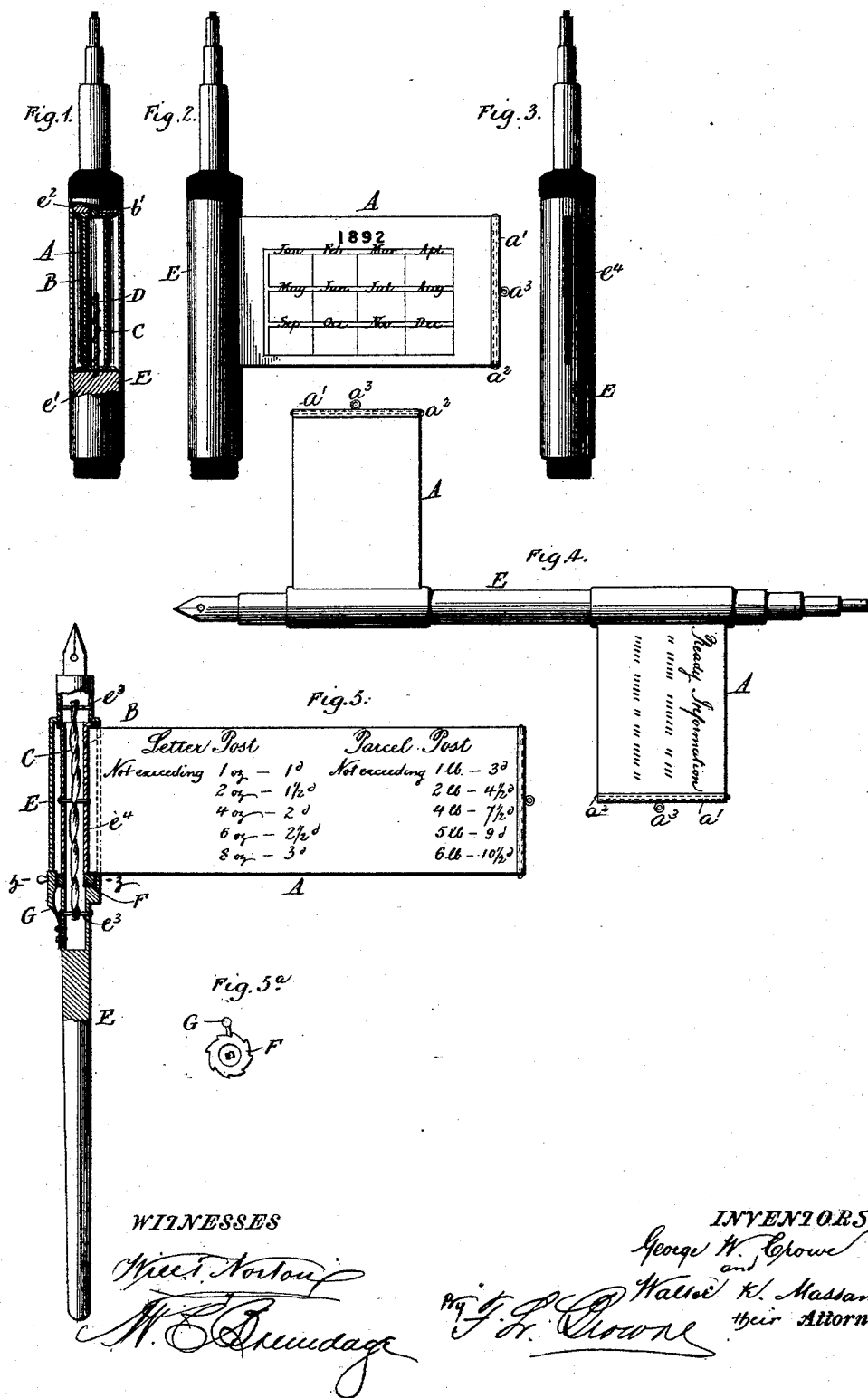


(No Model.)

G. W. CROWE & W. K. MASSAM.
PENCIL CASE.

No. 485,261.

Patented Nov. 1, 1892.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. CROWE AND WALTER K. MASSAM, OF HULL, ENGLAND.

PENCIL-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,261, dated November 1, 1892.

Application filed August 22, 1891. Serial No. 403,493. (No model.) Patented in England March 17, 1890, No. 4,123.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE WILLIAM CROWE and WALTER KNOWSLEY MASSAM, merchants, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, and residents of Hull, in the county of York, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Cases, (for which we have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 4,123, dated March 17, 1890,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

Our present invention relates to improvements in penholders, pencil-cases, erasing-knives, styles, and similar articles; and the object thereof is to arrange and construct said articles in such a manner that they will contain in a compact and handy form information useful to persons using the same, to attain which we apply to the articles aforesaid any of the arrangements illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation, Fig. 2 is a front elevation, and Fig. 3 is a reversed elevation, of an arrangement of our present improvements applied to a pencil-holder. Fig. 4 is an elevation of an arrangement of our present improvement applied to a combination penholder and pencil-case. Fig. 5 is a sectional elevation, and Fig. 5^a a cross-sectional plan, taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 5, of a pen with our improvements thereon and in which a rubber spring is employed applied to a penholder. Fig. 6 is a sectional elevation, and Fig. 7 a cross-section on line *yy* of said figure, of a penholder with our improvements thereon and in which a clock-spring is employed.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, we employ a ribbon of silk or leather or cotton or thin steel or other suitable metal or material A, the end *a'* of which is secured to a strip of metal or wire *a*², which is preferably made with a loop-eye or button *a*³ in order that it may be easily gripped with the thumb and finger when required to pull out the said ribbon A. The end *a*⁴ of the said ribbon A we attach or secure in any suitable manner to a cylinder or drum B, which is arranged so as to be capable of revolving within the case E. Within the said cylinder or drum B we arrange a spring C and

coil the same round a spindle D, which is preferably square in cross-section. A portion of the spindle D fits into the end of drum B and extends beyond said end, for the purpose hereinafter specified. The upper or opposite end of drum B is made solid and has either made with or secured to it a pin *b'*. The pencil-case E is formed as shown in order to receive said cylinder or drum B, and it has a square hole *e'* for the reception of the protruding portion of the spindle D. A round portion is formed on said spindle D, so that the lower end of drum B can revolve thereon. A round hole *e*² is formed at the upper part of the case E for the reception of the pin *b'*.

The end *a*⁴ of the ribbon A is first secured to the drum B, as before described, and it is then rolled round said drum, and, together with the same, is fitted within the part of said pencil-case E arranged for its reception. Subsequently this part is incased over in a manner so as to leave a suitable slot *e*⁴, Fig. 3, in order that the ribbon A may be drawn out as required. When pulling out the ribbon A, as shown at Fig. 2, the drum B is caused to revolve and the spring C contracts or coils farther up around the shaft D. It will be seen that one end of spring C is fastened to the drum B and the other end is fastened to the shaft D, which latter is a fixture, so that as the ribbon A is pulled out it causes the drum B to revolve and to wind up said spring C, as aforesaid, thus storing up sufficient energy in the drum B, so that the same will revolve in a direction to wind up the ribbon A automatically when the same is released.

The ribbon A may, as before stated, be composed of any suitable material or metal and may have printed, stamped, embossed, or otherwise marked or impressed thereon and upon one or both sides thereof any information—such as a calendar (see Fig. 2) or post-office information (see Fig. 5) or other information useful for reference. One side of said ribbon A may be set apart for advertisements, as shown at Fig. 4, or a portion or the whole may be set apart for said purpose, as shown.

Where preferred, more than one drum B may be employed, and consequently more than one ribbon A used, as illustrated at Fig. 4.

Referring to Fig. 5, we form the spring C

of a band or loop of india-rubber of a rectangular, circular, or other suitable form in cross-section, and the said band passes over pins e^3 , which are secured to the penholder, 5 as shown. It will be obvious that in this case when the ribbon A is pulled out it causes the drum B to revolve and the india-rubberspring or band C to twist or wind up, thus storing sufficient energy to wind back the ribbon A 10 upon the drum B automatically when the former is released.

Where it is desired to arrange the ribbon A so that when it is pulled out from the case E to the required distance it may be automatically retained in said position, we employ a 15 ratchet F, which is made with or fixed to the end of drum B, and we arrange a pawl G to engage with said ratchet F. In this arrangement when the ribbon A is pulled out the 20 pawl G prevents the ratchet-wheel F turning back again, and so holds the drum B in required position and the ribbon A remains extended, and in order to allow said drum B to again wind up the ribbon A it is only neces-

sary to lift the pawl G, to release it from the 25 ratchet-wheel.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A pencil-case or the like having, in combination, a hollow drum journaled in the case 30 and having a pin arranged in the interior of the same, pins arranged in the case adjacent to the ends of the drum, and a rubber band having connections with said pins, whereby when the ribbon shall have been drawn out 35 by hand it shall be automatically rewound by the torsional action of the rubber band, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 3d day 40 of April, 1891.

GEO. W. CROWE.

WALTER K. MASSAM.

Witnesses:

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