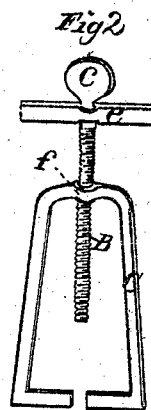
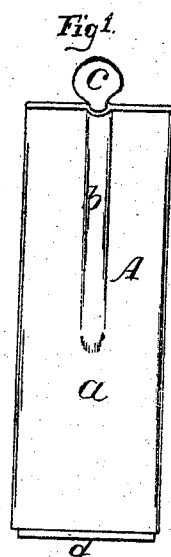


*W. Coover,  
Pencil Case.*

*No. 3236*

*Patented Aug. 26. 1843.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. COOVER, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## TAILOR'S MARKING-PENCIL.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,236, dated August 26, 1843.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM COOVER, of Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new Instrument or Machine for the Use of Tailors in Marking Their Cloth for Cutting, called the "Tailors' Ready-Marking Pencil;" and I do hereby declare that the following is 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, in which—

Figure 1 is an outside view of the case, (hereinafter mentioned) and Fig. 2 is a view of the work inside of the said case as is hereinafter mentioned.

The letter A denotes the flat tube or case.

The letter B in Fig. 2 denotes a screw stem.

The letter C in Fig. 2 denotes the slide or follower.

The letter *a* in Fig. 1 denotes the outside case.

The letter *b* in Fig. 1 denotes the part of the case raised to admit the screw B.

The letter *c* in Fig. 1 denotes the thumb piece.

The letter *d* in Fig. 1 denotes the hard soap or material used in marking.

The letter *e* in Fig. 2 denotes the neck piece. The letter *e* in Fig. 2 denotes the thumb piece.

The letter *f* in Fig. 2 denotes the bur on the screw.

The external part of the instrument consists of a flat case of about one and one fourth inches in width and three and one half inches in length, (the size may be varied so as to suit the taste or convenience of those who use it.) The upper part of the case is raised in the middle of it, on each side, for the distance of about half its length, by a small oval projection, so as to admit within the case, a screw, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned. The upper end of the case is closed, excepting a small round orifice, in the middle, so as to admit a screw for the purposes aforesaid. The lower end of the case is open; the width of the opening, being about the one twelfth of an inch; which aperture or opening extends to the top of the case; the case may be made of brass, silver, or any other kind of metal which may be preferred. At the upper end of the case is inserted a screw, with a thumb-piece projecting out of the case; this screw

is about one half the length of the case, and is made fast by a neck piece (*e*, Fig. 2,) so as to admit of turning in the piece which incloses the upper part of the case. To this screw is attached a slide (letter C, Fig. 2,) having a bur, (letter *f*, Fig. 2,) at the top, for the screw to work in. This slide is composed of iron, and is about half the length of the case, and of such thickness as to admit of moving in the case, and at the same time nearly filling up the aperture, and consists of prongs or forks widening from the top, and so bent, or turned in, at the lower end, as that the lower surfaces of the same shall be in one plane, and so as nearly to fill up the aperture at the lower end of the case. This slide is moved up and down (by the turning of the screw) from the lower end of the case, or mouth of the aperture, about half way up the length of the case, or mouth of the aperture, and down again, as occasion may require.

The manner in which this instrument is used, is as follows: A piece of hard soap, or whatever material may be used for marking the cloth, is to be sawed into a suitable size, in width and thickness, so as to be inserted or crowded into the aperture of the case, the distance of about half its length, so as to fill up the aperture, when the slide is drawn up by the screw; a small portion of the soap or other material is to be left so as to protrude or project out of the mouth of the aperture, across its width, so as to be convenient for marking the cloth; and as this is worn off by use its place is to be continually supplied, by turning the screw, and forcing the remaining part down to the mouth of the aperture, until the whole of the soap which has been put into the case is used up and worn out, when its place is to be supplied, by inserting another piece into the aperture, and thus continue the supply, and keep the pencil always ready for use, and this without any loss of the material, excepting the necessary wear by use.

I claim—

The mode herein described of constructing a marking pencil for tailors, that is to say combining with a flat tube A, the screw stem B, with its follower C, in the manner and for the purposes specified.

WM. COOVER.

Witnesses:

RICHARD SILL.

RICHD. O. HULBUT,