401-82

No. 823,706. PATENTED JUNE 19, 1906.

J. A. STAHLE.

PENCIL.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1906.

Fig. 1.

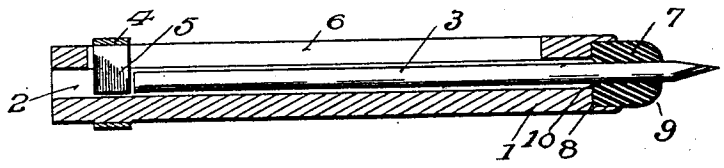



Fig. 2.

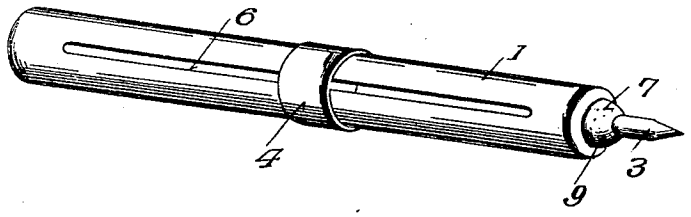
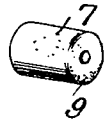



Fig. 3.

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Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB A. STAHLE, OF OGDEN, UTAH.

## PENCIL.

No. 823,706. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 19, 1906.

Application filed April 2, 1906. Serial No. 309,461.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB A. STAHLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ogden, in the county of Weber and State of Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencils, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in pencils, and more particularly that type of pencils which employ a removable lead.

The essential feature of the invention resides in the provision of a resilient bearing for the point of the lead, the said bearing serving as a cushion to take up all sudden jars and prevent the breakage of the point due to undue pressure while writing. The bearing may also be formed so as to grip the lead sufficiently tight to hold it in place while writing.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through a pencil constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the resilient bearing for the lead point.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The numeral 1 designates the outer casing or body of the pencil, which is provided with the usual longitudinal opening 2, within which the lead 3 fits loosely. The point of the lead 3 may be forced outwardly beyond the end of the pencil by any suitable means, such as a ring 4. This ring 4 is slidably mounted upon the casing 1 and is provided with an inwardly-projecting lug 5, which operates in a slot 6 in the casing 1 and projects into the longitudinal opening 2. It will thus be seen that by sliding the ring 4 upon the casing 1 the lead 3 can be pushed into operative position.

In order to prevent the breakage of the point, a resilient bearing is interposed between the point and the end of the casing 1. This bearing is shown as in the form of an approximately cylindrical collar 7, through which the lead is passed and which may be formed of any suitable material, such as rubber. One end of the collar 7 fits in a recess 8 in the end of the casing 1, while the opposite end of the collar projects beyond the end of the casing 1 and has the edges thereof rounded, as seen at 9. The inner end of the collar 7 is formed with a depression 10 around the opening, through which the lead passes, the sides of the depression serving as guides to direct the lead point into the opening when the lead is inserted from the opposite end of the casing or when it is accidentally pushed back beyond the resilient collar. It will be apparent that the projecting portion of the collar forms a convenient hold for the fingers while writing and that the lead is locked against longitudinal displacement when the pencil is in use, owing to the fact that the pressure of the fingers is transmitted through the resilient material and produces a binding effect upon the lead. The collar also serves to break any sudden jars upon the pencil-point and to thereby prolong the life of the lead.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a pencil, the combination of an outer casing provided with a longitudinal opening and having a recess in one end thereof, a lead located within the longitudinal opening, and an approximately cylindrical collar surrounding the lead and formed of resilient material, one end of the collar fitting within the recess in the end of the casing, while the opposite end of the collar projects beyond the end of the casing and serves the double function of forming a finger-hold and of transmitting the pressure of the fingers so as to produce a binding effect upon the lead when the pencil is in use.

2. In a pencil, the combination of an outer casing provided with a longitudinal opening and having a recess in one end thereof, a lead located within the longitudinal opening, and

a resilient collar surrounding the lead, one end of the collar fitting within the recess in the end of the casing, while the opposite end projects beyond the end of the casing, the inner end of the collar being formed with a depression, the sides of which form a guideway and tend to direct the point of the lead into the opening through the collar when the lead is being placed in position from the opposite end of the casing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB A. STAHLE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

GEO. H. CONDO,

D. A. JENKINS.