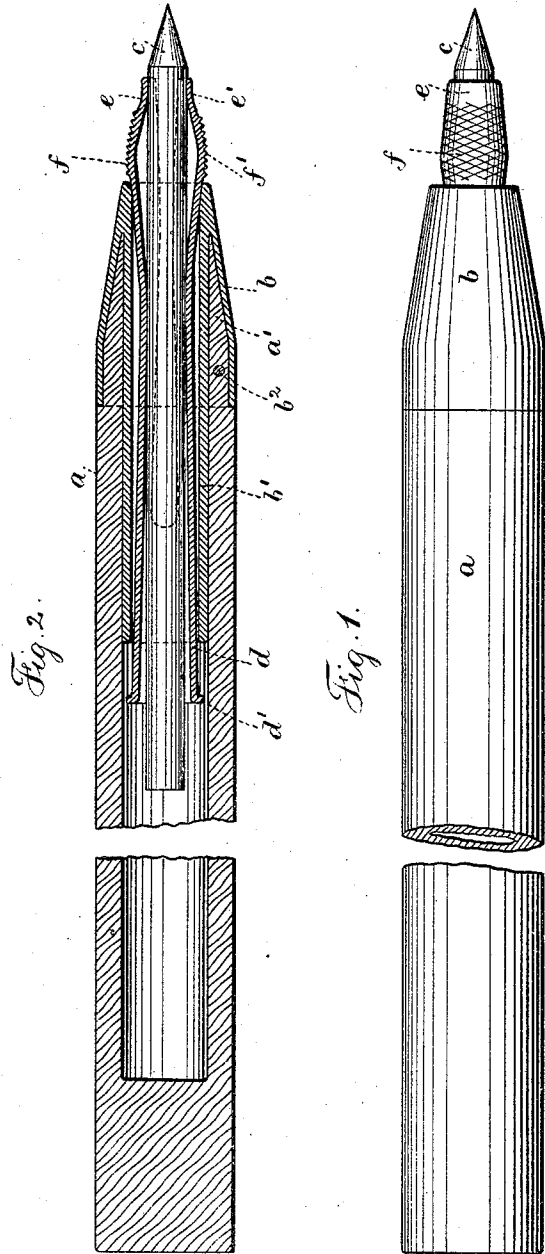


(No Model.)

E. FABER.
LEAD OR CRAYON HOLDER.

No. 444,148.

Patented Jan. 6, 1891.



Witness:
J. Staub
Chas. A. Smith

Inventor:
Eberhard Faber
per Lemuel A. Serrell 1891

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EBERHARD FABER, OF NEW BRIGHTON, NEW YORK.

LEAD OR CRAYON HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 444,148, dated January 6, 1891.

Application filed August 1, 1890. Serial No. 360,610. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EBERHARD FABER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Brighton, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lead or Crayon Holders, of which the following is a specification.

10 Holders for leads or crayons have heretofore been made in many ways, principally with a sheath or tubular handle having a contracted end, and in this handle there has been a lead-receiving tube having clamping-jaws with reverse inclines, and the lead-receiving tube was movable lengthwise in the handle by a sleeve or ring and connecting-pin to the lead-receiving tube, or by a tongue projecting through a slot in the tubular handle, which was adapted to be grasped by hand. In either case these devices moved the lead-receiving tube, so that the point of the handle acted upon the inclines of the lead-receiving tube to force the clamping-jaws together and hold the lead.

15 The object of my present invention is to so simplify the construction of the lead or crayon holder that the expense of manufacture may be reduced and a simple and efficient article be made that can be sold at a nominal price.

20 My invention consists in the combination, with a sheath or tubular handle having a tapering or contracted end and upon which is fitted an end cap, of the lead-receiving tube that is slotted to form clamping-jaws having reverse inclines, upon the upper surface or crown of which inclines there is a roughened surface, with points or projections which are adapted to be grasped by the fingers to slide the lead-receiving tube lengthwise in the holder, so as to clamp or release the end.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved lead or crayon holder, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same.

25 *a* represents the sheath or tubular handle, having a tapering or contracted end *a'*, and *b* represents a tapering end cap of metal, and *b'* a tube formed with or connected to said end cap *b*, which tube is adapted to fit tightly within the sheath or tubular handle *a*. The same may be secured by a pin *b²*, if desired.

30 *c* represents the lead or crayon, and *d* the lead-receiving tube, the back end of which *d'* is turned over to form a flange. The forward end of the lead-receiving tube *d* is slotted longitudinally to form the clamping-jaws *e e'*, which jaws are made with external reverse inclines adapted to be acted upon by the open end of the tubular handle or end cap *b* to press the same together against the lead *c* and clamp it in place.

35 Upon the surface of each end *e e'* and at about the central and highest portion of said ends I form roughened surfaces *f f'*, which consists of points or projections raised up in the metal in any desired manner. This roughened surface is adapted to be grasped by the fingers to move the lead-receiving tube *d* longitudinally within the tubular handle. The flange *d'* limits the outer movement of the lead-receiving tube, and when said tube is by the fingers pushed into the handle the inclines upon the jaws when brought in contact with the end of the tube *b* press the ends together upon the lead or crayon to hold said lead or crayon securely in place. The roughened portions *f f'* make it possible for the fingers to grasp the ends of the jaws *e e'* to operate the longitudinally-movable lead-receiving tube without liability of slipping.

40 My improved lead or crayon holder is extremely simple in construction and contains very few parts. It is inexpensive to manufacture and is not liable to get out of order. In cases where the tubular body or sheath is composed of ivory, celluloid, or similar hard substances, it is possible to dispense with the end cap *b*, tube *b'*, and flange *d'*, and taper the end of the tubular body and employ the lead-receiving tube *d*, having clamping-jaws with reverse inclines, and with the points or projections *f f'* upon the jaws to be grasped by the fingers, and I do not limit myself in this particular.

45 I claim as my invention—
The combination, with the tubular handle, of a metallic end having a tapering exterior and a tube within the tubular handle, and a sliding lead-holder within the tubular end, with a flange at its inner end to retain it in place, and having double-inclined jaws at the outer end for clamping the lead, substantially as specified.

50 I claim as my invention—
The combination, with the tubular handle, of a metallic end having a tapering exterior and a tube within the tubular handle, and a sliding lead-holder within the tubular end, with a flange at its inner end to retain it in place, and having double-inclined jaws at the outer end for clamping the lead, substantially as specified.

I claim as my invention—

55 The combination, with the tubular handle, of a metallic end having a tapering exterior and a tube within the tubular handle, and a sliding lead-holder within the tubular end, with a flange at its inner end to retain it in place, and having double-inclined jaws at the outer end for clamping the lead, substantially as specified.

Signed by me this 25th day of July, 1890.
EBERHARD FABER.

Witnesses:

L. W. FABER,
ED. E. HUBER.