

(No Model.)

E. GUEHNA.  
SCHOLAR'S COMPANION.

No. 567,342.

Patented Sept. 8, 1896.

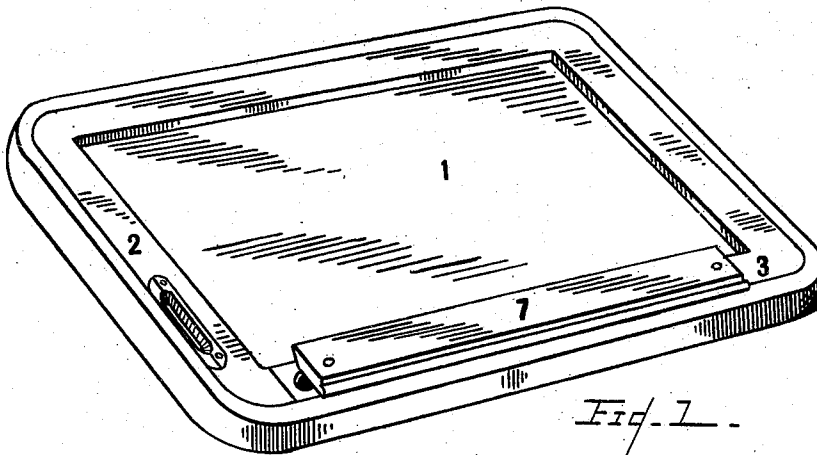


Fig. 1.

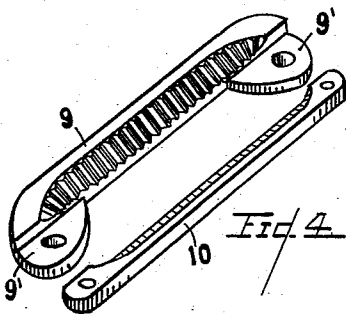


Fig. 4.

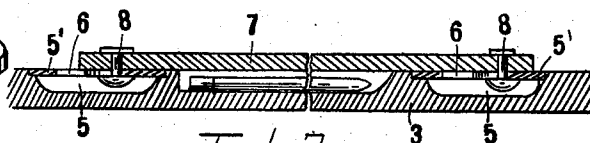


Fig. 2.

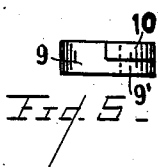


Fig. 5.

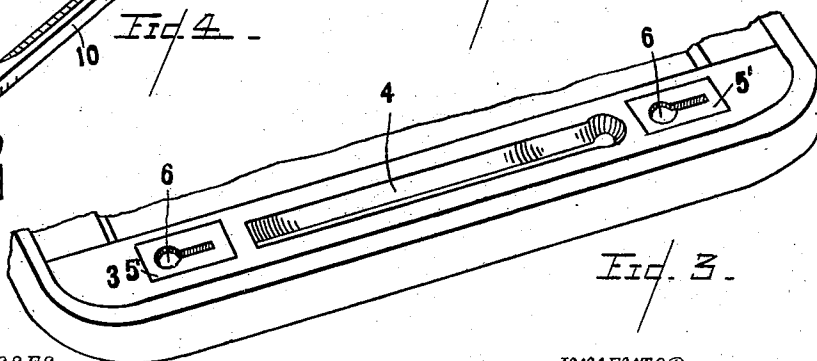


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

*J. F. Riddle*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ENGELBERT GUEHNA, OF SHEBOYGAN, WISCONSIN.

## SCHOLAR'S COMPANION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,342, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed June 17, 1896. Serial No. 595,830. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ENGELBERT GUEHNA, a citizen of Austria-Hungary, residing at Sheboygan, in the county of Sheboygan and State of Wisconsin, 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a scholar's companion, which consists of plates secured to the face of one of the rails of an ordinary school-slate for the purpose of sharpening pencils, also a recess in one of said rails in which the pencil may be placed, said pencil adapted to be held therein by a detachable cover formed by an ordinary measuring-rule, the objects and advantages of which will be hereinafter pointed out and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a school-slate provided with a sharpening device in one of the end rails thereof and a rule secured to one of the side rails. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through a portion of the rail upon which the rule is secured, said view showing a groove in said rail and means for locking the rule thereover by means of the headed pins, which are locked in suitable keyhole-openings. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of a portion of the slate shown in Fig. 1 with said rule removed. Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective of the sharpening-plates removed from the slate and separated to more clearly show their construction, and Fig. 5 is an end elevation of said plates when assembled.

Referring to the figures of reference, 1 designates a slate of the ordinary pattern used for school purposes. 2 indicates one of the end rails, and 3 one of the side rails thereof. 4 represents a groove formed in the upper face of the rail 3, said groove being of sufficient size to permit of a pencil or crayon being placed therein. Formed in said rail, at the ends of said groove 4, are cavities 5, and covering said cavities, flush with the face of the rail 3, are suitable plates 5', said plates provided with suitable keyhole-openings

standing in the same direction, as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

7 represents an ordinary measuring-rule, and passed through the ends thereof are suitable headed pins 8, said heads being of such size as to freely pass through the circular portion of the keyhole-openings in the plates 5', there being enough distance between said heads and the under side of said rule to permit the plates to extend therebetween when said pins are moved into the slot of said keyhole-openings, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

9 refers to a plate, which may be of any suitable size, said plate being provided with an angled, serrated face, and projecting from said plate at the ends thereof and below the lower edge of said face are ears 9', said ears having apertures formed therethrough.

10 indicates a plate of similar form as the plate 9, but being of less thickness than said plate and without the ears 9', said plate adapted to rest upon the ears 9' of the plate 9, and said plate 10 having an angled, serrated face, which, with the angled face of the plate 9, is adapted to form a V-shaped groove, as clearly shown in Fig. 1; the plate 10 having apertures extending therethrough, which apertures are adapted to register with the openings through the ears 9' of the plate 9, through which openings suitable devices may be passed for securing said plates to the frame of the slate. It is desirable that a recess be formed in the rail 2 and said plates set therein, so that the upper faces of said plates may stand flush with the face of said rail. The operation of sharpening a pencil by means of this plate is performed by drawing the pencil at the desired pitch along the serrated groove, the serrations of said groove tending to rasp the point thereof.

It will thus be seen that the arrangement and formation of parts thus described form a means for keeping a pencil in place when not in use, as well as to provide means for retaining a rule in position for ready use, and by means of the plates 9 and 10 a pencil may easily be sharpened in a short time the parts, as a whole, being compact, few, and simple.

Having thus fully set forth my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a school-slate provided with a groove in the upper face of one of its rails, the cavities at the ends of said groove, the plates extending over  
5 said cavities, the rule having the headed pins extending through its ends, said pins adapted to engage in said plates and the serrated plates in the rail of said slate-frame, for the purpose set forth.

10 2. In a scholar's companion, a slate provided with a groove in the upper face of one of its rails, the cavities at the ends of said groove, the plates extending over said cavities provided with keyhole-openings there-

through, the rule having headed pins extend- 15  
ing therethrough, the heads of said pins adapted to enter the circular portion of said keyhole-openings and the pins adapted to en-  
gage in the slot of said keyhole-openings, the  
plate 9 having a serrated face and ears 9', 20  
and the complementary plate 10, as set forth.

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

ENGELBERT GUEHNA.

Witnesses:

EMIL SCHLEGEL,  
WM. BIERMAN.