

No. 814,670.

PATENTED MAR. 13, 1906.

E. J. BRANDT.

PENCIL HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1905.

Fig. 1 Fig. 2.

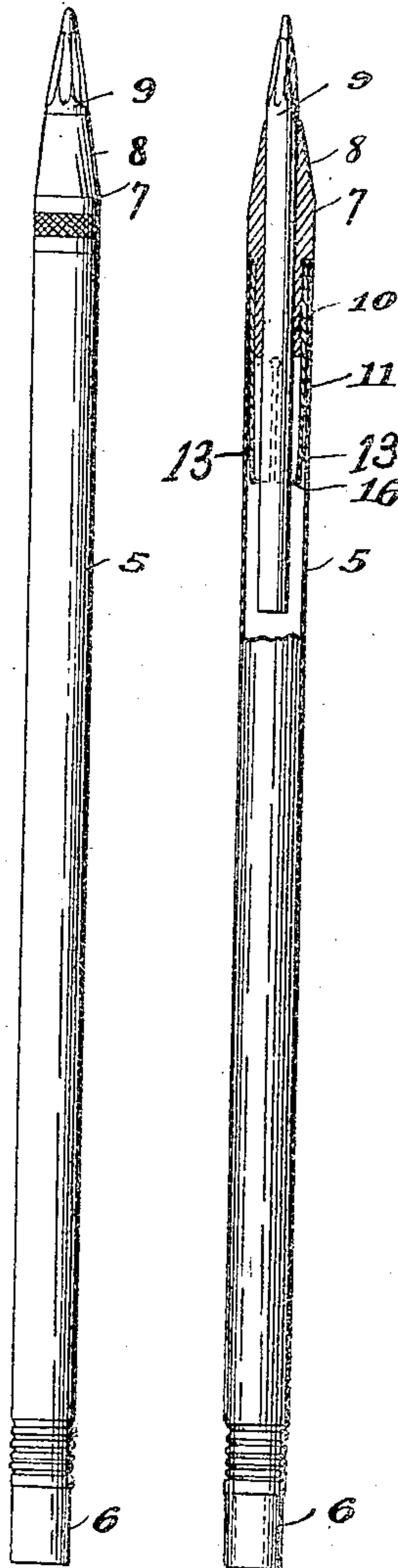
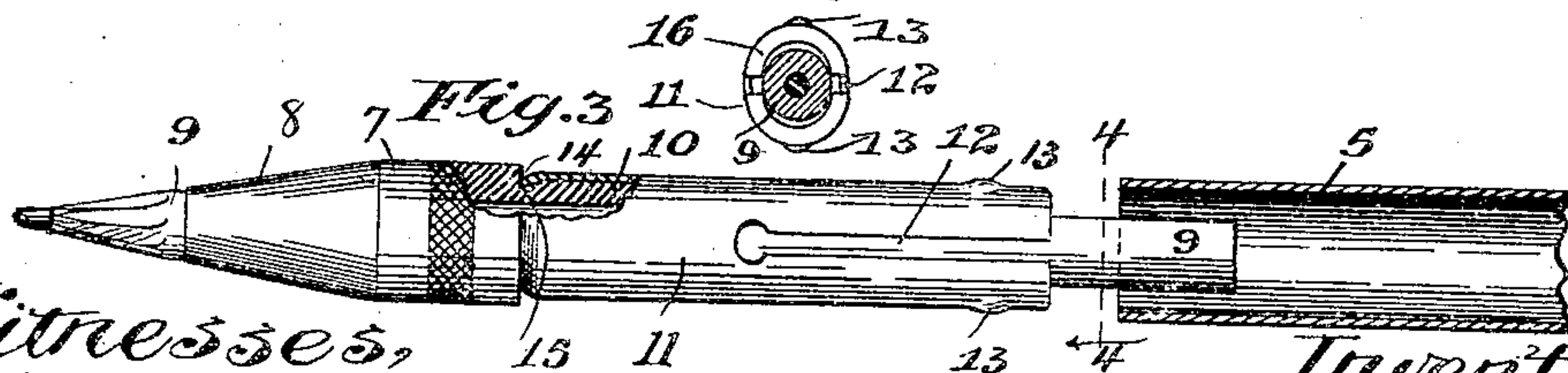


Fig. 4.



Witnesses,  
J. O. Mann,  
Frederick Goodwin

Inventor,  
Edward J. Brandt,  
By (Offield, Torle & Smith) Attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. BRANDT, OF WATERTOWN, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO  
BRANDT CASHIER COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPO-  
RATION OF ILLINOIS.

## PENCIL-HOLDER.

No. 814,670.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed April 3, 1905. Serial No. 253,462.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. BRANDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Watertown, in the county of Jefferson and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are to provide a pencil-holder whereby, first, an ordinary lead-pencil may be conveniently held until it is substantially used; second, to provide a holder wherein the pencil is firmly and securely grasped and any looseness of fit avoided, and, third, to provide a holder of simple and economical construction and to which the pencil may be applied and in which it may be adjusted quickly and conveniently.

My invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the holder complete with the sharpened end of a lead-pencil protruding therefrom. Fig. 2 is a similar view, partly in longitudinal section, through the holder. Fig. 3 is a broken elevation, partly in section, particularly intended to show the clamping member of the holder; and Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional elevation through the pencil, the spring clamping member being shown in rear end elevation.

In the drawings, 5 represents the body of the holder, which is conveniently formed from metal tubing of light gage, one end of said tubing being circumferentially creased to adapt it to grasp an eraser 6.

7 designates a tubular member, preferably of steel, and having its outer surface beveled or tapered, as shown at 8, on a suitable angle to afford a guide or bearing-surface for the knife in sharpening the pencil 9, the point of which protrudes beyond the tapered end of the member 7. The inner end of this member 7 is reduced to provide a shank 10, over which is telescoped a clamping-sleeve 11, said sleeve having longitudinal slots 12 therein with protuberances 13 and its outer end crimped or intumed, as shown at 14, to embrace a seat 15 in the shank of the member 7.

The body when slipped over the clamping member 11 is frictionally held by means of the protuberances 13. The inner end of the clamping member is intumed to produce a biting flange 16, which will engage the body

of the pencil, and when the parts are assembled, the point of the pencil protruding, the clamping member will engage the pencil and prevent any longitudinal movement thereof, the holding grip of the clamping member being assured by the compression due to the body 5 closely fitting and slightly compressing the elastic or compressible portions of the clamp and insuring a biting engagement of its gripping-flange 16 with the pencil-body.

Obviously the connection between the sheath and the clamp should be such that they may be separated readily to adjust the pencil to a new position. If made thus readily detachable, it will afford means whereby the pencil when not in use may be housed within and protected by the holder, and this can be readily accomplished by exerting sufficient pressure upon the pencil to overcome the tenacity of the grip, and when it is desired to use the pencil the parts may be readily detached and the pencil restored to position for use by pressure on its opposite end. Obviously the pencil may be used so long as a portion thereof remains equal to the length of the clamping tubular member of the holder plus a sufficient length to afford a point. The members are shown of exaggerated size. The pencil shown in Fig. 2 is of a commercial type; but obviously the holder may be adapted to a pencil of any size or to the holding of the lead. Obviously the tubular member 7 affords a long rigid bearing for the pencil, thus preventing any unsteadiness in writing or the spring or strain upon the pencil which would tend to shatter or weaken it. The clamp likewise affords an additional bearing beyond the tubular socket of the member 7.

I claim—

1. A pencil-holder comprising a tubular holding member having a longitudinally-slotted cylindrical inner end portion provided with external protuberances and also with inwardly-turned projections adapted to bite into the body of the pencil, and a sheath or outer casing adapted to telescope over said cylindrical inner end of the holder and through pressure on said protuberances compress the holder into gripping engagement with the pencil.

2. A pencil-holder comprising a member having a pencil-receiving bore and provided exteriorly with a seat, a tubular clamping



member having a seat-engaging portion adapted to said seat and slotted to render it expansible and contractible, and a sheath or tubular casing adapted to have telescopic engagement with said clamping member, whereby the latter is contracted into gripping engagement with said pencil, substantially as described.

3. A pencil-holder comprising a member  
10 having a pencil-receiving bore and provided exteriorly with a circumferentially-extending seat, a tubular clamping member having an inwardly-projecting seat-engaging por-

tion adapted to said seat and slotted to render it expansible and contractible, and a 15 sheath or tubular casing adapted to receive an eraser at one end and at its other end adapted to have telescopic engagement with said clamping member, whereby the latter is contracted into gripping engagement with 20 the pencil, substantially as described.

EDWARD J. BRANDT.

Witnesses:

C. C. LINTHICUM,  
W. R. LITZENBERG.