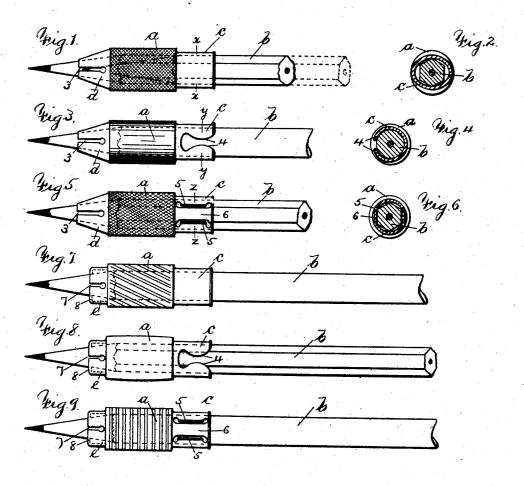
No. 865,119.

PATENTED SEPT. 3, 1907.

O. MUSSINAN. LEAD PENCIL ATTACHMENT.

LEAD PENCIL ATTACHMENT APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 29, 1906.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LEAD-PENCIL ATTACHMENT.

No. 865,119.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 3, 1907.

Application filed September 29, 1906. Serial No. 336,735.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR MUSSINAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Arverne, in the borough of Queens, New York city, New York, have in-5 vented an Improvement in Lead-Pencil Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to a lead pencil attachment or pencil point protector.

I am aware that broadly speaking, pencil point pro-10 tectors are old, that is to say, heretofore pencil point protectors have been made comprising a slotted cylindrical shell provided at one end with a rubber eraser or other device and adapted at the other or slotted end to fit over either the blank or pointed end of an 15 ordinary lead pencil, and so far as I am aware, in all these devices it is necessary to remove the pencil point protector from the pencil in order to use the same, and in fact, the ordinary pencil point protector is commonly not only removed from the pointed 20 end of the pencil for use but is placed on the blank end while the pencil is being used.

Now the primary object of my invention is the provision of a simple practical and inexpensive device by the employment of which a pencil point may be 25 protected when not in use and which at the same time will enable the user to bring the pencil point forward to the writing position without removing the point protector from the pencil body and with which the pencil point may be as easily returned to its pro-30 tected position, and in carrying out my invention, my improved pencil point protector preferably comprises a main or body portion adapted to fit freely over a lead pencil, a reduced portion at one end of -the said body portion adapted to bind or snugly en-35 gage the said lead pencil and preferably a reduced or crimped portion at the opposite end of the said body portion adapted to grip the pointed end of the lead pencil when in use and to limit the longitudinal movement of the pencil within the point protector, as 40 will be hereinafter more particularly described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of my improved pencil point protector, Fig. 2 is a section on line x, x, Fig. 1,—Figs. 3 and 5 are views similar to Fig. 1, illustrating modified forms of my 45 pencil point protector, Fig. 4 is a section on line y, y, Fig. 3,—Fig. 6 is a section on line z, z, Fig. 5, and Figs. 7 to 9 inclusive, are all views similar to that shown in Fig. 1, illustrating a modification of my invention.

Referring particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, a designates the main or body portion which is preferably cylindrical in cross section and whose inner diameter is such as to permit said body portion to be passed freely over an ordinary lead pencil whether the same 55 is round, hexagonal, octagonal or of other cross section. This body portion a may be made of any suitable ma-

terial and the surface thereof may be corrugated, serrated or roughened in any suitable manner or covered with any desired material such for example as paper, rubber, celluloid or varnish, and it is to be noted 60 here in connection with this main or body portion a, that inasmuch as the interior diameter of the same is greater than the exterior diameter of an ordinary lead pencil, b, its exterior diameter will be appreciably greater than that of the lead pencil, thereby forming 65 an agreeable grip for the writer in the use of the pencil.

To one end of the main or body portion a, a portion c of reduced section is employed and is integral with the main or body portion a or suitably secured thereto, and as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, this reduced end por- 70 tion c may be elliptical, its minor interior diameter being sufficiently less than the diameter of an ordinary lead pencil so as to bind the same when passed through this reduced end portion c which as will be readily understood, will yield sufficiently to admit the lead pencil. 75

At the opposite end of the main or body portion a I preferably employ a reduced portion d which like the reduced portion c may be integral with or suitably secured to the main or body portion a and as illustrated in Fig. 1, this end portion d is tapering and provided 80 with either one or more longitudinal slots 3.

It will now be apparent that the pencil having been sharpened, the pencil point protector may be passed over the sharpened end of the pencil and the pencil point may be permitted to remain within the protector, 85 or by further movement of the pencil point protector the point of the pencil may be caused to protrude from the taper end d as illustrated in Fig. 1, and in which position the said taper end will contact with and yieldingly engage the sharpened point of the pencil to main- 90 tain the protector in position while the pencil is being used, and furthermore, that when in use the reduced end c also assists in performing this function, while when the pencil point is entirely within the protector, the protector is maintained in position by means of the 95 grip of the reduced end c and that in no case, with the exception of resharpening the wooden portion of the pencil point, is it necessary to remove the pencil from the protector either to place the point thereof in its working or protected position.

Referring to Figs. 3 and 4, the reduced end c instead of being made circular in cross section may be suitably slotted to provide the wings or tongues 4 to engage the sides of the pencil and normally maintain the protector in position thereon, or as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, this 105 reduced end portion c may be provided with longitunal slots 5 and that portion of the reduced end intermediate of these slots depressed to form the yielding contact portions 6, and that in either case the wings 4 or the contact portions 6 may be provided in either one 110 or on opposite sides of the said reduced portion c.

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Referring to Figs. 7, 8 and 9, the pencil point engag-

nng end e of the protector may be cylindrical and of reduced cross section and provided with suitable slots
7 to permit the parts to yield in engaging the pencil point and preferably the edge of these reduced portions
e is in-turned or crimped as indicated at 8.

I claim as my invention:

A pencil point protector comprising a main portion of greater interior diameter than the diameter of a lead pencil, a portion of reduced cross section at one end of the said main portion and adapted to engage and frictionally bind the surface of the pencil, and means at the opposite end of the said main portion for limiting the distance that the pointed end of the pencil may be protruded from the said main portion of the protector and for yieldingly engaging the said pointed end of the pencil when the same is in use.

A pencil point protector comprising a main portion of greater interior diameter than the diameter of a lead pencil, a portion of reduced cross section at one end of the said main portion and adapted to engage and frictionally bind the surface of the pencil, and a portion also of reduced cross section at the opposite end of the said main portion and adapted to yieldingly engage the pencil point when the pencil is in use and to limit the distance that the pointed end of the pencil may be protruded from the said main portion of the protector.

and portion of the protector.

3. A pencil point protector comprising a main portion of greater interior diameter than the diameter of a lead pencil, a portion of reduced cross section at one end of the said main portion and adapted to engage and frictionally bind the surface of the pencil, and a portion also of reduced cross section and provided with a longitudinally disposed slot at the opposite end of the said main portion and adapted to yieldingly engage the pointed end of the pencil and limit the distance that the same may be protruded from the said main portion of the protector.

4. A pencil point protector comprising a main portion of greater interior diameter than the diameter of a lead pencil, a portion of reduced cross section at one end of the said main portion and adapted to engage and frictionally bind the surface of the pencil, and a conical open ended portion provided with a longitudinally disposed slot at the opposite end of the said main portion and adapted to yieldingly engage the pointed end of the pencil and limit the distance that the same may be protruded from said 45 main portion of the protector.

5. A pencil point protector comprising a cylindrical main portion adapted to fit freely over a lead pencil and to be gripped by the writer in using the same, a reduced elliptical portion at one end of the said main portion, the minor inner diameter of said elliptical portion being somewhat less than the diameter of a lead pencil so that this portion frictionally engages the surface of the pencil to normally maintain the protector in the desired position thereon.

6. A pencil point protector comprising a cylindrical main portion adapted to fit freely over a lead pencil and to be gripped by the writer in using the same, a reduced elliptical portion at one end of the said main portion, the minor inner diameter of said elliptical portion being somewhat less than the diameter of a lead pencil so that this portion frictionally engages the surface of the pencil to normally maintain the protector in the desired position thereon, and a slotted tapering and reduced portion at the opposite end of the said main portion adapted to yieldingly engage the pointed end of a lead pencil and limiting the distance that the same may be protruded beyond the said main portion.

Signed by me this 27th day of Sept., 1906.

OSCAR MUSSINAN.

Witnesses:

A. H. SERRELL, BERTHA M. ALLEN.