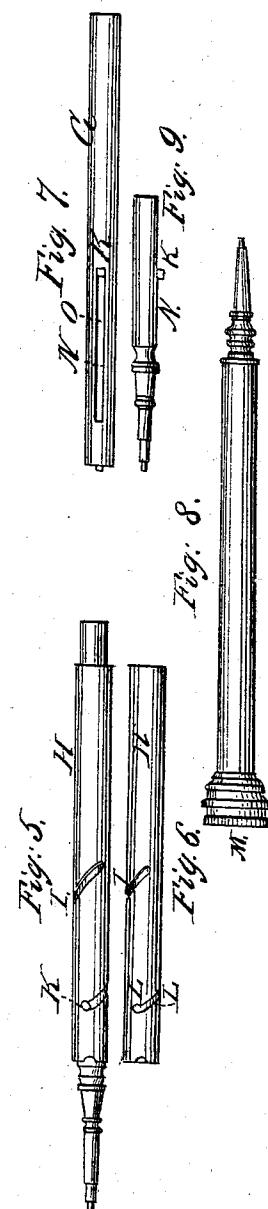
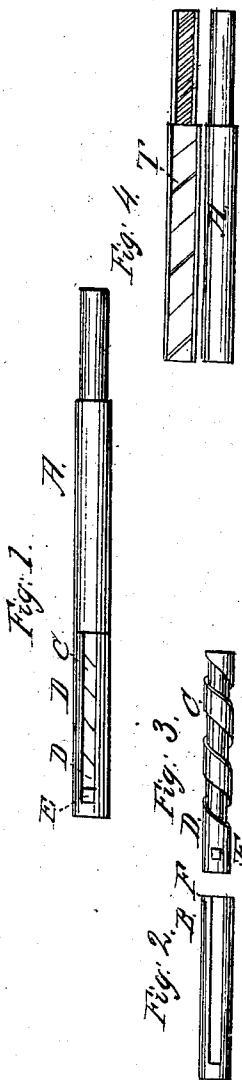


T. Addison.
Pencil Case.

No 736.

Patented May 10, 1838.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS ADDISON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PEN AND PENCIL CASE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 736, dated May 10, 1838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS ADDISON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement 5 in the case for pencils and pens, called "Addison's Improved Ever-Pointed Pencil-Case," which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

10 In a pencil case invented several years ago, the use of which was abandoned on account of its not producing the desired effect and on account of its liability to get out of order, (represented at Figures 1, 2, 3, 4,) 15 the outer case was made in two parts A and B, the upper part A having a spiral thread T formed on the inside thereof for turning in a spiral channel C on the outside of the tube D containing the pen or pencil which 20 also had a small projection E moving in a straight slit F in the lower part of the case and having no rest or seat for the stop, to prevent the pen or pencil shoving back again while writing—besides requiring two and a 25 half turns to shove the pencil or pen out for use.

In the annexed drawing Fig. 1 represents the parts of this case put together. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 represent the same parts detached. 30 Fig. 4 shows the upper part of the case cut through the center.

The same letters refer to the same parts in all the figures.

In the pencil case now submitted these defects are removed, and in the following manner: The common pencil case G Fig. 7 is simply surrounded with an outer case H Fig. 5 having a spiral groove or channel I formed around it in which the stop K of the pen or pencil holder moves for shoving the one or the other in or out, a sheet L

Fig. 6 being made at the lower end of the spiral groove or channel in which the stop rests for preventing the pen or pencil shoving back again while writing.

4 The pencil is shoved out or in by one turn only of the inner case G which is effected by extending it beyond the end of the outer case H and forming a fancy head M, Fig. 8, thereon, which is turned to the right or left 50 by the thumb and forefinger according as the pencil is to be shoved in or out which causes the stop K projecting from the side of the pencil holder to travel along said spiral channel I and consequently to carry 55 along with it the pencil fixed in the inner tube—thus shoving it in or out.

The screw may be cut on the inner tube and the straight slit made in the outer tube—thus accomplishing the same end, but in a 60 different manner.

Fig. 5, represents the several parts of the improved case put together; Fig. 6, the outer case with the screw around it; Fig. 7, the inner case with the straight slit—in 65 which N is the pencil or pen holder—K the stop, and O the slit; Fig. 8, finished pencil in which the screw is on the inside; Fig. 9, the pen holder and stop, shown separately.

The invention claimed and desired to be 70 secured by Letters Patent consists in—

Making a spiral channel or screw in the inner or outer tube in combination with a seat in the lower end of either to receive the stop of the pencil tube to prevent the 75 pencil or pen shoving back while writing, as before described.

THOMAS ADDISON.

Witnesses:

AARON CLARK,
JNO. AHERN.