Aug. 10, 1926. 1,595,948

H. B. KING

PENCIL SPLICER

Filed Oct. 23, 1925

Fig. 1.

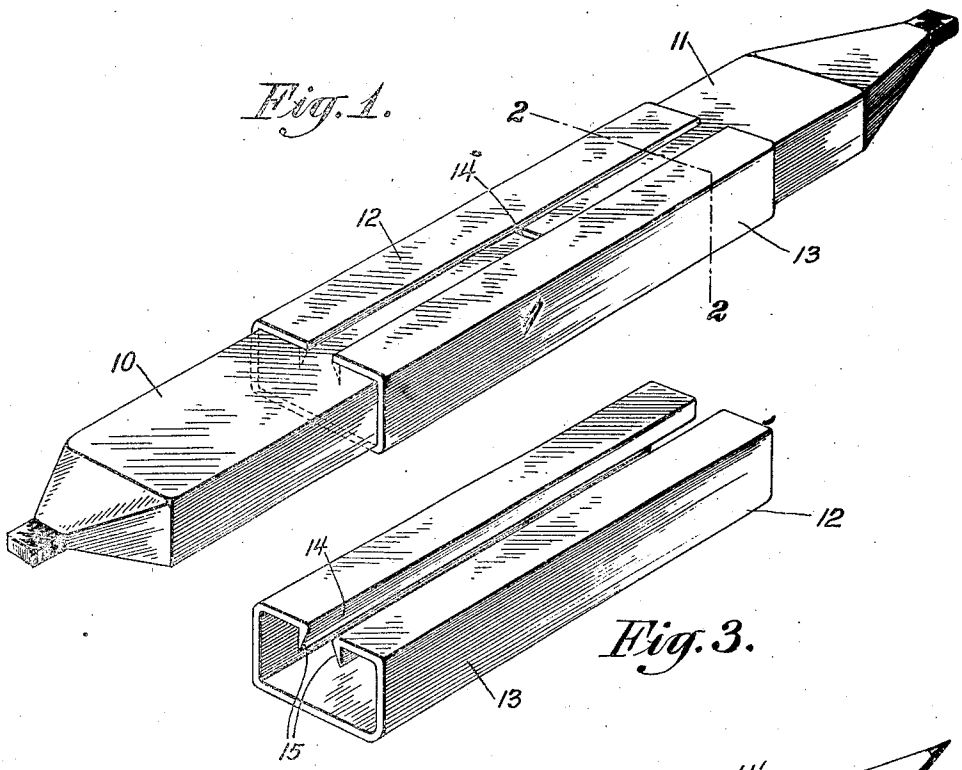
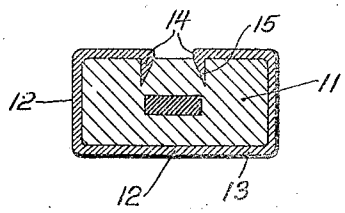


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



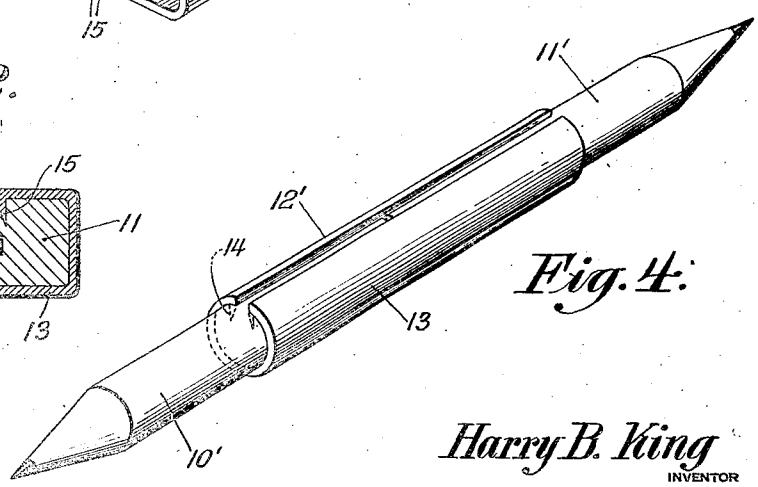


Fig. 4.

Harry B. King
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

WITNESSES:

Patented Aug. 10, 1926. 1,595,948

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY B. KING, OF OZONE PARK, NEW YORK.

PENCIL SPLICER.

Application filed October 23, 1925. Serial No. 64,413.

This invention relates to improvements in pencil splicers or holders and has for its primary object, the provision of a device for connecting the ends of two pencils after the same have been worn short and can no longer be used individually.

Another object of the invention resides in a device which may be easily and quickly connected with the meeting ends of a pair of pencil stubs to provide an extended pencil having writing points at both ends.

A further object is to provide a pencil holder which is stamped from a single piece of springy metal and bent to conform to the shape of the pencils to be connected and which holder is provided with portions for penetrating the body of the pencils adjacent their meeting ends.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a pencil holder which is simple in construction and inexpensive of manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in certain novel construction and combination and arrangement of parts, the essential features of which are hereinafter fully described, are particularly pointed out in the appended claims, and are illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention showing the manner of connecting a pair of pencils.

Figure 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of my pencil splicer per se.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of my invention.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the reference numerals 10 and 11 designate a pair of pencil stubs which in the preferred form, are shown as rectangular in cross section and of the type commonly used by carpenters. My splicer is designated in its entirety as at 12 and is shown in Figure 1 of the drawing as connecting the meeting ends of the pair of pencils 10 and 11. The splicer is stamped from a single blank of springy metal and bent to conform to the exterior shape of the pencils to be connected. In the preferred form, the splicer is rectangular in cross section to correspond to the shape of the pencils.

The splicer comprises a body 13, which is open throughout its length, the longitudinal edges of which are bent to form spaced inwardly extending flanges 14. The flanges are beveled as at 15 and provide a sharp edge for penetrating the body of the pencils and act as teeth for gripping the same.

For connecting a pair of pencils together, the same are inserted into the splicer from opposite ends, until the butt ends of the pencils meet. It will, of course, be understood that the walls of the body 13 will be slightly sprung to permit easy insertion of the pencils. The splicer being constructed of springy metal, will tend to cause the longitudinal edges to move toward each other which will impart a pressure to the flanges to cause the same to be embedded in the wood of the pencils. If added pressure is necessary to cause the flanges to penetrate the body of the pencils, the same may be pressed into the body by hand. When fully embedded, the flanges serve to securely connect the meeting ends together and to hold the same against lateral or longitudinal movement, thereby connecting two useless pencil stubs into a single unitary structure for further use.

In Figure 4 of the drawing, I have shown a slightly modified form of my invention in which the pair of pencil stubs are indicated at 10′ and 11′ and which are round in cross section and are connected by a splicer 12′ which is of a corresponding shape in cross section. The remainder of the construction is identical with that shown in the preferred form, so that further description of the parts is not believed necessary.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. A pencil splicer comprising a body open throughout its length and adapted to receive the meeting ends of a pair of pencils, and inwardly extending flanges on said body.

2. A pencil splicer comprising a split resilient body open throughout its length and adapted to receive the meeting ends of a pair of pencils, and flanges extending inwardly from the body along the longitudinal edges thereof.

3. A pencil splicer comprising a body formed of a single blank of springy metal bent to conform to the cross sectional contour of a pair of pencils, the longitudinal edges of the body being disposed in spaced relation, and inwardly extending flanges bent from the longitudinal edges.

4. A pencil holder comprising a split body open throughout its length to receive the meeting ends of a pair of pencils, and means provided along the longitudinal edges of the split body for penetration into the pencils to be connected.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

HARRY B. KING.