

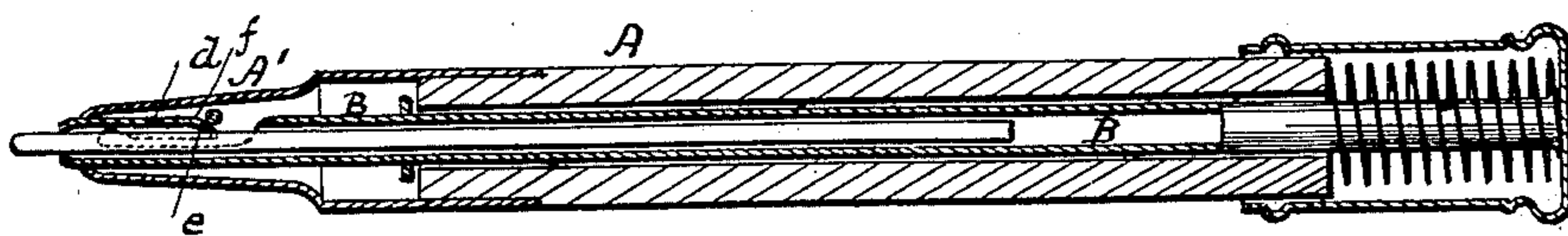
(No Model.)

C. W. BOMAN.  
LEAD AND CRAYON HOLDER.

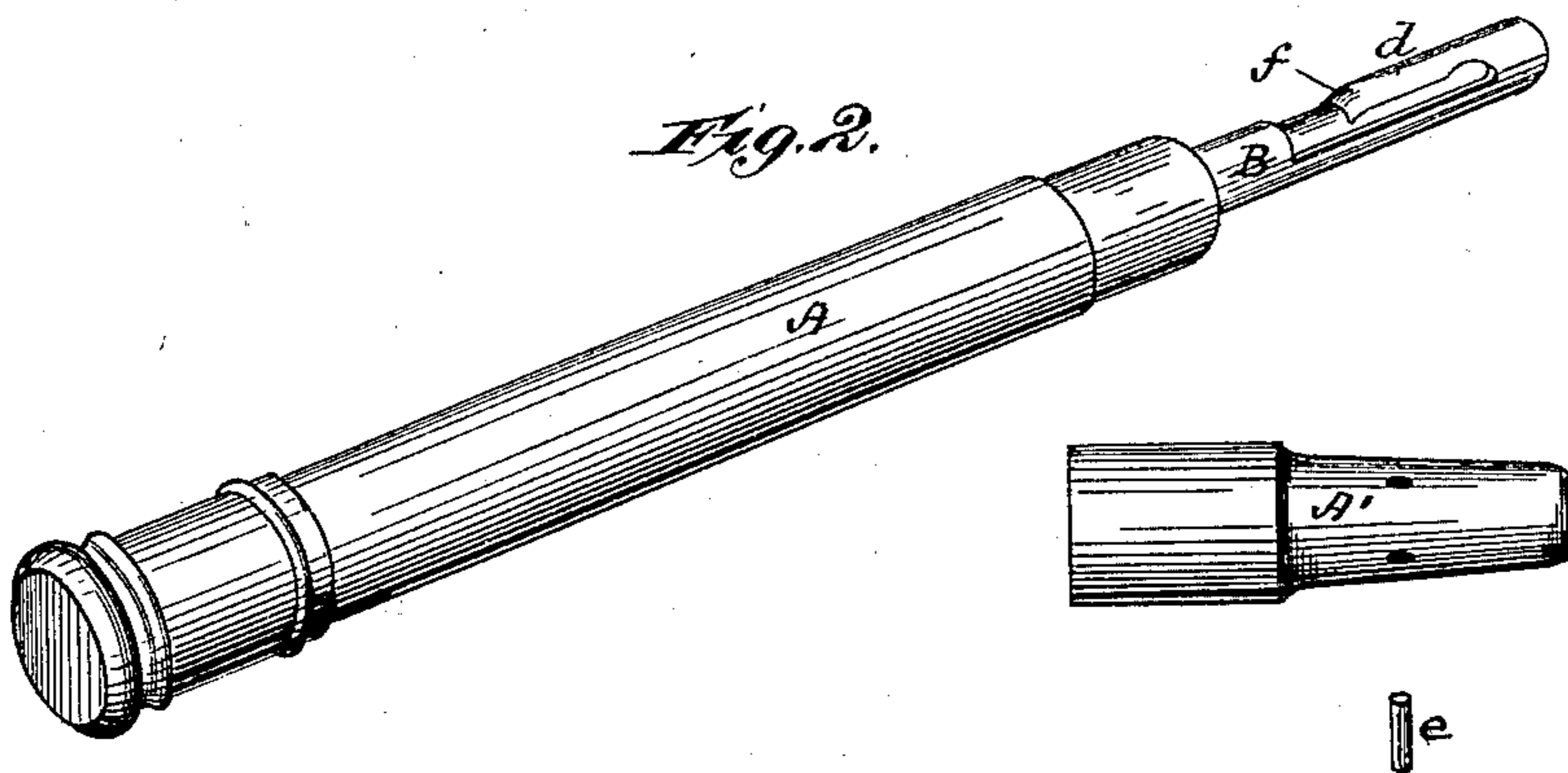
No. 256,961.

Patented Apr. 25, 1882.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses.*  
*Robert Everett.*  
*E. J. Dick*

*Inventor.*  
*Claes W. Boman*  
*By W. Bailey*  
*his atty*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAES W. BOMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JOSEPH RECKEN-  
DORFER, OF SAME PLACE.

## LEAD AND CRAYON HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,961, dated April 25, 1882.

Application filed June 21, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

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

My invention relates to that class of lead and crayon holders in which the lead-tube has a longitudinal movement with respect to its inclosing-case, and is provided with jaws which can be opened or closed, so as to release or grasp the lead between them by a longitudinal movement of the tube with respect to case. Crayon-holders of this class are described in Letters Patent No. 213,569 and No. 215,521.

My invention consists essentially in the combination of the lead-tube with a grasping-jaw and a pin or contrivance for causing the jaw to grasp the lead when the tube is moved longitudinally with reference to the pin, substantially as hereinafter set forth.

My invention in the preferred form is shown in the drawings.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through the center of the holder. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same with the nozzle removed.

In the drawings the case, made of any proper material, is represented as A, with a lead-tube, as B; and the case A is provided with a nozzle, A', which is, in fact, a conical prolongation of the case.

The lead-tube can be moved to and fro longitudinally within the case or with respect to the nozzle only, as in the patents before referred to, and is provided with a spring to hold it in one of its positions and a cap to inclose the spring; but my invention is not limited to any particular contrivance for holding or moving the lead-tube with reference to the case or nozzle, as I intend to use for that purpose any of the contrivances now in use or patented or described in books prior to the date of this application, and sometimes, also, intend to make the tube stationary with respect to the case, and merely move the nozzle with respect to the lead-tube.

The lead-tube is slotted at one side near its open end, or that through which the lead projects when the holder is in use, (see dotted lines in Fig. 1,) and has attached to or made in one piece with the tube a spring-jaw, d, so formed and attached that when it is pressed toward the axis of the lead-tube it will grasp

a lead between itself and the inner surface or holder of the tube. The jaw moves longitudinally when the tube is thus moved, and is so shaped or bent at its free end as to form a surface inclined to the axis of the lead-tube, (see f.) A small pin, e, is passed through the nozzle, and so located that when the lead-tube is pulled back by the spring or otherwise, then the pin will ride on the jaw and press it inward, so as to grasp the lead contained in the tube. When the tube is thrown outward from the nozzle, the jaw will move from under the pin, and consequently release the lead. The pin has a wedge action, so has the inclined plane or surface on the jaw; but the pin may be so formed as to have no such action, or may be replaced by any projection that will serve the purpose of the pin.

I prefer constructing the jaw with its free end farthest from the open end of the lead-tube, as shown in the drawings; but its free end may be nearest the open end of the tube. I also prefer so constructing and arranging the jaw and the pin or its equivalent that the jaw shall be shut so as to grasp the lead while the tube is being drawn into the nozzle, as represented in the drawings; but I intend sometimes to so construct and arrange the parts that the lead shall be grasped while the tube is being shoved outward.

The gist of the invention is, that I can use a single clamping-jaw only, and clamp the lead to the tube, instead of between jaws, by a motion of the jaw with reference to a pin or its equivalent.

I claim as my own invention—

1. The combination of the lead-tube with the grasping-jaw and the pin or contrivance for causing the jaw to grasp the lead when the tube is moved longitudinally with reference to the pin, the whole being constructed and capable of operating in combination, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the lead-tube with the grasping-jaw and the pin and the case and nozzle, substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of June, 1881.

CLAES W. BOMAN.

Witnesses:

LEOPOLD ANSBACHER,  
JOE W. SWAINE.