

(No Model.)

J. W. TURNER.

INSTRUMENT OF STATIONERY.

No. 333,088.

Patented Dec. 22, 1885.

Fig. 1.

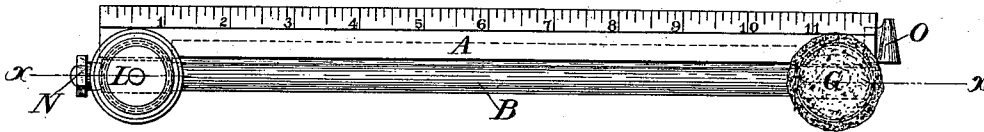


Fig. 2.

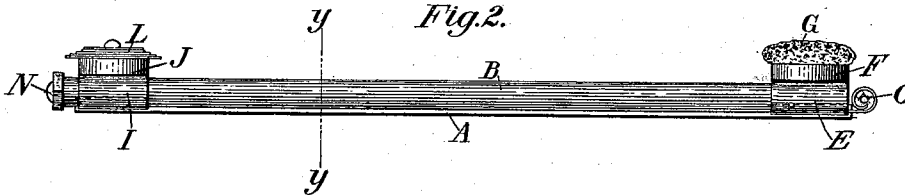


Fig. 3.

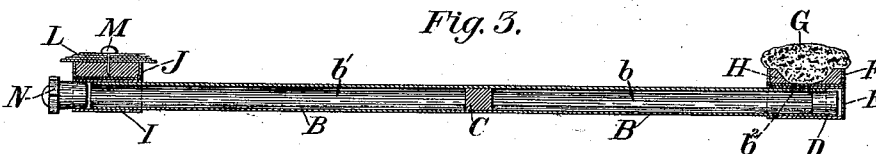
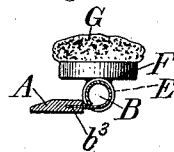


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. TURNER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD
TO SAMUEL KELLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

INSTRUMENT OF STATIONERY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,088, dated December 22, 1885.

Application filed October 26, 1885. Serial No. 180,889. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. TURNER, of
Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State
of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and use-
ful Improvement in Instruments of Stationery;
and I do hereby declare the following to be a
full, clear, and exact description thereof, refer-
ence being had to the accompanying draw-
ings, forming a part of this specification, in
which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the combined in-
strument. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof. Fig.
3 is a longitudinal vertical section on the line
xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section
on the line *yy* of Fig. 2.

Like symbols of reference indicate like parts
in each.

My invention is designed chiefly for the
use of pupils in schools; and it consists in a
novel and convenient combination of a variety
of appliances into a single integral instrument.
The appliances which I have shown in combi-
nation in the drawings are ruler, sponge eraser
for slates, pencil-sharpener, pen-wiper, rub-
ber eraser, and a pen or pencil case. They
are the articles most needed by pupils in their
school-room work, and by their combination
into one tool the several parts are rendered
easily accessible and their liability to be lost
is diminished.

My invention further consists in a new and
useful construction of some of the parts of the
instrument.

Referring to the drawings, A is the gradu-
ated ruler, of ordinary pattern. To the back
edge of the ruler is fastened a tube, B, which
extends along the ruler for any desirable
length, preferably the entire length thereof.
The tube is divided into two parts, *b* and *b'*,
by a cork or any other suitable partition, C,
which is inserted into the tube at or near the
middle. The outer end of the part *b* of the
tube is closed by a cork stopper, D, and near
this end it is perforated by holes *b*², which
penetrate into the interior of the tube. A
cylindrical cap or sheath, E, is adapted to be
fitted over the end of the part *b*, and a small
pan, F, is soldered or otherwise fastened to
the outer surface of the cap. It has a hole or
holes in its bottom, which, when the cap is

fitted over the tube, as shown in Figs. 2 and
3, communicate and register with the holes in
the tube itself.

A sponge, G, is fitted within the pan, pref-
erably in the following manner: The sponge
is tacked to a block or ring, H, which is of
the same diameter as the inside of the pan,
and the block is set into the pan and held
there by rivets, or in any other convenient way.
The block is slotted or perforated, so as to af-
ford free communication between the sponge
and the tube through the holes in the latter
and in the pan.

The operation of this part of my improve-
ment is as follows: The cork D and the sheath
E are removed from the end of the tube, and
water is poured into the part *b*. Then, when
the cap and cork are replaced, the water will
flow through the holes in the sheath and pan
to the sponge, and will keep the latter continu-
ally moist, and in fit condition for slate-erasing,
while the small diameter of these holes pre-
vents the water from exuding any more rap-
idly or in larger quantities than necessary.
The pupil uses the slate-eraser by grasping
the body of the ruler A and rubbing the moist
sponge over the surface of the slate.

The end of the section *b'* of the tube B has
a removable tubular cap, I, which fits over
the end of the tube, and has a pan, J, affixed
to its surface. A block, K, is fitted within
the pan J, and has a rosette of cloth, L, affixed
to its outer face by a tack, M; or the rosette
may be attached in any other suitable manner.
The rosette is serviceable for use as a pen-wiper.
The outer open end of the cap I is closed by
a plug, N, of rubber, which may be used as a
pencil-eraser without removing it from the
instrument.

The hollow section *b'* of the tube B is de-
signed to be used as a case for containing a
slate-pencil, lead-pencil, or pen-holder, which
is inserted into it and removed therefrom by
detaching the cap I.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a convenient mode
of connecting the tube B with the ruler. The
tube is preferably made of tin, and has a lip,
*b*³, projecting from its surface, which fits into
a slit in the edge of the ruler, and is held there
either by friction or by means of retaining-

rivets. Any material may, however, be used in the construction of the tube B and of any of the remaining parts of the instrument.

In Figs. 1 and 2, O represents a conical pencil-sharpener of ordinary form, which is attached to one end of the ruler.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a tube for containing
10 water and a sponge affixed to a sheath or cap on the tube, the sheath and tube being perforated to permit access of water from the latter to the sponge, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The combination of a tube for containing 15 water, a sheath or cap surrounding the tube, a pan, F, mounted on the sheath, and a sponge arranged within the pan, the pan, sheath, and tube being perforated to permit access of water from the tube to the sponge, substantially 20 as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of October, A. D. 1885.

JOHN W. TURNER.

Witnesses:

W. B. CORWIN,
THOMAS W. BAKEWELL.