

No. 648,833.

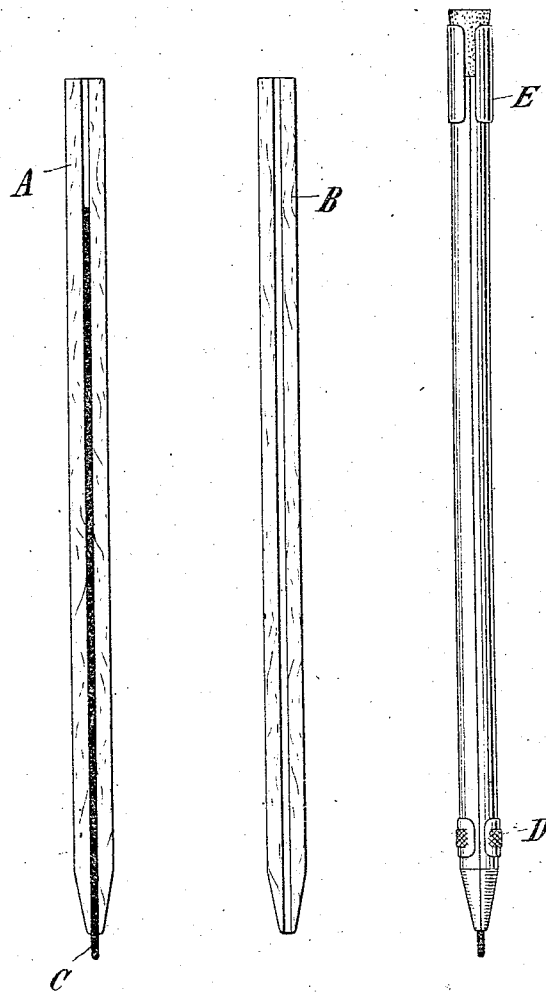
Patented May 1, 1900.

E. M. BENTLEY.
PENCIL.

(Application filed Nov. 13, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig.1 *Fig.2* *Fig.3*



Witnesses:

Raphael Ketter
Lo. J. Shaw

Inventor.

Edward M. Bentley

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD M. BENTLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PENCIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,833, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed November 13, 1897. Serial No. 653,371. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD M. BENTLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, (Lawrence,) county of Queens, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencils, of which the following is a specification, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figures 1 and 2 represent the two separate parts of my pencil, and Fig. 3 represents the article with the parts assembled.

The purpose of my invention is to provide a pencil which shall be similar in all respects to the ordinary wooden pencil and of equal or nearly equal cheapness, but in which the present method of sharpening by cutting away the wood is avoided. I purpose also that by reason of the simplicity and cheapness of my arrangement it shall be possible to regard the envelop surrounding the lead not as a permanent casing to be periodically supplied with new leads, but as a part to be thrown away in the usual manner when the lead is exhausted. Thus the inconvenience of keeping on hand a supply of leads may be avoided.

I construct the pencil of two semicircular or semihexagonal strips which have the shape of those usually employed, but are permanently pointed at their lower end, and instead of being glued together and having the lead permanently attached thereto they are separable from each other and from the lead and are held together by external spring-clamps, one at each end and one, at least, readily removable, so that as the lead becomes worn it is only necessary to slip off the spring-clamp, separate the two halves slightly, and allow the lead to drop as far as desired, when the clamp is replaced and the lead again held fast between the two strips. The two strips are substantially rigid, while the clamps are yield-

ing, so that the lead is held firmly throughout its entire length between the two similar stiff strips.

In Fig. 1, A represents one of the two strips above referred to, which is semicircular or semihexagonal in cross-section. It is pointed at its lower end and is centrally grooved to receive the loose lead C. In Fig. 2 there is shown a similar strip B, while in Fig. 3 the strips A and B are placed side by side and held in position by a detachable spring-clamp D at the lower end and at the upper end by a spring-clamp E, the latter being permanently attached and, if desired, also containing a rubber eraser in the usual way. The grooves in the two strips are of such size and depth as to clamp the lead firmly between them along their length.

As the lead C is consumed it is only necessary to slip off the clamp D, when the two parts A and B can be spread apart by the slight yielding of the clamp E. This will permit the loose lead C, which is shown in Fig. 1 as not extending up to the clamp E, to drop the desired distance, and the clamp D is then replaced by slipping it over the pointed end of the pencil and the two parts thereby restored to their normal position.

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

In a pencil, the combination with the lead of two rigid strips separable throughout their entire length to receive the lead and confined by a yielding connection at the upper end and at the lower end by a detachable clamp.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand the 12th day of November, 1897.

EDWARD M. BENTLEY.

Witnesses:

G. W. HOPKINS,
L. T. SHAW.