(No Model.)

R. SPEAR.

PENCIL CASE AND HOLDER FOR CRAYONS.

No. 362,121. Patented May 3, 1887.

Fig. 1.

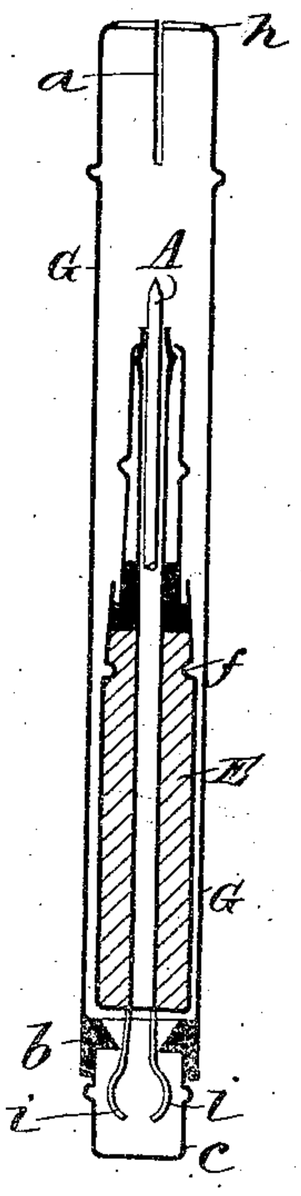
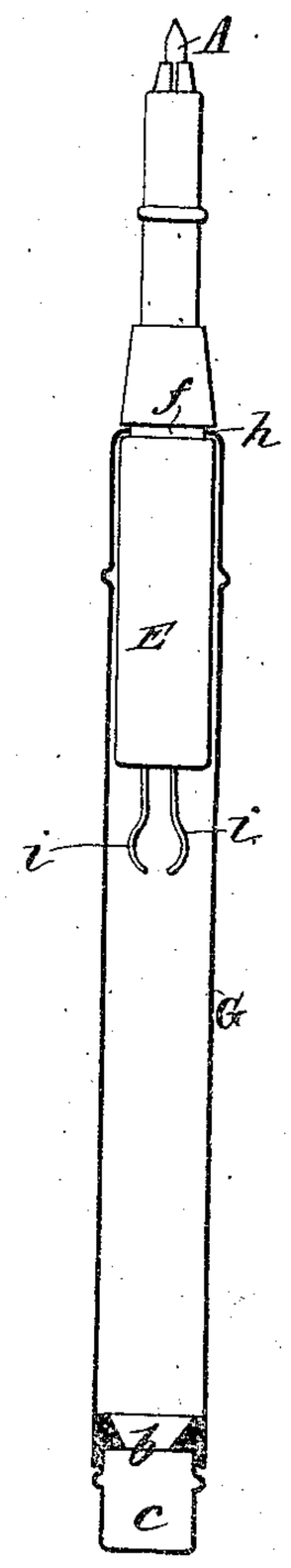


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
Will T. Norton.
W. C. Chapple

Inventor:
Ralph Spear.
By John J. Halsted Wilson
his Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH SPEAR, OF FÜRTH, BAVARIA, GERMANY.

PENCIL-CASE AND HOLDER FOR CRAYONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,121, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed June 24, 1886. Serial No. 206,138. (No model.) Patented in Germany December 1, 1885, No. 36,048; in England December 19, 1885, No. 15,663; in France June 10, 1886, No. 176,693; in Belgium June 11, 1886, No. 73,458, and in Austria-Hungary October 18, 1886, No. 36 and No. 2,232.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH SPEAR, a subject of the Queen of England, residing at Fürth, in the Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Cases and Holders for Crayons and other Articles, (for which I have obtained patents in the following countries, namely: in Germany, No. 36,048, dated December 1, 1885; Great Britain, No. 15,663, dated December 19, 1885; France, No. 176,693, dated June 10, 1886; Belgium, No. 73,458, dated June 11, 1886, and in Austria-Hungary, No. 36 and No. 2,232, dated October 18, 1886,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of pencil-cases and holders for crayons and other articles in which the lead or other holder is contained within and protruded from an outer case or sheath.

The present improvements have for object to so construct the pencil or other case that the holder can be protruded by the simple act of jerking the sheath or case, and can be withdrawn within the sheath or case by striking the bottom of the latter. For this purpose I weight the holder and form it with a recess or groove on its periphery, the end or nozzle of the outer case or sheath being constructed to act as a spring-catch, so that when the outer case or sheath is jerked forward the holder is projected and held in the projected position by the spring-nozzle taking into the recess or groove in the holder. To withdraw or sheathe the holder, it is merely necessary to strike the bottom of the pencil-case, when the weight of the holder will overcome the spring-catch and the holder will fall by gravity into the sheath or outer case.

In order to enable my invention to be fully understood, I will proceed to describe the same by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of a pencil-case constructed according to my invention, the pencil-case being closed—that is to say, the lead-holder being within the outer sheath or case. Fig. 2 is a similar view to Fig. 1, but showing the lead-holder (which is represented in elevation) protruded.

Similar letters in both the figures represent similar parts.

E is the weighted lead-holder, and *f* is the recess or groove on the periphery of the same. G is the outer case or sheath, and *h* represents the end or nozzle of the case or sheath G, which end is turned inward, and is formed with a number of slits, *a*, so as to act as a spring-catch, which enters the recess or groove *f* in the lead-holder E when the latter is protruded, as shown in Fig. 2.

In order to prevent the lead-holder E from falling out of the case G by reason of its weight when the latter is held with its nozzle *h* downward, I provide the end of the lead-holder E with a number of spring-tongues, *i i*, the ends of which are compressed in passing through a contracted part, *b*, of the cap *c*, and again expand when they have passed the said contracted part. The lead A can be held and operated in the holder E in any suitable manner.

By this construction, the parts of the pencil-case being in the position shown in Fig. 1, in order to protrude the pencil from the case it is only necessary to sharply jerk the case and the weighted holder E will be protruded from the nozzle *h*, the impetus of its motion causing it to overcome the pressure of the spring-nozzle, until its recess *f* is caught by the catch thereof, and the holder E will be held firmly in the position shown in Fig. 2. To withdraw or sheathe the holder E, it is only necessary to hold the pencil-case with its point upward and to strike the end of the cap *c* against a table or other article, when the weight of the holder will overcome the spring-catch *h* and the holder E will fall by gravity into the sheath or case G, as shown in Fig. 1.

Although I have described my invention as applied to a pencil-case, it will be obvious that it is equally applicable to the construction of a pen-holder, a holder for a knife or a needle, or for other similar purposes.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. In a pencil-case or holder for crayons and other articles, the combination of an outer case or sheath, having its end slitted to act as a

spring-catch, with a weighted holder sliding therein provided with a groove or recess in its periphery, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described and shown.

2. In a pencil-case or holder for crayons and other articles, the combination, with an outer case or sheath constructed to act as a spring-catch and having a contracted portion, such as *b*, of a weighted holder sliding in the said case or sheath and provided with a groove or recess on its periphery, and with a number of spring-tongues adapted to engage with the portion *b*, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore described and shown.

RALPH SPEAR.

Witnesses:

SIGMUND HIRSCHMANN,

C. GRAN.