Aug. 8, 1950 L. G. DUFILHO 2,518,128

TELESCOPING PEN OR PENCIL

Filed Oct. 14, 1947

Fig. 1

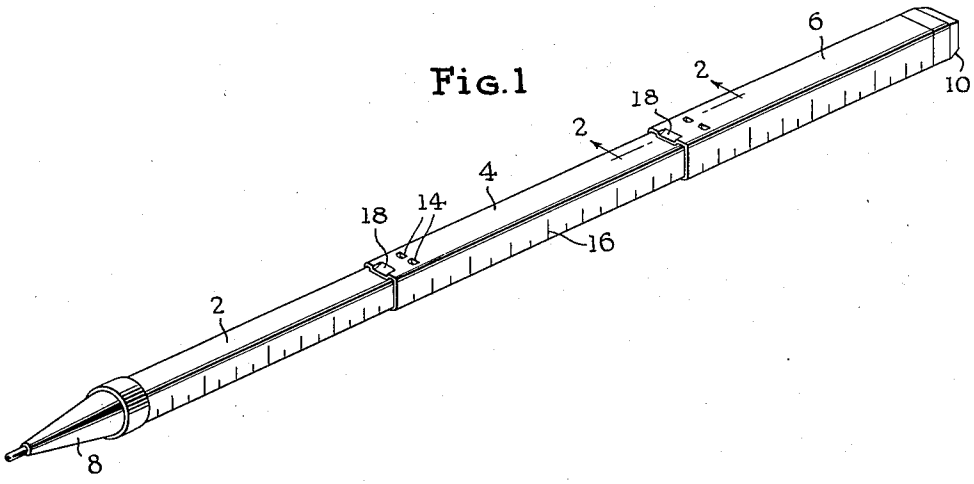
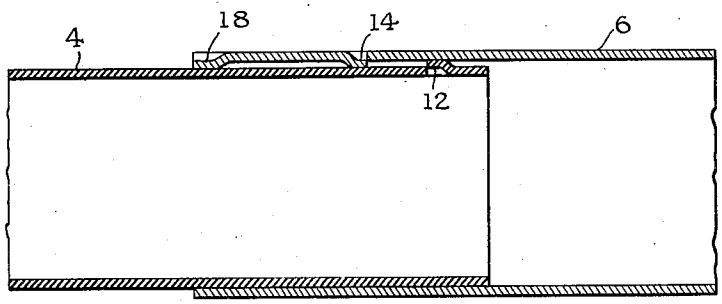


Fig. 2



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TELESCOPING PEN OR PENCIL

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1 Claim. (Cl. 33—161)

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This invention is a telescoping pen or pencil, preferably of the type having linear graduations. Such a pen or pencil can be readily carried in the pocket in telescoped position, and readily extended into position for measuring or writing or both.

Telescoping pencils provided with linear graduations are broadly old. The principal object of the present invention is to provide a simplified and improved construction for this type of pencil, susceptible of quantity production at low cost.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved joint for the telescoping sections, whereby the sections are held in alignment so that they will slide smoothly in and out of each other.

Another object of the invention is to provide a telescoping pen or pencil having telescoping sections wherein each section has at least one flat side and is provided with in-struck or out-struck abutments. These abutments, by virtue of the flat sided construction, are held in alignment with each other, so that they come into engagement when the pencil is extended and serve as abutments for limiting the outward movement of the telescoping section. These abutments are accurately positioned, so that when they are in engagement, the linear graduations on the sections are accurately positioned with respect to each other.

The invention will be further described in connection with the accompanying drawing, illustrating the preferred construction.

In this drawing, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the improved telescoping pen or pencil and

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring now to these drawings, the pen or pencil comprises a plurality of tubular telescoping sections 2, 4 and 6 for example, each successively larger, so that they telescope together.

The end of one end section is provided with a writing tip 8 and the end of another end section is provided with the usual eraser 10.

The telescoping sections are each provided with at least one flattened side, so that they slide in and out, but cannot be rotated with respect to each other. In the construction illustrated, four flat sides are shown, but evidently tubular units having less than four or more than four sides could be used, utilizing triangular, pentagonal or hexagonal tubular units, for example.

Coming now to an important feature of the invention, one of the telescoping sections, such as 4, is provided with one or more out-struck lugs

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or abutments 12, while the companion telescoping section 6 is provided with one or more out-struck lugs or abutments 14. The abutments 12 and 14 are accurately positioned with respect to the linear graduations 16 on the several sections of the pencil, so that when the pencil is extended, these lugs come into engagement and provide limiting stops for accurately positioning the telescoping sections with respect to each other, whereby the linear graduations on the several sections are accurately positioned with respect to each other.

The outermost surface of lugs 12, and the innermost surface of lugs 14 also are in slidable, frictional engagement with the surface of the companion telescoping section, thereby providing guide surfaces for maintaining a snug fit between the sections, for keeping them in alignment and thereby providing a continuous slidable contact for preventing them from wobbling with respect to each other.

In order further to maintain a snug, slidable, frictional fit between the sections, a marginal portion or lip, such as 18, on section 6 for example, is bent inwardly to provide a slidable bearing surface which engages frictionally on the outer surface of its companion telescoping section 4, which also aids in maintaining the sections in snug and secure sliding engagement.

There has thus been provided a telescoping pen or pencil, provided with linear graduations, which can be manufactured in quantity and which by virtue of the lugs and abutments are maintained in snug, slidable, frictional engagement and which, particularly by virtue of the engagement of the positioning lugs against each other, accurately position the linear graduations with respect to each other when in extended position.

While the invention has been described in some detail, it should be understood that the disclosure is illustrative rather than restrictive of the invention, and that it may be carried out in other ways.

I claim as my invention:

A telescoping writing instrument comprising a plurality of nonrotating telescoping tubular sections of a progressively varying size provided with linear graduations, one end of each section being adapted to be inserted in one end of each larger section, the section receiving end of each section being provided with an instruck lip extending toward the section to be received, each section being provided at the section receiving end on the side adjacent the instruck lip with an instruck

lug spaced inwardly from and extending oppositely from said instruck lip, each section being provided near its inserted end and on the same side as said instruck lip and said instruck lug with an outstruck lug extending toward the opposite end of the section and being adapted to abut the instruck lug of the next section, whereby the sections are prevented from pulling apart, each of said instruck and outstruck elements being provided with a surface parallel to the surface of the tubular sections, whereby three bearing surfaces are provided for slidably telescoping said sections along a straight line independent of the extent of telescoping.

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