

No. 615,581.

Patented Dec. 6, 1898.

E. A. SHIELDS.  
CRAYON OR PENCIL HOLDER.

(Application filed Feb. 8, 1896. Renewed Apr. 21, 1898.)

(No Model.)

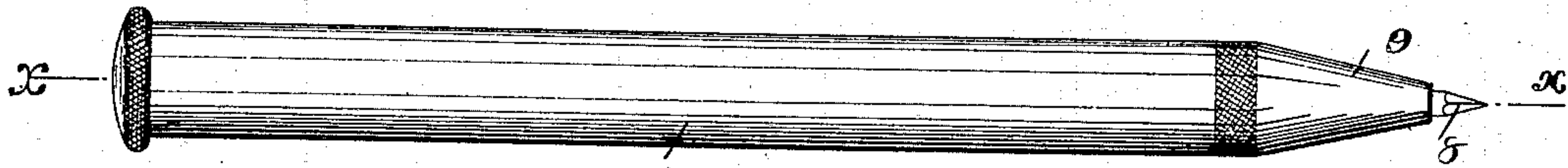


Fig. 1.

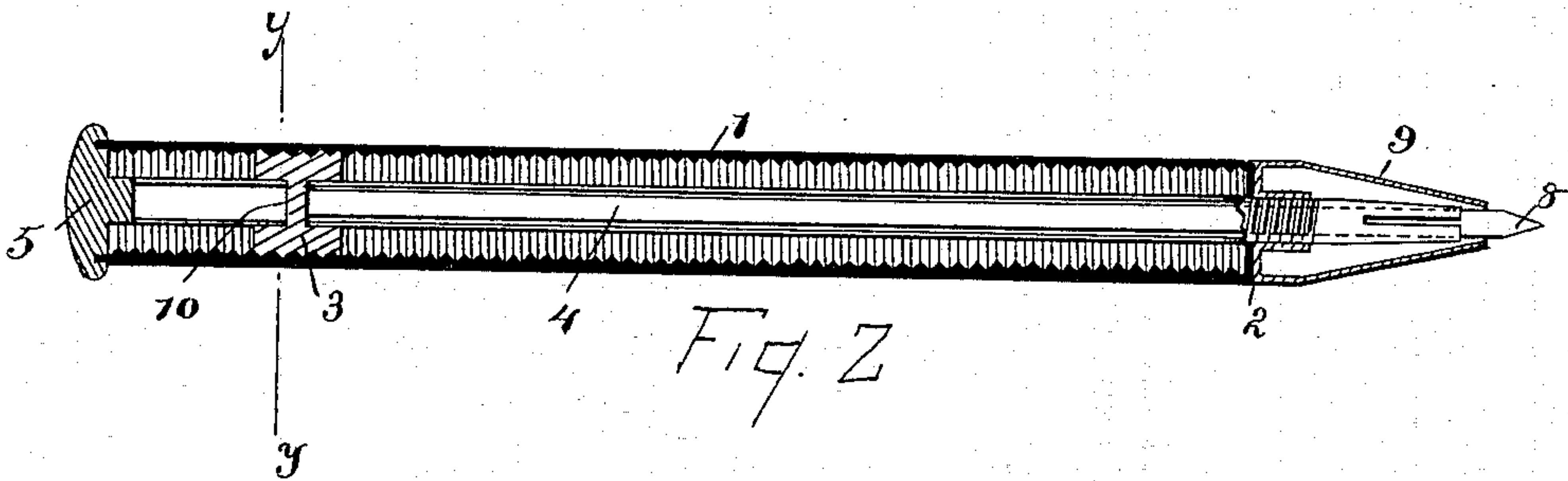


Fig. 2.

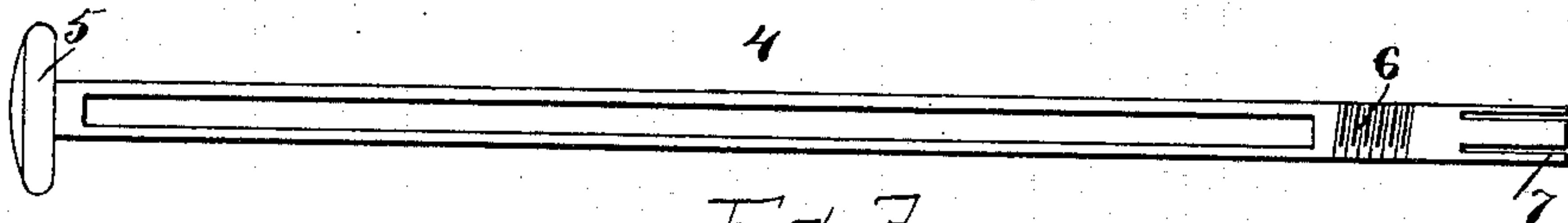


Fig. 3.

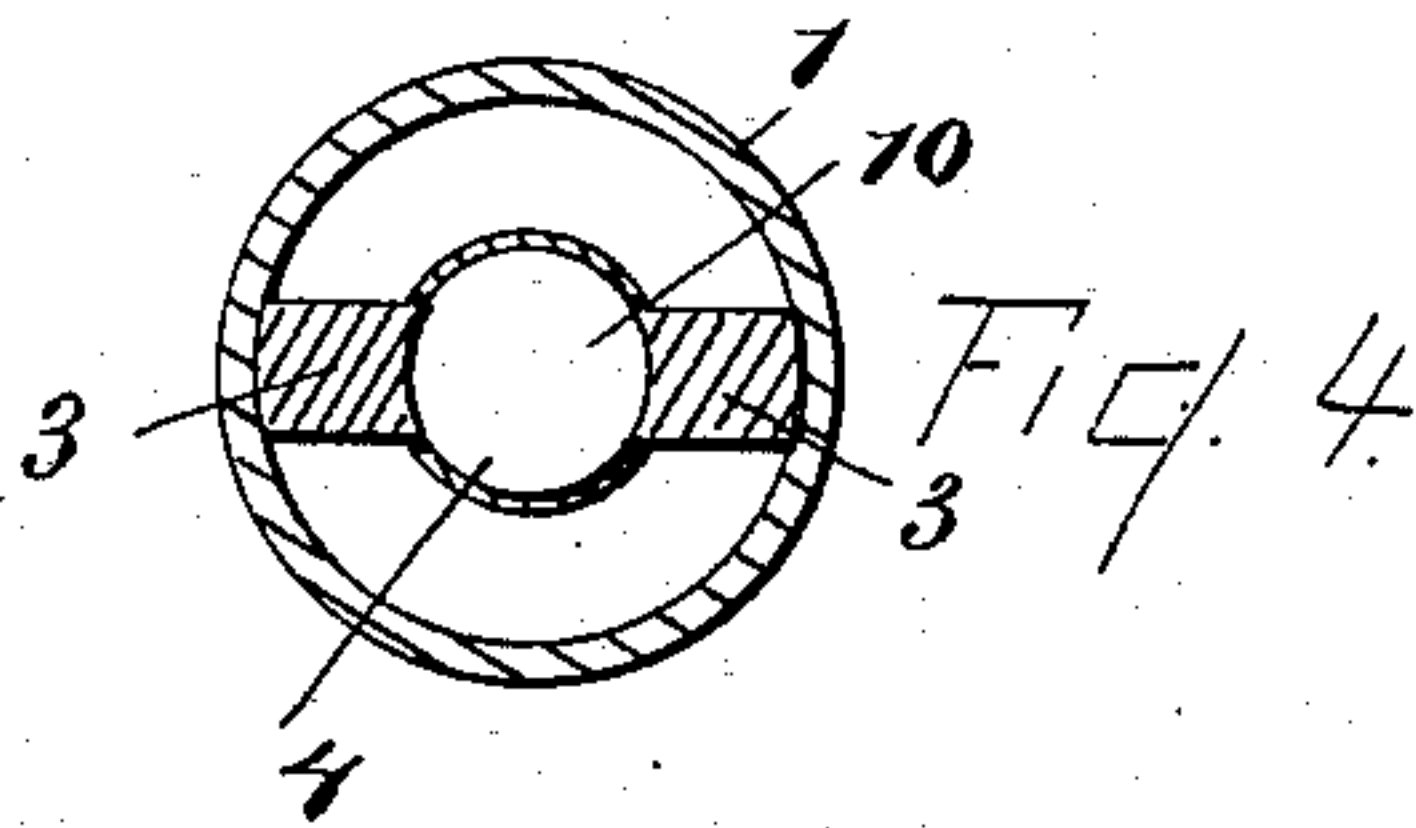


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR ANDREW SHIELDS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CRAYON OR PENCIL HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,581, dated December 6, 1898.

Application filed February 8, 1896. Renewed April 21, 1898. Serial No. 678,429. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDGAR ANDREW SHIELDS, 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 or Pencil 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in crayon and pencil holders; and it consists in an internally-threaded case, a headed holder for the crayon or pencil, and a nut, which is placed inside of the casing and is operated thereby and which extends through the holder for the pencil or crayon, combined with a point, which is applied to the end of the case, but screwed upon the crayon or pencil holder, and through which the point of the crayon or pencil projects, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a crayon or pencil holder in which an endwise-moving nut is made to force the crayon or pencil endwise as the inclosing case is revolved and by means of which the pencil or crayon can be used almost entirely, and thus obviate the waste which takes place in most devices of this nature.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same, taken upon the line *x*. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the crayon or pencil holder, taken by itself. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the device, taken upon the line *y* of Fig. 2.

1 represents the inclosing case, which has a perforated inner end 2 and which is screw-threaded from one end to the other upon its inner side, as shown, for the purpose of operating in connection with the endwise-moving nut 3, placed therein. Extending through this case 1 is the slotted crayon or pencil holder 4, which is provided with the head 5 at one end and at the other end is provided with the threaded portion 6 and the slot 7 for

exerting a suitable frictional contact upon the crayon or pencil 8 in the usual manner. This holder 4 passes through an opening in the end 2 of the case 1, and the case revolves freely around the holder, which case is closed at its outer end by the head 5, as shown. The conical point 9 is screwed upon the holder 4, as shown in Fig. 2, and this point 9 is not affected in any manner by the turning of the case 1 around the holder or the revolution of the holder through the case. The nut 3 is provided with the portion 10, which passes through the slots in the pen or pencil holder 4, as shown in Fig. 4, and which portion 10 as the nut moves endwise in the case forces the crayon or pencil 8 outward through the point 9 and the slotted end of the holder. This portion 10 of the nut by catching in the pencil-holder 4, which is slotted nearly from one end to the other, prevents the nut 3 from remaining stationary in the case 1 when either the case is revolved around the holder or the holder is revolved in the case and at the same time forces the crayon or pencil outward by bearing against its end, as shown in Fig. 2.

As soon as the case is revolved around the holder or the holder is revolved in the case the nut 3 begins to move toward the inner end of the case and to force the pencil or crayon outward, and this movement is continued from time to time as the crayon or pencil is used until the nut reaches the end 2 of the case. When a new pencil or crayon is to be inserted, the movement of the case or holder is reversed, and then the nut moves backward toward the head 5, so as to make room for the new pencil or crayon. By thus using a nut which traverses the case from end to end only that small portion of the pencil or crayon need be thrown away which extends from the inner end of the case out through the point, and even this small portion need not be wasted if pencils or crayons are used which are shorter than the one shown in Fig. 2, for the inner piece will push the outer one outward until entirely used.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. An internally-threaded case, a slotted pencil or crayon holder extending there-through, and provided with a head at one end, combined with a nut placed in the cas-



ing, and provided with a portion which extends through the slot in the holder, and a point applied to the end of the holder independently of the casing, substantially as described.  
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2. In a pencil and crayon holder, a case that is internally threaded from one end to the other, and a headed holder which extends through the case, and is provided with a slot  
10 through its center, a series of slots through one end, and which is externally screw-threaded near its slotted end, combined with a nut

placed in the case, and which is provided with a central portion which passes through the slot through the body portion of the holder 15 and a point which is screwed upon the holder, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of September, 1895.

EDGAR ANDREW SHIELDS.

Witnesses:

OSCAR A. MICHEL,  
ROLAND H. MECHTOLD.