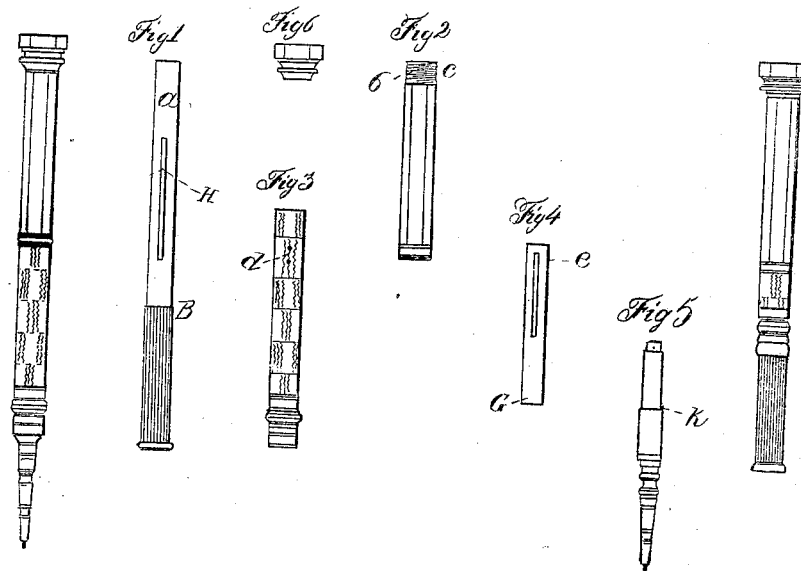


J. Hague.
Pencil Case.

No. 1291.

Patented Aug. 16. 1839.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HAGUE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

EVER-POINTED-PENCIL CASE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,291, dated August 16, 1839.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HAGUE, of the city of New York, in the county of New York, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ever-Pointed-Pencil Cases; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my improvement consists in the mode of protruding the point by a middle outside tube.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvement I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I take an ordinary tube, Figure 5, for containing the lead when in use like those generally employed, excepting that mine instead of having a thread cut upon it at its upper end for screwing the inner tube of the pencil is made at the upper end to admit the lower part of the tube, Fig. 4, as seen at F. Over this first tube so constructed I place a second tube, Fig. 4, which is a plain cylinder having a slit in it, as seen at E, the use of which is to form a spring, in order to make it move smooth. This tube so constructed I place over the tube Fig. 5 by passing the end G of Fig. 4 over the upper end of Fig. 5 as far as F when I solder them together. I then make another tube, Fig. 1, which is also a plain cylinder having a slit, as seen at H, where the pin slides in order to protrude the point. At the upper end I make a reservoir for containing the spare leads made like those in general use. I then place a cylin-

drical tube over the lower end, as seen at B, where I solder them together, the end B of which I pass over the end E of Fig. 4. I also make another tube, Fig. 3, which is a cylinder and can be ornamented in any way, at the lower end of Fig. 3. I then place over the upper end of Fig. 1 and also over the tube as seen at B, where I pin it at D through the slit of Fig. 1 to the upper end of the tube Fig. 4, as seen at C. I then make the tube (Fig. 2), which is an octagon cylinder. At the upper end I solder a screw to admit the top or head. The lower end of this tube I then place over the upper end of Fig. 1 and the upper end of Fig. 3, when I solder it at the upper end to the upper end of Fig. 1. The top or head Fig. 6 I make like those in general use. Then by placing it on the screw, as seen at 6 of Fig. 2, the instrument is complete. On pushing the middle tube Fig. 3 downward the pencil point is protruded and ready for use. The pencil point is stationary when held in a position for use, on account of being pinned to the tube Fig. 3, and operates different to other cases.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The mode of protruding the point by a middle outside tube, as seen at D of Fig. 3, the whole constructed and operating as herein set forth.

Witness my hand this eighteenth day of May, 1839.

JOHN HAGUE.

Witnesses:

WM. WHITEHEAD,
JAMES STEWART.