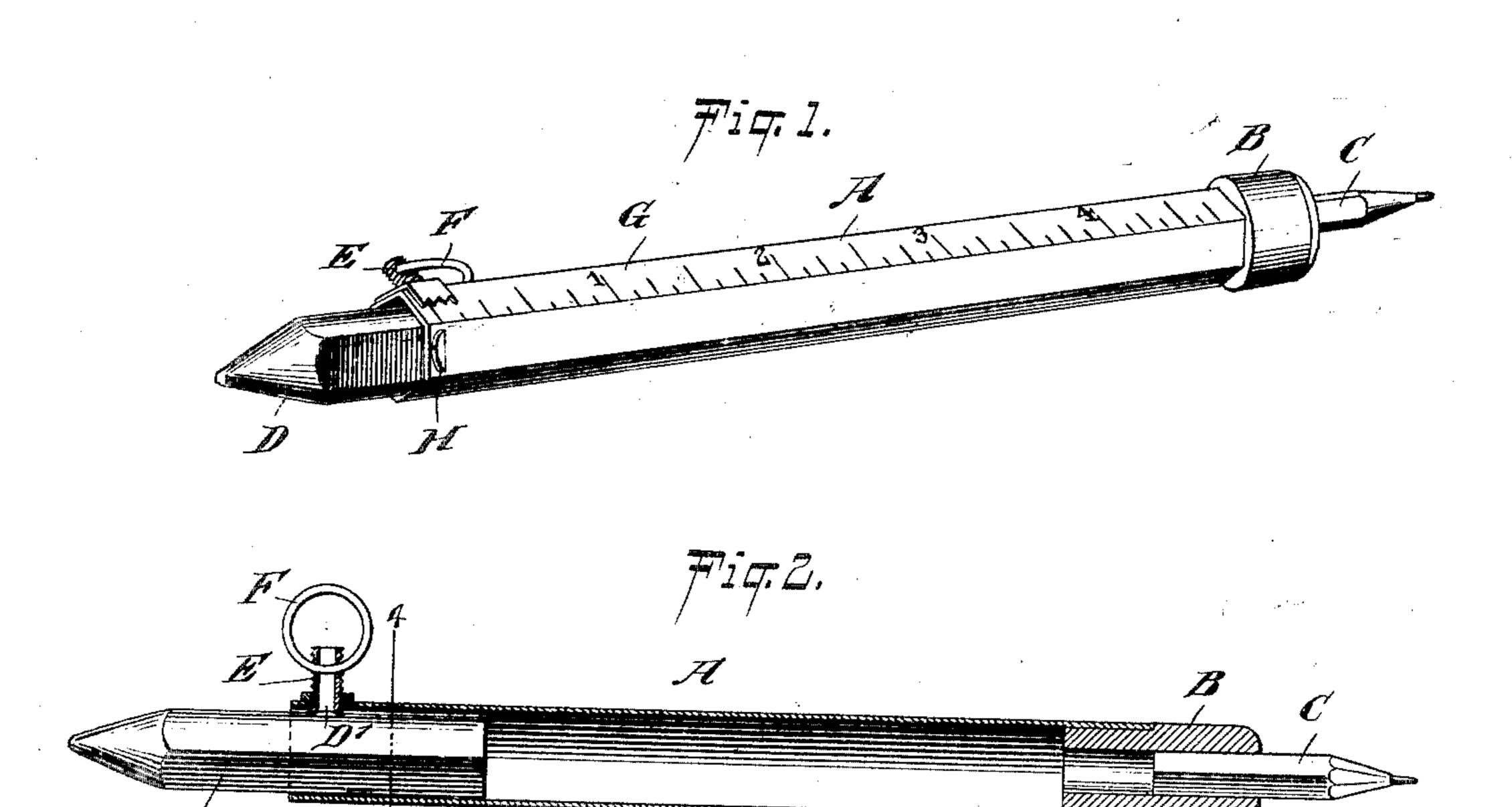
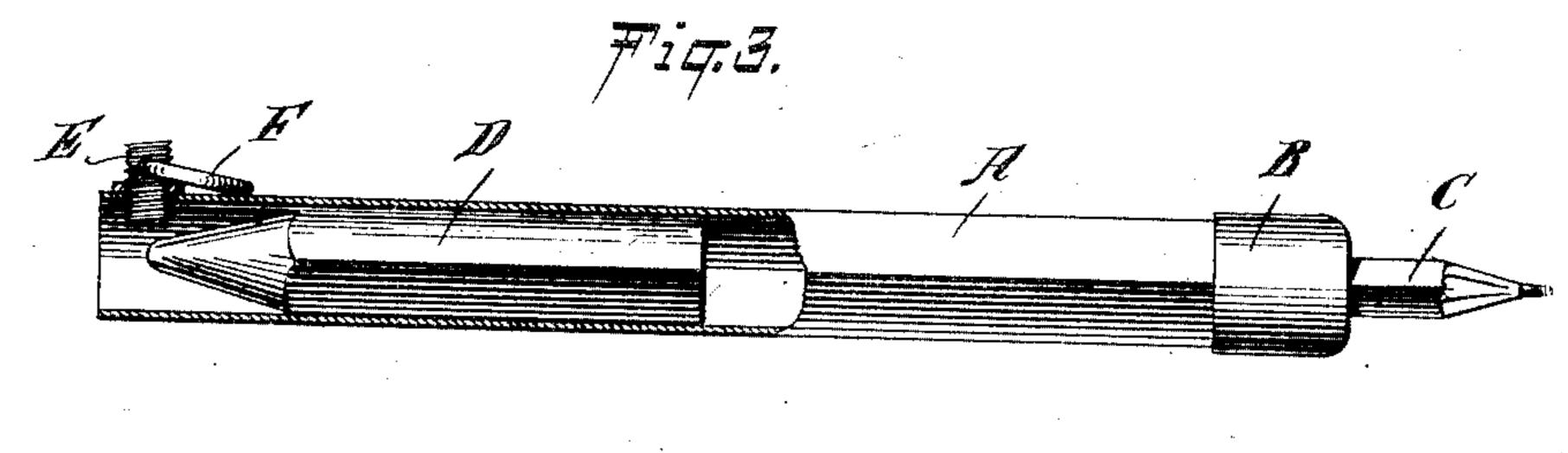
J. F. CALL. PENCIL HOLDER.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Sept. 19, 1900.)







WITNESSES:

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JAMES F. CALL, OF FELCHVILLE, VERMONT.

PENCIL-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,968, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed September 19, 1900. Serial No. 30,496. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. CALL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Felchville, in the county of Windsor and State g of Vermont, have invented a new and Improved Pencil-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to marking and measuring tools used by lumbermen and other per-To sons having marking and measuring to do.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved pencil-holder which is simple and durable in construction and arranged to combine a holder for a lumber-marking 15 lead, a holder for an ordinary lead-pencil, and a rule for accurately and quickly measuring the thickness of lumber or other material.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as 20 will be fully described hereinafter and then

pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which 25 similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement with the marking-lead extended. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of 30 the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same with part in section and with the marking-lead telescoped in the tubular casing, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the same on

the line 4 4 in Fig. 2.

The improved marking and measuring device consists, essentially, of a tubular casing A, preferably made polygonal in cross-section and provided at one end with a cap B, having a central aperture for receiving the 40 stub of a lead-pencil C, used for writing or the like. In the open end of the tubular casing A is mounted to slide a marking-lead D, adapted to be secured in position by the inner end of a hollow or tubular screw E, screw-45 ing in one side of the casing A and cutting with its inner end into the material of the marking-lead D, so as to form a projection D' thereon, which extends into the hollow screw E, so that the marking-lead L is firmly so held against longitudinal movement in the tubular casing and at the same time the marking-lead is not liable to break by screwing the

screw tight against the casing, as is so frequently the case in devices of this class, in which solid screws are used for clamping a 55 pencil or like device in a tubular casing.

On the outer end of the tubular fasteningscrew E is pivoted a ring F, adapted to be taken hold of by the operator for turning the screw so as to screw the same either inward 60 in engagement with the marking-lead D or outward to release the said marking-lead when the latter is to be slid completely in the casing A, as indicated in Fig. 3, it being understood that when this is the case the screw 65 E is then screwed inward a sufficient distance to prevent outward sliding of the markinglead. The latter is thus not liable to be lost.

On one of the sides of the casing A is arranged a graduation G, representing linear 70 measurement, and on the adjacent side of the casing and in alinement with the zero-mark of the graduation G is arranged a transversely-extending lug H, arranged to form an abutment, so that the operator can readily 75 measure the thickness of lumber or other articles by placing the side of the casing A containing the lug H against one side or end of the lumber and then moving the casing upward until the lug abuts against the bottom 80 or top of said lumber, and then the thickness of the lumber can be read off on the adjacent graduation G.

From the foregoing it is evident that the device is very simple and durable in con- 85 struction, permits of conveniently sliding the marking-lead D into the tubular casing, so that the same cannot get lost, and at the same time allowing of extending the marking-lead and securing the same in place in the casing 90 for conveniently marking lumber or for other

purposes.

By the simple contrivance of the graduation on one side of the polygonal casing and the lug II on the adjacent side thereof the 95 operator is enabled to quickly and accurately measure the thickness of lumber or other articles.

The stub-pencil C can be used for writing any desired matter.

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Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A pencil-holder, comprising a tubular

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casing for a marking-lead to slide in, and a tubular fastening-screw screwing in said casing, and adapted to engage a side of said marking-lead, to cut into said side and leave 5 a boss thereon, which boss extends into the tubular screw and holds the lead against movement, as set forth.

2. A pencil-holder, comprising a tubular casing having a cap at one end and open at the o other end to receive a marking-lead, a tubular fastening-screw screwing in said casing and adapted to engage a side of said markinglead, to cut into said side and leave a boss thereon, which boss extends into the tubular

screw and holds the lead against movement, 15 and a ring pivoted transversely on said tubular screw, to permit of turning the latter, the ring being arranged to fold back upon the casing so as to be out of the way when using the device for marking, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES F. CALL.

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Witnesses: GEO. D. BURNHAM, OTIS BALDWIN.