

(No Model.)

C. W. BOMAN.
LEAD OR CRAYON HOLDER.

No. 275,125.

Patented Apr. 3, 1883.

Fig. 1.

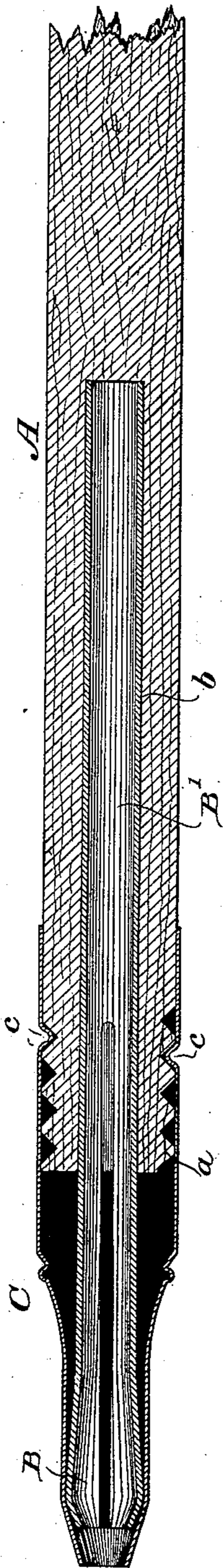


Fig. 2.

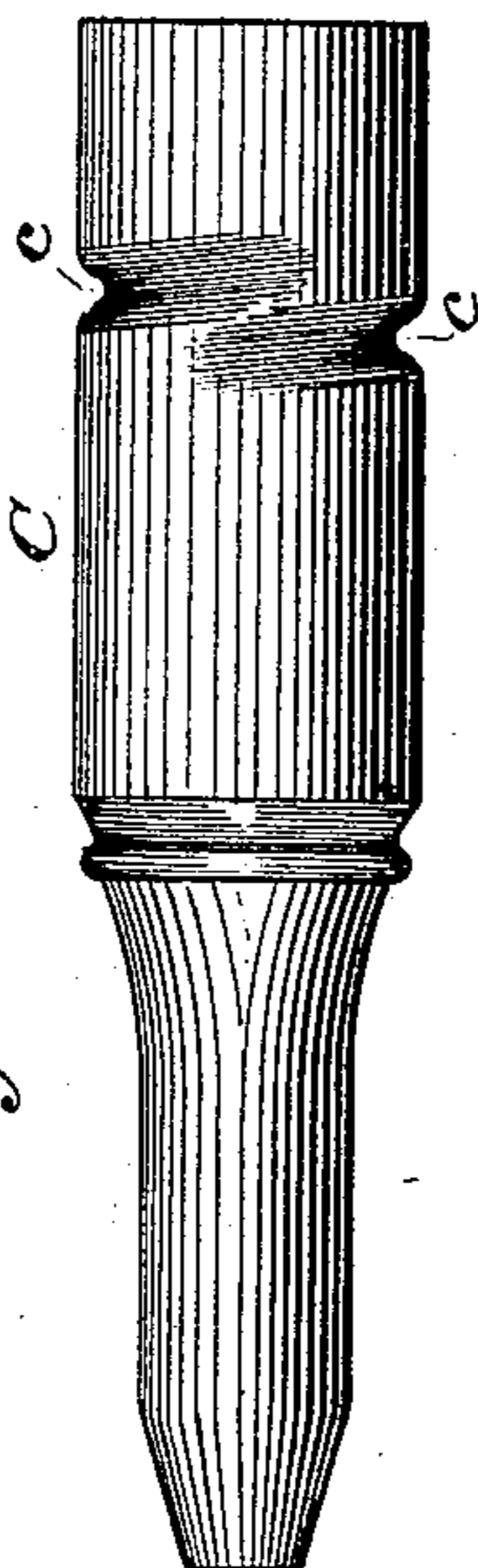


Fig. 5.

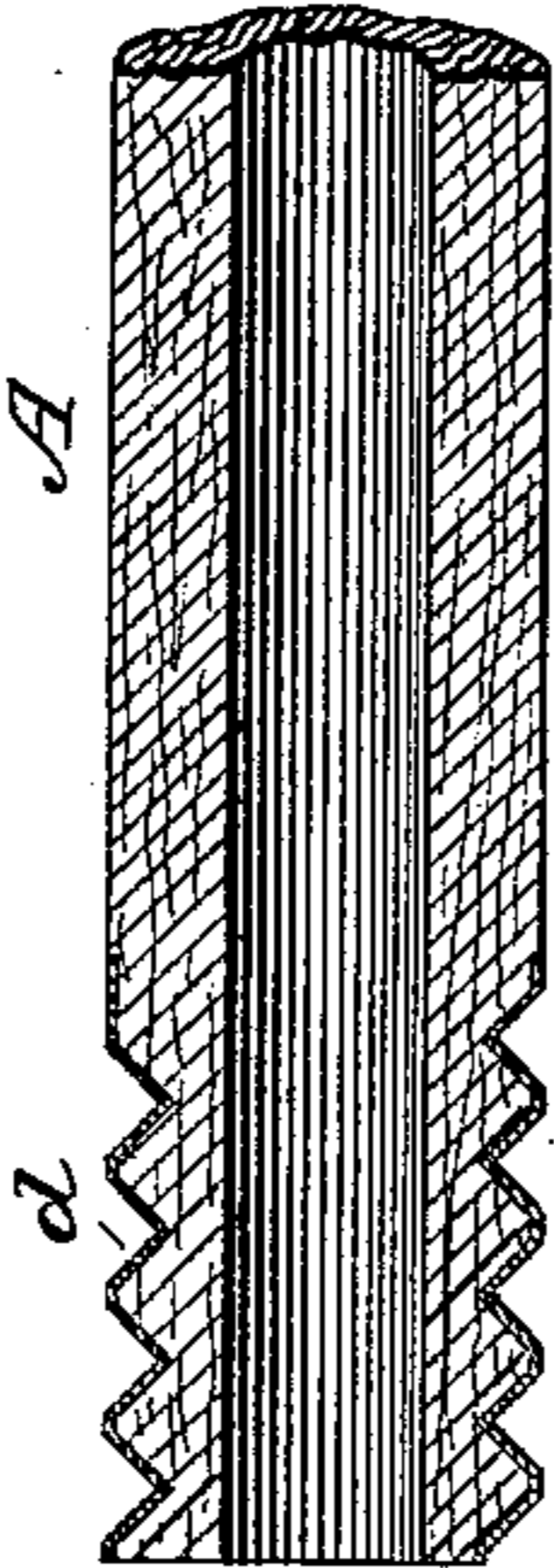


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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CLAES W. BOMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JOSEPH RECKENDORFER, OF SAME PLACE.

LEAD OR CRAYON HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,125, dated April 3, 1883.

Application filed December 9, 1882. (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 a certain new and useful Improvement in Lead or Crayon Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of the holder. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, on an enlarged scale, of the metallic sleeve or tip. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the jaws and tube detached. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the stem proper. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal central section of the front part of the stem, representing a modification hereinafter referred to.

This invention is an improvement on that kind of lead or crayon holder of which the device shown and described in Letters Patent No. 114,893, of May 16, 1871, may be taken as the type. The holder described in those Letters Patent possessed decided advantages on the score of simplicity and cheapness; but, on the other hand, the lead was liable to slip in the jaws, and the jaws in time would lose their springiness in a measure and would become "set," and by reason of these serious disadvantages which were developed in the practical manufacture and use of that holder it ceased to have much value in the market. To remove these objections various remedies were tried—for example, those described in Letters Patent No. 209,449, of October 29, 1878. With the same end in view other expedients which have not been patented were resorted to. For instance, the wooden jaws formed in one piece with the handle were done away with, and the jaws were formed by slitting a conical metal tip, which terminated in a cylindrical part attached to the wooden handle, and screw-threaded to receive the correspondingly-screw-threaded end of a metal clamping-sleeve; and in another case metal jaws were attached to the wooden handle, and the latter was prolonged by a metal ferrule which at its extremity was internally screw-threaded to receive the screw-threaded end of a clamping-sleeve. These expedients, however, in some instances, proved practically ineffective, and in other cases, even where the efficiency was in a measure increased,

this was counterbalanced, and perhaps more than counterbalanced, by the increased cost of manufacture.

In my improved holder I have aimed to combine the advantages of the several kinds of holders above referred to without the disadvantages which attach to any of them separately considered.

My holder consists of three parts, viz: first, a wooden stem, A, that constitutes the handle, an external screw-thread, *a*, is cut in it on its front end, and it is centrally or axially bored from the front with a hole, *b*, of a diameter to receive the lead; second, metallic spring-jaws B, which are set so as to normally stand apart, and are inserted into the hole *b*, being for the purpose preferably formed upon the end of a metal tube, B', which is driven into and serves as a lining for the hole *b*; and, third, a sheet-metal conical clamping tip or sleeve, C, terminating at the rear in a cylindrical part, in which is formed (by spinning) a screw-thread, *c*, to engage the screw-thread on the end of stem A. The tip C resembles substantially the clamping device in the Letters Patent above referred to. The spring-metal jaws B are easily and cheaply made, and are inserted in the hole *b* with entire facility. They are very effective, never losing their resiliency, and always acting to grasp the lead firmly when they are compressed. The stem A, provided with the hole *b* and screw-thread *a*, is made at very small cost and with great rapidity and ease, and these parts can be assembled and fitted together without requiring skilled labor.

The device as a whole can be made at a very low cost, and is entirely efficient.

I remark, in conclusion, that, if deemed preferable, the screw-threaded extremity of the wooden stem A can be sheathed in metal, as indicated in Fig. 5, where the screw-threaded end of the stem carries an external metal ferrule, *d*, in which, after it is fitted on the stem, is spun a screw-thread, which enters and coincides with that already cut in the stem. This, however, is a nicety, not a necessity. The stem, also, can be made of papier-maché or analogous material, instead of wood; but the latter material is the preferred one.

What I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

5 A lead and crayon holder consisting of the stem A, terminating at the front in a screw-thread, *a*, and provided with the axial hole *b*, combined with the metallic spring-jaws B, inserted and held in said hole, and the screw-tip C, as hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of November, 1882.

CLAES W. BOMAN.

Witnesses:

LEOPOLD ANSBACHER,
JOE W. SWAINE.