J. A. HOLLENBERGER.

LEAD PENCIL.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1912.

1,109,227. Patented Sept. 1, 1914.

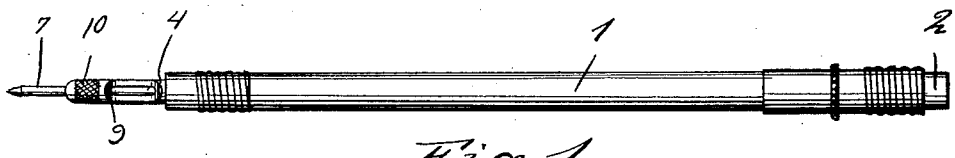


Fig. 1.

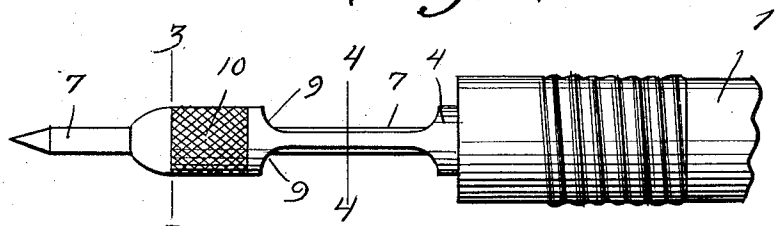


Fig. 2.

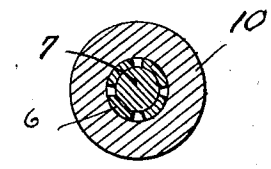


Fig. 3.

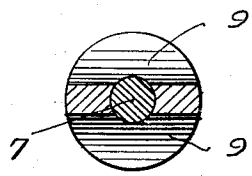


Fig. 4.

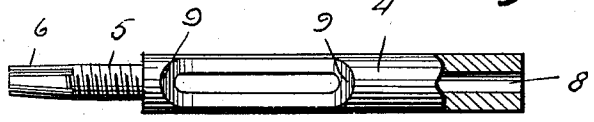


Fig. 5.

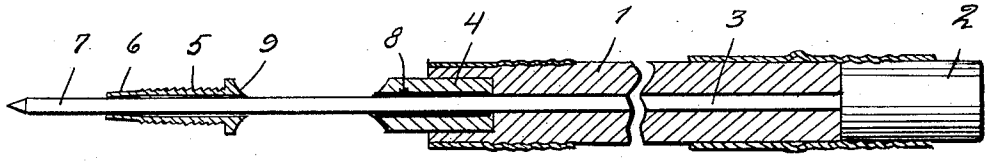


Fig. 6.

Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LEAD-PENCIL.

1,109,227. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 1, 1914.

Application filed December 18, 1912. Serial No. 737,536.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. HOLLENBERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hagerstown, in the county of Washington and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lead-Pencils, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprehends certain new and useful improvements in lead pencils and relates more particularly to those wherein strips of lead may be fed from the body portion and clamped against movement.

The primary object of the invention resides in the provision of a pencil of this type, which shall be of extremely simple construction, efficient in operation, and cheap to manufacture.

Another and more specific object of the invention resides in the provision of a pencil including a longitudinally bored body portion having a tube fitting in one end thereof, through which the lead is adapted to project, and a clamping sleeve threaded upon the reduced end of the said tube, whereby the lead is locked against movement, said tube and sleeve forming what might be termed a chuck.

With these and other objects in view as will become more apparent as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

For a complete understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved pencil, Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation of one end thereof, taken at right angles to Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an enlarged side elevation, partly broken away, of the tube through which the lead projects, and, Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 designates the body portion or stock of the pencil, having an eraser 2 secured upon one end thereof and being provided along its entire length with a centrally positioned longitudinal bore 3. One end of the bore is enlarged to form a cylindrical chamber to receive one end of a tube 4, which forms the body portion of a chuck. The outer end of the tube 4 is reduced in diameter, as indicated at 5, threaded, as clearly shown in Fig. 5, and formed with end opening slots, which provide the clamping jaws 6. The jaws 6 are of soft and non-resilient metal and operate to grip the lead 7. The bore 8 of the tube 4 is about the same diameter as the bore 3. The unreduced portion of the tube 4 is provided with the recesses 9, which communicate with the bore 8 and which provide means whereby the lead 7 may be moved longitudinally, the side walls of the bore 8 at the recessed portion of the tube 4 being of less diameter than the bore to allow the lead 7 to project slightly beyond the side walls so that the lead may be readily grasped for adjustment. A threaded clamping ring or sleeve 10, having a conical outer end, is threaded upon the reduced portion 5 and forces the jaws 6 tightly against the lead 7, whereby the latter is held against movement. The sleeve 10 is roughened externally to provide a finger grip and has the same external diameter as the tube 4.

In the operation of the pencil, to feed the lead 7, the sleeve 10 is loosened from clamping engagement with the jaws 6, and the fingers of the operator placed in the recesses 9 to grip the lead 7. After the lead has been adjusted the required amount, the sleeve 10 is tightened and clamps the jaws 6 tightly against the lead, holding it against inward movement.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that I have provided a pencil of extremely simple construction, and in which the lead may be easily adjusted and securely locked in its adjusted position. It is to be understood that while I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, I do not wish to be limited to this exact construction, combination and arrangement of parts, but may make such changes as will fall within the scope and spirit of the invention.

By making the jaws 6 of soft non-resilient metal, it will be apparent that when the sleeve 10 is loosened from clamping engagement with said jaws 6 the jaws 6 will not spring open and allow the lead to glide out from between them and fall to the floor and break into fragments as is the case with other lead pencils of the same character as the subject matter of this application wherein the clamping members consist of resilient

material that spring away from the lead when the clamping sleeve is released. Also by forming the jaws of the soft non-resilient material the lead is securely clamped and is prevented from pushing up into the pencil while writing.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

A lead pencil comprising a body portion formed with a longitudinal bore, a tube having a bore of equal diameter to that of the body portion fitted within one end of said body portion, a stick of lead slidable within the bores of the body portion and tube, said tube being provided upon opposite sides with longitudinal recesses communicating with the bore, said stick of lead projecting into the recesses, and means for holding the lead in adjusted position carried by said tube.

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

JOHN A. HOLLENBERGER.

Witnesses:

J. BOLINGER,

JAMES E. S. PRYOR.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."