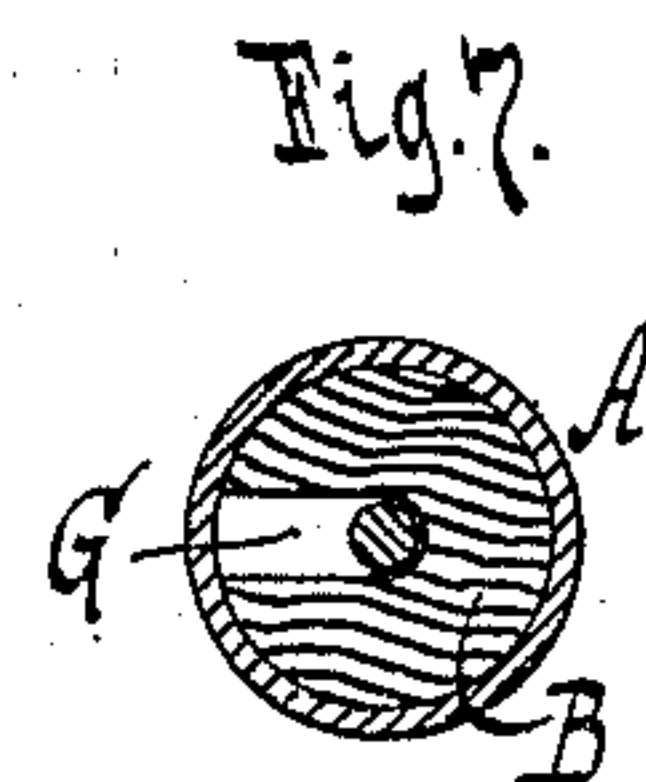
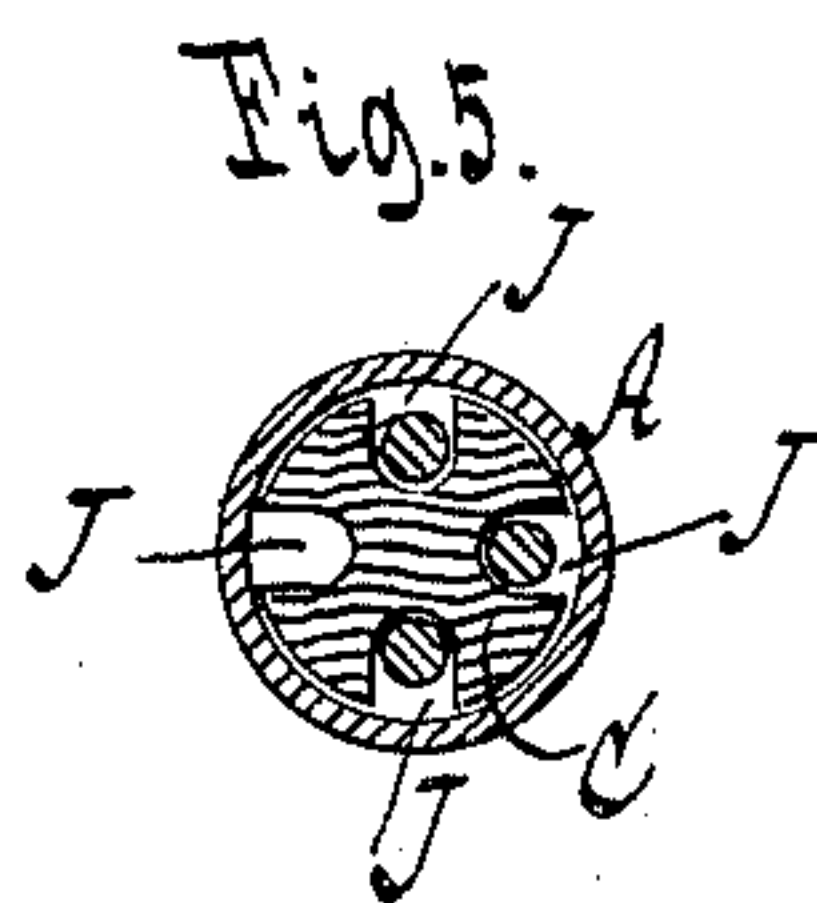
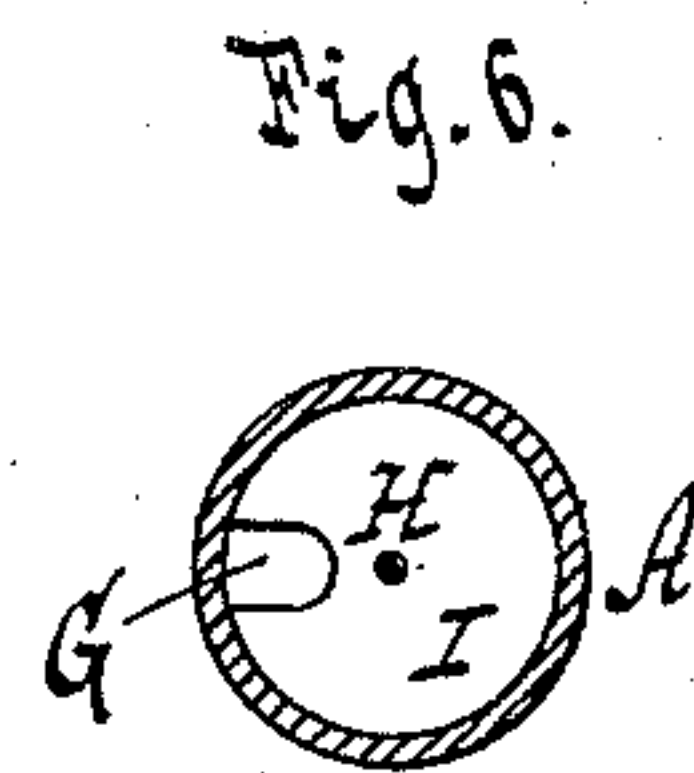
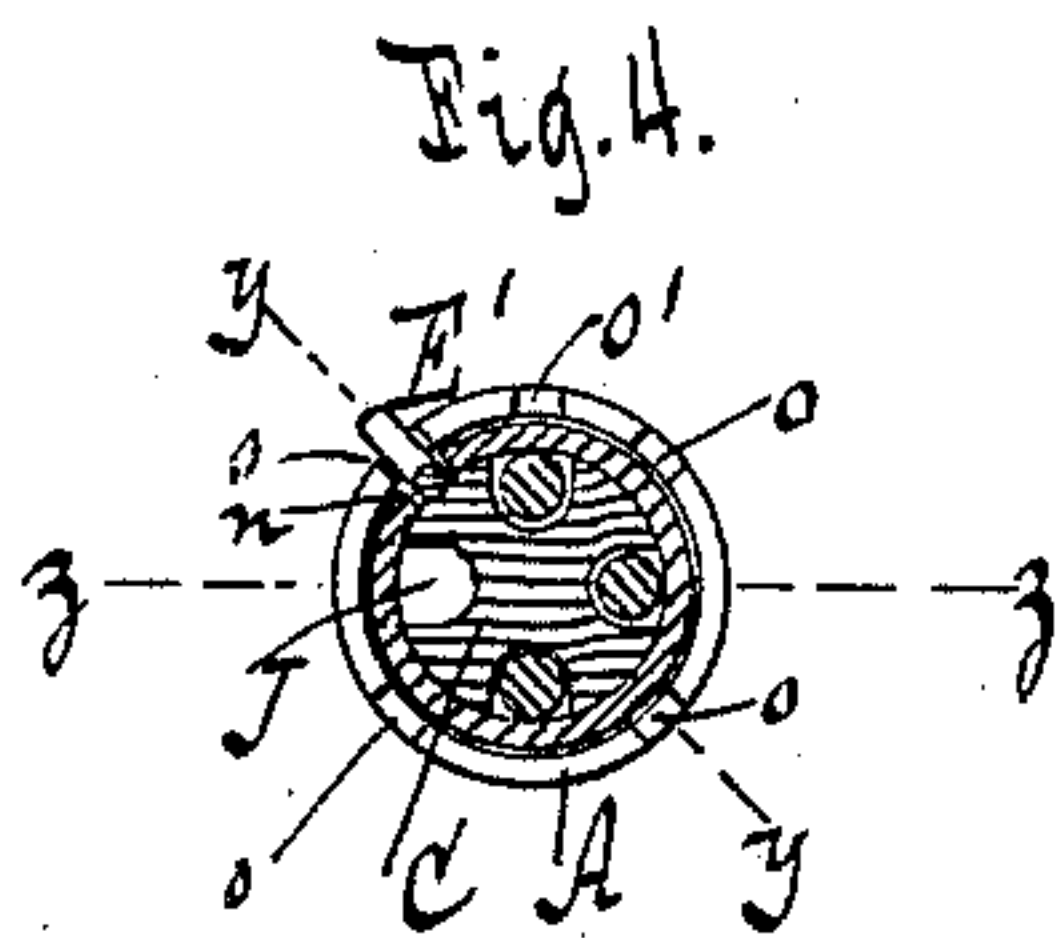
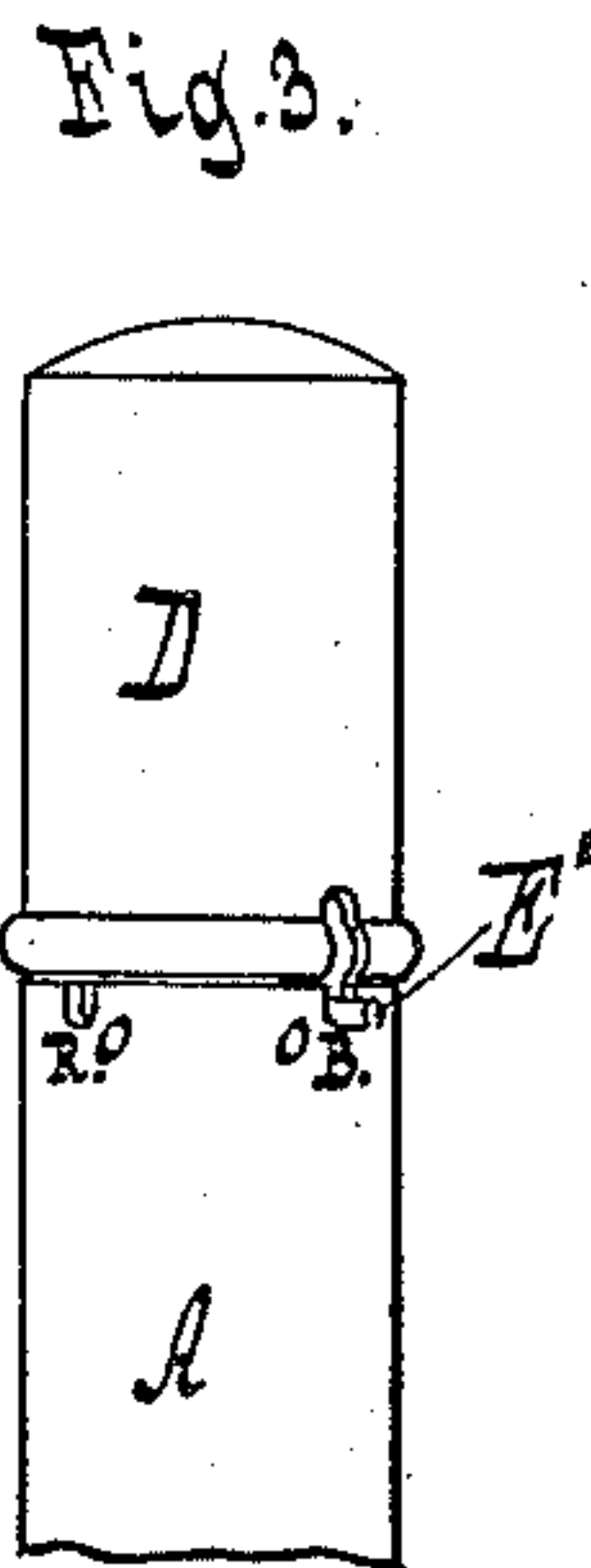
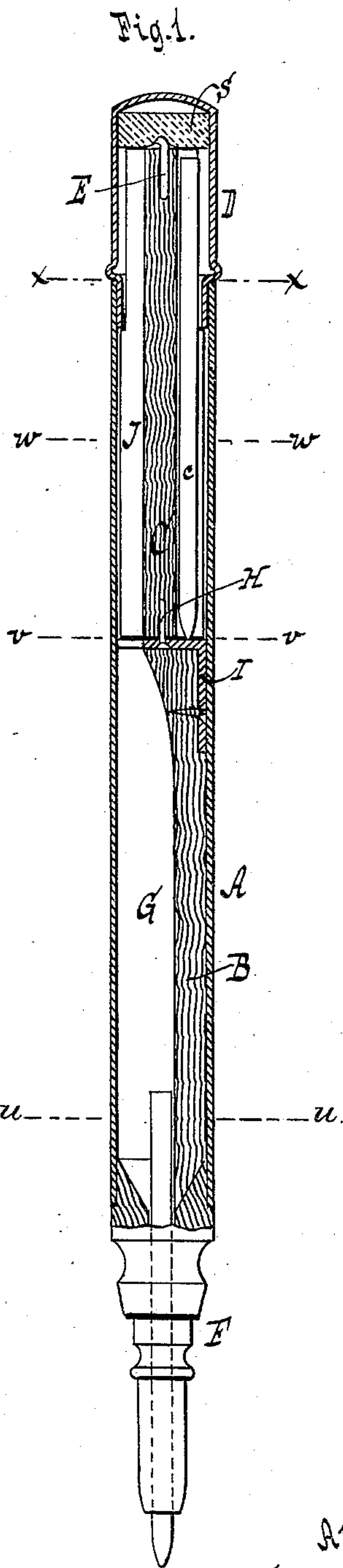
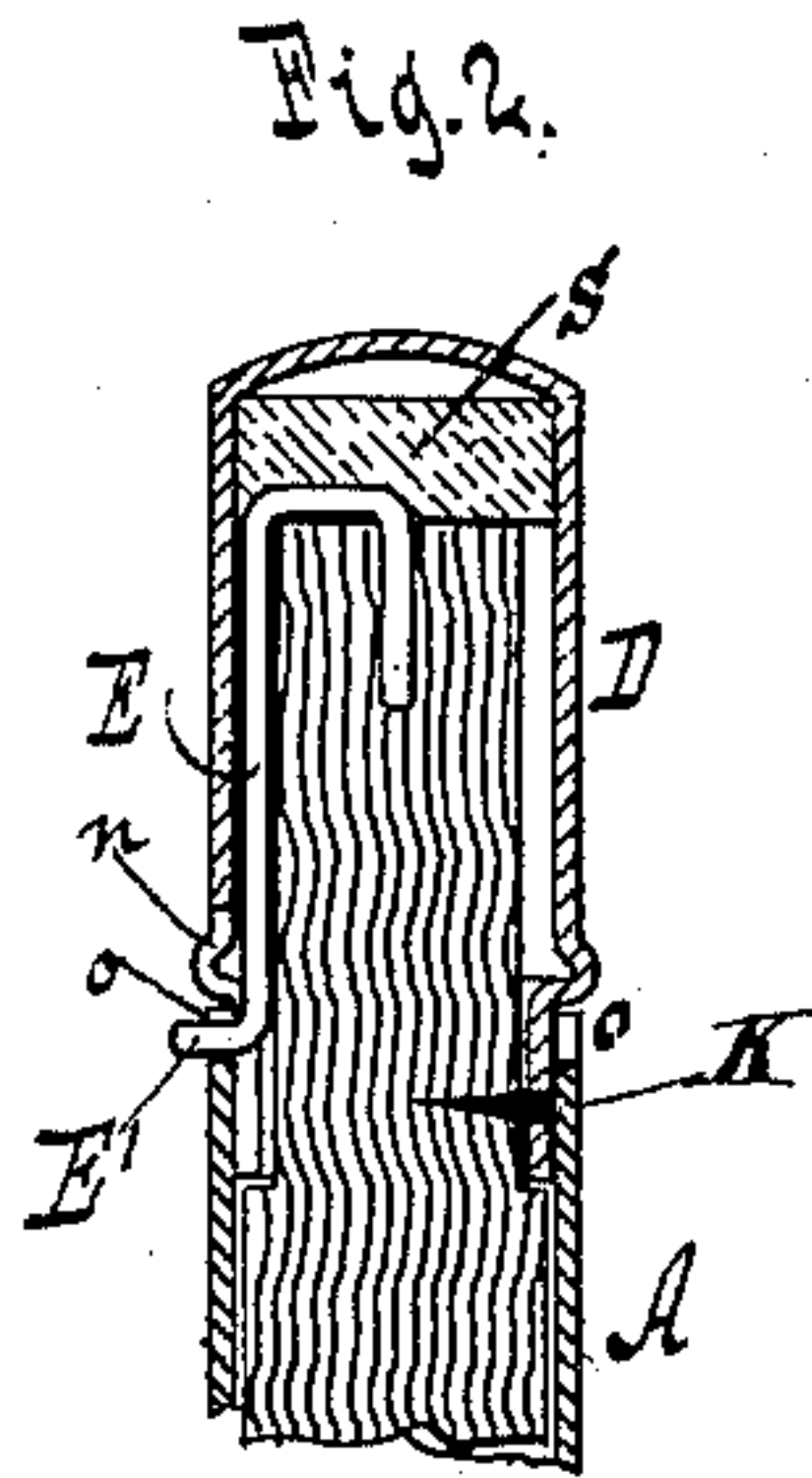


(No Model.)

A. GOETZ.  
LEAD AND CRAYON HOLDER.

No. 257,315.

Patented May 2, 1882.



Witnesses  
Otto Stapeland  
William Miller

Inventor  
Albert Goetz.  
by Van Santvoord & Haupt  
his attys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT GOETZ, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

## LEAD AND CRAYON HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,315, dated May 2, 1882.

Application filed January 28, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT GOETZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lead and Crayon Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a holder adapted to receive leads or crayons of different colors and allow the same to be interchanged at pleasure; to which end it consists in a tubular stock or handle having a lead-holding tip secured to its lower end, a filling-piece inserted in the lower part of the tubular handle and formed with a longitudinal lead-guiding channel communicating with the lead-holding tip, a rotating case inclosed in the upper part of the handle and formed with a series of longitudinal lead-receiving channels adapted to register with the lead-guiding channel of the filling-piece, a head fixed to the upper end of the rotating case, and a catch adapted to hold the rotating case in the required positions, the whole being combined and operating as hereinafter more particularly set forth.

It also consists in a certain novel construction and arrangement of the catch hereinafter described in detail.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section on the line *zz*, Fig. 4. Fig. 2 is a like section on the line *yy*, Fig. 4, showing the catch. Fig. 3 is a side view. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a like section on the line *ww*, Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a like section on the line *vv*, Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a like section on the line *uu*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

The letter A designates the tubular handle, B the filling-piece, C the rotating case, D the head of the case, and E the catch.

The handle A is made of sheet metal, hard rubber, or other suitable material, and an ordinary tip, F, is secured thereto at its lower end, such tip being constructed in a well-known manner to bind or hold the lead or crayon that may be received in it.

The filling-piece B is made of wood or other suitable material, and is inserted in the lower part of the tubular handle A, immediately next above the lead-holding tip F, the same being

fixed or stationary in the handle. In this filling-piece B is formed a channel, G, which extends longitudinally from end to end thereof, and is in direct communication with the tip F—namely, at its lower end.

The rotating case C, like the filling-piece B, is preferably made of wood, and it is inclosed in the upper part of the handle A, next above the filling-piece, being connected to the latter by an axial screw, H, passing through a metallic strap, I, on the filling-piece. In the rotating case C are formed a series of channels, J, which extend longitudinally thereof, and are adapted to register with the channel G of the filling-piece.

The head D is made hollow and incloses the upper portion of the rotating case C, to which latter it is fixed or secured by a pin, K, or other suitable means, the head being made of approximately like diameter to the handle and being contracted on its lower or free end to enter the handle. In the example shown the catch E consists of a yoke-shaped wire, one end of which is inserted axially into the upper end of the rotating case C, while its opposite end is bent to form a thumb-piece, E', adapted to engage with notches *o*, formed in the upper end of the handle A, such thumb-piece passing through a guide-slot, *n*, in the head D.

The catch E is subjected to the action of a spring, S, having a tendency to force its thumb-piece into the notches *o*, and the notches are equal in number to the channels J of the rotating case C, while they are so arranged relatively to such channels that when, in the rotation of the case, either channel registers with the channel G of the filling-piece the catch springs into one of the notches, thus firmly retaining the case in its position.

The spring S consists of a block of india-rubber inserted into the head D; but it can also be made of coiled wire. A supplemental notch, *o'*, Fig. 4, determines the closed position of the channels J. Opposite to each of the notches *o* on the outside of the handle A may be marked letters or other characters to designate the colors of the leads contained in the channels J of the rotating case.

In preparing the article for use it is inverted and leads or crayons of different colors are successively introduced through the tip F into the channel G of the filling-piece, while the



case C is rotated so that the leads are received in its channels J. Then when it is desired to use either of the leads the case C is set to cause the appropriate channel J to register with the channel G of the filling-piece. The article is then brought to a normal position, when the lead discharges from the case into the channel G, whereby it is guided to the tip B, which, being properly adjusted, holds the lead in position for use.

A pencil has heretofore been composed of a rotary barrel traversed by several apertures constituting chambers for receiving a series of leads, one end of said barrel being arranged in a nozzle provided with a split tapering tube, a spring-bolt being arranged in the said nozzle and engaging one of the apertures in the barrel for locking the latter in a stationary position. This construction of pencil does not, however, constitute my invention, and is essentially different from mine, inasmuch as by my combination and arrangement of parts, including the channeled filling-piece, I am enabled to locate the pencil-tip centrally with relation to the body of the pencil, which is obviously an advantage, in that it renders the article more wieldy and satisfactory in use.

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

1. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of the tubular stock or handle having the lead-holding tip secured to its lower end, the filling-piece inserted in the lower part of the handle and formed with a longitudinal lead-guiding channel communicating with the lead-holding tip, the rotating case inclosed in the upper part of the handle and formed with a series of longitudinal lead-receiving channels adapted to register with the lead-guiding channel of the filling-piece, the head fixed to the upper end of the rotating case, and the catch adapted to hold the rotating case in the required positions.

2. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of the catch E, having the thumb-piece E', the spring S, acting on the catch, the tubular handle A, having notches in its upper end adapted to receive the thumb-piece of the catch, the head D, and rotating case C, having channels J, the whole arranged to operate as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT GOETZ. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.