

JAMES M. CLARK.
Improvement in Pen and Pencil Cases.

No. 114,110.

Patented April 25, 1871.

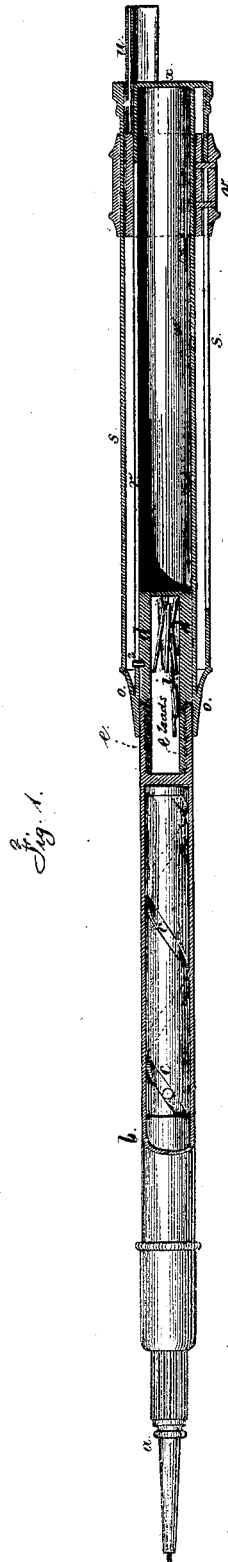
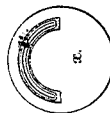


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



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Witness

United States Patent Office.

JAMES M. CLARK, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 114,110, dated April 25, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN PEN-AND-PENCIL CASES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. CLARK, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Pen-and-Pencil Cases, and the following is declared to be a correct description thereof.

Pen-and-pencil cases have been made with a pencil that can be projected by a screw at the end of a tube that is made to slide within the pen-case, and this pen-case has had an inner and outer tube, with the pen-holder sliding between them. In cases of this kind the inner tube of the pen-case has been open from end to end in order that the pencil may be drawn out or projected at one end of the case and the pen at the other, and the magazine for the leads has projected, when the pencil is closed and the case shortened, from the same end as the pen, and hence the tube for the pencil-case and the magazine for the leads is liable to become inky, and the movement of the parts thereby obstructed as well as the appearance of the case injured.

My invention is made for the purpose of allowing the pen end of the tube in which the pencil slides to be closed up to prevent ink getting into the same, and for providing a magazine or receptacle for leads at the inner end or head of the pencil. This is accomplished by fitting the pencil head so as to slide within the inner tube of the case and be connected with the body of the ever-pointed pencil by a screw, so that access is given to the magazine of leads introduced at this point.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the said case in an enlarged size, and

Figure 2 is an end view of the pen-case.

The ever-pointed pencil is made, as usual, with the tubular point *a*, that is drawn into or projected from the tube *b* by means of the screw-slot *c*.

d is the head of the said ever-pointed pencil, screwed to the body at *e*, and containing the lead-holder or magazine *i*, which can be opened by unscrewing the body *b* from the head *d*, the tubular magazine being either in the head or in the body of said case *e*.

r is the inner, and

s the outer case of the pen-holder, united to each other at the tapering end *o*, and between them the pen-holder and slide *u* is introduced and moved by the band *v* around the pencil, connected to *u* through a longitudinal slot in *s*.

Instead of the tube *r* being open at the pen end, so that the head *d* could be projected at this end and unscrewed, I close the tube *r* permanently by the plate *x*, so as to keep ink from getting into this tube *r*, and I insert the pin 2 in the head *d*, said pin 2 sliding in a slot in the tube *r* to prevent the parts being separated.

By this construction the parts do not become obstructed by ink, the pencil-case can be made of less length when closed, and of the same length as heretofore when open, and the magazine is opened by unscrewing the body of the ever-pointed pencil from the head, when the pencil is drawn out, instead of unscrewing the head from the pencil when the case is closed, as heretofore.

I claim as my invention—

The pen-case tubes *r* and *s*, united at *o* at one end, and the tube *r*, closed by the plate *x*, at the other end, in combination with the ever-pointed pencil-case *b* and head *d*, when the latter is provided with the pin 2 in the slot of the tube *r*, as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 20th day of March, A. D. 1871.
JAS. M. CLARK.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. SMITH,
GEO. T. PINCKNEY.