O. G. CARLSON.

CRAYON HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1916.

1,216,070. Patented Feb. 13, 1917.

FIG. 1.

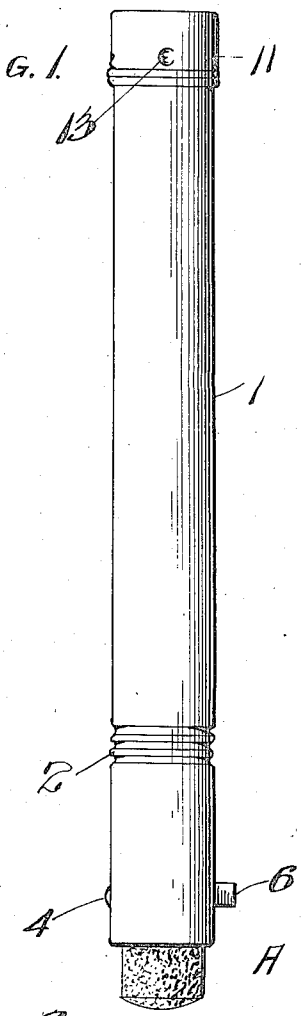


FIG. 2.

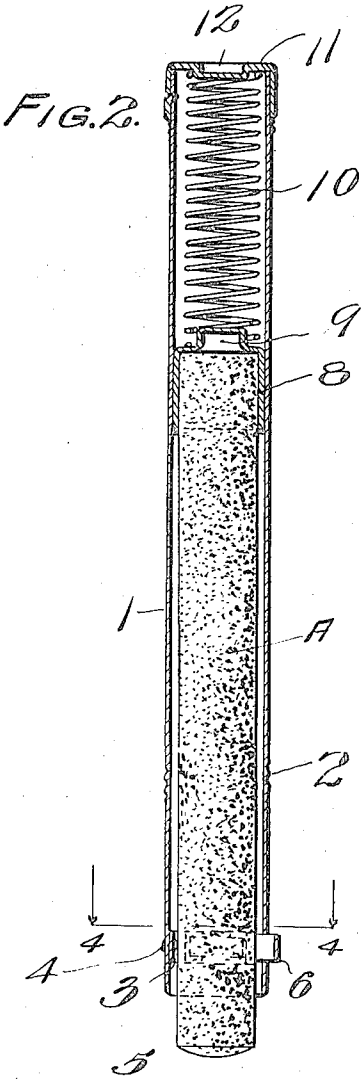


FIG. 3.

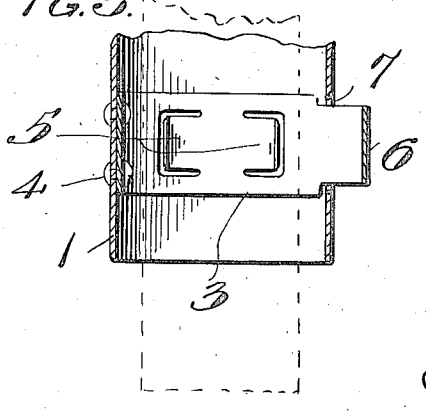
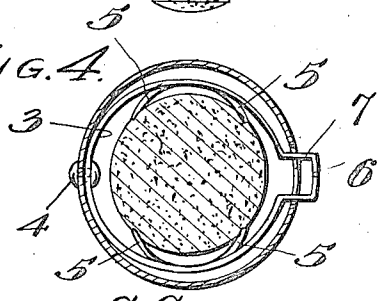


FIG. 4.



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CRAYON-HOLDER.

1,216,070. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 13, 1917.

Application filed June 13, 1916. Serial No. 103,429.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR G. CARLSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Mill City, in the county of Marion and State of Oregon, have invented new and useful Improvements in Crayon-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in crayon holders, designed particularly for the purpose of providing a device in which the crayon or chalk stick may be retained when used and from which the crayon or chalk stick may be ejected, automatically, when a fresh portion or point of the stick is to be used, as the stick is gradually worn away from usage.

In general the purpose of the invention is the provision of a holder for the writing stick which is comparatively inexpensive of production, efficient in its functions and facile in its operation, and which withal is a comparatively perfect device for the purpose intended.

The invention consists essentially in certain novel combinations and arrangements of retaining and ejecting devices used in the holder casing as will hereinafter more specifically be set forth.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated one complete example of the physical embodiment of my invention constructed according to the best mode I have so far devised for the practical application of the principles of my invention, and while I have illustrated the device, and shall hereinafter refer to it, as a crayon holder, it will be understood that the holder is also adapted for use as a chalk holder, pencil holder, etc.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the holder of my invention, showing a piece of crayon therein.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the holder or casing, exposing the stick or crayon to view and showing both the ejecting and retaining devices.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged, detail sectional view of the holder casing or housing, illustrating the retaining or clamping device for the crayon.

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

In the preferred embodiment of the invention as exemplified in the drawings I have utilized a cylindrical tube or casing 1, preferably of light strong metal, such as aluminum, which is fashioned with suitable tools, and as originally made, is open at both ends. A series of corrugations, or annular grooves and ribs 2, are fashioned at a suitable point near the lower end of the tube, for the purpose of forming a hand hold by which the device may be grasped. Near the open lower end of the casing a retaining clamp is provided for the crayon stick A, and this clamp comprises a resilient ring or band 3, preferably of spring steel, which is riveted at 4 to the wall of the casing 1. As best seen in Figs. 3 and 4 this band 3 has two pairs of oppositely disposed clutch fingers all indicated by the numeral 5, which are preferably struck up from the band and formed integral therewith, although of course the fingers could be of separate pieces attached to the band. The ends of the band are brought together to form a projecting pressure handle 6 which protrudes through a slot 7 provided therefor in the casing 1, and located diametrically opposite the point of attachment 4 of the band to the casing wall. The action of the clamp and its spring fingers is illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 where it will be seen the spring fingers are clutching the crayon A at opposite points. Now, if the handle 6 is pressed inwardly with relation to the casing, the two sides of the band 3 will be spread apart and the clutch fingers disengaged from the crayon. The crayon is illustrated as held rigidly by the fingers, due to the resilience and elasticity of the spring fingers and clamp ring.

A follower 8 is provided for the crayon stick, which comprises a cup or sleeve, forming a socket for the end of the crayon as shown, and this follower, which by preference is of sheet metal stamped into proper shape, may be fashioned with a projecting boss 9 about which one end of the coil spring 10 is arranged, and the spring bears on the follower, and continuously tends to urge the follower toward the open end of the casing 1. The upper end of the casing is closed by a cap 11, recessed at 12 to form an interior boss similar to the boss 9 on the follower and the spring 10 is retained between the cap 11 and the follower 8. The cap 11 may be fixed to the end of the casing, after the follower and spring have been placed therein, by any

suitable means, but I have illustrated as an example, indentations 13 which are made in both the cap and casing wall and serve to retain the cap on the casing against displacement.

The operation of the device will be apparent from an inspection of the drawings. In Fig. 2 the crayon is illustrated as retained in the casing, the clutch of the two pairs of spring fingers 5 being sufficient to withstand the pressure of the compressed spring 10, and the crayon is held rigidly by the follower, and by the clutch fingers. To automatically operate the ejector, the finger is used to press in on handle 6, which action releases the fingers and the spring 10 is then free to force the crayon, through its bearing on the follower, out through the open end of the casing. When a sufficient portion of the crayon stick has been projected through the open end of the casing pressure is removed from the handle 6 and the crayon is caught and retained by the clutch fingers against pressure of the spring 10. This operation is repeated until the follower contacts with the band 3, when a fresh crayon stick should be supplied. The crayon is pushed into the follower 8 and then the follower is pushed in against the pressure of spring 10, compressing it, so that it will again eject or project the crayon stick as before.

What I claim is:—

The combination with a tubular casing adapted to contain a crayon stick, of a spring-pressed follower in the casing coacting with the stick, a resilient clamp ring secured in the casing and encircling the stick and having clutch fingers to engage and retain the stick, and a handle on the ring protruding through an opening in the casing, whereby the ring may be depressed to release the clutch fingers.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

OSCAR G. CARLSON.