

J. HOLLAND.
Pen and Pencil Cases.

No. 154,047.

Patented Aug. 11, 1874.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

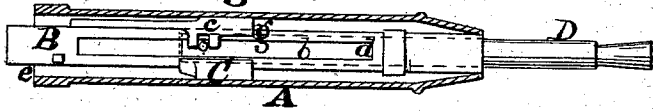


Fig. 3.

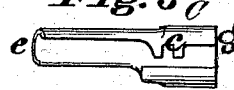


Fig. 4.

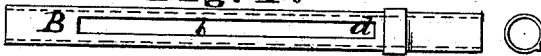


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

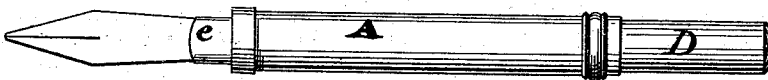
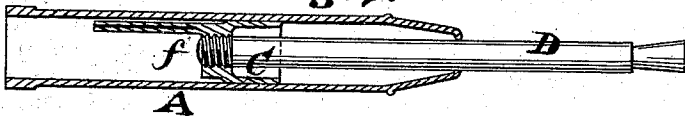


Fig. 7.



Attest.

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JOHN HOLLAND, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN PEN AND PENCIL CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **154,047**, dated August 11, 1874; application filed July 2, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HOLLAND, of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in Pen and Pencil Cases, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to that class of pen-holders and pencil-casings which are designed to close by a slide, screw, or other means; and consists of such a structure and arrangement of parts as enable them to be made and operated without a slide exterior to the casing, and without a slot in said casing. The slide commonly used for the purpose of extending and shortening the pencil or pen-holder is necessarily constructed exterior to the casing, and operates through a slot extending lengthwise with said casing. This is exposed to the objection of rapidly wearing the exterior surface of the case and dimming its luster, while the slide is often troublesome to the fingers when the pencil or pen is in use. The slot admits dust and dirt to the interior of the casing, to the serious injury of the instrument. My device obviates these difficulties, and, at the same time, enables the pencil to be adjusted at different lengths with perfect firmness, while its structure is so simple and substantial that there is little danger of its becoming disarranged or out of order.

Figure 1 represents in perspective a combined pen-holder and pencil constructed according to my preferred method. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, showing the contrivance by which it is operated. Fig. 3 is the shell which receives the pen, peculiarly constructed for the purposes of my invention. Fig. 4 is the interior shell or casing, which extends lengthwise through the exterior case. Fig. 5 is the rod which slides in this shell, and forms a portion of the stock of the pen holder or pencil when extended. Fig. 6 is a perspective of a modified form. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal section of the modified form, showing its interior structure.

A is the exterior case of the pencil or pen-holder. Through the interior of this case extends the interior shell B. (Seen in Figs. 2 and 4.) A has no slit or slot; B has a slot extending nearly its whole length. The shorter shell C is fitted over B, so that it may slide upon it,

as shown in Fig. 2. At *e* it has the ordinary provision for receiving the pen, while near its other extremity it is provided with two small lugs, forming between them the slot *c*, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. The rod D is so constructed as to pass freely back and forth in the shell B. From its inside or lower end projects a small pin or lug, *s*, which passes back and forth in the slot *b*. The slot *c* is of such size as to receive the pin, while the lugs forming the slot are so constructed as to allow the pin *s* to pass by them both when said pin is moving in the slot *b*. As seen in Fig. 2, the pin *s* is adjusted in the slot *c*, and the pen-holder partially closed. If, now, it is desired to extend it for use, a slight pressure downward upon D will force C into position for writing. The holder can be used in the position in which it will now be left, if a short holder is desired. If a long holder is desired, a slight turn to the left on the rod D will disengage the pin *s* from its position in the slot *c*. It can then be drawn back as far as *d*, if desired, leaving C in position for writing. When the pen-holder is to be closed, D is pushed downward until *s* reaches the lower extremity of the slot *b*, when a slight turn to the right engages *s* in the slot *c*. The shell C can then be drawn back as far as *d*, when a turn to the left disengages the pin *s*, and D may be pushed in, entirely closing the pen-holder, C remaining undisturbed at *d*.

If a pen-holder of nearly uniform size throughout is desired, the rod D may be made of nearly the size of the exterior case A throughout its entire length, as shown in Fig. 6.

Instead of the slot *c* and pin *s*, the shell C may be constructed with a female screw, and the lower extremity of D adapted with a male screw, *b*, to fit into the same, as shown in Fig. 7; the operation will be substantially the same as that already described, the lugs and slot, however, forming, in my opinion, a simpler and more convenient means of operating the shell than the screw. I merely describe the form shown in Fig. 7 as an equivalent which may be used. The shell C may be provided with longitudinal slots at its base *g*, thus forming a spring, which serves to prevent it from slipping back when in use; but these slots I do not claim as a part of my invention.

It will be observed that in a pencil constructed according to my method the lock formed by the shell C and rod D, with pins s, is both attachable and detachable at either extremity, or any intermediate part of the slot b, which adds materially to the value of the device.

What I claim as my invention, and ask to have secured to me by Letters Patent, is—

1. The shell C, constructed with lugs and slot c, as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

2. The combination of the shell C, having

lugs and slot c, with rod D and longitudinally-slotted shell B, substantially as described.

3. A pen-holder having whole exterior case, in combination with shell C, rod D, and shell B, whereby the pen may be projected and withdrawn without an exterior slide, substantially as described.

JOHN HOLLAND.

Witnesses:

ALBERT G. CLARK,
JEREMIAH F. TWOHIG.