

(No Model.)

P. SCHRAG.
LEAD AND CRAYON HOLDER.

No. 271,926.

Patented Feb. 6, 1883.

Fig. 1.

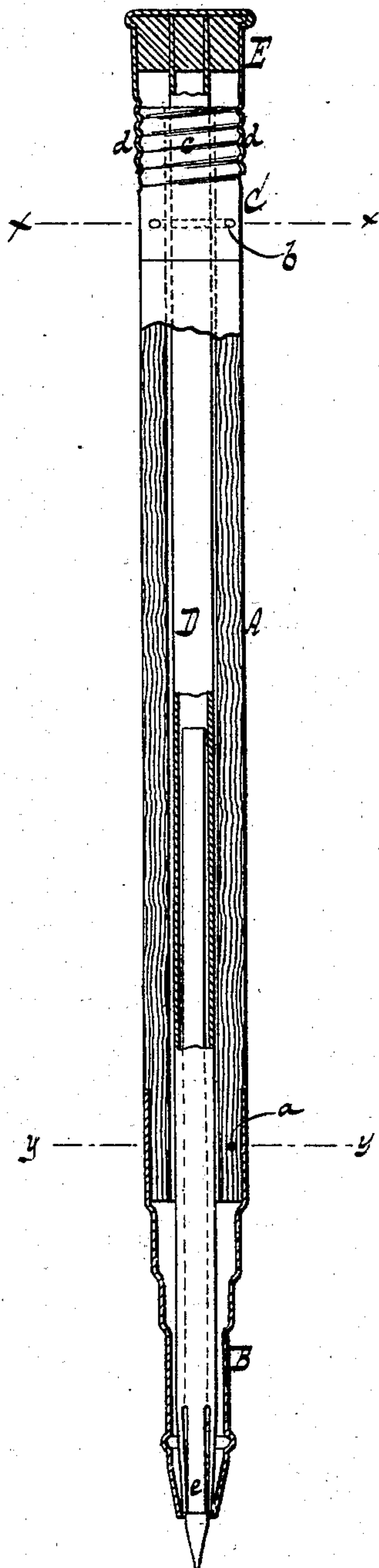


Fig. 2.

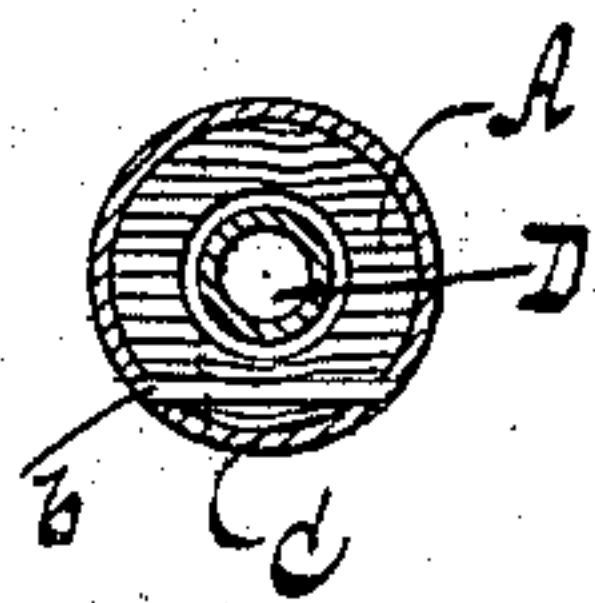
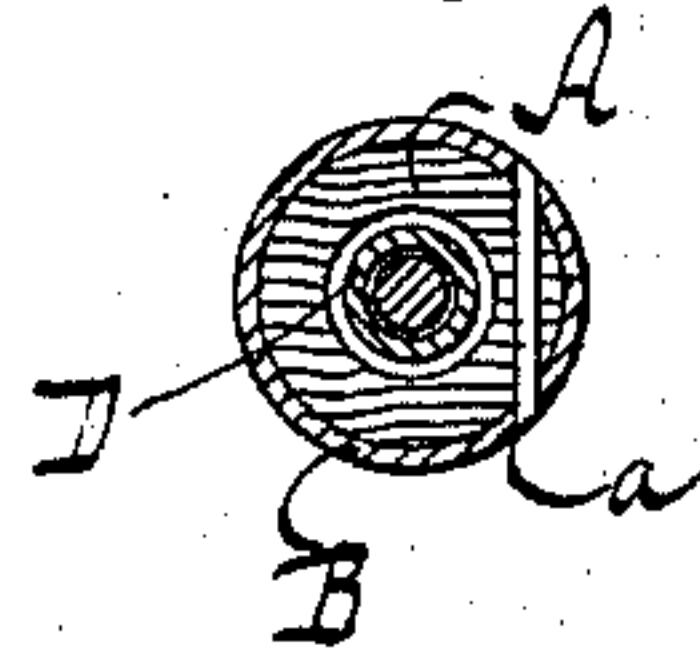


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Otto Hufeland
William Miller

INVENTOR

Philip Schrag

BY *Van Santwood & Hauff*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP SCHRAG, OF NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO EBERHARD FABER, OF PORT RICHMOND, N. Y.

LEAD AND CRAYON HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,926, dated February 6, 1883.

Application filed September 21, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

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

This invention consists in the combination, with a hollow handle, of a clamping-cap secured to the front end of the handle, a ferrule provided with a screw-thread secured to the rear end of said handle, a lead-receiving tube extending through the handle, lead-retaining jaws formed at the front end of this tube, and a screw-cap, which is secured to its rear end and is adapted to engage with the screw-thread formed on the ferrule which is secured to the hollow handle, so that by turning this screw-cap in one direction the lead-containing jaws are moved forward and caused to close up by the action of the clamping-cap, and by turning this screw-cap in the opposite direction the lead-retaining jaws are drawn inward and allowed to open.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section in the plane xx , Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section in the plane yy , Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates the handle of my lead and crayon holder. This handle is made of wood or any other suitable material, and it is provided with a bore extending throughout its entire length. To the front end of this handle is firmly secured the clamping-cap B, which is made of sheet metal and fastened to the handle by a pin, a , Fig. 3. To the rear end of the handle A is firmly secured a ferrule, C, which is by preference made of sheet metal and fastened to the handle by a pin, b , Fig. 2. On the outer end of this ferrule is formed a screw-thread, c .

D is the lead-receiving tube, which fits the bore of the handle easily and extends throughout its entire length, and also through the clamping-cap up to its front end, as shown in Fig. 1. To the rear end of the tube D is firmly secured a cap, E, which is by preference made of sheet metal and provided at its open end with a screw-thread, d , adapted to engage with

the screw-thread c of the ferrule C. By turning the cap E in one direction the lead-receiving tube, which is carried by said cap, is advanced in the bore of the handle, and by turning the cap E in the opposite direction the lead-receiving tube is retracted. The front end of the lead-receiving tube is split, so as to form the lead-retaining jaws e . When the tube D is advanced by the action of the screw-cap E, the jaws e are closed by coming in contact with the inner conical surface of the clamping-cap B, and the lead is firmly retained. If the screw-cap E is turned so as to retract the lead-receiving tube D, the jaws e are free to open and the lead is released, so that it can be advanced in the tube D to the desired extent.

It will be seen from this description that the means used for retaining and releasing the lead are similar to those described in Patent No. 33,034, granted to Johann L. Faber August 13, 1861. In this patent the clamping-cap is made to engage with a screw-thread formed upon the inner end or body of the lead-retaining jaws or the split tube. My device can be made at less expense, since I am enabled to form the screw-threads c d , used for operating the clamping device, of sheet metal, and, furthermore, in my device the lead is supported uniformly throughout its entire length, and the operation of adjusting the lead is facilitated, since the point of the lead remains fully exposed to view when the screw-cap is manipulated. In addition thereto in my device the diameter of the screw-cap can be made and, in fact, it must necessarily be made larger than the diameter of the handle, so that a greater purchase is obtained and the lead can be more firmly clamped than it can be by the clamping-cap of the old device, the diameter of which must necessarily be smaller than that of the handle, for if it should be made larger the article would become clumsy.

I do not broadly claim the longitudinal adjustment in hollow handles of tool-holding shafts or cutting-blades through the medium of rotating caps and screw-threads, said caps being applied to the rear ends of the handles; nor do I claim a pencil-holder consisting of a handle having a slitted end, a clamping-ferrule applied thereto, and a spring at the upper

end of the pencil-cavity in the handle, which operates to project the pencil.

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

5 The combination, substantially as hereinbefore described, of the handle having a bore throughout its entire length, the clamping-cap secured to the front end of the handle, the ferule provided with an external screw-thread
10 secured to the rear end of the handle, the lead-receiving tube extending through the handle,

the lead-retaining jaws formed at the front end of this tube, and the screw-cap secured to the rear end of said tube.

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

PHILIP SCHRAG. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.