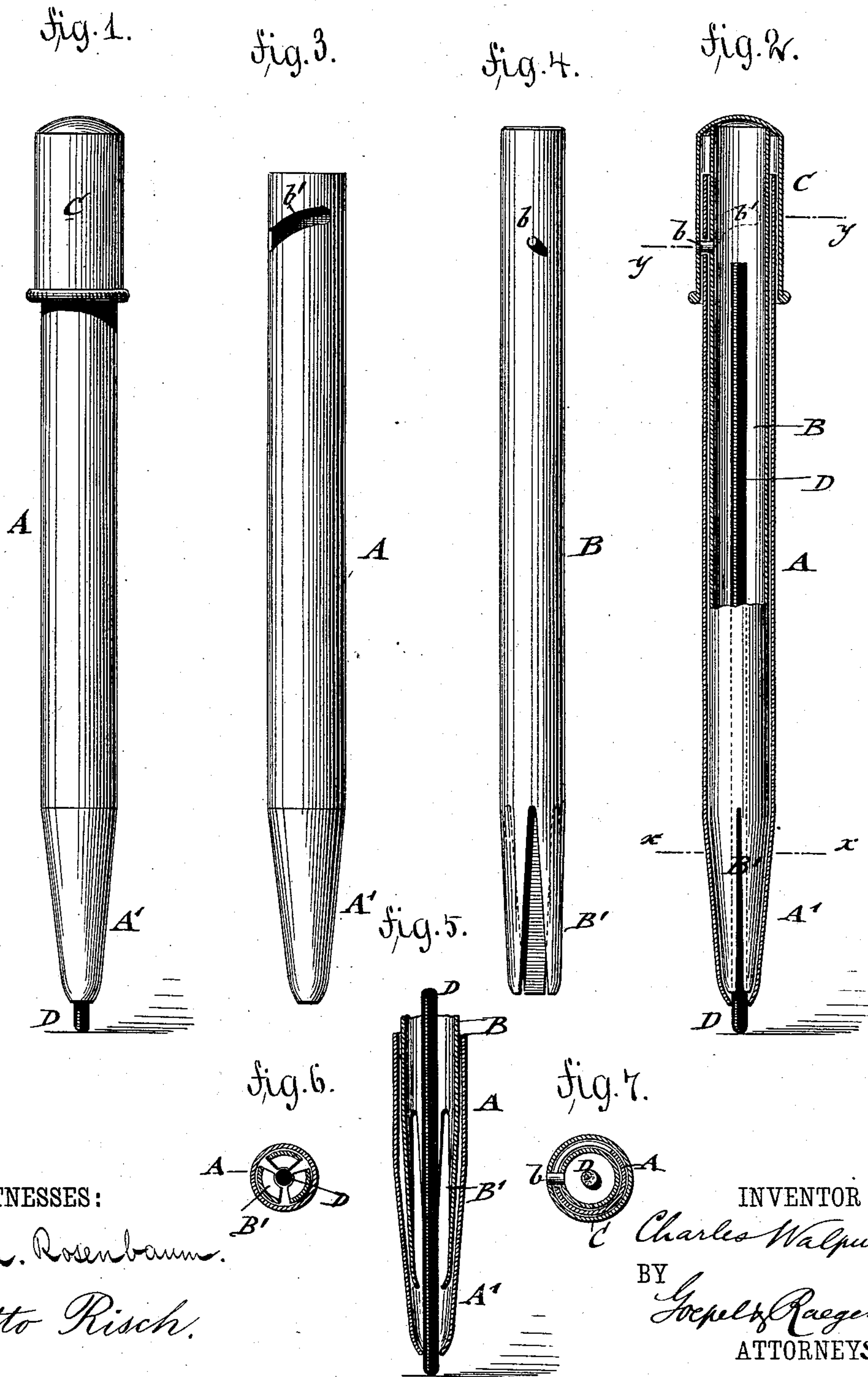


(No Model.)

C. WALPUSKI.  
PENCIL OR CRAYON HOLDER.

No. 324,504.

Patented Aug. 18, 1885.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WALPUSKI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## PENCIL OR CRAYON HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,504, dated August 18, 1885.

Application filed September 11, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES WALPUSKI, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved pencil and crayon holder for black and colored leads, which can be cheaply furnished, so as to be specially adapted for pocket, office, and school purposes.

Pencil and crayon holders have heretofore been constructed wherein the outer tube or shell is provided with an interior collar at its lower end, broader in one direction across than in the other, and at its upper end with a cross-slot. The interior or lead-holding tube is split at its lower end, and such split ends extend through said collar, whereby, when the inner tube is given a partial rotation in the outer, the lead is clamped therein. The upper end of the inner tube is also provided with a laterally-projecting pin protruding through said slot, and over the upper end of the outer tube is fitted a cap provided with a spiral slot, also engaging said pin, so that when the cap is moved longitudinally the inner tube will be given a partial rotation and the lead clamped therein.

Pencil and crayon holders have also been constructed in which a stationary tube integral with the outer casing or shell is provided with a spiral slot and a laterally-projecting stud. Within this tube reciprocates the lead-tube, having a split lower end, as is common in the art, and provided with a laterally-projecting pin protruding through said spiral slot. Over the stationary tube is a pressure-cap which has a spiral groove curved in the opposite direction to the one just mentioned, engaging the stud thereon, and a longitudinal groove engaging the pin on the lead-tube. The result of this arrangement of parts is that when the pressure-cap is pressed down into the body the lead-tube is also drawn thereinto and given a partial rotation.

The object of this invention is to provide a pencil-holder of greater simplicity of construction and operation than those above described.

The invention consists of a tubular shell or holder having a conically-tapering point, an

interior clamping-tube having a split lower end, said interior tube being guided by a pin in a spiral slot of the outer shell, and a cap applied to the upper end of the shell and secured to the projecting pin of the inner tube.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved pencil and crayon holder. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are side views, respectively, of the outer tubular shell and of the inner clamping-tube. Fig. 5 is a vertical central section, showing the lead released from the inner clamping-tube; and Figs. 6 and 7 are horizontal sections on lines *xx* and *yy*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A in the drawings represents the outer tubular shell or handle of my improved pencil and crayon holder, which shell is provided with a conically-tapering point, A'. A second tube, B, is fitted to the interior of the shell A and split at its lower end, B'. The upper end of the inner tube, B, is provided with a pin, *b*, that is guided in a spiral slot, *b'*, of the outer shell, A. A cap, C, extends over the upper end of shell A and tube B, and is connected in any suitable manner to the pin *b* of the inner tube, B, so that when the cap C is turned on its axis it is moved with the inner tube, B, in the shell A, either in forward or backward direction, according to the direction of the motion of the cap. A black or colored pencil or core, D, is guided in the pointed end of the shell A and tightly clamped by the split end B' of the tube B, so as to be firmly held in position for use as a pencil. When the pencil-holder is to be placed in the pocket, the inner tube, B, is drawn back by turning the cap C so that the lead core D is released by the same and can be pushed back into the holder. The cap C is then turned in opposite direction, whereby the inner tube, B, is moved forward and the split end B' contracted, so as to prevent the escape of the lead core. In case the lead is required for writing, the reverse operation is accomplished—that is to say, the inner tube is first moved back into the shell, whereby the split end B' spreads apart and permits the lead core to pass to the outside of the conically-tapering end A' of the shell A.

By turning the cap C in opposite direction the inner tube, B, is moved forward, whereby the split end B' clamps the lead core so as to hold it rigidly in position for use. In this manner a pencil-holder of simple construction is obtained that is adapted for all purposes in which a cheap and durable pencil is required.

My improved pencil and crayon holder has the advantage that the split end of the inner tube takes hold of the lead core around the entire circumference without exerting a cutting action on the same, as in the holders heretofore in use, in which the lead core is injured by the clamping action of the spring-jaws so as to be liable to break at the point compressed by the jaws.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of an outer tubular shell having a conically-tapering lower end, an inner tube having a split lower end, the inner tube being guided by a pin at its upper end in a spiral slot of the shell, and a cap surrounding the upper end of the outer shell and secured to the pin, so as to move the inner tube in the outer shell and contract or expand the split end of the inner tube, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES WALPUSKI.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,  
SIDNEY MANN.