S. M. BROUGHAM.

PEN AND PENCIL-CASES.

No. 194,216. Patented Aug. 14, 1877.

Fig. 1.

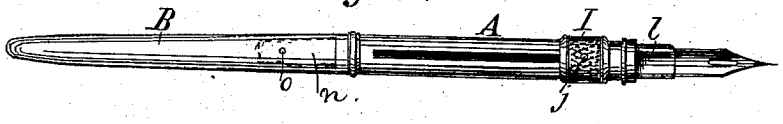


Fig. 2.

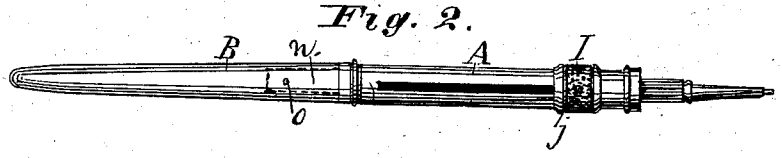


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

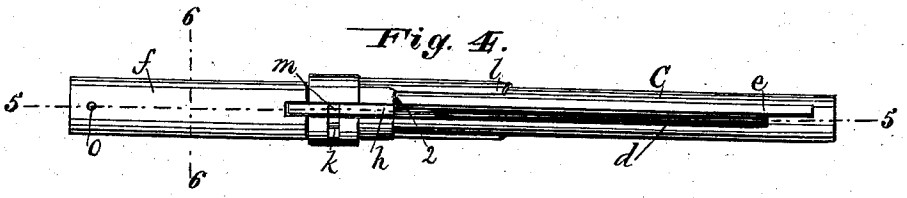


Fig. 5.

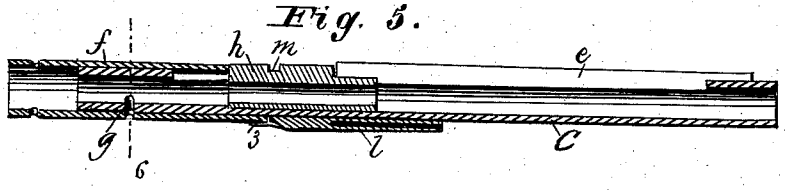


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

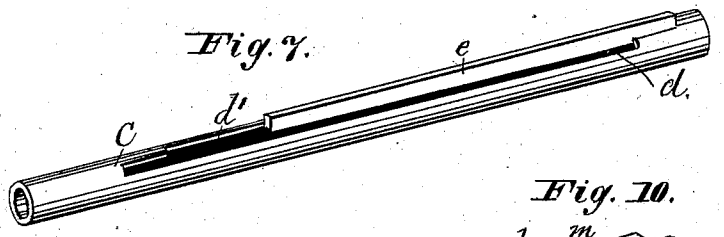


Fig. 8.

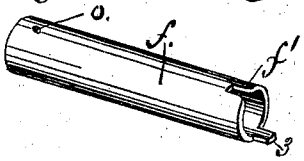


Fig. 9.

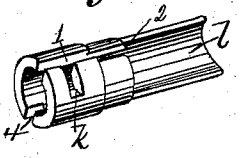
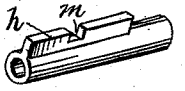


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN PEN AND PENCIL CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **194,216**, dated August 14, 1877; application filed July 3, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN M. BROUGHAM, of the county of Richmond, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pen and Pencil Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My improvements relate to combined pen and pencil holders, in which the pen or pencil may be severally projected from and retracted within the case by the same slide; and it consists in certain novel features of construction by which such action is effected in a simple manner, and whereby the case admitting of such actions and movements is permanently connected to a hard-rubber, wooden, or similar solid handle, adapted for desk or office work rather than to the pocket.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an exterior view of an implement embodying my invention, with the pen projected ready for use; Fig. 2, the same, with the pencil projected and the pen drawn within the case; Fig. 3, an end view; Fig. 4, an enlarged view of the interior working parts removed from the case; Fig. 5, a longitudinal section of the same in the line 5 5 of Fig. 4; Fig. 6, a cross-section of Fig. 5 in the line 6 6; and Figs. 7, 8, 9, and 10, the portions of the interior working parts, shown detached.

A is the exterior case; B, the hard-rubber or other handle, which is made solid throughout, except for a short distance, as hereinafter set forth; C, the main tube, having the customary longitudinal slot *d* for admitting of the sliding movements of the pencil-slide, and a longitudinal rib, *e*, for guiding the pen-holder in its sliding movements.

The larger tube *f*, which is placed over one end of the tube C, is not, as customary, soldered or fastened permanently to it, but is free to be turned a slight distance thereon by means of a short transverse slot, *g*, in tube C, and into which slot projects a pin, *x*, which is fastened in the short tube *f*. This allows the latter tube to be turned upon tube C, either to the right or left, a little way, and at the same time it holds these tubes together, and prevents any endwise movement of either relatively to the other.

Upon the pencil-holder is a short rib or projection, *h*, which projects through the slot *d*, and when the pencil is drawn back within the tube C as far as it can be, this rib *h* retires into a slit, 1, cut through the sleeve of the pen-holder, its end entering a nick, *f'*, in the end of tube *f*. In this position of the parts either the tube *f*, by means of its handle, or the tube C may be turned relatively to each other, so as to bring the short rib *h* into an enlargement, *d'*, of the slot. This enlargement, as seen in Fig. 7, is directly at the rear of the rear end of the rib *e*, and when the rib *h* has been so turned relatively to the tube C as to occupy this enlarged space *d'*, it is in position to align with and to abut endwise against the end of the rib *e*. This turning, also by means of the rib *h*, carries with it the pen-holder, which, until such shifting, had been locked against forward movement by reason of the end of rib *e* abutting against a shoulder, 2, on such holder. The tube *f* has also a small projection, 3, at its forward end, adapted to enter a corresponding notch, 4, in the pen-holder, and which prevents the latter from turning when fully drawn down to its place.

The slide I on the exterior case A, by means of its inwardly-projecting pin *j*, engages with a nick, *k*, in the side of the pen-holder *l*, which, when not locked, is thus free to be pushed forward and projected by such slide; but when, on the contrary, the handle is turned slightly in direction such as to free the pin *j* from the nick *k*, the rib *h* is, by the same act, moved out from behind the end of the rib *e*, and the slide I, by reason of its pin *j* entering the notch *m* in rib *h*, is now in position to project and retract the pencil without having any action whatever on the pen-holder.

The handle B is solid almost throughout, except a short cavity, *n*, therein to receive the end of the tube *f*, and to which it is fastened by a pin, *o*, passing through both. No supplemental or long metal tube is employed for this purpose in my construction to connect tube *f* with the handle, and no recessing or turning down of the periphery of tube is re-

quired to sustain such supplemental tube that it may support the handles.

By my construction the mechanism is much simplified, the number of parts is reduced, the extra tube to enter the handle is dispensed with, the long bore in the handle for the major part of its length, and the consequent weakening of the same, are avoided, and there is less liability of getting out of order and of needing repairs.

I claim—

1. In combination, the longitudinally slotted and ribbed tube C, provided with the short transverse slot *g*, and the short sleeve or tube *f*, having a pin, *x*, entering such slot, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the tubes C and *f*, connected as shown and described, and with a slide, I, arranged to actuate both the pen-holder and pencil-holder, the solid handle B, applied directly to the short tube *f*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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