(No Model.)

J. ILLFELDER.

LEAD AND CRAYON HOLDER.

No. 256,802. Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

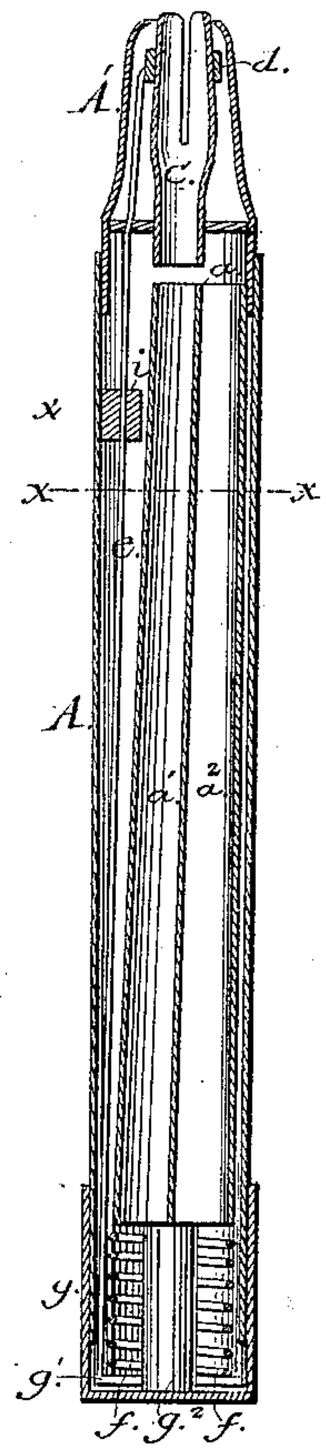
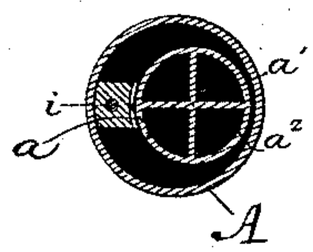


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH ILLFELDER, OF FÜRTH, BAVARIA, GERMANY; LEOPOLD ILLFELDER ADMINISTRATOR OF SAID JOSEPH ILLFELDER, DECEASED; SAID ADMINISTRATOR ASSIGNOR TO BERNHARD ILLFELDER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LEAD AND CRAYON HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,802, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed June 17, 1880. (No model.) Patented in France March 20, 1880, and in England May 12, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH ILLFELDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fürth, Bavaria, Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lead and Crayon Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to holders for crayons and leads, and is adapted to carry and present, as may be desired, leads or crayons of any one of several colors.

The invention consists in the improvements hereinafter set forth and claimed.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification and embody the invention.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my device, and Fig. 2 a transverse section of Fig. 1 on line *x x*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

A is the outer sheath, made of any suitable material. It is hollow, and provided with the loose crayon-reservoir *a*, extending nearly the whole length of the sheath. The pencil end is preferably of a separate piece, A′, and is tapered as usual.

C is the elastic mouth-piece or jaws. It is so formed as to tend always to spring open. It is held in place by means of being pressed into the opening in a plate extending across the sheath, or by any suitable means, and kept from dropping out by the nozzle A′. A ring, *d*, passes over the jaws, and is controlled by a spring, *f*, at the other end of the holder, through the medium of the rod or wire *e*, which is attached to the ring *d* at one end and to a plate, *g′*, at the other. The plate *g′* rests against the end of the sheath *g*. The spring *f* is coiled within the sheath A, and bears at one end against the plate *g′* and at the other against the crayon-reservoir or the walls of the sheath. The crayon-reservoir *a* is loose to revolve in the sheath, and is connected to the sheath *g* by the neck g^2. The cap *g* being also free to revolve, all three of these parts *a g* g^2 may be revolved at will by turning the cap *g*. The plate *g′* does not revolve with the cap *g*, so that the plate *g′*, rod *e*, and ring *d* do not move except in a line with the axis of the holder.

It will be seen how the spring *f*, bearing against the plate *g′*, will draw the ring *d* tightly over the jaws C and force the cap *g* backward.

The interior reservoir, *a*, is divided into compartments *a′*, a^2, &c., each compartment carrying one lead of any desirable color. The reservoir is formed tapering, and has its small end next to the clamping-jaws.

Near the pencil end the sheath A is provided with the lug *i*, which is of sufficient depth to keep the compartment of the reservoir on the side which bears against the lug in direct line with inner end of the jaws, which are in the center line of the holder. In this way the several compartments of the reservoir are made to deliver their respective leads to the jaws in proper line and with complete accuracy, while the jaws are immediately in the axial line of the holder. The appearance of the pencil is not thereby impaired, nor its utility affected, nor its bulk increased. The natural and usual position of the pencil-point is central, and in this device it retains its normal position, while the jaws serve to present successively any lead from the crayon-holder.

To facilitate the production of the various leads according to colors, the cap *g*, to which the compartment-reservoir is attached and with which it revolves, is painted or stained in sections longitudinally to indicate the several leads in the compartments, and by turning the cap until any desired lead is brought in line with the jaws it may be readily produced. The spring *f* tends always to force the ring *d* back upon the jaws and tighten them over the lead, and when it is desired to release the lead the cap *g* is pressed over the holder, and the ring *d* is thereby slackened and the jaws open.

Instead of having the lug *i* on the inside of the sheath, it may be placed on the crayon-reservoir; but this would necessitate an enlargement of the sheath on the opposite side, and would incommode the rod *e*. I prefer to have it as shown. Several rods *e* may be used; but one is sufficient to work the ring *d* and control the jaws.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a crayon-holder having expansible jaws and a rear controlling-spring, the combination, with said parts, of the ring *d*, rod *e*, plate *g'*, and the interior revolving chamber, substantially as set forth.

2. The tapering compartment-reservoir *a a' a²*, mounted in the sheath A, having the central mouth-piece, C, in combination with the cap *g* and lug *i*, arranged substantially as described, so as to present the leads to the clamping-jaws in the axial line of the holder, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH ILLFELDER.

Witnesses:
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