(No Model.)

W. H. SHAW.

SPONGE HOLDER FOR SLATE PENCILS.

No. 317,026. Patented May 5, 1885.

Fig. 1.

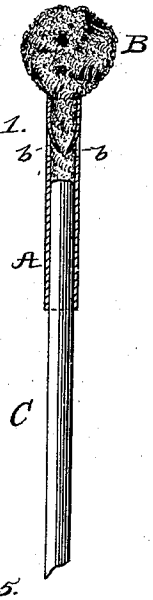


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

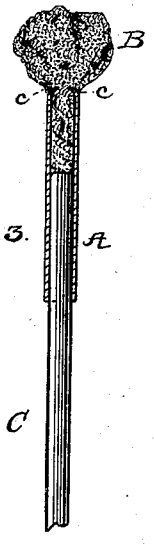
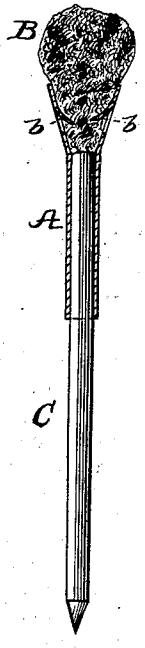


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



ATTEST:

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SPONGE-HOLDER FOR SLATE-PENCILS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 317,026, dated May 5, 1885.

Application filed Sepetmber 30, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SHAW, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sponge-Holders for Slate-Pencils, of which the following is a specification.

The object I have in view is to produce a sponge-holder for slate-pencils which will be simple and cheap in construction, will hold the sponge securely, will form a good support for the same in use, can be removed from one slate-pencil to another, and will serve to protect the sharpened end of the pencil.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figures 1, 3, and 5 are sectional views of different forms of the sponge-holder in position on pencils; and Figs. 2 and 4 are views of the blanks from which the sponge-holders of Figs. 1 and 3 are made.

In the form illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 the holder consists of a tube, A, of tin, brass, German silver, or any other suitable metal. This tube is formed by bending into cylindrical form a metal sheet, such as is shown in Fig. 2. Previous to bending, by means of a suitable punch one or more V-shaped slits, *a a*, are cut in the metal near one end. After the tube is formed the sponge B, of suitable size, is pressed into it, and the metal at *a a* is then punched in, the sharp-pointed barbs or projections *b* thus formed entering the sponge and securing it in place. I prefer to employ two of these barbs on opposite sides, though in some cases one may be sufficient. The slate-pencil C may be thrust into the other end of the tube A, the tubes being made of suitable sizes to fit the different sizes of pencils. The tube A being rolled from the sheet shown in Fig. 2, and the meeting edges not being soldered or otherwise secured together, the result is a split metal tube, the slot extending from end to end. The rolled split tube has the necessary elasticity for holding it upon a pencil, and is an exceedingly cheap construction.

In use the sponge is moistened as desired, and the pencil being held in the hand the sponge is rubbed upon the surface of the slate. The sponge being inserted in the tube, as shown, said tube forms a good support for the sponge, in which it is held positively, so that it will not be displaced by the rubbing of the sponge on the slate.

In the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4 one edge of the metal sheet is cut or punched into the form shown at *c*, and after the tube A is formed and the sponge inserted therein these points *c* are bent in to hold the sponge.

In Fig. 5 the sponge-holding portion of the tube is of funnel shape. The sponge is held as in Fig. 1, though the device shown in Fig. 3 may be employed instead. In this form the sponge is not contracted into a narrow space, as in Figs. 1 and 2, and the flaring walls of the tube form a better support for the sponge to resist the rubbing action in use.

Any other suitable absorbent material may be substituted for the sponge, and chamois skin or similar material may be employed where the pencil is to be used with the silicate slates, which do not require moisture.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a metal tube adapted to fit a slate-pencil, a sponge inserted in one end thereof, and inwardly-projecting barbs securing the sponge, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a metal tube made flaring at one end and adapted to fit a slate-pencil at its other end, a sponge inserted in said flaring end, and inwardly-projecting barbs made integral with the tube and serving to hold the sponge, substantially as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 29th day of September, 1884.

WILLIAM H. SHAW.

Witnesses:

PAUL D. DYER,

T. G. GREENE, Jr.