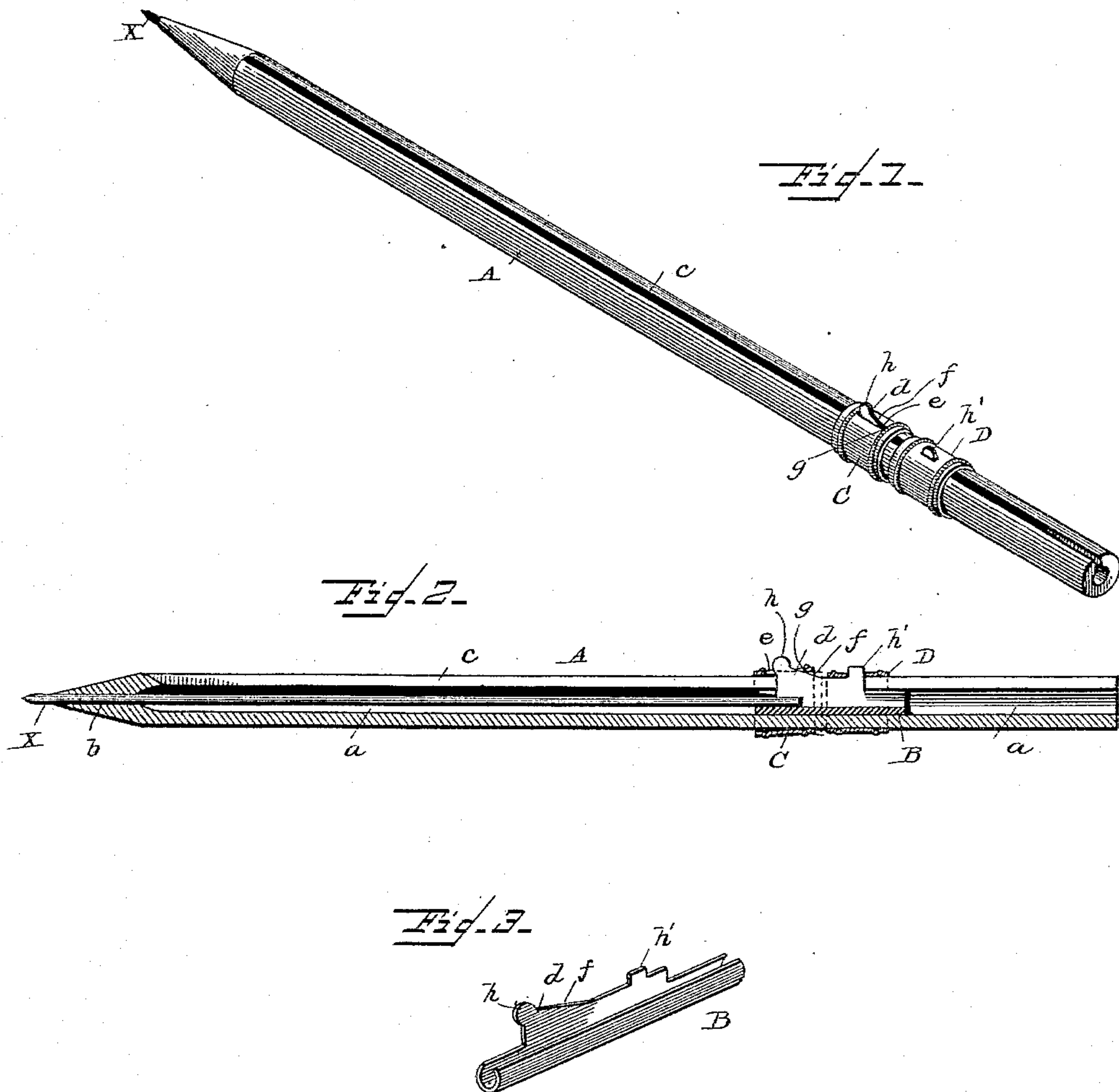


(No Model.)

C. W. BOMAN.
HOLDER FOR PENCIL LEADS, &c.

No. 388,015.

Patented Aug. 21, 1888.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HOLDER FOR PENCIL-LEADS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,015, dated August 21, 1888.

Application filed May 22, 1888. Serial No. 274,723. (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 Pencil-Leads, Crayons, and other Articles, of which the following is a specification.

The holder in which my invention is comprised is one intended more particularly for use with leads and crayons; but with slight and obvious changes it can be used as a holder for pens and other articles.

My object has been to produce a cheap holder in which the lead or other article can be readily adjusted so as to protrude from or to be withdrawn entirely within the sheath, and in which the article can be held tightly and securely in its adjusted position.

The sheath itself can be made of any suitable material. I prefer to make it of wood on the score of economy; but it is not at all necessary that this sheath shall be cut away as the lead wears down, as has been the case with some holders which recently have been put on the market. The sheath can remain intact, the lead can be used until it is practically all worn away, and when the lead is used up it can readily be replaced by a new one, thus permitting the same holder to be used with an indefinite number of leads.

The nature of my invention and the manner in which the same is or may be carried into effect will be readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the holder. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal axial section of the same in the plane of the slot in the sheath. Fig. 3 is a view of the sliding stem which receives and holds the lead or other article.

The sheath A is in this instance supposed to be for a lead-holder. It is made, preferably, of wood. It is bored out centrally from its rear end to near its front end, the cylindrical passage *a* thus formed being for the reception of the sliding lead-holding stem B, which is made of sheet metal preferably. From the forward end of the passage *a* to the tip of the sheath extends the smaller passage, *b*, of a size to permit the lead *x* to pass through it. Extending the length of the passage *a*, in which the stem B fits and slides, is the slot or slit *c* in the

sheath. Through this slit projects the fin *d* of the stem B. The fin projects up through a slot, *e*, in a sleeve, C, which fits and slides upon the exterior of the sheath, and said fin has on it an inclined cam or wedge face, *f*, which is designed to coact with a bearing surface or shoulder, *g*, on the sleeve. The fin has sufficient back-and-forth play in slot *e* to bring the wedge-face *f* into or out of engagement with the bearing-surface of shoulder *g* on the sleeve. When the stem B is adjusted to the desired position, it can be there held by advancing the clamping-sleeve C until its bearing-surface *g* is tightly pressed upon the wedge-face *f* of the fin *d*, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2. When the parts are in this position, the stem will be tightly clamped in position, and pressure upon the point of the lead will only enhance this clamping action. To release the lead, all that is needed is to draw back the sleeve from the wedge-face of the fin *d*, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. The stem is now free, and can be moved readily by any suitable means—as, for instance, by a knob, *h*, on the fin. To advance the stem, this knob can be availed of, and then the clamping-sleeve C will move with it without cramping or binding. To retract the stem, the sleeve C, and not the knob, is used, because if the knob were used the effect would be to jam the wedge *f* under the bearing-surface of the clamping-sleeve, whereas when the sleeve is used it (owing to the longitudinal play of the fin in the slot *e*) first moves away from the wedge-face far enough to prevent any clamping action and then pulls the stem backward along with it.

As a more convenient means than the knob of manipulating the stem B, I, however, prefer to make use of a second sleeve, D, which is attached to the rear projection, *h*, on fin *d*, so that it will at all times move with the stem B. This sleeve is used to advance the stem, the sleeve C is used to retract the stem, and the differential movement of the stem B and sleeve C (due to the play of fin *d* in slot *e*) is availed of to clamp and release the stem.

All of the moving parts—viz., the stem and the two sleeves—can be very readily separated from one another and the sheath A, and can as readily be fitted together and applied to the sheath.

The rear end of the passage *a* in the sheath is open, so that the stem *B* can readily be drawn out therefrom, and as soon as that is done the sleeve can be taken off from the fin *d*. The parts thus do not require to be permanently fastened together, but are held in proper co operative position with respect to one another so soon as they are fitted together in and on the sheath.

10 Having described my invention and the manner in which the same is or may be carried into effect, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

15 1. In a holder for pencil-leads and other articles, the combination of a tubular longitudinally-slotted sheath, a stem for reception of the lead or other article, movable longitudinally in the sheath and provided with a guide-fin which projects through the slot in the sheath and is

formed on said projecting part with an inclined cam or wedge face, and a sliding clamping-sleeve mounted on the exterior of the sheath, engaging said fin, and provided with a bearing face or shoulder to coact with the cam or incline on the fin, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 25

2. The combination of the tubular longitudinally-slotted sheath, the stem *B*, provided with fin *d*, formed as described, the clamping-sleeve *C*, and the sleeve *D*, under the arrangement and for joint operation as hereinbefore set forth. 30

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of May, A. D. 1888.

CLAES W. BOMAN.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL KRAUS,
C. S. BRAISTED.