G.N. Simons.

Pencil Case.

Nº 1,364.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEO. W. SIMONS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO JACOB STOCKMAN AND SAMUEL L. HOPPER, OF SAME PLACE.

EVER-POINTED-PENCIL CASE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,364, dated October 12, 1839.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George W. Simons, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in the Manner of Constructing the Ever-Pointed-Pencil Case Originally Patented by Jacobs J. Lownds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

My pencil case consists of four principal parts, as represented in the accompanying

drawings. Figure 1, is the exterior, or outside, tube, which is perfectly cylindrical on its interior. 15 Fig. 2, is a second cylindrical tube which is made to fit exactly into Fig. 1, it being of the same length with it, excepting its being lengthened by the addition of the screw a, to receive the cap b, which covers the chamber for spare points, as in the ordinary pencil cases. This tube has a slot c, along it, at the lower end of which there is a notch, or offset, d, the use of which will presently appear. Fig. 3, is a third cylindrical tube, 25 which is to pass into, and slide within, the tube Fig. 2; it reaches up to the dotted line in that tube, which represents the bottom of the chamber for spare points. There is a slot e, in Fig. 3, of the same length with that in Fig. 2, and coinciding with it when Fig. 3 is completely inserted in Fig. 2; the slot e, has a notch, or offset, f, at its upper end. There is a rim g, soldered on to the lower end of Fig. 3, by which it is to be 35 drawn out, and which forms the bottom of the case when it is closed. Fig. 4, which is the point holder, is constructed, at its lower end, in the same manner with others; at h, on its cylindrical portion, there is a projec-40 tion, or feather, which when the respective parts are put together, is received into the slots e, and c, and is flush with the surface of the tube Fig. 2. When the feather h, is at the upper end of the slot e, the point of the pencil will be just within the rim g. When these four parts are put together, the tube

tended to be stationary.

The following is the manner in which this pencil case is made to operate. The rim g, at the lower end of the case, is taken between the thumb and finger of the left hand,

Fig. 2, is soldered into Fig. 1, as it is in-

and the tube Fig. 3, which includes, or contains, Fig. 4, drawn out by its means; and then by a slight twist thereof toward the 55 person the feather h, is made to occupy the notch d, in tube 2, and on pushing tube 3, back, the pencil-holder 4, will remain protruded, and will be held in place by the notch d; when it is to be returned, the reference motions must be made; and when completely in, the feather h, which occupies the notch f, Fig. 3, retains the point-holder, which will be held in place without the possibility of its accidentally shaking out, or 65 falling forward.

By this arrangement of the several parts of the pencil case, it is simplified in its construction, its friction is lessened, and there is little liability of its getting out of order. 70 The derangement consequent upon giving the requisite motions by the screw cap of

the pencil, is also avoided.

In the pencil case upon which this is an improvement, the second tube, or part corresponding with Fig. 2, in mine, consists of two tubes meeting together about midway of their length, the lower section of said tube being soldered to the exterior tube, while its upper section is made to slide, by means of the screw cap, for the purpose of protruding and retracting the pencil. In my pencil case, the tube Fig. 2, is wholly stationary, extending the whole length of the case, being soldered firmly to the exterior tube, and having Fig. 3, to slide forward within it.

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

The manner herein described, in which I 90 have constructed and combined the respective tubes and other parts of my improved pencil case, so as to protrude and hold the point, namely by drawing the tube Fig. 3, downward, said tube sliding within the tube 95 Fig. 2, which is stationary throughout, being soldered to the exterior tube; the respective tubes, slots, notches, and feather, being, also, constructed and operating in the manner herein fully described and made known. 100 G. W. SIMONS.

Witnesses:

F. WASHN. HUMPHREY, WILLIAM MILNOR.