

PATENT SPECIFICATION



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179,005

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PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Pencil-holders or Cases.

We, HARRY LAMBERT SYMONDS, a British subject, Managing Director of S. Mordan and Company, Limited, of 41, City Road, in the County of London, 5 Manufacturers, and PERCY LEONARD BEDFORD, a British subject, of 97, Rushmore Road, Lower Clapton, in the aforesaid County, Silversmith, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be 10 as follows:—

This invention relates to that type of pencil-holder, or pencil-case, known as "everpointed" or of similar name.

In certain of these holders or cases, as 15 at present constructed, there is always great risk of breaking the lead when applying the outer sheath or case, as the lead merely resting by its butt end on the propelling rod projects for practically 20 its entire length beyond such rod, and it is while the lead is in this position that the outer sheath or casing is fitted on. This fitting on has to be done with great nicety so as to avoid risk of breaking the 25 lead which is slender and very frail. Furthermore, in pencil-holders or cases of this kind, the lead is seldom or never steady, and therefore by wobbling when in use occasions much inconvenience to 30 the user of the instrument.

Now, the object of this invention is so to construct these instruments as to avoid all risk of breaking the lead when fitting on the outer sheath or tubular cover, and 35 also to render the lead, when inserted in the holder and in use, free from wobble, the construction being such that the outer sheath or cover can be put on when the lead is entirely retracted, or nearly so, 40 within the tube carrying the propelling "action".

For the purposes in view, we employ a tube, which we call a "grip-tube", and

[Price 1/-]

which is adapted to fit tightly, by frictional contact, within the aforesaid outer 15 sheath, and said tube is slotted to form a spring, so that it can be adjusted, when necessary, to take up wear. This tube is fitted with the usual pencil-case "action" for operating the propeller to 50 advance the lead, and it is soldered to the stationary tube of the "action", by means of a tube of lesser diameter connecting the "grip" tube with the stationary tube. The usual threaded, or 55 spirally slotted, tube of the "action" is soldered, or otherwise secured, to the reservoir barrel (for spare leads) which is provided with a knurled ring for operating the "action" to advance the lead. 60 The tubes being thus arranged, the stationary tube and the connecting tube, project beyond the "grip" tube, for the purpose hereinafter mentioned.

The outer sheath or tubular cover is, 65 according to the invention, made in a single piece and is tapered off at its outer end to form the "point", and so avoid the use of the usual separate piece or screwed-on point which is liable to 70 work loose and fall off. This point is further fashioned internally with a series of stepped recesses forming a bearing, or bearings for the projecting portions of 75 the stationary and the connecting tubes, the final recess at the "point" end being formed with an internally straight wall, which tightly encloses the lead and ensures a steady and central guide there- 80 for.

Dated this 21st day of February, 1921.

ERNEST DE PASS,
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Agent for the Applicants.

Price 25-

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Pencil-holders or Cases.

We, HARRY LAMBERT SYMONDS, a British subject, Managing Director of S. Mordan and Company, Limited, of 41, City Road, in the County of London, Manufacturers, and PERCY LEONARD BEDFORD, a British subject, of 97, Rushmore Road, Lower Clapton, in the aforesaid County, Silversmith, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters and figures marked thereon, that is to say:—

This invention relates to that kind of pencil-holder or pencil-case known as "everpointed", or of similar name.

In certain of these holders or cases, as at present constructed, there is always great risk of breaking the lead when fitting on the outer sheath or case, as the lead, merely resting by its butt end on the propelling rod, projects, for practically its entire length, beyond such rod, and it is while the lead is in this position that the outer sheath or casing has to be fitted on. This fitting-on has to be done with great nicety and care, so as to avoid risk of breaking the lead, which is slender and very frail. Furthermore, in pencil-holders or cases of this kind, the lead is seldom or never steady, and therefore by wobbling, when in use, occasions much inconvenience to the user of the instrument.

Now, the object of this invention is so to construct these instruments as to avoid all risk of breaking the lead when fitting on the outer sheath or tubular case, and also to render the lead, when inserted in the holder, and in use, free from wobble, the construction being such that the outer sheath or tubular case can be fitted on when the lead is entirely retracted, or nearly so, within the tube carrying the propelling "action".

And in order that the invention may be clearly understood, we will now describe it fully with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Fig. 1 is an elevation of the pencil-holder in its complete form.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section, taken on the line x, x , of Fig. 2, but to a larger scale.

Fig. 4 is a detached view, in longitudinal section, of one of the tubes of the holder, that hereinafter referred to as the "grip tube".

Fig. 5 is also a detached view, in longitudinal section, of a double slotted tube in which the propeller works, and

Fig. 6 is a detail view, in longitudinal section, showing the internal construction of the "point" of the holder.

For the purposes of our invention, the lead i is carried in a conductor or guide-tube c^1 , and this tube c^1 also carries the usual propeller c , made use of in pencil-cases, and operated by the well-known "action", as hereinafter described. The conductor or guide-tube c^1 , is soldered to the stationary tube d of the "action", and these tubes d and c^1 , are soldered in a slotted tube a , which we call the "grip" tube, by means of a short tube e , and over this "grip" tube the outer sheath or tubular case b is applied, it being maintained in secure position simply by frictional contact with the slotted "grip"-tube a , the slot a^1 in said tube forming a spring so that the tube can be adjusted, when necessary, to take up any wear on the sheath b . Thus, instead of the lead resting loosely against the tip of the propelling rod c , it is now carried and housed in a tube through which it is advanced, as required, by the propeller c , the said tube c^1 forming a continuation of the bore in the outer sheath or tubular case b .

f is the usual internally threaded tube of the "action", along which the propeller c travels, and it is here extended to form a barrel g , closed by a cap b^2 , for spare leads. This barrel is provided with a "mount" h (although a knurled ring may be employed) to operate the "action" for the purpose of propelling or advancing the lead i , which is inserted, as previously stated, in the tube c^1 , prior to fitting on the outer sheath b . The propeller is, as usual, fitted into the tube d , which is slotted at d^1 , on both its sides, and through which slots the screw, or nut, c^2 , on the inner end of the pro-

PELLER, projects to engage the threads of the tube *f*.

Where a very quick action is desired to propel the lead, a spirally slotted tube would be substituted for the threaded tube *f*.

The said tubes being thus arranged, the stationary tube *d* and the connecting tube *e* and the guide tube *c*¹, project beyond the slotted "grip" tube *a*, as shown in Fig. 2, and form a series of shoulders or steps, the purpose of which is hereinafter mentioned.

The outer sheath or tubular case *b* is according to the invention, made in a single piece with the body of the holder or case, and is tapered off at its outer end, as shown, to form the "point" *b*¹, and so avoid the use of a separate piece or screwed-on "point", as is now the case, and which is liable to work loose and fall off. This point *b*¹ is further fashioned, internally, with a series of stepped recesses *b*³, *b*⁴, *b*⁵, forming a bearing or bearings, for the projecting portions of the grip tube *a*, the stationary tube *d* and connecting tube *e*, and the guide tube *c*¹, the final recess *b*⁵, at the "point" end, being formed internally with straight walls *b*⁶ for the purpose of tightly enclosing the lead and ensuring for it a steady and central guide, so preventing wobble.

In order to insert a lead into the holder, the outer sheath *b*, is withdrawn, and the mount *h* (or it may be the knurled ring) is then rotated to the left, so retiring the propeller rod *c*. The lead is then inserted into the conducting or guide-tube *c*¹, and the sheath is then replaced, and this without any special care being taken. To propel the lead, the mount *h* is rotated to the right, so causing the internally threaded tube *f* of the "action" to revolve, and the nut *c*² to advance and so propel the lead outwards, the lead as propelled passing through the conducting or guide tube *c*¹.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. A pencil-holder or case, of the kind referred to, so constructed that, in order to insert a lead, and to maintain it safely

in position while fitting on the outer sheath or tubular case, the said lead is carried in a tube forming a continuation of the bore in the outer sheath or tubular case, thereby obviating the risk of breakage of the lead.

2. In a pencil-holder or case of the kind referred to, the means for safely holding the lead when fitting on the outer sheath or tubular case, the same comprising a conductor or guide-tube, to receive the lead, an outer and fixed tube fitting over said guide tube, and forming a tube for the "action", and a slotted "grip"-tube enclosing said tubes, and over which the outer sheath or tubular case fits, substantially as described.

3. The arrangement of the stationary tube and the connecting tube, and the guide tube so that they project beyond the slotted "grip" tube and form a series of shoulders or steps for the purpose hereinbefore mentioned.

4. In a pencil-holder or case of the kind referred to, a detachable outer sheath or tubular case having its body portion and its "point" formed in a single piece, said "point" being fashioned internally with a series of stepped recesses corresponding with the shoulders or steps formed by the stationary and connecting tubes of the "action", and constituting a bearing, or bearings, for the said tubes, substantially as described.

5. In a pencil-holder or case of the kind referred to, a detachable outer sheath or tubular case having its body portion and "point" formed in one, said "point" being fashioned internally with a series of stepped recesses, the outermost one of which is formed with straight internal walls to enclose the lead tightly and ensure therefor a steady and central guide, substantially as described.

6. Pencil-holder or case having its parts constructed, arranged, and combined to operate substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to, and as shown in, the annexed drawings, and for the purposes set forth.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1921.

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Fig. 1.

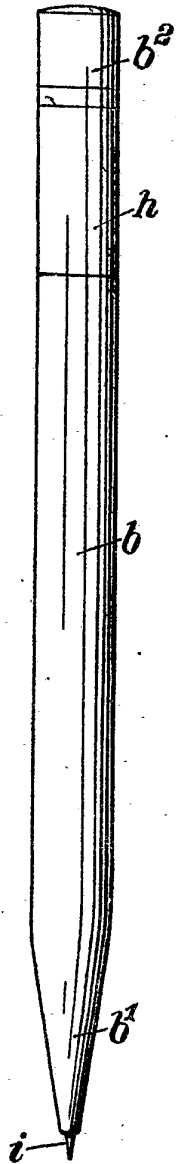


Fig. 2.

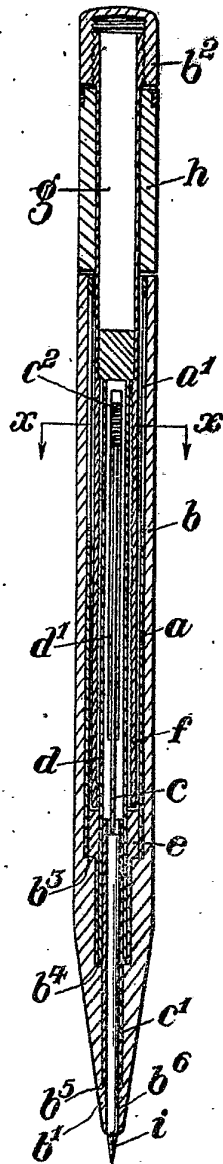


Fig. 7.

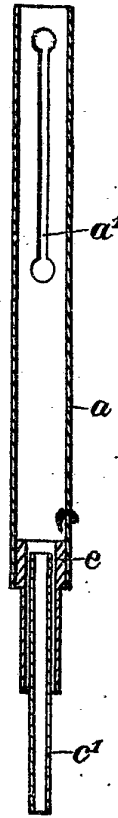


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

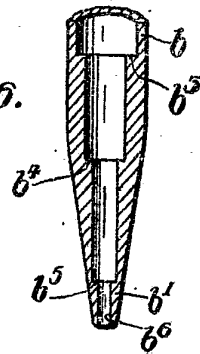
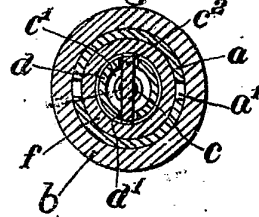


Fig. 5.



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]