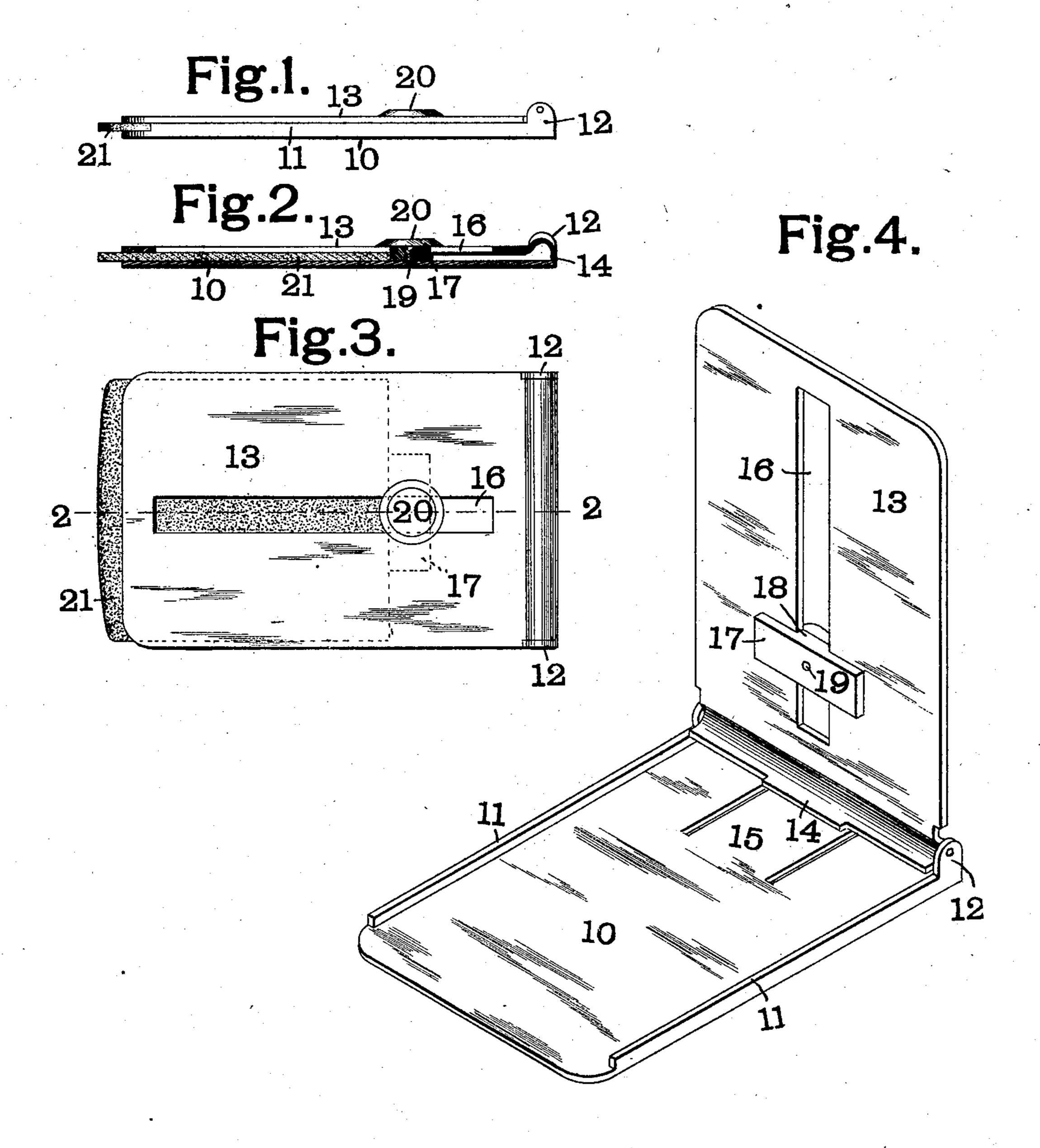
J. B. GURY. CHALK HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

MAAMerander L. B. Beach Inventor

John B. Gury

By Attorneys of Town of Engroue.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. GURY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CHALK-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,240, dated February 10, 1903.

Application filed November 3, 1902. Serial No. 129,878. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. GURY, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have in-5 vented a certain new and useful Chalk-Holder, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable any one skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had 10 to the accompanying drawings, forming part

of this specification.

My invention relates to devices for holding chalk such as is used by manufacturers of garments for marking out the patterns of the 15 garments upon the cloth. Heretofore it has been usual to use flat pieces of chalk for this purpose, the pieces of chalk being held in the hand of the workman. Owing to the friable nature of the chalk it is necessary to make 20 the pieces of chalk much thicker than is required for the marking in order for the chalk to withstand the necessary pressure. This not only causes waste of the chalk, but consumes considerable of the workman's time in 25 sharpening the chalk, for if it is not sharpened it will make too wide a line upon the cloth. The pieces of chalk can also only be conveniently used when they are of considerable size, so as to be readily held in the 30 hand, and hence considerable waste of chalk is occasioned in throwing away the pieces after they become too small to be used.

The object of my invention is to provide a device for holding the chalk which will over-

35 come these difficulties.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate a device made in accordance with my invention, Figure 1 is a side view. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 22 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a 40 top plan view, and Fig. 4 is an isometric projection.

Like marks of reference refer to similar parts in the several views of the drawings.

10 is a thin metal plate, which is provided 45 with upturned edges 11 of about the same or slightly less height than the thickness of the chalk to be held in the device. The plate 10 is also provided with lugs 12, in which is pivoted a second plate 13, similar in shape to the

plate 10. This plate 13 is provided with a 50 projection 14, which bears upon a spring 15, formed integral with the plate 10, and thus holds the two plates together when the device is in its closed position, and so holds the chalk in position in the device. In the plate 55 13 is formed a slot 16.

17 is a block of metal of about the thickness of the chalk. This block 17 is provided with an upwardly-projecting square portion 18, which extends into a slot 16. The block 60 17 is engaged by a screw 19, having a large flat head 20. By pressing upon the head 20 with the thumb or finger the screw 19 can be turned to loosen or tighten the block 17.

21 represents the chalk, which is in the form 65 of a broad flat plate or slab, as is clearly seen

in the drawings.

In using the device the chalk is placed upon the plate 10, between the upturned edges 11, and the plate 13 is closed down upon it, as 70 shown in Fig. 3. The pressure of the plates caused by the spring 15 is sufficient to hold the chalk in position. The screw 19 is now loosened by means of the head 20 and the block 17 moved against the chalk until it is 75 forced to project a proper distance beyond the edges of the plates 10 and 13, as shown in Fig. 3. The screw 19 is then tightened to hold the block 17 firmly in position. As soon as the chalk is worn down to the metal the 80 screw 19 can again be loosened and an additional portion of the chalk projected beyond the holder. As only a small portion of the chalk projects beyond the holder, very thin chalk can be used, thus avoiding the necessity 85 of sharpening the chalk and also saving a large amount of time. The chalk can also be used until a very small portion remains.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 90

Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a chalk-holder, the combination with a pair of plates pivotally connected at one end and arranged to leave an opening at the opposite end for the passage of the chalk, of a 95 spring for holding said plates in contact with the chalk, and an adjustable stop for forcing the chalk through said opening.

2. In a chalk-holder, the combination with a pair of plates pivotally connected together, of a spring formed integral with one of said plates and acting upon the other to hold the chalk in position, and a sliding member for projecting the chalk beyond said holder.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand and affixed my seal in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN B. GURY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

L. B. BEACH, JAMES H. BRYSON.

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