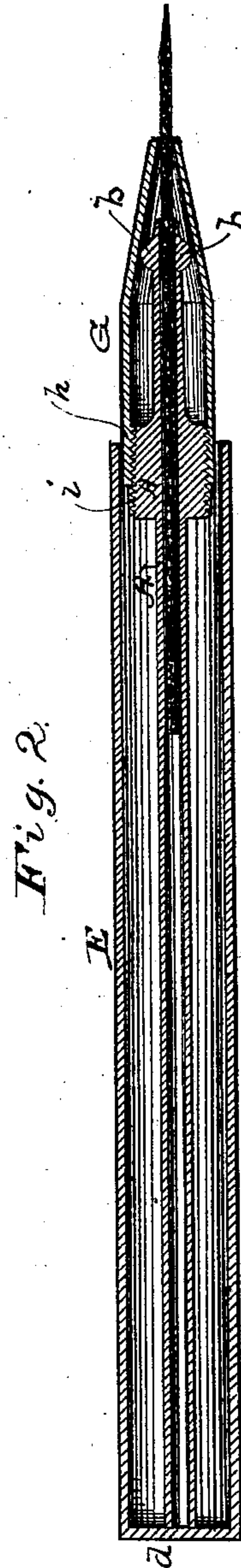
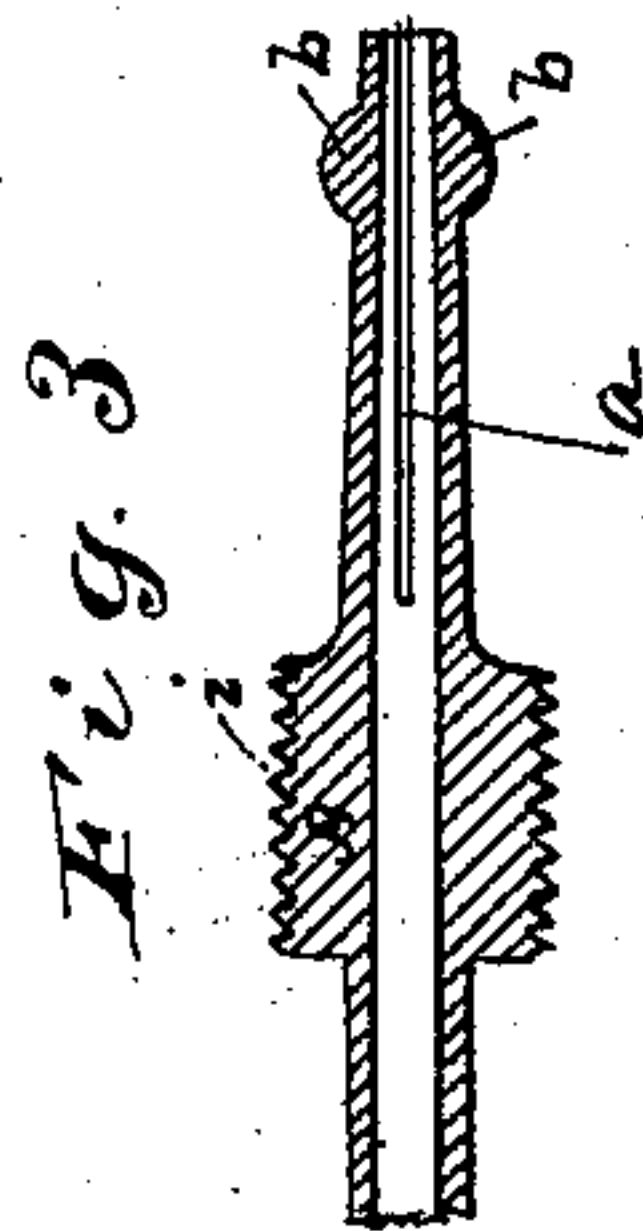
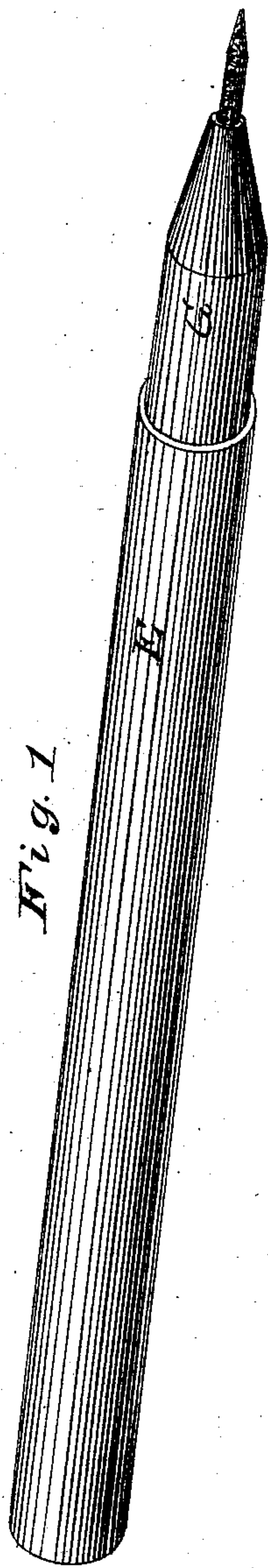


(No Model.)

E. S. JOHNSON.
PENCIL AND CRAYON HOLDER.

No. 290,988.

Patented Dec. 25, 1883.



Witnesses:

J. Curtis Turner
R. W. Smith

Inventor:

E. S. Johnson
By R. D. Smith
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EPHRAIM S. JOHNSON, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

PENCIL OR CRAYON HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 290,988, dated December 25, 1883.

Application filed July 3, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM S. JOHNSON, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pencil and Crayon Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and accurate description of the same, having reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective of my pencil-holder. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the holding-jaws detached.

This invention relates to that class of pencil-holders wherein the pencil is gripped, near its outer extremity or point, by conical-pointed jaws, which are compressed upon said pencil by means of a sleeve having a similar conical form at its end, said sleeve being arranged to move longitudinally to compress or release said jaws. Sometimes said sleeve has been caused to move upon and to compress said jaws by the action of a spring, and sometimes the same effect is produced by screwing said sleeve upon the end of the holder. My device relates to the latter description.

So far as I am aware, in all pencil-holders of this description the sleeve point or section is united to the case of the holder by screw-threads, one of which is cut upon said holder and the other upon said sleeve-point.

My improvement consists in constructing the sleeve point or section to screw upon the outer surface of the inner tube, which constitutes the holder and gripping-jaws, independent of the outer surrounding case, so that the screw-threads are entirely concealed, and the entire point-section may be pushed within the outer case, if desired.

A is the pencil or crayon tube. At its outer or point extremity it is slit longitudinally, as at *a*, and on its outer surface it is provided with the bosses or enlargements *b b*. The tube A is in length sufficient to receive the whole length of the pencils or crayons to which it is adapted, and at its inner or head extremity it is attached to the head-piece *d*, which forms the head of the outer surrounding case, E. The ordinary pencils which are employed with pencil-holders of this class

are in diameter less than one-sixteenth ($\frac{1}{16}$) of an inch, and a holder which should be only adapted to a pencil of that size would be too small for convenient use. An outer or larger case or barrel, E, is, therefore, employed, the holder-tube A being located in the center of said outer tube. The point end of the tube being slit is thereby made elastic, so that the separated parts may be forced toward each other, and thereby caused to grip the pencil. This action is produced by the conical-pointed screw-sleeve G, which, at its larger end, is provided with an internal screw-thread, *h*, adapted to the corresponding external thread, *i*, on the tube A. When the sleeve G is screwed onto the thread *i*, the inner surface of its conical point engages the enlargements *b b* and forces the separated ends of the tube together, so as to grip the pencil, and when said sleeve is unscrewed the pressure on said enlargements will be relaxed and the pencil will be released.

It will be observed that, the sleeve G being screwed upon the tube A directly, the strain upon said tube consequent upon gripping the pencil will be confined to that short portion of said tube which is between the enlargements *b b* and the screw-thread *i*, whereas if the clamping effect is produced by an arrangement of screw-threads upon the outer case, the strain is transmitted through the whole length of said tube A, which must, therefore, be made heavier and stronger than is required by my device. Moreover, by making the pencil-holder and clamping device independent of the case E, it may be made bodily movable within said case, so as to be shoved in or pulled out of said case for concealment and protection, or for use.

I am aware that a pencil-holder has been made with an outer sleeve capable of longitudinal movement for the purpose of being advanced to cover and conceal the point of the pencil; but that, being a sleeve placed outside the case E, differs from my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination, in a pencil or crayon holder, of a tube or barrel, E, and an interior tube, A, slit longitudinally, as at *a*, and provided with enlargements *b b*, and an external

screw-thread, *i*, and an outer conical-pointed sleeve, *G*, adapted to screw onto the thread *i* within but independent of said tube *E*, and engage said enlargements *b b*, to grip the pencil, as set forth.

2. The barrel or case *E*, combined with the independent interior pencil-tube, *A*, having its point end slit longitudinally and provided with the external screw-thread *i*, and the conical-pointed clamping-sleeve *G*, provided with the internal screw-thread, *h*, adapted to the thread *i*, and fitted to enter easily within the barrel *E*, as set forth.

E. S. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

WM. BROWNLEE,

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