July 17, 1928. 1,677,387

A. F. GAIDOS

COMBINATION PENCIL CONTAINER AND LEAD MAGAZINE

Filed May 18, 1926

Fig. 1.

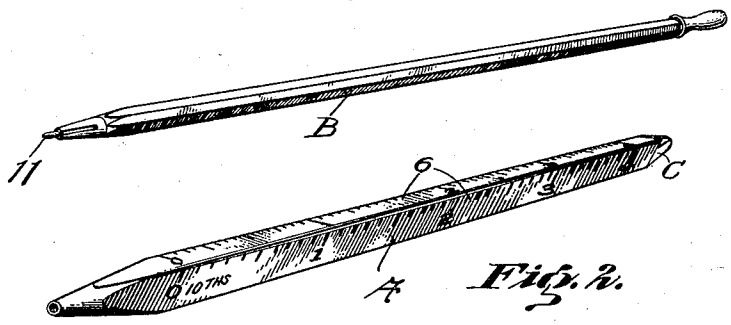


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

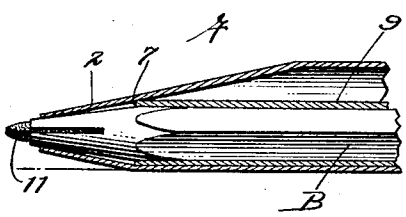
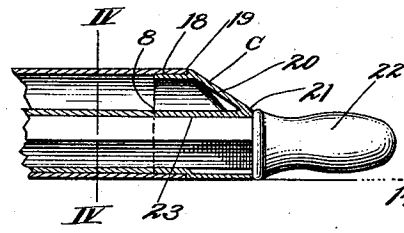


Fig. 4.



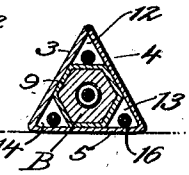


Fig. 5.

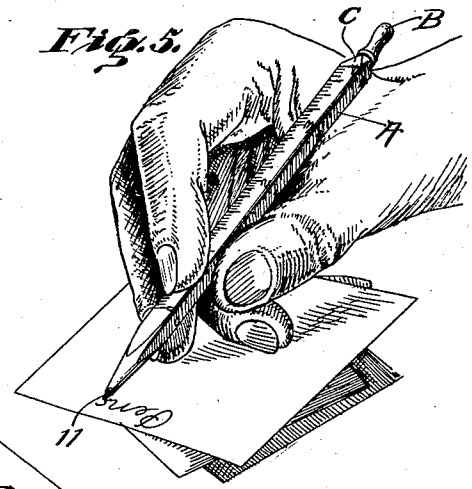
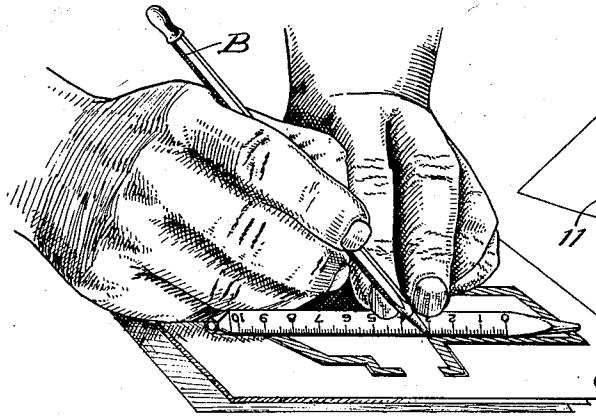


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMBINATION PENCIL CONTAINER AND LEAD MAGAZINE.

Application filed May 18, 1926. Serial No. 109,848.

This invention relates to a combination pencil container, lead magazine and scale which may be advantageously used in the mechanical arts by draughtsmen, machinists, pattern makers, etc.

The object of the present invention is to provide an elongated container preferably of triangular cross-section which may serve as a receptacle or shell for a pencil, the shell being so constructed that the point or lead of the pencil will project through one end of the container and thereby permit use of the pencil while within the container; to provide means whereby the pencil may be readily withdrawn from the shell and used in conjunction with the shell for ruling, sketching, etc.; to provide one or more scales on the exterior surface of the shell for measuring purposes; to provide an interior shell which serves as a guide and retainer for the pencil when in service, and which forms, in conjunction with the exterior shell, one or more intermediate compartments for the reception of spare leads; and further to provide a removable cap or closure for the lead-containing compartments.

One form which my invention may assume is exemplified in the following description and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one form of pencil that may be employed.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the container or shell in which the pencil is inserted.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal section of the container showing the pencil inserted therein.

Fig. 4 is a cross-section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing one method of using the pencil and container.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing another method of using the pencil and container.

Referring to the drawings in detail, and particularly to Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, A indicates in general an elongated container terminating in a pointed perforated end 2 and open at the opposite end. The container may be constructed of any suitable material, such as sheet metal, bakelite, celluloid, etc., and is preferably triangular in cross-section, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, to form a series of flat exterior surfaces 3, 4 and 5 which prevent rolling of the container when placed on an inclined surface, and which furthermore permit application on the exterior surfaces of graduated scales such as indicated at 6.

Suitably secured interiorly of the container, as by soldering or otherwise and terminating at the points 7 and 8, is a shell 9. The shell shown in the present instance is hexagonal in cross-section, or it may be round or otherwise.

The shell is adapted to receive and retain a pencil such as generally indicated at B. Any suitable pencil, whether of the mechanical magazine type or otherwise, may be employed. The lead 11 at the point of the pencil projects through the pointed perforated end of the container when inserted as shown in Figs. 3 and 5 and as such permits the device as a whole to be used as an ordinary pencil. (See particularly Fig. 5). The interior shell 9 is, of course, centrally positioned with relation to the exterior shell and as such forms a perfect guide when the pencil B is inserted, which insures registration of the pointed ends and projection of the lead 11 through the tapered perforated end 2 of the container without danger of breaking the lead. The shell performs a second function, to-wit, that of dividing the interior of the container A into a number of separated compartments such as shown at 12, 13 and 14. These compartments may serve as receptacles for spare leads, such as shown at 16, and the leads are retained against accidental removal by means of a closure or cap generally indicated at C. A friction fit type of cap is employed. The inner end 18 fits the interior of the open end of the container A. A shoulder 19 on the cap forms a stop limiting the inward movement and the outer end tapers as shown at 20 to produce an ornamental effect and to permit the cap to be readily grasped.

The center portion of the cap is provided with an opening 21 through which the pencil B is inserted and it is thus possible to insert or remove the pencil without removing the cap. The pencil employed should preferably be provided with a head or extension 22 to permit the pencil to be readily grasped when inserting or removing the same.

The cap is provided with a central interior sleeve 23 which is also preferably hexagonal in cross-section or, in other words, of the same cross-sectional shape as the interior shell. If the pencil employed is hexagonal in shape, the interior shell and the sleeve 23 will be hexagonal. If the pencil is

round, the shell and the sleeve 23 will also be round.

A device constructed as described is ornamental in appearance and exceedingly useful in the mechanical arts. The pencil can be readily withdrawn from the container and used in conjunction with the container as a ruler for ruling, sketching, etc., as shown in Fig. 6, or the pencil as a whole can be used as shown in Fig. 5. Again, by employing graduated scales as shown, the container may be used for measuring maps, drawings or anything desired, and as such should prove an indispensable instrument for mechanics and draughtsmen in general. Ample space is provided for the reception of spare leads which is a decided advantage if a mechanical or magazine type of pencil is employed, and as several compartments are formed leads of different degrees of hardness may be provided.

It will be understood that the entire unit, to-wit, the triangular container and the pencil mounted therein, is exceedingly compact and about the size of an ordinary pencil so that it may be held comfortably in the hand while writing or drawing as shown in Fig. 5. The triangular shape of the container permits the application of several scales; for instance, inch metric scales, etc., and it furthermore prevents the pencil from rolling off pitched drawing boards, or from rolling away when dropped on the floor.

While certain features of the present invention are more or less specifically illustrated, I wish it understood that various changes in form and proportion may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims. I similarly wish it understood that the materials and finish of the several parts employed may be such as the experience and judgment of the manufacturer may dictate or various uses demand.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A device of the class described, comprising an elongated container terminating in a tapered perforated end portion and open at the opposite end to receive a pencil, and permitting the lead of the pencil to project through the perforated tapered end, a shell secured within the container in spaced relation with the walls thereof and terminating at its front end at the tapered end portion, the rear end of the container being extended beyond the shell, and a cap fitting within the extension of the container and closing the space between the shell and the container for confining lead therein, said cap having an opening in alignment with the shell to permit the pencil to be passed through the cap and the shell without removing the cap from the container.

2. A device of the class described, comprising an elongated container, triangular in cross section, and terminating in a tapered perforated end portion and open at the opposite end to receive a pencil, and permitting the lead of the pencil to project through the perforated tapered end, a hexagonal shell secured within the container and fitted flat against the adjacent walls thereof and forming lead receiving spaces at the angles of the container, said shell terminating at its front end at the tapered end portion of the container and the container being extended beyond the rear end of the shell, and a cap fitting within the container and closing the lead receiving spaces and provided with an opening arranged in alignment with the shell to permit the pencil to be passed through the cap and the shell without removing the cap from the container.

ALONZO F. GAIDOS.