

(No Model.)

C. W. BOMAN.

DEVICE FOR HOLDING PENCILS AND OTHER OBJECTS.

No. 297,106.

Patented Apr. 22, 1884.

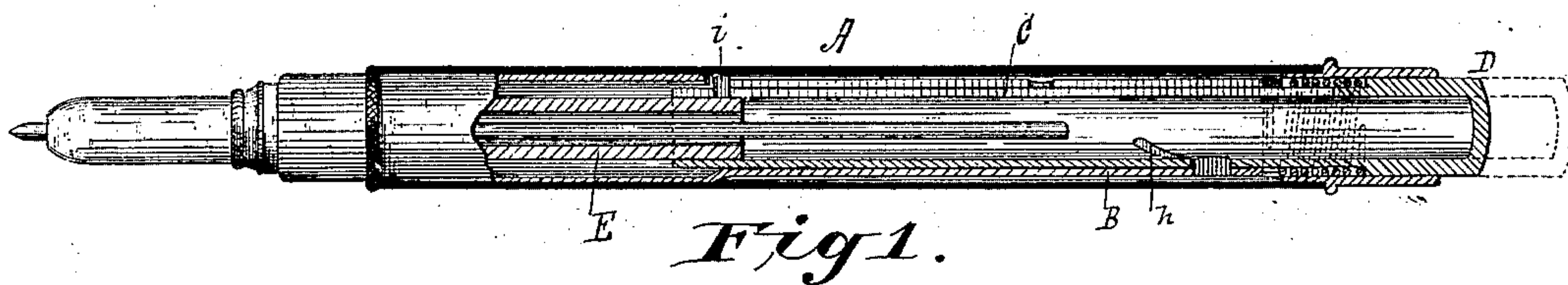


Fig 1.

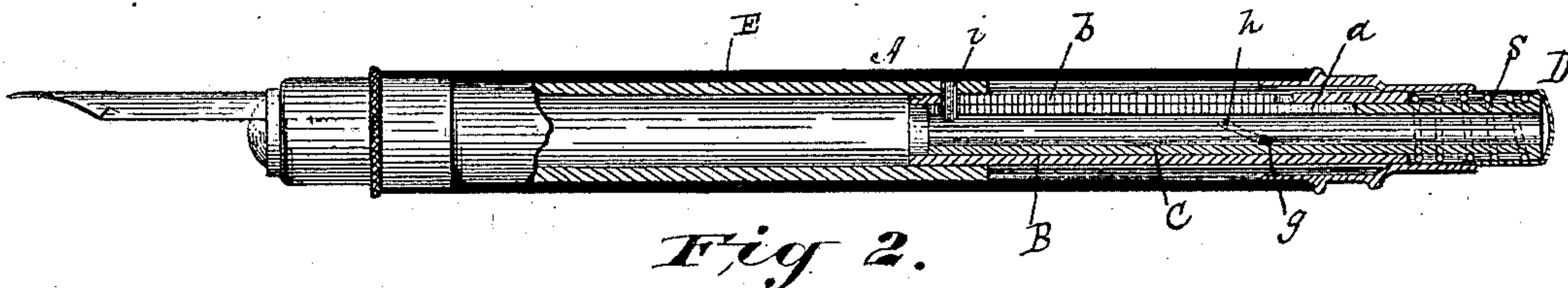


Fig 2.

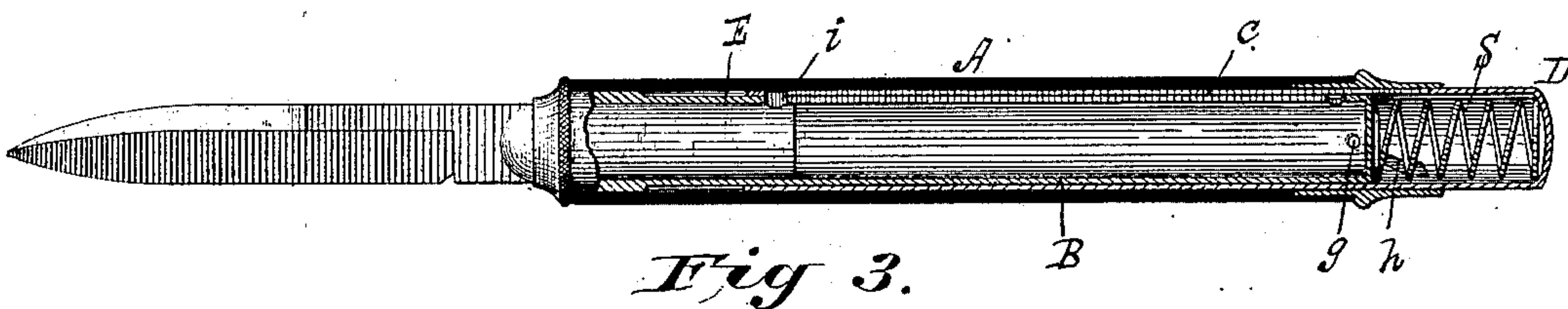


Fig 3.

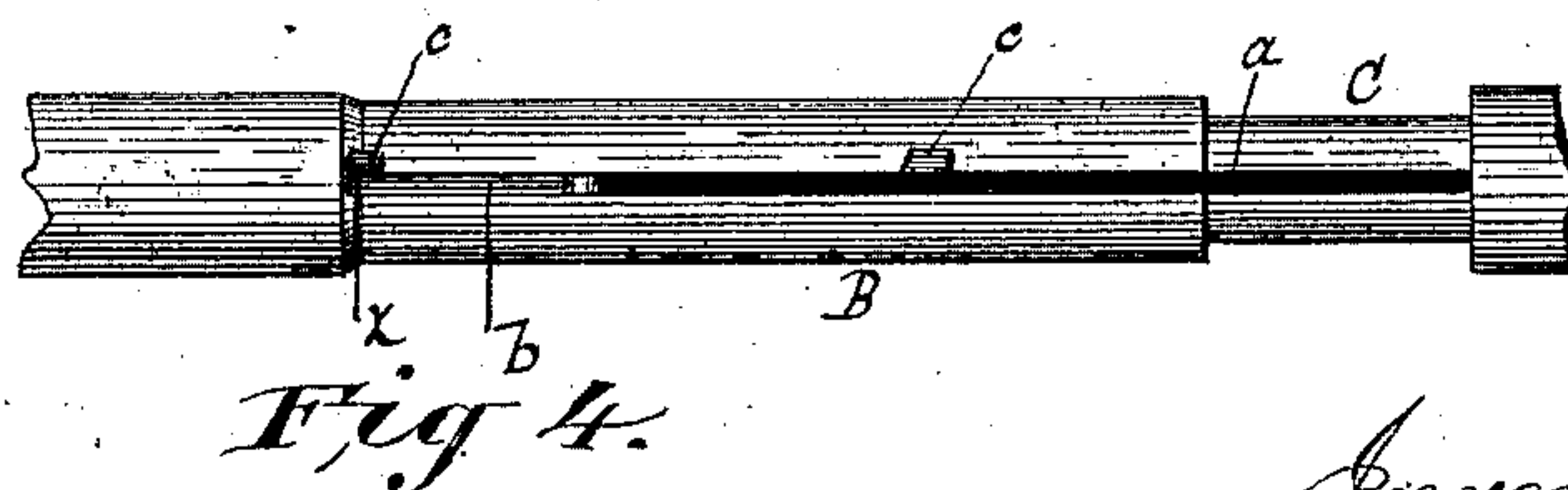


Fig 4.

Attest:

Geo. T. Smallwood.

E. A. Dick

Inventor:

Claes W. Boman

by Maxwell Bailey

his attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAES W. BOMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JOSEPH RECKENDORFER, OF SAME PLACE; BABETTE RECKENDORFER EXECUTRIX AND GUSTAVUS A. GOLDSMITH AND WILLIAM STRAUSS EXECUTORS OF SAID JOSEPH RECKENDORFER, DECEASED.

DEVICE FOR HOLDING PENCILS AND OTHER OBJECTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,106, dated April 22, 1884.

Application filed May 19, 1883. (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 certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Knife-Blades, Files, Tooth-Picks, and similar Articles, which are also applicable to the holding of pencil-leads, pens, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of a holder with the follower unlocked, the follower being tubular and provided at its end with a lead-holding clamp, such as are commonly used in artists' pencils. Fig. 2 is a similar section, partly in elevation, with the follower locked in place, the follower being provided with a pen-holder, and being arranged in this instance upon the exterior of, instead of within, the receiver. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal central section, partly in elevation, of a holder in which the follower carries a knife-blade. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the guide-tube and the receiver.

This invention is based upon and is subsidiary to that described in Letters Patent No. 237,384, dated February 8, 1881; and it consists in combining with the contrivance therein described a stop to limit the outward motion of the follower, and also a grasping device or holding device or clamping-jaws secured to the outer end of the follower. In the contrivance of the aforesaid patent the pencil, lead, or crayon is slipped into the follower and held there by friction, and must at first project nearly the whole length from the follower unsupported, except by the nozzle at the end of the handle; further, the finger must be applied to the end of the handle to prevent the lead from dropping out too far. Now, I cure these defects by adding to the contrivance a stop for the follower and a grasping or holding device upon the outer end of the follower, and by means of these same improvements I am enabled to dispense with all rack-teeth except two, (although more may be employed,) and also, when the holder is used for leads, to employ a lead of very small diam-

eter, because it is firmly supported close to its point, which is a great advantage. The contrivance has a handle, A, a slotted and notched tubular receiver, B, fixed to the handle, a slotted guide-tube, C, free to turn in the receiver, and a follower, E, free to slide therein, as in Fig. 1, or thereon, as in Fig. 2, which is in some cases solid and really the tang of a knife, tooth-pick, or file, &c., and sometimes tubular, so as to receive a lead, &c.; and this follower is to be provided with a tooth or detent, *i*, fastened thereto and projecting from the follower through the slots, both in the guide-tube and the receiver, said slots being lettered, respectively, *a* and *b*, and the notches in one of the edges of the latter being lettered *c*. The whole construction is such that the detent and follower may slide freely when the slots in the receiver and guide-tube coincide, and so that when the guide-tube is turned that edge of its slot farthest from the rack or notches will force the detent into a notch and hold the follower locked fast. The slotted guide-tube must therefore have an axial motion. In order to insure this movement, a pin, *g*, on the receiver enters a helical slot, *h*, in the guide-tube, and the end of the guide-tube is surrounded by a coiled spring, *s*, interposed between a shoulder on the sheath or handle or the tubular receiver and a pressure-cap, D, which is free to turn either on the receiver or on the handle, or both, and is also free to slide longitudinally. When this cap is pressed upon, the pin *g* and slot *h* cause the guide-tube to slide and revolve, so that one edge of the slot therein carries the detent out of its containing-notch, and while the cap is so pressed the follower (if the handle is held open and down) will drop, exposing the lead, tool, or pencil secured thereto beyond the end of the handle. When the pressure upon the cap is removed, the spring will force it endwise, turning the guide-tube in the opposite direction and locking the detent of the follower into the notch which may be opposite it.

So far the parts and their mode of operation are the same, substantially as described in Patent No. 237,384, before referred to; but I

dispense with the nozzle-tip or contracted front end of the handle, because it is, in consequence of my improvements, no longer necessary, and I combine with the follower a stop to limit its outward movement, and add to its end a clamp or grasping or holding device. The easiest way of making the stop is to close up the slot in the tubular receiver, at the end thereof nearest the open end of the handle, as at *x*, and projecting the detent *i* far enough through the slot so that it can catch against the receiver at the bottom of the slot, the said devices *x* and *i* thus constituting the stop for the follower. Other contrivances may be used. Thus the detent may project far enough through the receiver to strike against a piece or shoulder formed in or projecting from the inside of the handle; or a projection separated from the detent may be employed, so long as it is secured to the follower and abuts, when the follower is out to the desired extent, against some stationary piece confined by or attached to the handle. When the stop brings up the follower, the detent should be opposite the notch in the tubular receiver nearest the open end of the handle; and in consequence of the combination of the stop with the contrivance I am enabled to use a notch with parallel sides, like those shown in the drawings, instead of rack-teeth, thereby causing the follower to be held more firmly in its advanced position, and also to expose the lead, pen, or tool to the right distance without putting a finger in front of the open end of the handle. The grasping-jaws or holding device on the end of the follower, which may be of any used construction suitable for the purpose, enable me to hold therein a pen, tool, or lead, &c., and in the case of the lead to hold it firmly near its point, and at the same time to use as long a lead as in the contrivance of Patent No. 237,384, because the lead may from time to time be advanced between the jaws, they being loosened for that purpose. The lead in my contrivance may thus have two motions—one with jaws and follower, the other in relation to the jaws and follower—whereas in the contrivance of the Patent No. 237,384 it in practice only moves with the follower.

The lead-holding device shown in Fig. 1 consists of jaws surrounded by a screw-tip, *d*, which screws upon the follower, the arrangement being similar to that employed in the "artist's pencil."

When the article is used for a knife-holder, or tooth-pick holder, or pen-holder, &c., the follower may be solid, and the knife or other tool made in one piece therewith. The slot in the receiver should be long enough to allow the detent to slide the length of a knife-blade or a pen, or the grasping-jaws of the lead, and a little more. The notches should be far enough apart to catch the detent at the two limits of its motion, and the stop should come into action when the blade-grasping contrivance or pen is fully exposed beyond the end of the handle.

In Fig. 2 the follower carries a pen-holder. In this figure it will be noted that the follower, instead of being inside the guide-tube, is outside of and arranged to slide upon the receiver, and its detent projects inwardly through the slots in the guide-tube and receiver.

When the holder is applied to the purpose of holding a knife-blade or file, I prefer to arrange the slotted guide-tube outside of the tubular notched receiver, as shown in Fig. 3, and in this case the closed projecting end of the slotted guide-tube forms the pressure-cap with the spring *s* located inside of it.

I claim as my own invention—

1. The combination of the handle or sheath, the tubular receiver provided with notches, the slotted guide-tube connected with the slotted receiver by a pin-and-helical-slot connection, substantially as described, the spring and the follower, with a stop to limit the outward movement of the follower, intending to claim none of these parts separately, but all of them in combination, when made and operating substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

2. A follower provided with a stop pin or lug and grasping or holding device, in combination with a slotted guide-tube, a tubular slotted and notched receiver connected therewith by a pin-and-helical-slot connection, substantially as described, and a coiled spring, intending to claim none of these parts separately, but only the combination of all of them, when constructed and operating as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of May, 1883.

—CLAES W. BOMAN.

Witnesses:

LEOPOLD ANSBACHER,
JOE. W. SWAINE.