

(No Model.)

F. J. KALDENBERG.  
LEAD OR CRAYON HOLDER.

No. 282,530.

Patented Aug. 7, 1883.

Fig. 1.

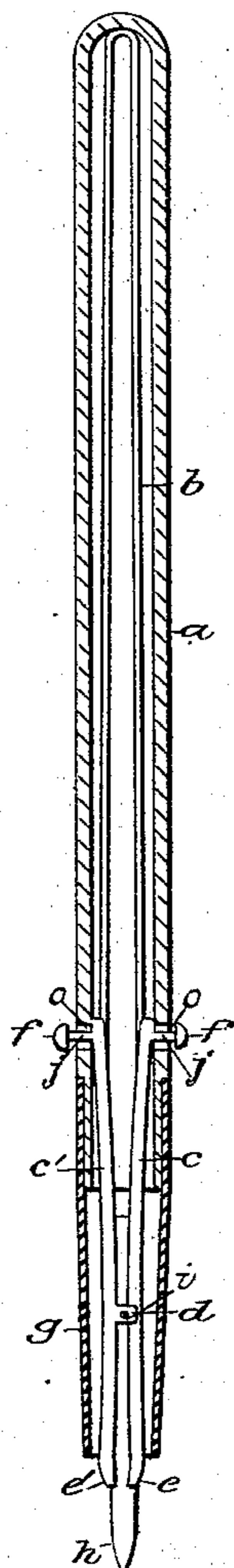


Fig. 2

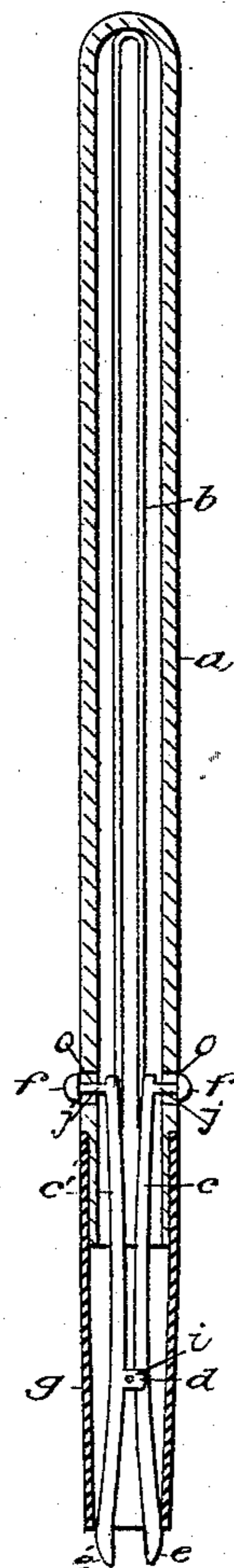


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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Frederick J. Kaldenberg  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## LEAD OR CRAYON HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,530, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed July 7, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

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

My invention relates to that class of lead and crayon holders in which the lead is inclosed or confined within the sheath or case between clamping-jaws which are operated to grasp or hold the lead in an exposed position for use.

The object of my improvement is to simplify the construction of the operative parts of such lead-holder, to render the operation of the grasping device more convenient and easy, and to afford greater security against the breaking off or injuring of the lead at the clamping-point; and these objects I attain by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of my improved lead and crayon holder. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same; and Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but with the jaws expanded, all the views being on an enlarged scale.

*a* represents the inclosing sheath or case of the holder or pencil, which may be composed of a tubular body of wood, metal, or other suitable material, and is provided on its lower end with a tapering nib or tip, *g*. Within the sheath *a* is arranged a spring, *b*, which is slightly curved in cross-section, and is preferably made in one continuous piece of metal, and is looped or bent so that its two ends are brought opposite to each other in the lower part of the case.

*c* and *c'* are independent arms similarly formed, their upper ends being arranged to bear upon the ends of the longitudinal spring *b*, and their lower ends provided with clamping-jaws *e e'*, which serve as the gripping device for retaining the lead *h*. Both of these clamping-arms are provided with lugs *d*, one on each side, which are perforated to receive a pin, *i*, which secures them together and serves as the pivot on which they turn.

On the upper ends of the arms *c c'* are arranged pins *j*, which project through a hole, *o*, suitably formed in the sheath or casing *a*,

and are provided on their outer ends with a head or button, *f*. Instead of the headed pins, a projection may be cast on each of the arms *c c'*, which will project through the sheath or casing, and which will serve the same purpose.

The clamping-arms *c c'* being movable on their pivot-pin *i*, a pressure on the heads or buttons *f* will cause the jaws *e e'* to expand, as shown in Fig. 2, and the lead *h* will pass the mouth of the jaws, when, as the pressure of the fingers upon the heads or buttons *f* is removed, the action of the spring *b* will force the upper end of the clamping-arms back, and the jaws will be retracted and caused to take tight hold on the lead, as shown in Fig. 1.

The simplicity and inexpensiveness of this construction are apparent.

The spring *b* may be made, as shown, of one continuous piece of metal, and the clamping-arms may be made, with the lugs for securing them together and push-pin for operating them, likewise in one piece, thus avoiding a multiplicity of parts and connections.

The device is readily operated and without the necessity of removing the fingers from the body of the pencil, the push-pins being arranged at a point in the sheath or casing most convenient for manipulation, or in the nib or tip, if preferred.

I do not claim, broadly, hinged or pivoted jaws for grasping the lead; nor do I claim, broadly, a clamping device operated from the outside of the sheath, as I am aware such are not new; but

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

1. In a lead or crayon holder, the combination, with the inclosing-case, of pivotally-united lead-holding arms with a spring arranged to bear upon said arms, and means for operating the same, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a lead or crayon holder, the combination, with an inclosing sheath or case, of a clamping device and lead-holder, consisting of two independent arms or bars having a pivotal connection, and provided with push-pins adapted to pass outward through the sheath or casing, and a yielding spring for restoring said arms to a normal position after pressure on the pins is removed, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the sheath or case

*a*, of the arms *c c'*, having jaws at their lower ends, and pivoted together to form a clamping device and lead-receiver, with a spring, *b*, arranged to act on the upper end of said spring-arms, as set forth.

4. In a lead or crayon holder, the combination, with the tubular case, of pivoted arms provided with clamping-jaws, a longitudinally-arranged spring impinging against said arms, and pins or equivalent device projecting from said arms through the case for operating the same, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with the sheath *a*, provided with the aperture *o*, of the spring *b*, and pivoted arms *c c'*, having jaws *e e'* at their lower ends, and provided with pins *j* on their upper ends, passing through the aperture *o*, and having heads *f*, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

FRED. J. KALDENBERG.

Witnesses:

HENRY S. FREESE,  
GEO. MERRICK.