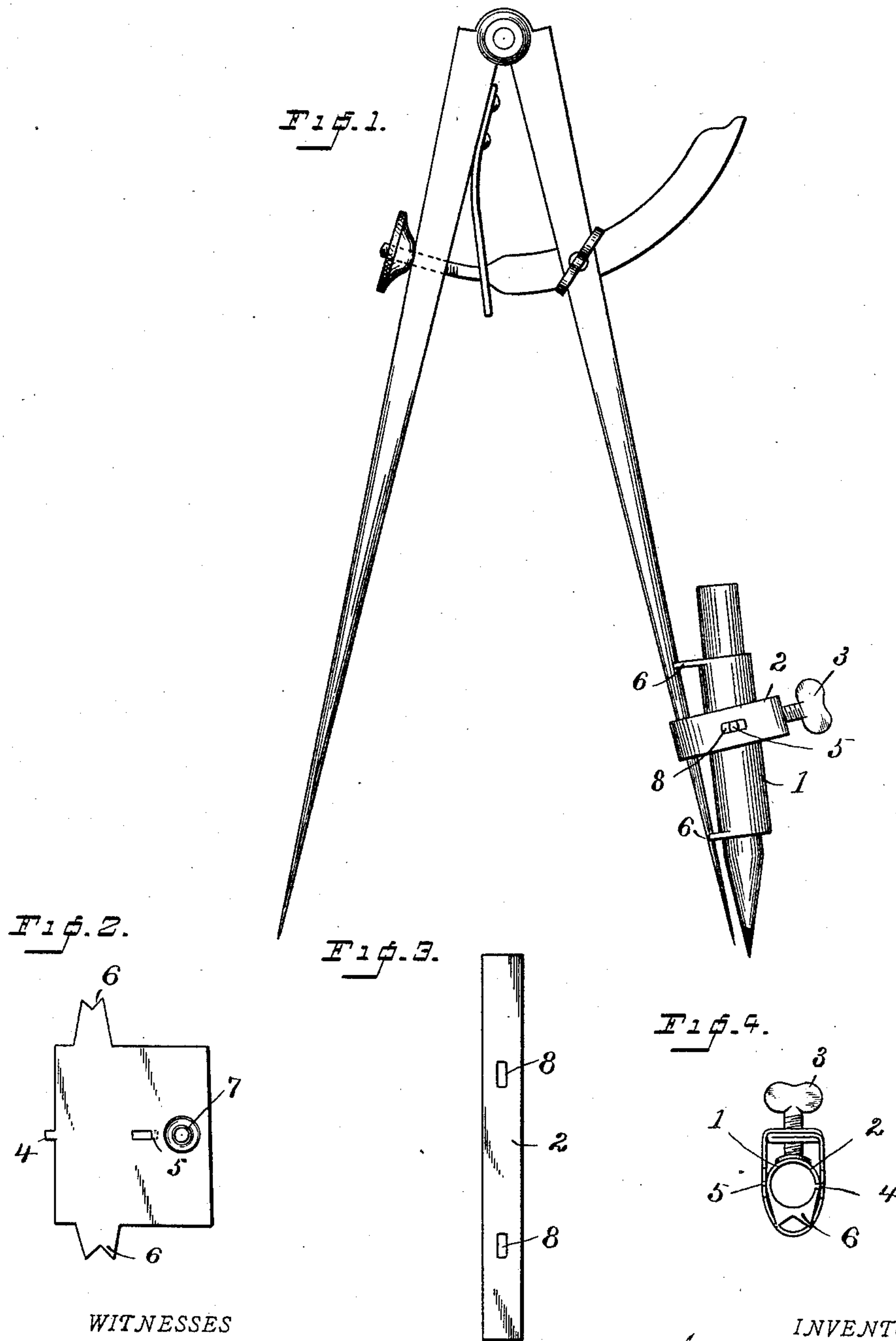


(No Model.)

A. L. SCHÖLLHORN.
PENCIL HOLDER FOR CALIPERS.

No. 437,250.

Patented Sept. 30, 1890.



WITNESSES
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AUGUST L. SCHÖLLHORN, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO
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PENCIL-HOLDER FOR CALIPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,250, dated September 30, 1890.

Application filed June 12, 1890. Serial No. 355,143. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST L. SCHÖLLHORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil Attachment for Dividers; 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.

My invention relates to the class of pencil attachments illustrated and described in patent to Schöllhorn, No. 140,081, granted June 17, 1873, and has for its object to produce a device of this class made from sheet metal and so constructed that it can be produced entirely by press-work, thereby greatly reducing the cost of construction and producing a much neater and more salable article.

With this end in view I have devised the novel construction of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, numerals being used to denote the several parts.

Figure 1 is an elevation of my novel pencil-holder in place upon a pair of dividers; Fig. 2, a plan of the blank from which the tube and bearings are formed; Fig. 3, a plan of the blank from which the yoke is formed, and Fig. 4 is an end view of the attachment complete and ready for use.

1 denotes the sleeve, 2 the yoke, and 3 the set-screw. It is desirable in practice that the sleeve should have sufficient elasticity to adapt it to grasp and hold firmly pencils varying somewhat in size. The sleeve is provided on opposite sides with lugs or teats 4 and 5, and at its opposite ends with bearings 6, adapted to engage the leg of a pair of dividers. The sleeve, bearings 6, and lug 4 are all blanked out from a sheet of metal, and lug 5 is formed by punching out the metal of the blank, as clearly shown, leaving one end attached. The shape of the blank is clearly shown in Fig. 2. It will be noticed that the portion of the blank which forms one of the bearings is longer than the corresponding portion. This is in order to make the upper bearing highest, so that the upper end of the pencil will be thrown outward from the leg of

the divider, throwing the point of the pencil inward toward the divider, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

7 denotes a boss, which is raised from the metal of the blank to form a bearing for the set-screw in the completed article. An indentation is preferably made in the center of the boss, which is engaged by the point of the set-screw when the latter is tightened up, so as to hold the parts firmly in use.

The completed tube is formed from the blank by press-work entirely.

The yoke in my improved attachment is made from a straight strip of metal having two slots 8 punched out therefrom to receive lugs 4 and 5 when the parts are assembled. The strip for the yoke is made sufficiently long, so that one end may be turned inward and doubled back upon itself and the other end turned over that, as is clearly shown in Fig. 4, thus giving three thicknesses of metal at the top of the yoke, through which a hole is tapped to receive the set-screw 3. In practice the three thicknesses of metal at the top of the yoke may be soldered, if preferred, to hold them more firmly together.

The parts are assembled by simply springing the yoke over the sleeve and inserting the lugs in the slots.

The operation is the same as with other pencil attachments of this class. In attaching, the set-screw is loosened, the pencil slipped into the sleeve, and one leg of the dividers passed between the yoke and the bearings. The set-screw is then tightened sufficiently, so that the leg of the dividers is clamped firmly between the yoke and the bearings, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A pencil attachment for dividers, consisting, essentially, of a tube formed from a blank of sheet metal, having bearings 6 formed at its ends from the metal of the blank, a lug 4, formed at one edge from the metal of the blank, and a lug 5, formed by punching out the metal of the blank, leaving one end attached, a yoke, formed from a strip of metal, having slots punched out to receive the lugs, the ends of the strip being turned over each other and pressed together to thicken the outer

end of the yoke, and a set-screw passing through the thickened portion.

2. A pencil attachment for dividers, consisting of a tube formed from a blank of sheet metal, having bearings 6 at the ends, formed from the metal of the blank, a lug 4, formed at one edge from the metal of the blank, a lug 5, formed by punching out metal at the central portion of the blank, leaving one end attached, 10 and a boss raised from the metal of the blank between lug 5 and the edge thereof, a yoke, formed from a strip of metal, having slots

punched out to receive the lugs, the ends of the strip being turned over each other and pressed together to thicken the outer end of the yoke, and a set-screw passing through the thickened portion and adapted to engage the boss. 15

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

AUGUST L. SCHÖLLHORN.

Witnesses:

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