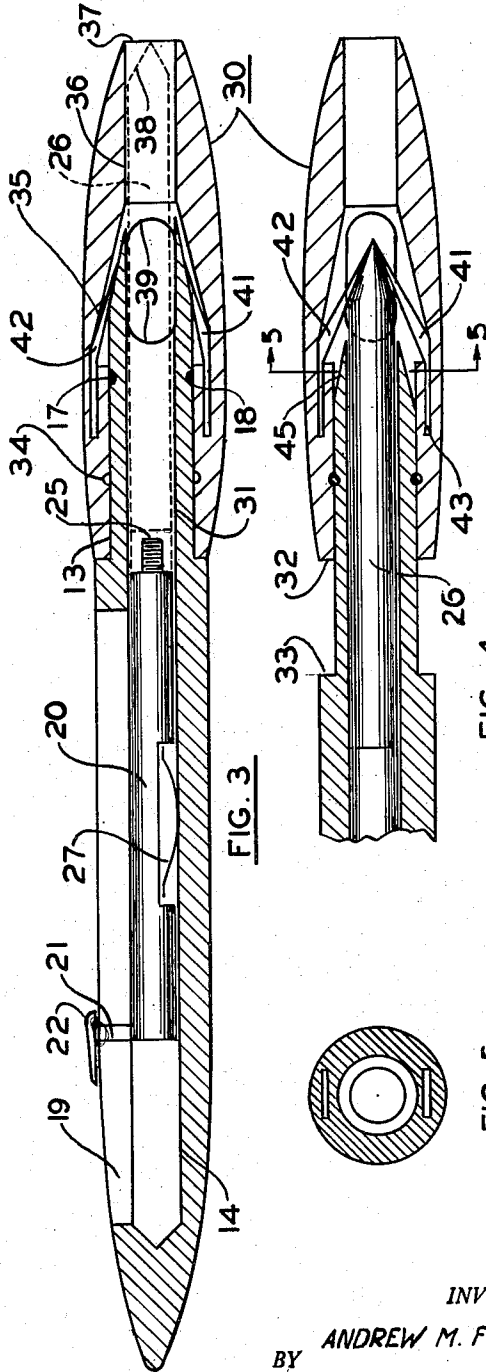
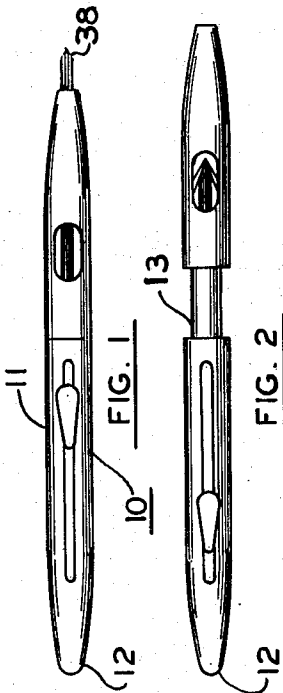
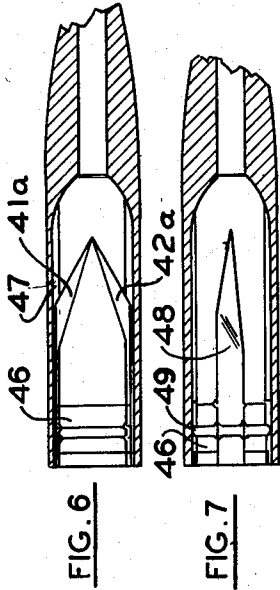


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EYEBROW PENCIL  
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## EYEBROW PENCIL

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5 Claims. (Cl. 120—15)

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The invention disclosed in this application relates to a marking device for facial use, and more particularly to a pencil containing a relatively soft marking substance suitable for use on the eyebrows. In general, the embodiment of the invention disclosed comprises a holder which carries the marking element or crayon; means for adjustably projecting one end of the marking element from the holder; and a cover section which is slidably mounted on the holder and through which the marking element at times extends. This cover section carries a cutting member or members adapted to point the marking element to facilitate its use.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a device of the type described in which the cutting member or members are secured to, carried by and movable with a slidably mounted cover section. A feature of this construction is that the cutting member or blades are carried in a retracted or non-cutting position when the cover is itself retracted and when the crayon is to be extended for facial use. Longitudinal movement of the cover section outward relative to the holder causes the blades to move into position for cutting engagement with the marking element. Longitudinal movement of the cover section inward (i. e. in the opposite direction) causes the blades to be retracted to a non-engaging position. Such construction simplifies the assembly of the device, provides an efficient means for pointing the crayon, and reduces the manufacturing cost of such items accordingly.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a positioning element which cooperates with the holder and the cover to position these members relative to each other to permit rotation of the cutting member in contact with the exposed end of the marking element to point the same. Longitudinal movement of the cover section disengages the positioning element. Such movement also causes the blades of the cutting member to be retracted by coming in contact with the sides of the holder.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a device of the character set forth in which the blade carrying cover is adapted to cooperate with the shank of the crayon holder to control the movement of the blades whereby the cutting action is confined to pointing and sharpening the end of the crayon and whereby grooving or damage to the sides of the crayon is prevented.

A feature of the invention is the provision of an aperture or opening through which the user may determine the position of the sharpening ele-

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ments relative to the crayon so that the crayon may be correctly sharpened.

Another feature of the invention resides in providing positioning elements on the holder for controlling the position of the crayon.

Other objects, features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the drawings, and the detailed description which follows, and from the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings which illustrate embodiments of the invention:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view, showing a marking device made in accordance with this invention and embodying preferred construction features, the cover being shown in the non-sharpening position and the crayon shown in the marking position;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the cover section in position on the holder so as to bring the blades of the cutting member into engagement with the exposed end of the marking element for sharpening the same;

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view, on an enlarged scale from that of Fig. 1, taken through the device and showing the crayon retracted to the carrying position, i. e. the position when the device is not being used;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary, vertical sectional view corresponding substantially to the view of Fig. 3 but showing the crayon withdrawn and the cover extended to bring the blades into the sharpening position relative to the crayon;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary horizontal sectional view of the cover section showing an alternate construction for holding the cutting member; and

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 4 and showing a vertical sectional view of the alternate construction.

Referring further to the drawings, the holder 10 comprises an elongated cylindrical portion 11 having a closed end 12 and a shank portion 13 of reduced diameter. A central bore 14 (Fig. 3) extends through the holder and shank portion. The shank portion 13 is provided with a positioning element in the form of a ring 17, carried in a groove 18 formed adjacent one end thereof.

The cylindrical portion 11 of the holder is formed with a slot 19 which extends into the rearward portion of the bore 14. A rod 20 is slidably mounted in bore 14. A shank 21 having a button 22 slides in the slot 19 and connects with one end of rod 20. The shank 21 is thus free

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to travel within the limits of slot 19 and provides means for moving rod 20 when finger pressure is applied to the button 22. A screw 25 is fastened to the outer end of rod 20 and provides means for attaching the cap of a marking element or crayon 26 to that end of the rod. A friction key in the form of a flat hair spring 27, is carried in a recessed area formed in the side of rod 20. This key engages with the side wall of bore 14 and provides means for holding the rod 20 in any desired position when the rod has been moved to locate the end of crayon 26 at any desired position.

The cover section 30 is a hollow cylindrical member open at the ends and adapted to be slidably mounted for longitudinal movements on the shank portion 13 of the holder. This cover section, as shown in the drawings, is formed with a central passage 31 of sufficient diameter and depth to receive the shank portion 13. Thus when the cover 30 is in the drawing position, as shown in Fig. 1, the inner end 32 (see Fig. 4) of the cover rests against a shoulder 33 formed on the holder. Adjacent the end 32 the cover is provided with a small circular groove 34 which is adapted to receive the positioning element or ring 17. Passage 31 (Figs. 3 and 4) is enlarged, as indicated at 35, to receive the cutting members 41 and 42, these cutting members lying close to the periphery when retracted as hereafter described. As shown in Fig. 3, passage 31, from the enlarged position 35, tapers down to form a more or less constricted passage 36 which leads to the outer end 37 of the cover. Passage 36 is of reduced diameter to form a close guideway for the crayon 26. The crayon can thus extend through the cover from end to end thereof to provide for exposing the end 38 for use. Through the cover 30, one or more (preferably two) apertures or slots 39 are provided, which allow the user of the pencil to observe the cutting operation, as hereafter described, and provide for the removal of cuttings.

The cutting member for pointing or sharpening the crayon is carried by and is movable with the cover section. In the preferred construction (Figs. 3 and 4), the cutting member comprises a pair of opposed flat, spring steel blades 41 and 42. The inner ends of these blades are mounted in the slotted grooves 43 formed in the side walls of the cover. The outer ends of the blades are bent inwardly on a diagonal so that the tips of the blades substantially meet, and the blades normally remain at an angle to provide a cutting edge relative to the end of the crayon.

Thus, in operation when the cover 30 is moved so as to seat the end 32 against shoulder 33, the sloping sides 45 of the shank 13 engage the blades 41 and 42 and force them back into the passage area 35 as shown in Fig. 3. In this position the crayon 26 can be extended or retracted without engaging the blades. It may be here noted that the crayon 26 which logically should appear in section in Fig. 3 and the screw cap on the rear end thereof have been eliminated from Fig. 3 and their positions indicated by dotted lines so that the screw 25 and the aperture 39 may be disclosed more clearly.

A modified construction for mounting the blades in the cover is shown in Figs. 6 and 7. In this construction the blades 41a and 41b have their forward ends bent toward each other as for example on the diagonal lines at 48 and have their inner ends mounted in a ring 46. Ring 46 seats in the cover and holds the blades in position. Ring 46 also is provided with an internal

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groove 49 in which a ring is to be seated for a purpose similar to that of the ring 17. The central passage is provided with a recessed grooved area 47. With this construction, when the cover is moved to seat its end against the shoulder of the holder, the sides of the shank engage the blades 41a and 42a and force them back into the grooved area 47. The passage is then open so that the crayon can be extended or retracted without engaging the blades.

When the user of the pencil desires to sharpen or point the crayon, the crayon is retracted by moving button 22 towards the end 12 of the holder. The cover section is then moved to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 4. In this position the ring 17 engages in the groove 34. The crayon is then advanced until the end 38, which is visible through one of the apertures 39, engages the blades 41 and 42. The cover section is rotated manually relative to the holder or the holder relative to the cover, and such movement cuts a point on the crayon end 38. When the cutting operation is finished, the operator first retracts the crayon, then slides the cover section longitudinally along the shank until the end 32 seats against the holder shoulder 33. This movement brings the blades 41 and 42 into engagement with the sloping sides 45 of the shank and further movement of the cover section in the same direction causes the blades to be retracted, i. e. folded back and out of cutting engagement with the crayon. It will be apparent, however, that whenever the cover section is moved to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the shank 13 does not engage the blades and their inherent spring tension causes them to assume the cutting position shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

From the above description, it will be seen that the device described and shown in the drawings is adapted to accomplish the objects and advantages set forth. It is to be understood, however, that the forms of construction shown and described are preferred embodiments only of the invention. The invention is not limited to these precise forms and changes can be made therein without departing from the scope of the invention which is defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A marking device comprising a holder formed with an axial bore and a longitudinal slot and provided with a reduced diameter, a forwardly extending concentric shank having at its forward end a camming surface; a crayon rod positioned in said bore provided with an off-set portion extending through said slot and a button connected to said off-set portion by which said crayon rod may be moved and provided with a spring for frictionally holding said crayon rod in any desired position within said axial bore; a crayon secured to said crayon rod and extending forwardly through the bore in said shank; a ring secured to said shank adjacent to the forward end thereof; a cover formed adjacent to the rearward end thereof with a concentric bore into which said shank extends, with a pair of longitudinal slots outwardly of said bore and with a groove, into which said ring is adapted at times to extend to position said cover relative to said shank, formed intermediate its ends with an intermediate concentric bore having a larger diameter than said rearward concentric bore and with an aperture in a side wall thereof, and formed adjacent the front end, with a forward concentric bore of smaller diameter than said rearward concentric bore and of substantially the

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same diameter as said crayon; a pair of cutter elements each having a rearward tongue positioned in one of said slots and each having a forward point normally urged by spring tension inward toward and into substantial contact with the point of the other but movable when the cutter element comes into contact with said camming surface to a position adjacent the periphery of said intermediate bore whereby at such times the crayon may be moved through and out of said bores backward and forward of said cover without coming into contact with said cutter elements and whereby the crayon may be positioned by the crayon holder with its forward end immediately ahead of said camming surface and said cover may be moved forward to allow said cutting elements to contact the front end of the crayon and releasably held in position by said ring and the sharpening operation may be observed through said aperture.

2. A marking device for facial use comprising a holder provided with a camming surface; a displaceably mounted marking element carried in the holder; means for moving the marking element to adjustably position the marking element relative to the holder; a cover section slidably mounted for longitudinal movement on the holder and into which the marking element extends; and a cutting member for pointing the marking element carried by and movable with the cover section and contacting at times with said camming surface whereby longitudinal movement of the cover section relative to the holder in one direction retracts the cutting element to a position out of engagement with the marking element.

3. A marking device for facial use comprising a holder provided with a camming surface; a marking element carried in the holder; a cover section slidably mounted for longitudinal movement on the holder, and into which the marking element extends; and a cutting member for pointing the marking element secured to and movable with the cover section and contacting at times

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with said camming surface whereby longitudinal movement of the cover section relative to the holder in one direction retracts the cutting element to a position out of engagement with the marking element.

4. A marking device for facial use comprising a holder provided with a camming surface; a marking element carried in the holder; a cover section formed with a longitudinal slot and slidably mounted for longitudinal movement on the holder and into which said marking element extends; and a cutting member for pointing the marking element having a tongue extending into said slot and being thereby secured to and movable with the cover section, and contacting normally with said camming surface.

5. A marking device for facial use comprising a holder; a displaceably mounted marking element carried in the holder; means for moving the marking element to adjustably position one end of the marking element relative to the holder; a cover section slidably mounted for longitudinal movement on the holder and into which the marking element extends; a ring secured to, carried by, and movable with the cover section; and a cutting member for pointing the marking element, mounted on said ring and held back against the inside of the cover section by contact with one end of the holder.

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