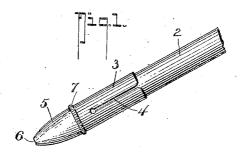
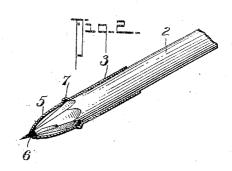
No. 837,911.

PATENTED DEC. 11, 1906.

F. G. BENSON. PENCIL POINT PROTECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 19, 1906.





WITNESSES:

Frank G. Benson.

The Gove touch.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK G. BENSON, OF VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

PENCIL-POINT PROTECTOR.

No. 837,911.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 11, 1906.

Application filed July 19, 1906. Serial No. 326,909.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank G. Benson, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Vancouver, in the Province of 5 British Columbia, Canada, have invented a new and useful Pencil-Point Protector, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a pencil-point protector designed as a removable attach-o ment to the pointed end of a lead-pencil and to be merely slidable up the pencil to ex-

pose the point thereof.

The invention is fully described in the fol-lowing specification, which explains the par-5 ticular form of the device and the reason therefor, reference being made to the draw-

ings by which it is accompanied, in which—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device, showing it applied to pencil in the protection o of its point; and Fig. 2, a section of the same,

showing its position when the pencil is in use.

In the drawings the lead-pencil to which the device is applied is represented by 2.

The protector consists of a hollow cylindrical portion 3, adapted to the dimension of the pencil and split, as at 4, to enable it to have a resilient hold upon pencils varying slightly in size. Integral with the cylindrical portion 2 is a point-protecting portion o 5, internally conoidal and having an aperture 6 at the extreme end of the conoid to permit the sharpened lead of the pencil to be projected when it is required for use. It is to facilitate this movement of the protector up 5 the pencil to project the lead through the aperture 6 that the protecting portion 5 is made internally conoidal, as with that form, even if the wood of the pencil is irregularly cut or cut with a short point, one or other of which is frequently the case, if any lead at all projects beyond the wood it will be allowed to pass through the aperture 6; whereas, if the inner side of 3 were merely conical the inside of the cone would contact

with the wood and prevent the end of the 45 pencil passing far enough in to properly expose the lead. Where the cylindrical form of 3 merges into the conoidal form of 5, a circumferential knurled bead 7 is provided, designed to afford a hold for the finger and 50 thumb in sliding the protector on the pencil and adding finish to the device.

I am aware that prior to my invention pencil-point protectors have been used and patented having the general appearance of 55 my device and applicable to a lead-pencil in a similar manner but in all with which I am acquainted the protecting portion has invariably been conical internally and have been provided with various additions, such 60

as erasers or pencil-sharpeners.

What I therefore claim as my invention, and desire to be protected in by Letters Pat-

1. A pencil-point protector comprising a 65 cylindrical portion adapted to be endwise slidable on a pencil and a point-shield internally conoidal and having an aperture through the end of the conoid.

2. A pencil-point protector comprising a 70 cylindrical portion adapted to be endwise slidable on a pencil, and integral therewith an internally-conoidal point-shield having an aperture through the end of the conoid.

3. A pencil-point protector comprising a 75 cylindrical portion adapted to be endwise slidable on a pencil and cut to afford resilience thereon, and an internally-conoidal point-shield integral with the cylindrical portion and having an aperture through the 80 end of the conoid.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK G. BENSON.

Witnesses:

J. B. Bell, Rowland Brittain.