

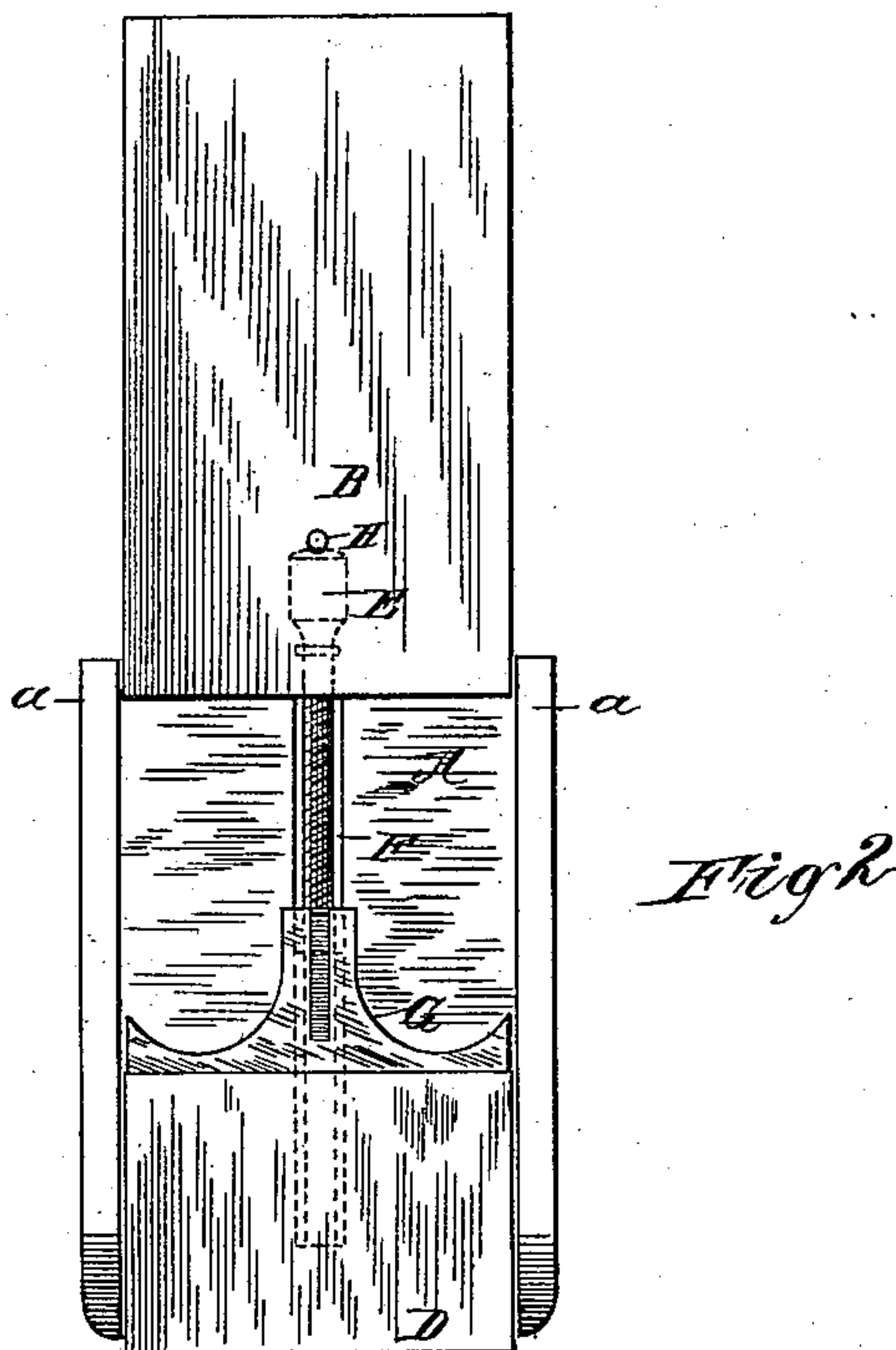
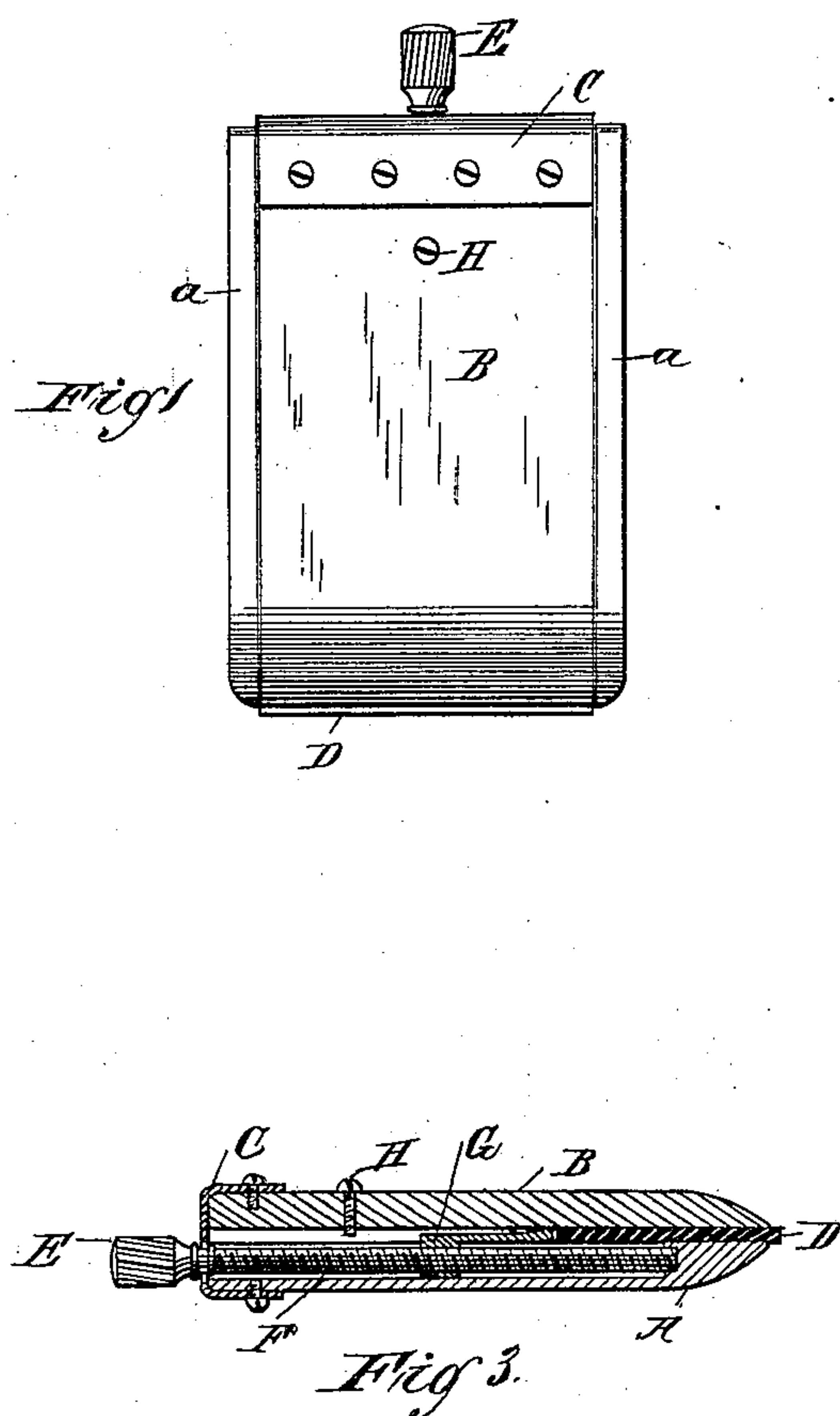
(No Model.)

D. WILLIAMSON.

CHALK HOLDER.

No. 397,952.

Patented Feb. 19, 1889.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CHALK-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,952, dated February 19, 1889.

Application filed September 12, 1888. Serial No. 285,218. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID WILLIAMSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crayon-Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Pieces of crayon, lead, wax, or other marking substances used by tailors, dress-makers, or others for marking clothes are usually sharpened to an edge, which edge of course becomes dull with use. In order to keep the marking substances in proper condition, it is necessary to sharpen them frequently. This involves loss of material and of time and is exceedingly inconvenient. The pieces are commonly laid down wherever the workman happens to be, and in this way they frequently become lost.

My invention is designed to supply a holder for marking substances used by tailors, dress-makers, or others, which holder shall be capable of keeping the crayon covered, so that it can be put in the pocket when not used without danger of soiling one's garments. Moreover, in practice the crayon or other marking substance before being put into my holder is brought into the shape of a thin plate or tablet, whereby the need of sharpening is done away with, the thickness of the tablet itself forming an edge sufficiently sharp for the purposes for which such substances are commonly employed.

In carrying out my invention I employ a pair of clamping-plates pressed toward each other by a spring, and I place the marking substance between them, the pressure of the spring serving to hold the substance in place. For moving the marking substance forward I employ a screw-piece operated by a screw-rod which has one of its bearings in the spring. The same screw-piece, by means of an inclined surface which it has, co-operates with a projection on one of the clamping-plates to press the two plates apart for taking out the marking substance or inserting a new piece.

In the specification which follows I use the term "crayon," although any marking substance may be employed.

In the accompanying illustrations, Figure 1 is an elevation of my crayon-holder complete. Fig. 2 shows the same with one side of the holder lifted or turned up, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section.

Referring to the drawings, A is one of the clamping-plates and B the other. The two are hinged to each other and are pressed toward each other by a spring, C, which passes over the ends of both clamping-plates and is secured to both.

At the side of the clamping-plate A are flanges *a a*, whose edges come out flush with the front of the plate B when the crayon is in place.

At D, I show the crayon, its front edge projecting through the opening between the clamping-plates.

As a means for pushing the crayon forward when it becomes worn off at its outer end, I provide a screw-rod, E, having one bearing in the spring C and the other in the end of a slot, F, in the plate A. The screw-rod has a thumb-piece outside for easy manipulation. The slot F is enough larger than the rod to admit the hub or eye of a screw-piece, G, the main body of the latter being flat and somewhat less in thickness than the crayon.

Figs. 2 and 3 show clearly the construction above detailed.

The crayon itself is formed into the shape of a tablet having the proper thickness to form the marking-edge where it projects beyond the plates. The screw-piece is located just behind it. When it is desired to push the same forward, the rod E is rotated in the proper direction, thus causing the screw-piece to advance, and necessarily the crayon itself.

In order to admit new crayon or to take out the old piece, it is only necessary to turn the screw-rod in the opposite direction, turning the screw-piece up toward the outer end of the holder. When this is done, the inclined surface of the screw-piece shown in Fig. 3 co-operates with the projecting end of a screw, H, in the clamping-plate B and pushes the said plate away from plate A. This of course causes the free ends to move apart and gives ample room to put in the new piece of crayon, if desired.

It will be observed that the clamping-plates press upon the crayon to their very ends and

along the whole width of the crayon. This forms a wide bearing to relieve the crayon and tends to prevent its breaking.

Having now described my invention, I
5 claim—

1. The combination, with a marking substance, as crayon, in the form of a plate or tablet, of a pair of clamping-plates between which the said marking substance is held, and
10 a spring pressing the clamping-plates against the substance, as set forth.

2. In combination with a marking substance, as crayon, in the form of a plate or tablet, a pair of clamping-plates between which the
15 said marking substance is held; and a spring pressing the clamping-plates against the substance, the said clamping-plates being pressed upon the marking substance to their extremities and along the whole width of the sub-
20 stance, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with a pair of spring

clamping-plates hinged to each other and a marking substance between the two, of a screw-piece behind the said marking substance, the said screw-piece having an incline
25 at one portion, the said incline co-operating with a projection on one of the clamping-plates to press the two apart, as set forth.

4. The combination, with a pair of clamping-plates and a spring forming the hinge
30 thereof, of a screw-rod having a bearing in the said spring and extending along a groove in one of the clamping-plates, the said screw-rod also traversing a movable screw-piece, as
and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
35 presence of two witnesses.

DAVID WILLIAMSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN G. RITTER,
G. H. STOCKBRIDGE.