

(No Model.)

J. HOFFMAN.  
Lead and Crayon Holder.

No. 241,362.

Patented May 10, 1881.

Fig. 1.

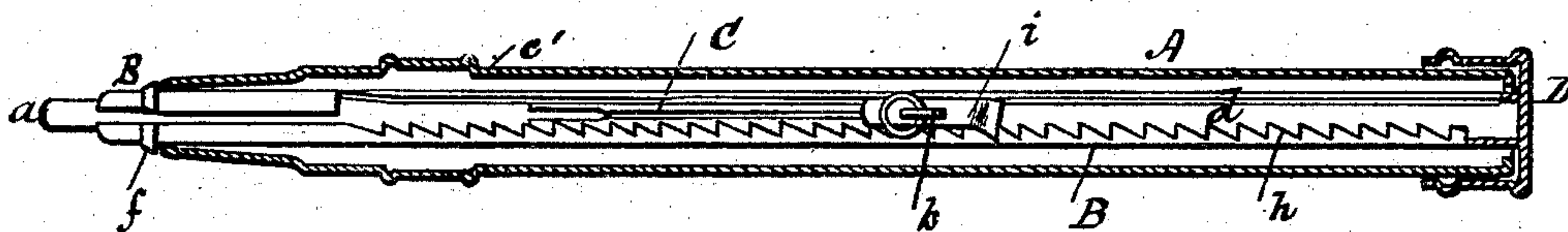


Fig. 2.

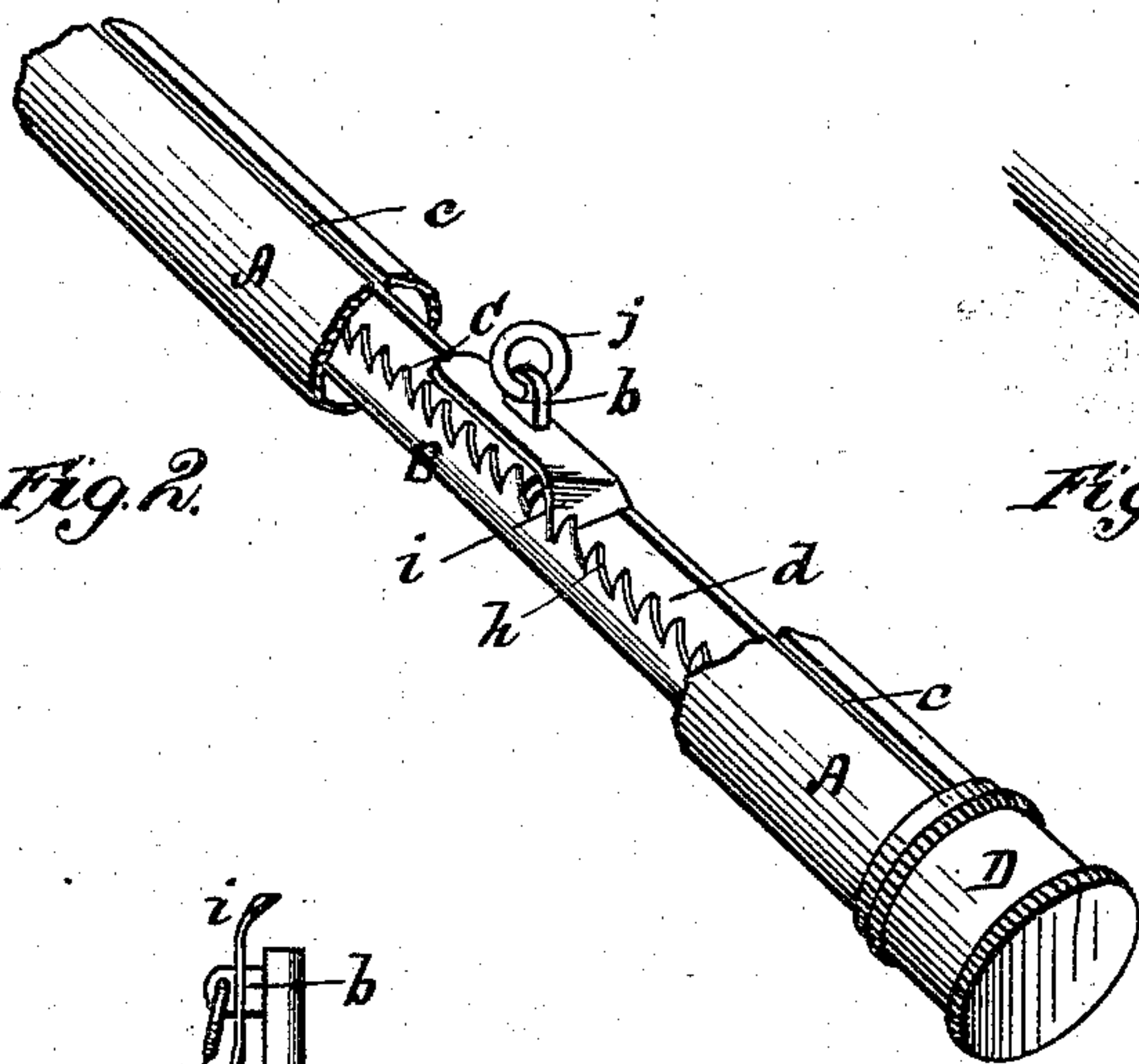


Fig. 3.

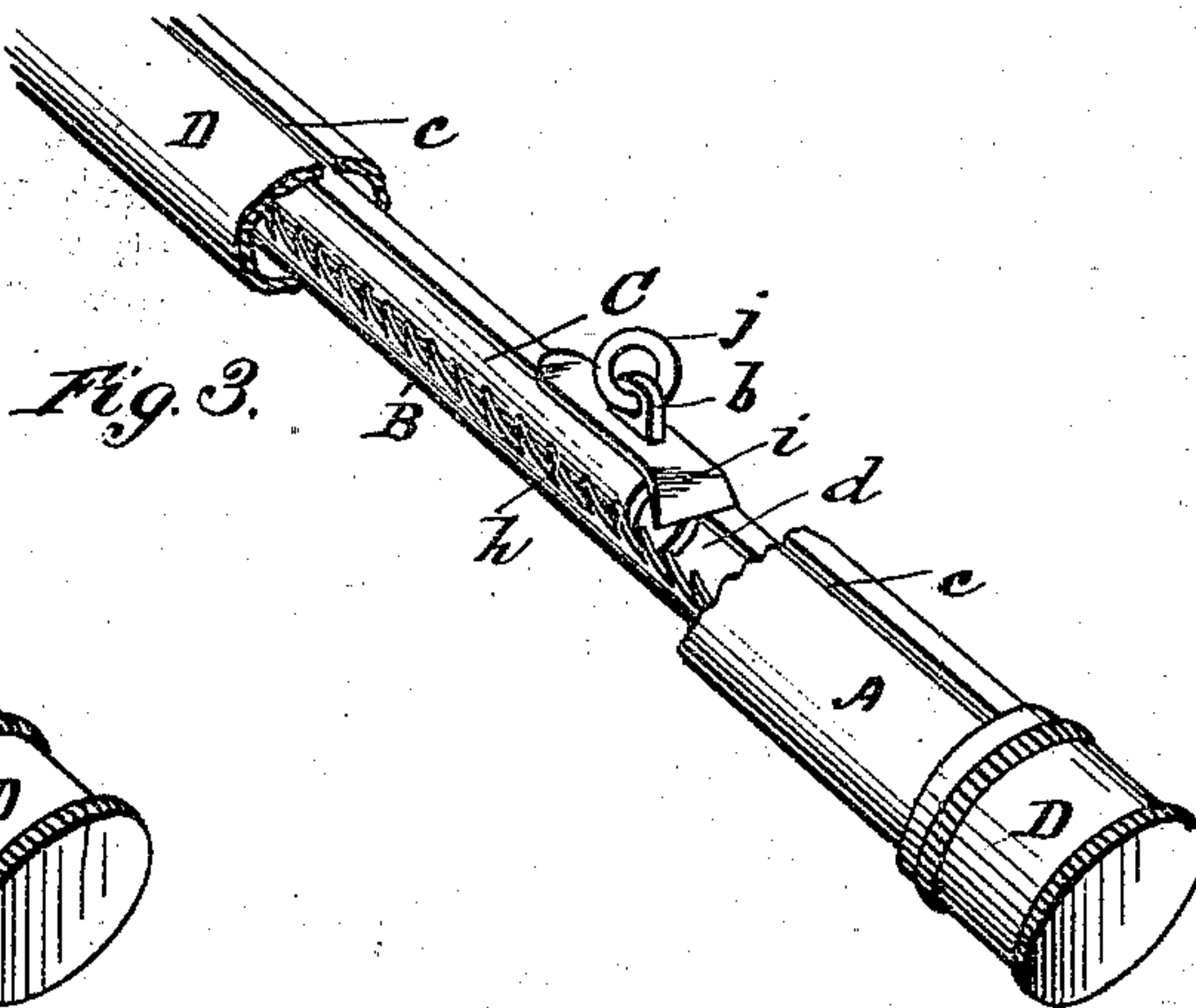


Fig. 4.

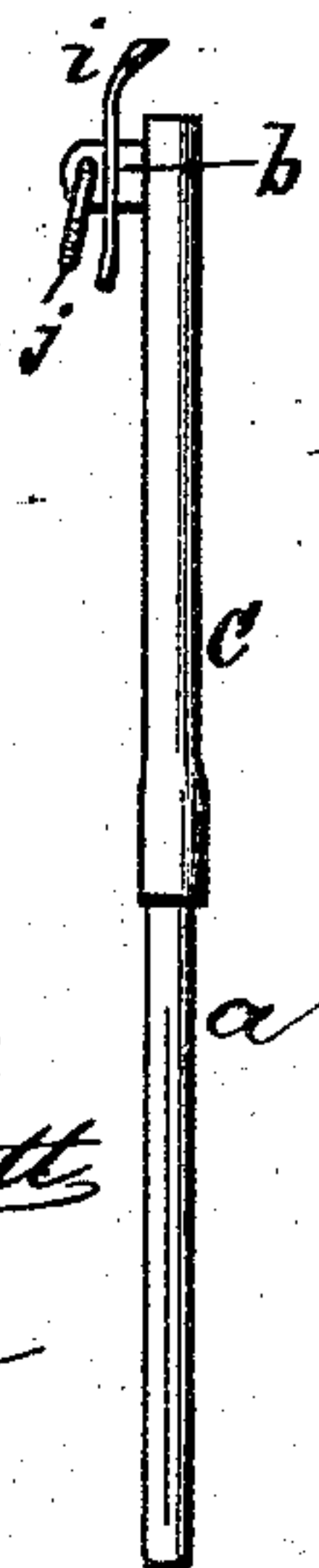
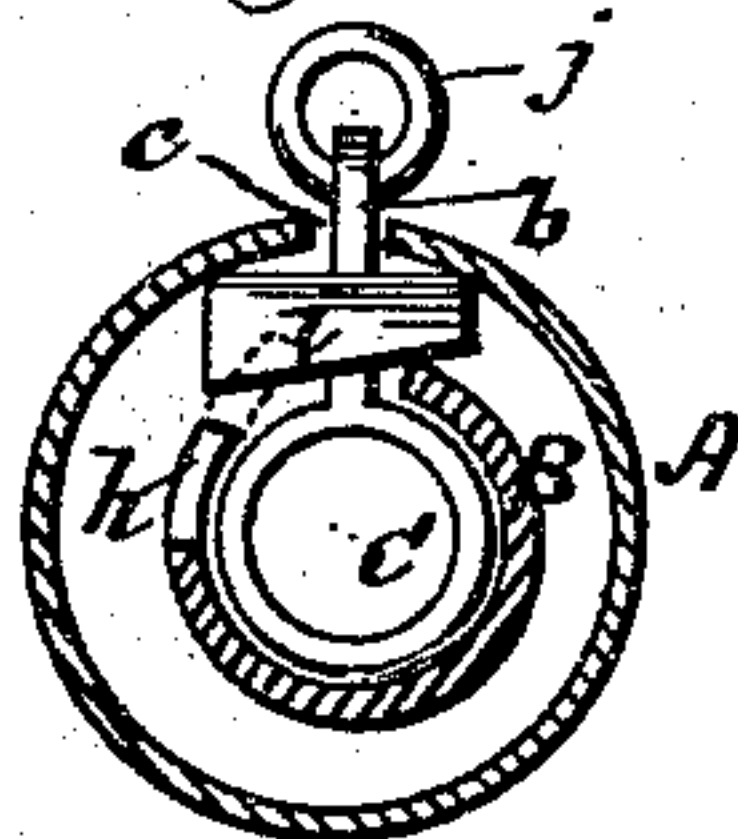


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JOSEPH RECKENDORFER, OF SAME PLACE.

## LEAD AND CRAYON HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 241,362, dated May 10, 1881.

Application filed November 9, 1880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH HOFFMAN, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil or Lead and Crayon Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is directed to that kind of holder in which there is combined with the sheath or handle a lead-carrier arranged within and movable longitudinally with respect to said sheath, its movement in one direction causing the lead to project from the sheath, and in the opposite direction causing the lead to withdraw within the sheath.

The invention consists in combining with the said sheath and carrier means, substantially as hereinafter described, whereby the carrier may be locked immovably against backward movement in any position to which it may be brought, this being desirable in order to prevent the carrier from being pushed back by pressure on the outer end of the lead when the latter is in use.

In the accompanying drawings I have represented a lead or crayon holder embodying my invention.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of the device, partly in elevation. Figs. 2 and 3 are perspective views, on an enlarged scale, of a portion of the device, the sheath or handle being partly broken away. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the carrier. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the holder.

A is the external sheath or handle; B, an inner tube, which receives the lead-carrier, and which I term the "receiver." C is the lead-carrier, and D a cap or head mounted on the rear end of the handle and fastened to the tube. The lead-carrier fits snugly in the receiver, and is adapted to slide back and forth therein. It is made tubular to receive the lead *a*, and has at its rear a stud, *b*, which projects through a slot, *c*, in the sheath to the outside. The stud fits the slot *c*, so that the carrier, while capable of longitudinal movement, cannot rotate independently of the sheath. The receiver is a tube longitudinally slotted at *d*, and fastened rigidly at the rear to the cap or head D, closing the rear end of the sheath. This cap may be mounted in or on the sheath. The latter arrange-

ment is shown in the drawings. The receiver, at its front, projects beyond the sheath, and is provided on this projecting end with a flange or shoulder, *f*, which abuts against the contracted front end of the sheath. The projecting part of the receiver constitutes a nozzle for the support of the lead which may be projected through it. The tube is held in the sheath by the shoulder *f* in front and the cap D in rear, in such manner as to be incapable of longitudinal movement.

The construction described has the advantage, among others, of permitting the receiver and sheath to be readily and inexpensively fitted and secured together.

A longitudinal slot, *d*, hereinbefore referred to, is formed in the receiver. One edge of the slot is serrated or provided with ratchet-teeth *h*. The opposite edge is plain. The stud *b* of the carrier passes through this slot and carries a spring tooth, detent, or pawl, *i*, adapted to engage the teeth *h*. The slot *d* is of such width, relatively to the size of the stud *b*, that the receiver may be rotated in either direction far enough to bring the detent *i* into or out of engagement with the teeth *h*, according to the direction of rotation, the carrier being prevented from following the rotary movement of the receiver by means of the stud *b*, which fits the narrow slot *c* in the sheath, said slot, at the front, terminating at about the point marked *c'*, Fig. 1. The receiver can readily be rotated by means of the cap D.

The mode of operation is as follows: When it is desired to project the lead from the holder the carrier, by means of a suitable device attached to the outer end of its stud, (for instance, a ring, *j*, as shown in the drawings, or a sleeve, or any equivalent device for the purpose,) is moved forward, this movement readily taking place, whatever may be the position of the parts, the spring tooth or pawl, in case it is in engagement with the ratchet-teeth, riding over them without difficulty. As soon as the lead projects the proper distance the receiver is turned to engage ratchet-teeth with the pawl, the parts then occupying the position shown in Fig. 2, and in dotted lines in Fig. 5. In this position the carrier cannot be pushed back by pressure upon the point of the lead. In order to retract the lead the receiver is partly ro-



tated to disengage the detent and ratchet, the parts assuming the position indicated in Fig. 2, and in full lines in Fig. 5, and the carrier can then be pulled back without any trouble.

5 I remark, in conclusion, that I am aware that a lead-carrier within a sheath has before been provided with a detent to act in conjunction with teeth which serve to hold the carrier in any position to which it may be advanced. I  
10 am not aware, however, that there has been before combined with the sheath and sliding carrier a partially-rotating receiver containing the carrier, and arranged to operate as above described.

15 It is manifest that the tube which I have termed the "receiver" may be arranged in various ways, so as to be adapted to have a movement of partial rotation relatively to the carrier. I do not therefore restrict myself to the  
20 particular details of construction herein shown and specified; but

I claim as my invention the following:

1. The combination, with the sheath and the sliding lead-carrier, of a slotted receiver adapt-

ed to have a movement of partial rotation, and provided with teeth to engage a detent on the carrier, substantially as hereinbefore set forth. 25

2. The combination, with the slotted sheath or handle and the longitudinally-movable lead-carrier provided with pawl or detent, of the  
30 slotted and toothed receiver containing the carrier and held in the sheath so as to be capable of partial rotation without longitudinal movement.

3. In combination with the sheath and the  
35 carrier and carrier pawl or detent, the partly-rotating toothed and slotted receiver provided with a nozzle end projecting beyond the front end of the sheath, and held in the sheath by a  
40 shoulder in front and cap or head at rear, so as to be incapable of longitudinal movement therein, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of November, 1880.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN.

Witnesses:

LEOPOLD AUSBACHER,  
JOE W. SWAINE.