A. E. SICKLES.

ELECTRIC PENCIL.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1915.

1,216,862. Patented Feb. 20, 1917.

Fig. 1.

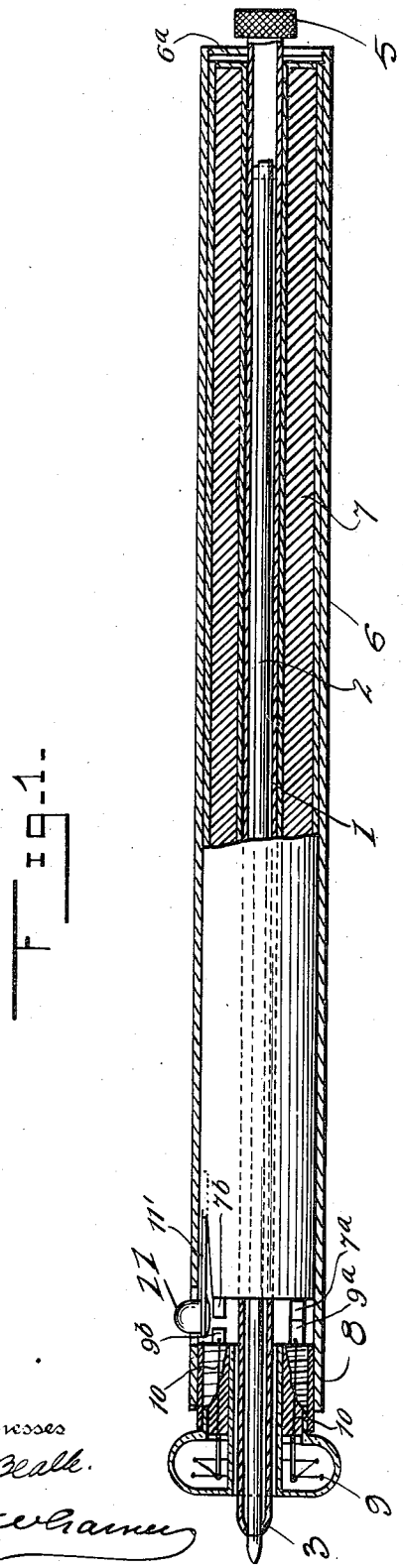


Fig. 2.

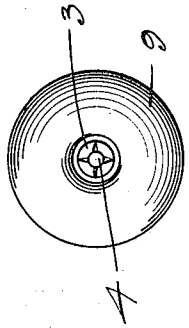
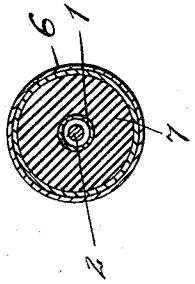


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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ELECTRIC PENCIL.

1,216,862. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 20, 1917.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMADA E. SICKLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Coyle, in the county of Logan and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Pencils; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in pencils, pens and the like in which an electric light has its bulb arranged near the writing point and the pencil or pen is provided with a casing to contain a battery so that a light can be produced at will immediately above the point to enable a person to write readily in a room or other place which is not otherwise lighted, the object of the invention being to provide an improved pencil of this kind which is cheap and simple and is not likely to get out of order.

The invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a logitudinal sectional view of an electric pencil constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is an end view of the point, and

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through the pencil.

Referring to the drawings the numeral 1 designates the pencil tube of the device in which the lead 2 is contained. This lead extends through one end of the tube which is provided with the spring fingers 3 and which are arranged to grip the point 4 of said lead and hold the same in place. The operation of the spring finger 3 is controlled by the thumb piece 5 at the end of the tube opposite the fingers and it is to be understood that any preferred type of gripping means for the lead may be provided as it forms no part of the present invention.

The pencil tube extends axially through the cylindrical casing 6 which is provided with a suitable battery or batteries 7 carrying at its forward end a contact 7^a. The extreme forward end of the casing 6 forms a receptacle for the lamp bulb which may be constructed in any suitable manner and which is designated by the numeral 9. The rear end of the casing 6 is provided with a suitable end closure 6^a formed with a reduced central aperture for the reception of the extreme rear end of the central tube 1 hereinbefore described. As shown in the drawings the bulb is seated in the socket 8 and carries a pair of conductors 9^a and 9^b. These contacts or conductors 9^a and 9^b are connected to the lamp filament in any suitable manner or by the conducting wires 10 and the contact 9^a is adapted to engage the contact 7^a of the battery. A thumb button 11 carried by the spring 11′ is secured to the casing and is adapted to bridge the space between the contacts 9^b and 7^b which are respectively carried by the lamp and battery and are spaced from each other a short distance so that the current will only flow through lamp when the thumb piece 11 is pressed downwardly. It will be understood that the bulb is held in place in the end of the magazine 6 by frictional engagement therewith.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that in use upon applying pressure to the button 11, the lamp filament will be caused to glow as the current will pass from the battery through the contacts 7^a and 9^a into the lamp filament and back through the contacts 9^b, button 11 and contact 7^b to the battery. It will thus be seen that the writing surface immediately surrounding the point of the pencil will be illuminated.

A pen may be substituted for the pencil point within the scope of my invention and I would have it understood that I do not desire to limit myself in this particular. Neither do I desire to limit myself to the precise construction, proportion and arrangement of parts herein shown as modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention and within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

In a device of the class described, a tubular shell forming a casing, an end closure for one end of said casing, a double contact lamp bulb fitted in the opposite end of the casing, a relatively long conductor connected to one contact of the lamp, a relatively short conductor connected to the opposite contact of the lamp, the casing being provided with an aperture in the side thereof adjacent the base of the lamp bulb, a spring secured to the inner side of the casing, a thumb piece on the free end of the spring extending through the aperture, a bridging contact carried by

the spring, a battery fitted within the casing, a contact carried by the battery for engaging the relatively long contact on the lamp bulb, a contact carried by the battery for alining with the relatively short contact, the last mentioned contacts being adapted to be bridged by the contact on the thumb piece, a pencil tube extending longitudinally through the casing and through the lamp bulb and a pencil lead extending beyond the end of the pencil tube which is positioned within the lamp bulb.

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

AMADA E. SICKLES.

Witnesses:
C. H. ECKMAN,
H. E. MILLS.