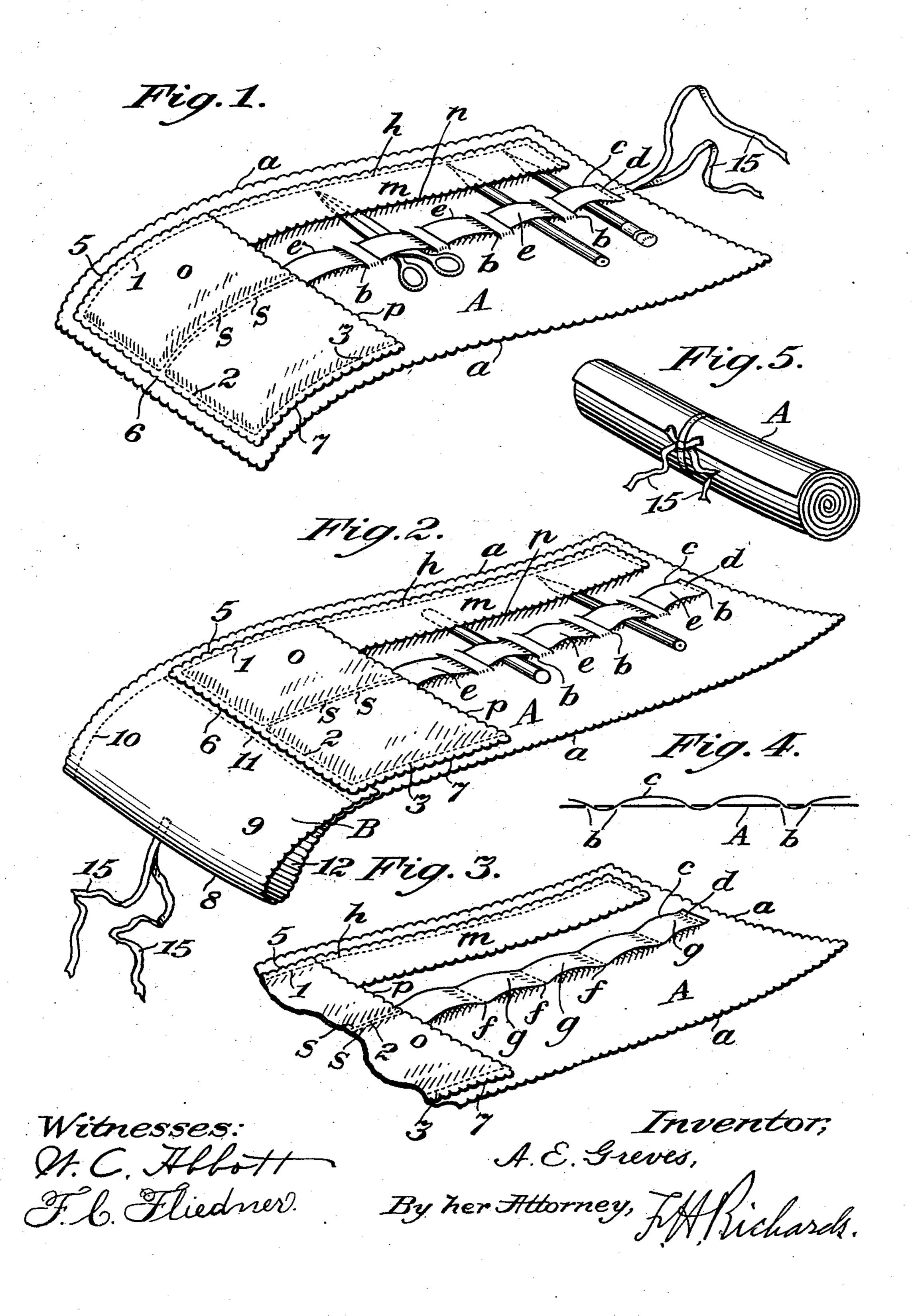
A. E. GREVES. SCHOLAR'S COMPANION. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1902.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

ABBIE E. GREVES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SCHOLAR'S COMPANION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,558, dated March 15, 1904.

Application filed October 29, 1902. Serial No. 129, 202. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Abbie E. Greves, a citizen of the United States, residing in Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scholars' Companions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to scholars' companions; and it consists, substantially, in the improvements hereinafter particularly described.

Though technically designated under the head of "scholars' companions," my improvements are also adapted for other purposes, and while I have herein represented the same in certain preferred embodiments it will be understood that I am not limited thereto in practice, since immaterial changes therein may be made and still come within the scope of my invention.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a flexible waterproof case for holding or containing various articles—such, for instance, as are employed by scholars, artists, seamstresses, and others—whereby such articles may be conveniently carried about without loss or injury, and also to provide a device of this kind which may be rolled up into small compass and one that is both simple in construction and cheap to manufacture.

The above and additional objects are attained by means substantially such as are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of one form or embodiment of my improved device, and Fig. 2 is a similar view representing another form or embodiment thereof. Fig. 3 is also a perspective view in detail showing a slight change or modification in the construction and form of attachment of one of the elements indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail view, and Fig. 5 is a view representing my improved device as when rolled up and fastened to be carried either in the hand or in the pocket.

Before proceeding with a more detailed description it may be stated that in practice I provide a section of waterproof fabric of suitable length, breadth, and thickness, and pref-

erably, though not essentially, I pink the edges thereof to form scallops, or I may ornament the edges in any other suitable way, as by embroidering the same or applying thereto a fancy border or binding of any suitable kind. 55 At one of the shorter edges of the fabric section I attach suitable means whereby the device may be fastened or secured when rolled up to be carried in the hand or pocket, and I provide suitable means on the inner side of said 60 fabric section for holding articles of different kinds, all as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

Specific reference being had to the accompanying drawings by the designating charac- 65 ters marked thereon, A represents a section of suitable fabric, which is both waterproof and flexible and which is preferably rectangular in shape and of any suitable dimensions. Preferably I form suitable scallops a all around 70 the edges of said fabric section, and for a suitable distance from one of the shorter edges thereof, about midway between its longer edges, I form the section with a number of cuts or slits b, through which is passed al- 75 ternately from the inner to the outer side of the section a strip c of suitable material, which is fastened at each end to said section in any suitable way, as by means of stitchings d, the portions e of said strip lying 80 on the inner side of the fabric section constituting holders for pencils, chalks, scissors, or other suitable articles, as shown. The strip cmay be of suitable elastic material, so as to be capable of stretching in conformity with 85 varying sizes of articles placed in the holders, and instead of securing the ends thereof in the manner herein indicated it is apparent that such ends may be secured in any other equivalent way, as by means of eyelets or 90 rivets (not shown) or by pasting the same to the corresponding inner surface portions of the fabric section A. Instead of cutting or slitting the said fabric section for the insertion of said strip c I may attach the strip in 95 place by means of stitching f, passing through the same and the fabric section at separated points, (see Fig. 3,) thus forming similar holders g for the reception of different articles in like manner as the holders e in Figs. 1 100

and 2. Secured to the inner surface of the said fabric section in any suitable way, as by means of stitching h, is a piece m, of any suitable material, preferably of light-weight oil-cloth, 5 which constitutes a pocket having the open inner edge n thereof preferably pinked or scalloped, as shown, and which pocket may be used to hold or contain different articles for use either at school or in sewing or other op-10 erations. As herein shown, the pointed ends of pencils or other instruments contained in the holders therefor on the inner side of the fabric section A are received by said pocket in such manner that the points thereof are protected 15 from injury or breakage. Also attached to the fabric section A, across the inner surface thereof and preferably extending to or quite near to the longer edges of said section, is a transverse strip o, also of suitable material, 20 which is secured in place by suitable means as, for instance, the stitching indicated at 123. Said attached strip may constitute a single pocket having the inner open edge thereof suitably scalloped at p, if desired; but preferably 25 I divide the same into duplicate pockets by means of parallel stitchings or other suitable fastenings s s, and it may be added that I also prefer to pink or scallop the remaining edges of said strip, as indicated at 5, 6, and 7. The 30 stitchings 1, 2, and 3 may be continuous with the stitching h for the strip or pocket m, and it will be noted that the various stitchings referred to give to the device a certain amount of stiffness when unrolled or flattened out, be-35 sides adding to the strength thereof. As thus constructed my improved device or scholar's companion is admirably suited or adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended, and it is apparent, of course, that the same 40 may be modified or altered in immaterial respects both with regard to the size and number of holders for different articles as well as with regard to the position of and size and number of the several pockets employed. It 45 is also apparent that said pockets may be secured in place in other ways than by stitching the same to the fabric section A.

As shown in Fig. 2, I sometimes prefer to

provide an extra pocket B at one of the shorter

flexible material adapted to be rolled up, a pocket formed on one end and whose mouth 85 is transverse to the direction of the roll, an elongated pocket running along the edge of said strip and transverse to the first-named pocket, and a series of retainers on the inner face of said strip.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, at Nos. 9 to 15 Murray street, New York, N. Y., this 11th day of October, 1902.

ABBIE E. GREVES.

Witnesses: FRED. J. DOLE, E. EVERETT ELLIS.

edges of the device, and while said pocket 50 may be formed in different ways I prefer to make the fabric section A of greater length than shown in Fig. 1, and I fold said section inwardly on the line 8 and secure the inturned portion 9 at or near one of the longer edges 55 of the section, as by means of stitching 10, and I may continue such stitching, as at 11, so as to also secure said inturned portion to the said section at or near the edge of the former. In this way one end of said pocket 60 B is left open at 12 for the convenient insertion therein of embroidery or other articles or work of any kind, and it may be stated that preferably I lay the transverse margin of the inturned portion 9 beneath the adjacent 65 margin of the strip or pocket o, the stitching 2 for said strip also passing through said inturned portion, and thus imparting additional strength to the device, as is obvious. Attached to either of the shorter or transverse edges of 70 the fabric section A are suitable ends or tapes 15 for wrapping around the device and securing the same when rolled up, as indicated in Fig. 5.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I 75 have devised a useful device of its kind, and it may be stated that the said device may be made up in lots and sold to the trade at a very moderate price.

Without limiting myself to the details of 80

construction or organization shown and described, I claim— A portfolio comprising a strip of water proof