

C. A. SMITH.
PENCIL.

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966,712.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

Fig. 1.

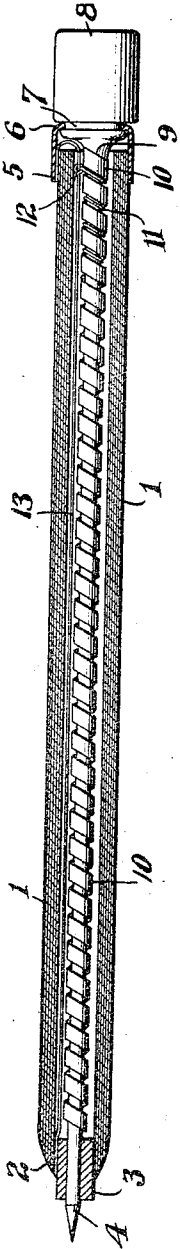
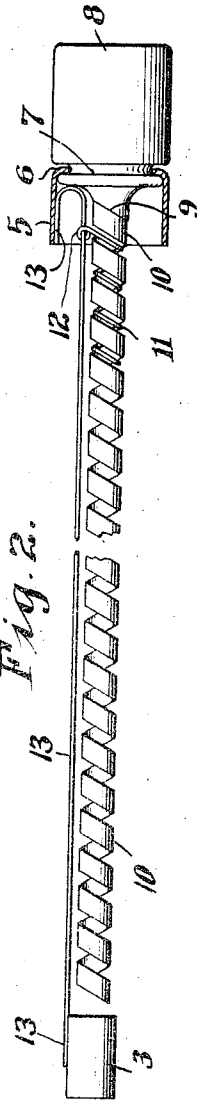


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PENCIL.

966,712.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Pencil, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a pencil having means for propelling the lead, marker, or marking material, and may be of the type shown in Letters Patent of the United States No. 885,190, April 21, 1908.

It is the object of my invention to provide in such pencil means for preventing rotation of the lead or other marker with respect to the barrel or body of the pencil as such lead or marker is propelled, and to prevent the marker receding into the barrel or body of the pencil when force or pressure is exerted upon the lead or marker. To this end I provide means in fixed relation with the body or barrel of the pencil and engaging a member secured to the lead or marker, such member engaging with the propelling means, such as a helix, preferably of wire or metal ribbon. The means in fixed relation with the barrel or body of the pencil may take the form of a wire extending throughout the length of the body or barrel of the pencil, within the same, and secured at its ends to the pencil barrel or body, or to members in fixed relation with the pencil barrel or body. Or such means may take the form of a groove or channel in the bore of the barrel or body and extend through substantially the entire length of the bore. Or the fixed means may take any other suitable form.

For an illustration of some of the forms my invention may take, reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through a pencil involving my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal elevational view, on larger scale, of the parts removed from the barrel or body of the pencil.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is the hollow barrel or body of the pencil, formed of spirally wound paper, or other suitable material, in the manner well understood in this art; or the body or barrel 1 may be formed of wood or any other suitable material. At the pointed end 2 of the pencil there is secured within the bore of the barrel or body 1 a ferrule 3 serving as a guide for

the lead or marker 4. At the other end of the barrel or body 1 there is secured thereon a ferrule 5 having the intumed edge or lip 6 engaging in the groove 7 of the finger piece 8, which latter may rotate or revolve with respect to the ferrule 5 and the body 1, but in such rotation is confined by the lip 6 and the groove 7 from longitudinal movement with respect to the pencil body 1. At its inner end of diminished diameter the finger member 8 is secured at 9 to the propelling helix 10, here shown as a helix of metal ribbon, such helix surrounding the marker 4. Secured upon the marker 4 at its end remote from the point is a short wire helix 11, preferably of the same pitch as the helix 10. Upon the short helix 11 is formed an eye or other projection 12 which extends outwardly between neighboring turns or convolutions of the helix 10. This eye 12 embraces or surrounds the wire 13 disposed outside of the helix 10 within the bore of the body or pencil 1 and secured at its one end between the ferrule 5 and the body 1 and at its other end between the ferrule 3 and the body 1.

By turning the finger member 8 with respect to the barrel or body 1, the helix 10 is revolved and because of such revolution the short helix 11 secured to the marker 4 is advanced longitudinally with respect to the barrel or body 1, thus moving the marker forward or backward according to the direction of rotation of the finger member 8. The eye or extension 12 upon the short helix 11 is, however, positively prevented from rotating by the wire 13; but the helix 11 is nevertheless movable longitudinally of the body 1, the eye or projection 12 sliding lengthwise upon the wire 13. It follows, therefore, that any force, even such as will break the point of the marker 4, may be exerted longitudinally of the marker 4 at its point, while in the act of writing, or otherwise, without forcing such marker backwardly into the barrel 1 out of operative writing position as is some times possible when the short helix 11 is not positively prevented from rotation with respect to the barrel or body 1.

What I claim is:

1. A pencil having a hollow body, a helix revoluble within the same, a marker, a member secured upon said marker, a projection on said member, and a wire engaging said

projection extending longitudinally of the bore of said body and in fixed relation thereto.

2. A pencil having a hollow body, a helix 5 revoluble within the same, a marker, a member secured upon said marker, an eye on said member, and a wire extending through said eye and extending longitudinally of the bore of said body.

40 3. A pencil having a hollow body, a helix revoluble within the same, a ferrule on said body for maintaining said helix in position, a marker, a member secured upon said marker, a projection on said member, and a 15 wire engaging said projection extending longitudinally of the bore of said body and secured by said ferrule.

4. A pencil having a hollow body, a helix revoluble within the same, a marker within said helix, a wire coiled about said marker 20 and having an eye formed of said wire extending through neighboring convolutions of said helix, and a wire extending through said eye and extending longitudinally of the bore of said body and in fixed relation 25 thereto.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES A. SMITH.

Witnesses:

L. H. HEIST,
M. G. PETERS.