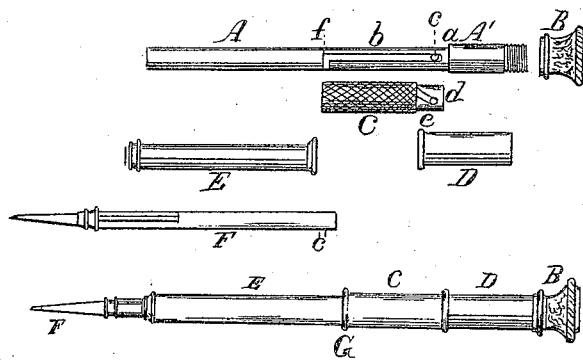


T. Woodward,
Pencil Case.

No. 1625.

Patented June 10/1840



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS WOODWARD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

EVER-POINTED PENCIL.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,625, dated June 10, 1840.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS WOODWARD, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improved Manner of Constructing an Ever-Pointed-Pencil Case, by which improvement the pencil-case is less liable to get out of order and is more conveniently used than those which have been hitherto made to operate on the same general principle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

In the accompanying drawing my pencil case is represented as dissected by separating from each other the individual parts of which it consists, and which by their combination, in the way to be described, constitute a complete instrument.

A A' is a brass tube which constitutes the lining of the pencil case, and which extends its whole length, in one entire piece, and within which the pencil holder is contained and slides. It is enlarged at the head end A', by surrounding it with a second tube of brass, which is soldered to it, and forms a shoulder at *a*. Below this shoulder is the straight slot *b*, within which the stud *c*, slides, said stud being affixed to the upper end of the pencil holder.

B, is the head or cap of the case, which screws on to the end of A', in the ordinary manner.

C, is a double tube, the exterior of gold or silver, and the interior *d*, of brass, which latter forms a lining to C, and extends beyond it at the end *d*, as shown in the drawing. It is of the same diameter with A, against which it fits when in place. The silver or gold tube D, is passed on the tube A', to which it is to be soldered. The lower end of D covers the end *d*, of the brass tube above named, which revolves within it. In the brass tube *d*, is made the spiral slot *e*, which receives the projecting end of the stud *c*, on the pencil holder. This spiral is regulated so as to project the pencil at a single turn. In the brass, or lining tube A, I make a notch *f*, at the bottom of the slot, along which the stud *c*, passes, into which notch said stud enters when the pencil point is completely protruded, and from which it is relieved in the act of retracting said point. The point is thus locked, so as to prevent its being pushed back in the act of writing with it.

E, is a tube of silver or gold, which is to be passed on to tube A, and to be attached to it by soldering. It butts up against the

tube C, and completes the exterior of the case. The tube E, is of less diameter than the tube C, by the whole thickness of the brass tube which forms the lining of the latter.

F is the pencil holder constructed in the usual manner, but of less diameter and greater length than any of those which have been protruded by a spiral thread.

G, represents the pencil case entire.

In using this pencil case the tube D, is held between the finger and thumb of one hand, and the tube C, turned by the other, by which means the point will be protruded or retracted.

The following are some of the advantages resulting from the above described manner of constructing the pencil case: By substituting a small pencil holder, and employing an enlarged tube for containing the spiral slot for propelling it, additional thickness may be given to the spiral without enlarging the case beyond the ordinary size. I consequently obtain extra strength in this important part, and can use a longer and stouter stud, and thus obviate the danger of derangement from overstraining. By placing the revolving spiral above the middle of the case, and surmounting this by the tube D, the case is conveniently held for protruding the pencil and the inconvenience of turning the screwed head is avoided, the latter when used for the purpose frequently becoming unscrewed. In consequence of the great length of the upper part of the pencil holder F, which, in this construction, extends high up within the lining tube A, it slides better, and is less liable to become rickety, than those theretofore made.

Having thus fully described the manner in which I construct my pencil case, what I claim therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The forming of the spiral channel for protruding and retracting the pencil holder within the sectional tube C, and combining this tube with the other parts of the case under the particular arrangement set forth so that the upper and lower portions shall remain stationary while that marked C, is made to revolve.

2. I also claim the manner of locking the point, by the combined operation of the straight and spiral slots, as set forth.

THOMAS WOODWARD.

Witnesses:

DANIEL TREMBLY,
JOHN BARKELOR.