(No Model.)

J. RECKENDORFER.

LEAD PENCIL.

No. 264,564. Patented Sept. 19, 1882.

Fig. 1.

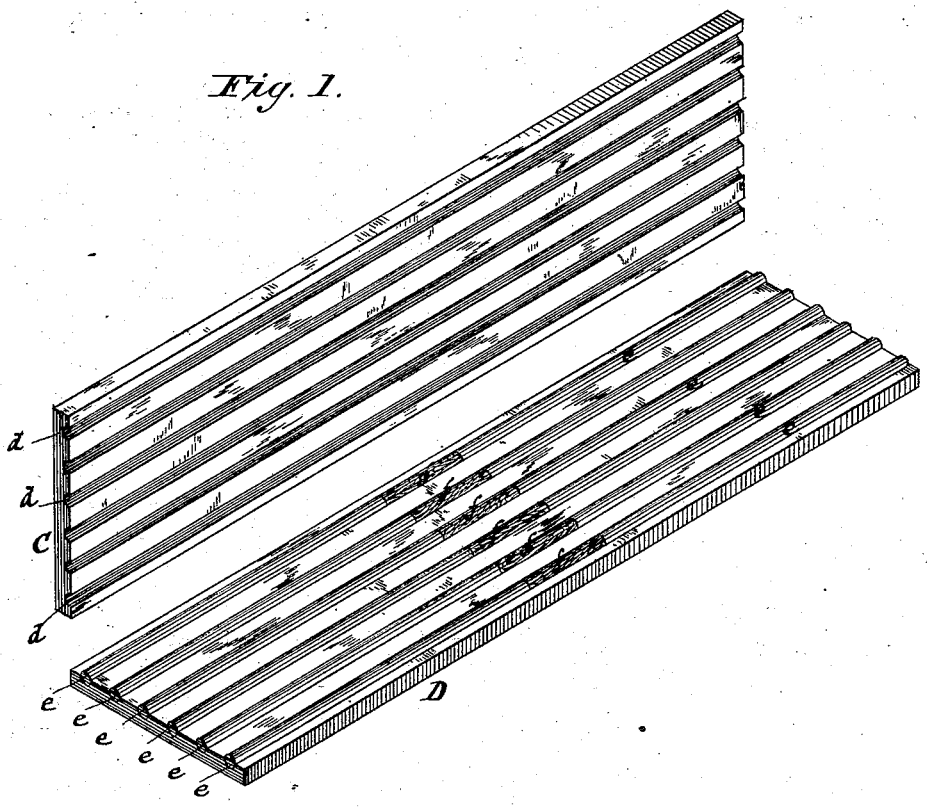
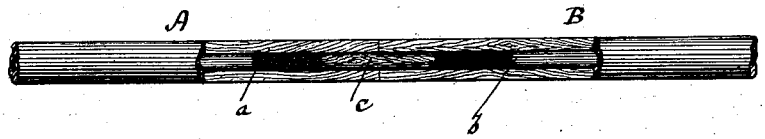


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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JOSEPH RECKENDORFER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LEAD-PENCIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,564, dated September 19, 1882.

Application filed June 21, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH RECKENDORFER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lead-Pencils, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to a lead-pencil the sheath of which is wood and contains two kinds of lead—as, for instance, a red lead and a blue lead.

It has been usual heretofore, in making a pencil of this kind, to make the sheath of two longitudinal pieces of wood the required length of the pencil—one or both grooved on their interior opposite faces for receiving the lead. Then to put in the lead-groove the two separate sticks of lead, each filling about one-half the length of the groove, and subsequently to glue together the two pieces of wood and to finish them up into pencil shape. This way of making the pencil is inconvenient for several reasons, and offers besides a manifest obstacle to the operation of varnishing and coloring the finished sheath. It is desirable to color red that portion of the sheath that contains the red lead, and to color blue that portion which contains the blue lead, and so for other colors; but in producing a party-colored sheath it is difficult, if not impossible, to prevent the two colors from blending along the line where they meet, thus giving the pencil an unfinished look and detracting from its appearance. The operation of coloring the pencil is thus made difficult and expensive, as well as uncertain. I have devised a pencil in which these difficulties are completely obviated, and in which the line of separation between the blue and red, or between other different colors, is sharply defined. It can best be explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the two parts of a blank of a size fitted for the production of six pencils. Fig. 2 represents in sectional side elevation my improved pencil.

The finished pencil consists of two half-pencils, A B, the former containing a lead, *a*—say red lead—and the latter containing a separate lead—say blue lead. These two half-pencils are placed together end to end, in which position their aggregate length is that of a standard pencil, and are united by a pin or dowel, *c*, which enters and is glued in holes bored in the meeting ends of the two parts. Before being united or fitted together each half-pencil A B is colored and finished, so that nothing further remains to be done to them after they are united together. The pencil thus is composed of two parts permanently united into one pencil by a dowel or pin connection, which is interposed between the two leads, and constitutes a firm and permanent bond of union.

The pencil thus made is strong, and will withstand ordinary usage without danger of breaking. The pin or dowel may be of wood or any other suitable material.

The preferred way of making this pencil is as follows: The slabs C D used in their manufacture are of the same size as used for ordinary pencils. They are usually of a size to make six pencils, and for this purpose are provided on their interior opposite faces with six lead-receiving grooves, *d*, which register when the two slabs are put together. The grooves in the ordinary manufacture of pencils are filled with sticks of lead extending the length of the slabs; but in making my pencils I put in each groove two separate pieces or sticks of lead, *e*, each of which is less than half the length of the groove, and I interpose between their interior opposite ends a soft-wood plug or core, *f*. After this is done the upper slab, C, is fitted down upon the lower one so as to cover the lead, and the two are glued together in the usual way. Indeed, the leads are glued in the slabs, and the latter are glued together in the manner usually practiced in the manufacture of wooden pencils. The object of the wooden cores is to properly space the leads, and to prevent this portion of the groove from filling up with glue, which would offer an obstacle to the after operation of boring the holes for receiving the connecting dowel or pin. The slabs, after being glued together, are divided lengthwise into six pencils in the usual way. It is more convenient to fill each slab or set of slabs with leads of the same color. For instance, the slabs C D would contain blue leads and another set of slabs would contain red leads. The six pencils thus produced are colored, varnished, and finished in the usual way—

having a blue color, for instance. Each then is divided crosswise by a cut through the middle of its wooden core *f* into two half-pencils. Each half-pencil is then bored out at the end which contains the portion of the wooden core so as to remove that core. A dowel or pin is fitted and glued into the hole thus bored, the end of the pin being left to project, and then this projecting end is forced and glued into a corresponding hole in the end of a half-pencil containing a red lead, for instance, thus producing a completed pencil resembling the pencil shown in Fig. 2. The abutting ends of the two half-pencils are of course sandpapered or otherwise made perfectly smooth, so that they will fit together closely and without crack or crevice between them.

By my improvement I obtain, without increased expense, a party-colored pencil, which is as strong for all practical purposes as the ordinary wooden pencil, and which possesses a finish which it is not practicable to obtain in ordinary pencils of this kind.

I remark that in some cases there may be interposed between the two end lead-containing sections an intermediate section united with each of the end sections by a pin-and-socket connection. This, however, would manifestly be an equivalent of the construction preferred by me and hereinbefore described.

What I claim as new and of my invention is—

The herein-described party-colored lead-pencil, consisting of differently-colored wooden sections, inclosing each its own colored lead, and united permanently together, in the manner and by the means substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of June, 1882.

JOS. RECKENDORFER.

Witnesses:
JOE W. SWAINE,
C. S. BRAISTED.