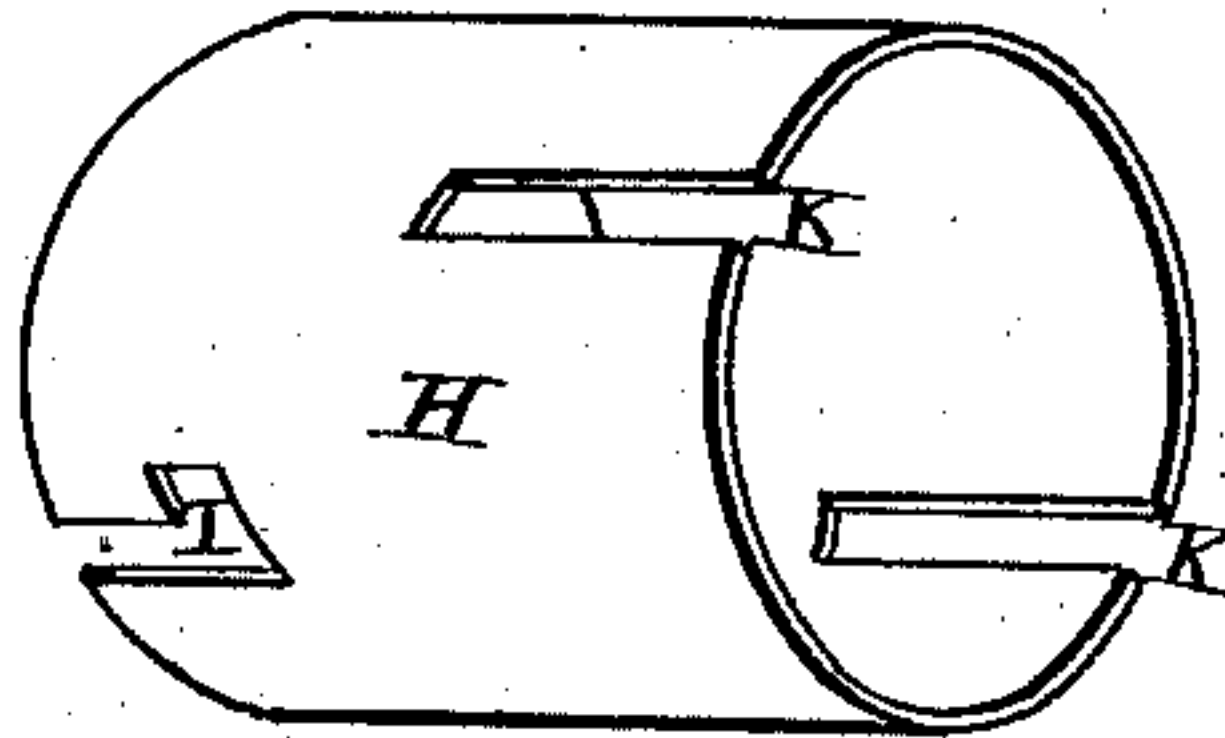


Fig. 7.



Witnesses.

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Inventor

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per
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY DAUL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

SCHOLAR'S COMPANION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,862, dated March 15, 1881.

Application filed January 24, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. DAUL, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scholars' Companions; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved scholar's companion; and it consists in the combination of a water-reservoir, a sponge cup or holder, and a cup to hold money, provided with disks of felt for drying the slate, as will be more fully described hereinafter, and set forth in the claims.

The object of my invention is to produce a scholar's companion in which are combined the various articles used for cleaning slates, and thus teach the children habits of cleanliness.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a companion embodying my invention. Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, are detail views of the same.

A represents the water-reservoir, which forms one end of the companion, and which has a pencil-sharpener, B, of any suitable construction, formed upon or secured to its outer end. The inner end, D, of this reservoir is formed of alternate solid and perforated or open portions, and is provided with a suitable bent spring, E, so as to return the valve D' to position as soon as it is released. This valve D' is pivoted upon a pin or journal, which passes through the end of the water-chamber and the valve. While the valve is closed its solid parts close the perforated parts of the end D; but when the valve is opened, by means of the small knob or handle which projects from its side, the water runs from the reservoir in fine drops upon the sponge. This reservoir is entirely detachable from the other parts, and has a pin or projection, G, for catching in the bayonet-slot I, made in the adjoining part, H. The same projection may be used to operate the valve and lock the reservoir in place, or a separate one may be used for both purposes.

By a slight turn of the reservoir and then

an outward pull the reservoir is removed, and then the dampened sponge F, which is secured in the sliding cup J, can be forced upward so as to protrude beyond the end of the part H. Through opposite sides of the part H are made the two slots K, through which the pins L on the cup project, and by means of which pins the cup can be moved back and forth. When the companion is to be closed up the cup is moved inward, so that the sponge will not be in the way, and yet will absorb all the water that may leak from the reservoir in case the valve should have become worn or leaky, or accidentally opened while in the pocket.

The bottom or partition N in the cup J is placed slightly inward from its outer end, so as to form a second and shallower cup or recess, O. In this cup O is secured a light flat spring, P, which holds a rag in position, which rag is used for cleaning pens and other such purposes.

The part H, at the end where the rag is kept, fits in and is detachable from the part Q, which has a series of felt disks, R, fastened upon its end, so as to wipe the slate dry after it has been washed off by the sponge. In the bottom of this part Q is a looking-glass, S, by means of which the scholar can see whether his face is clean. This part Q has two pins, T, projecting inward from its inner sides, and which pins serve to keep a cup-shaped cover, V, in position over the top of the looking-glass. This cover has grooves in its sides, so as to allow the pins to pass through it, and then the cover is given a partial turn by means of a knob or handle upon its top, so that it will catch underneath the pins. By means of this cover a money-box is formed, in which money can be kept without any danger of being lost.

The casing or shell of these companions can be made of any suitable sheet metal which will not readily rust or corrode, and the companions will be made of such a size that they can be readily carried by children.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, in a scholar's companion, of a water-reservoir, A, provided with a valve, the sponge-holder H J, and the cup Q for holding money, and provided with the

disks R for drying the slate, substantially as shown.

2. In a scholar's companion, the combination of the water-reservoir A, provided with the spring-actuated valve D', the part H, provided with the slots K, the sponge-holder J, provided with the spring P and partition N, and the money-holder Q, provided with the cover V and felt R, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of January, 1881.

ANTHONY DAUL.

Witnesses:

E. J. SCHMITT,

C. SCHMITT.