O. CLEVELAND.

LUMBER PENCIL-HOLDER.

No. 172,867. Patented Feb. 1, 1876.

Fig. 1

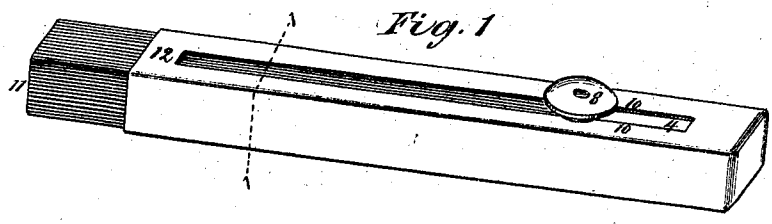


Fig. 2

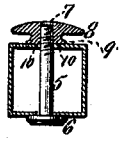


Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

Fig. 6

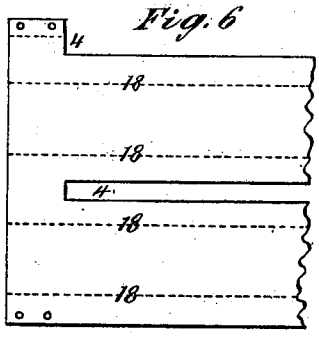


Fig. 7

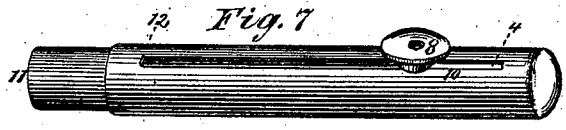
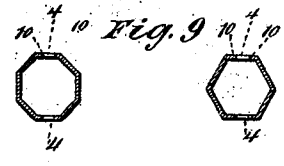


Fig. 8

Fig. 9



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN LUMBER-PENCIL HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **172,867**, dated February 1, 1876; application filed November 24, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORESTES CLEVELAND, of Jersey City, New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Lumber-Pencil Holders, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which like letters represent the same parts, is shown, in Figure 1, a perspective view of the holder; Fig. 2, a section through the screw of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a section on line 1 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a sectional view, showing the operation of the clamping-screw; Fig. 5, a perspective view of the screw; Fig. 6, a diagram of a blank from which the holder may be made; Fig. 7, a perspective view of a cylindrical holder; Fig. 8, a section thereof through its screw; Fig. 9, sections of modified forms of the holder.

The object of this invention is to provide the lumber-pencil, or large stick or bar of graphite, with a suitable holder; and to that end it consists of a metal casing provided with a means for adjustably securing the stick of graphite within it, as will be more particularly hereinafter set forth.

Lumber-pencils, as usually constructed, are small sticks of graphite inclosed within wooden casings, which require to be cut away to expose the marking-core. The rapid wearing away of this core, which results from the nature of the marking for which the pencil is intended, renders frequent sharpening necessary. This inconvenience has, to some extent, been avoided by providing a stick or bar of graphite with a covering of paper or a coating of enamel; but such an article is rendered comparatively useless when reduced to a short length, when, from lack of a suitable holding-surface, it is unsuited for use and is discarded.

By my device the stick of graphite is constantly provided with a rigid handle of considerable length, which, while securely holding the stick or bar, permits it to be adjusted as its end wears away, to expose a sufficient portion to produce the desired marks, until the stick is reduced by wear to a short and valueless piece.

The holder consists of a tube formed from brass or other metal, or of hard rubber or similar material, which tube may have a square, octagonal, or any other sectional configuration, as in Figs. 8 and 9, and may be formed by the metal through dies, or be constructed from blanks cut from a sheet of material and wrapped about a forming-mandrel, its meeting edges being joined together by rivets, soldering, or by any other mode of seaming or joining metal. It is divided longitudinally by slots 4 in its opposite sides, which extend to points near each of its ends, as in Figs. 1, 6, and 7. A bolt, 5, provided with a head, 6, at one end and a screw-thread, 7, at the other, slides in these longitudinal slots 4. This screw-bolt carries a nut, 8, having a shoulder, 9, which, like the head 6, rests upon the outer faces 10 of the holding-tube. This bolt is represented with flat sides, but it is obvious that it may be round and have flattened portions which act as guides, directing its movements in the slots 4, and prevent its turning when the nut 8 is revolved. A stick of graphite, of a shape conforming to that of the holding-tube, and of a size to readily enter the same, is introduced within the tube until the rearward end of said stick abuts against the screw-bolt 5, when it is at a proper point in the tube to provide for the protrusion of a suitable portion of the stick of graphite at the marking end. The screw-nut 8 is then turned upon the bolt 5, which causes the shoulder 9 and the head 6 to press upon the free edges 10 of the tube sides and force them inwardly until they forcibly impinge upon the rear end of the stick of graphite, as in Fig. 4, when it may be used in producing marks upon rough lumber without danger of dislodgment.

When the protruding end 11 is worn away, the stick of graphite may be released by unscrewing the nut 8, and be pushed out by pressing forward the screw-bolt the required distance, when the nut may be again tightened and the stick of graphite secured as before.

When the screw-bolt has reached the limit of its longitudinal movement, at the end 12 of the slots 4, but a small and valueless piece of the stick of graphite will remain, which may be withdrawn and a whole or new stick inserted.

In all of the forms shown the side walls of the tubular holder are forced inward to clamp or impinge upon the stick of graphite, to securely hold the same.

Though the tubular holder in Figs. 1 and 7 is shown as closed at its rear end, it is manifest that it may be left open at that point.

When the holder is formed by striking or bending up a blank similar to that shown in Fig. 6, said blank may be cut out of sheet material and bent upon the lines 18 and fastened into proper form by any means.

Having thus described my improved device, what I claim is—

1. A holder consisting of a tube slotted longitudinally, and provided with a screw for clamping its opposite walls or sides upon a marking-core, substantially as shown and described.

2. An adjustable holder for securing a marking core, consisting of a tube slotted longitudinally at opposite points and a clamping bolt and nut, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ORESTES CLEVELAND.

Witnesses:

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