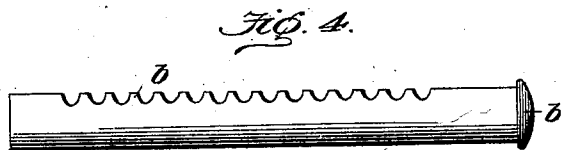
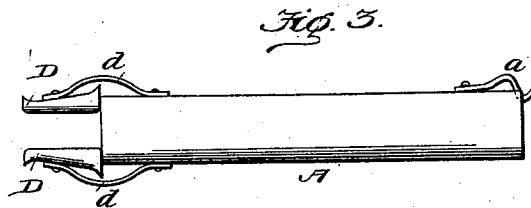
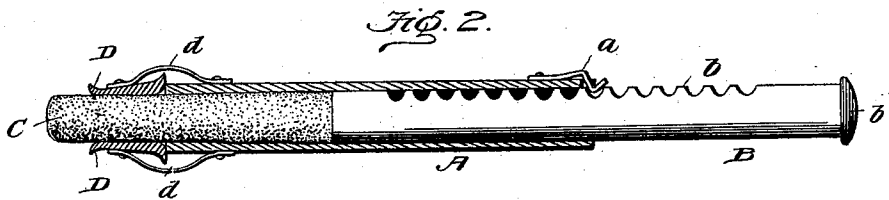
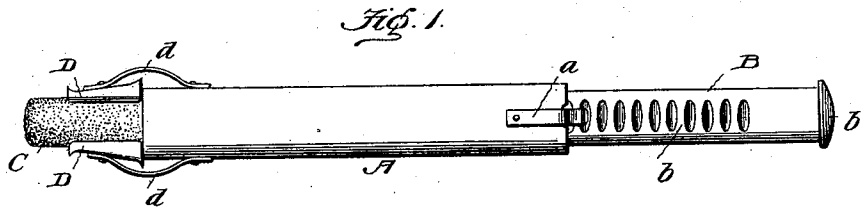


(No Model.)

F. M. RUGELEY.
CRAYON HOLDER.

No. 595,498.

Patented Dec. 14, 1897.



Witnesses:

Wm. C. Ashlee
J. W. Mothershead

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— Inventor —

Edson Bros.
— Attys. —

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FANNIE M. RUGELEY, OF LAMPASAS, TEXAS.

CRAYON-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 595,498, dated December 14, 1897.

Application filed June 24, 1897. Serial No. 642,147. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FANNIE M. RUGELEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lampasas, in the county of Lampasas and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crayon-Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of the present invention is to provide an improved device which may be constructed cheaply, be light, and have a neat appearance, in which a chalk or crayon may be held to prevent the same from being broken when in use, and to protect the hands of the person from the dust that usually arises from the use of the chalk. The apparatus also provides a means whereby the crayon can be forced step by step out of the holder and when at the desired position will be held in such position by the holder. To the accomplishment of these ends, I provide a tubular staff, preferably constructed of light metal, in which is inserted the crayon. This tubular staff protects the crayon from breakage and serves as a clean gripping means for the operator. At the lower end of this tubular staff is provided a clamping means for firmly holding the crayon in a desired position. In the upper end of this staff is inserted a follower-staff, preferably solid, which has a rack on a portion of its surface. On the upper end of the tubular staff is rigidly fastened a spring-dog which engages with the rack on the follower-staff; and the invention further consists in the combination and construction of parts, as will be herein-after fully described and claimed.

To enable others to understand my invention, I have illustrated the preferred construction of the same in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal plan view of my device ready for use. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the device. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the tubular staff or section illustrating the clamping means and the holding-dog; and Fig. 4 is a detail view of the follower-staff, illustrating the rack.

Like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

A designates the tubular staff or section, B the follower-staff, and C is the stick of crayon or chalk.

The tubular staff A is preferably made of light metal and is provided at one end with a clamping means composed of jaws D D, which are preferably segmental in form and are made separate from the tubular staff. These jaws serve to protect the crayon from the end of the tubular staff A to nearly its point, thereby leaving but a very small portion of the crayon to be accidentally broken off. The jaws are preferably made with the rear ends slightly flaring to provide for the ready feeding of the crayon between them and the outer ends curving slightly outwardly in order to prevent the crayon or chalk from being scraped or abraded in introducing it into the jaws in feeding it forward. The jaws D D are disposed opposite to each other and are pressed firmly against the crayon by the springs *d d*, which are preferably fastened rigidly to the jaws and to the end of the staff and serve to connect the jaws to the staff. To the other end of the staff A is rigidly or adjustably fastened a holding-dog *a*, which falls into a rack *b* on the follower-staff B. This dog is preferably of flat spring metal, one end of which is rigidly fastened to the staff A and the other is bent in such a way as to form a foot to ride over the rack in a step-by-step movement when pressure is brought to bear on the follower-staff. When the crayon is in use, this holding-dog *a* engages with a notch of the rack *b* and holds the follower-staff B in the desired position in the tubular staff A.

The staff B has a limit or stop *b'*, which limits the forward movement of the follower-staff.

The operation of the device is as follows: The follower-staff B is removed from the tubular staff A and the crayon inserted in the rear of the staff A. The staff B is inserted in staff A and forced forward until it presses against the crayon, which pressure forces the crayon down and between the jaws D D, which are pressed against the crayon by the springs *d d*. When the pressure is released from the staff B, the dog falls into a notch of the rack *b* and serves to hold the staff B in a position to prevent the crayon from forcing

back into the staff A under the pressure brought to bear upon the crayon when in use. As the crayon becomes worn the staff is again forced forward until the dog falls into the
5 next notch, which forward movement of the staff B forces a portion of the crayon out of the staff A.

I am aware that changes in the form and proportion of parts and in the details of construction can be made by a skilled mechanic;
10 but I reserve the right to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention,
15 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A crayon-holder comprising a tubular staff, a follower-staff adapted to be inserted within said tubular staff, a rack on the follower-staff, a dog attached to the tubular staff and
20 adapted to engage with the rack of the follower-staff, the separate crayon-holding jaws having broad bearing-surfaces and connected by springs to the tubular shaft, substantially
25 as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FANNIE M. RUGELEY.

Witnesses:

A. MCFARLAND,
B. C. GREENWOOD.