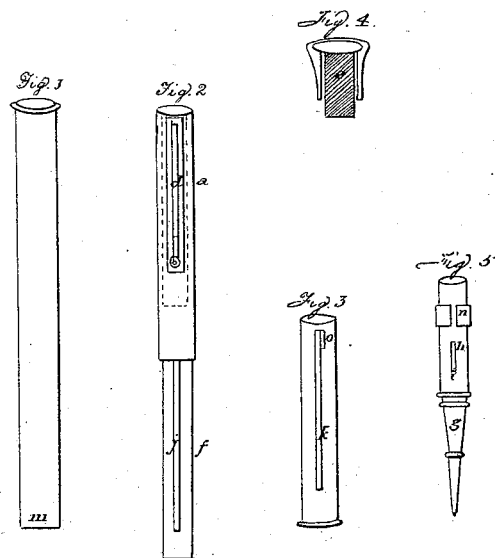


J. J. LOWNDS.
PENCIL AND PEN CASE.

Patented Sept. 22, 1836.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB I. LOWNDS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PENCIL AND PEN CASE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32, dated September 22, 1836.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB I. LOWNDS, of the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Ever-Pointed Pencil and Pen Case, and that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the drawing which accompanies and makes part of this specification.

The exterior tube of the case is open at its two ends only not having any longitudinal slit to admit a slide for protruding the point, this being effected in a different manner, to be presently described. The exterior tube represented at Figure 1 has a plain surface, but it may be ornamented in any manner which may be preferred. Figs. 2 and 3 show the interior tubes which fit into Fig. 1, within which Fig. 2 is made to slide, the upper of Fig. 2, contains the pen slide and holder, and also the reservoir for spare pencil points; the latter consists of a tube connected with *a*, and its plan is represented by the dotted lines it reaches down to *b*, where it is soldered to a diaphragm or partition reaching across that part of the tube, and extends up to the upper end of *a*, and is there inclosed by a small screw cap, its length is sufficient to enable it to contain two lengths of pencil points, *c*, the penholder is situated in the space, between the two tubes, and this is slid out by means of the small screw button *e*, in the slot *d*. The tube *a*, being reduced or flattened to allow the head or button *e*, sufficient space without obstructing its passage into the interior tube where the pen is, there is sufficient space between the reservoir, and the tube *a*, to carry two extra steel pens with perfect convenience. Fig. 4, is the screw cap or head of the pencil case, it has a tube *e*, with a screw cut on the outside of it, the female screw into which it works being cut in the inside of the upper end of *a*. The exterior of which tube passes within the cup while the tube *e*, admits the point of the pen. By this arrangement the whole length nearly of the cap, is saved in the length of the pencil case.

The lower end of *f*, of the interior tube Fig. 2, is that which receives the pencil point and appurtenances to be now described Fig. 5, which contain the lead is at its lower part *g*, made in all respects like those in general use, its upper or cylindrical portion *h*, is to occupy the part, *f*, of the tube Fig. 2.

i is a projecting cheek piece, or feather, which when Fig. 5, is in its place occupies

the slit *j*, and also the slit *k*, in Fig. 3, this latter tube fitting on to *f*, Fig. 2. The two slots *j*, and *k*, being made to coincide, and the feather *i*, rising high enough to pass through both of them where the respective points 2, 3, and 5, are put together the whole is to be passed into the exterior tube Fig. 1, the lower end *l* of Fig. 3 is then attached to the lower end *m*, of Fig. 1, by soft soldering them together, and on screwing the head Fig. 4, into its place, the instrument is complete.

Operation of the instrument: When the pencil point is within the case, the feather *i*, occupies the upper ends of the slots *j*, and *k*, and to cause the point to protrude, the tube Fig. 2, is drawn up by means of the head Fig. 4. This tube sliding in the exterior tube, and also in Fig. 3, the drawing up of the interior tube brings the lower part of the slot *j*, into contact with the feather *i*, which consequently checks it, on pushing the head down, the pencil point is protruded, and ready for use, and when no longer wanted it may be readily pushed back by the finger. To cause the cylindrical part *h*, of Fig. 5, to slide freely, and evenly within its tube *f*, it is surrounded at *n*, by a divided opening ferrule which is in part received within a groove, turned in *h*, for that purpose; when the pen is to be used the tube is to be drawn out, the head unscrewed, and the pen protruded by means of the button as before described, the head may be screwed into the opposite end a female screw being cut within *l*, for that purpose.

Having thus fully described the ever-pointed pencil, and pen case invented by me, and thereby shown that it differs essentially in the general arrangement and combination of its parts throughout with the single exception of that portion thereof which contains and protrudes the lead point, I do hereby claim—

This particular arrangement and construction which I esteem as sufficiently characteristic to distinguish it from all others before used, or known.

I do not however by this claim to limit myself to the manner of constructing this instrument in all its minuteness, as herein pointed out but to vary it as I may think proper while it remains essentially the same in combination and operation.

JA. I. LOWNDS.

Witnesses:

B. K. MORSELL,
CHARLES BELL.