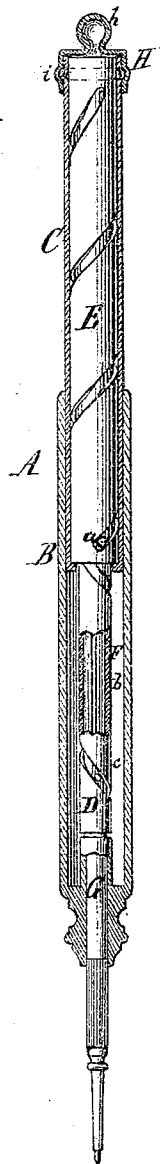


JOHN H. KNAPP.

Pencil Case.

No. 123,486.

Patented Feb. 6, 1872.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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per
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. KNAPP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN PENCIL-CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,486, dated February 6, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. KNAPP, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Swivel Attachment to Pencil-Cases; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, which drawing represents a vertical central section of this invention.

This invention consists of a swivel-cap combined with a pencil-case in which the tubes have a rectilinear sliding motion in and out upon each other, the said swivel-cap being provided with a loop in such a manner that the pencil-case can be conveniently suspended from a neck, watch, or other chain, so that it can be used without being detached from said chain.

In the drawing, the letter A designates a pencil-case constructed of an outer shell composed of two sections, B C, which fit into each other like telescope-tubes, so that the case can be elongated or shortened at pleasure. The mechanism which operates the lead-receiving tube and its tip may be constructed in any desirable manner. In the example shown in the drawing, said mechanism consists of two spiral-grooved tubes, D E, which work in each other, the tube D being fastened in the interior of the section B, so that it can revolve freely without being permitted to move in the direction of its axis, while the tube E is firmly connected to the section C of the shell. From the tube D extends a pin, *a*, into the spiral groove of the tube E, and said tube D incloses a stationary tube, F, provided with a longitudinal slot, *b*, and inclosing the lead-receiving tube G. From this lead tube projects a pin, *c*, through the slot *b* into the spiral groove of the tube D, so that by imparting to this last-named

tube a revolving motion the tip of the lead tube is advanced and retracted.

When the shell C, with its spiral grooved tube E, is drawn out or pushed in, the pin *a* slides on the spiral groove of the tube E, and the tube D receives a revolving motion, and consequently the tip of the lead tube is advanced or retracted.

On the outer end of the section C is secured a cap, H, which is provided with a loop, *h*, and which is fitted on the section C, so that it can freely revolve. This purpose is effected by placing the cap over the tube C, and then exposing the two together to suitable rollers, so as to raise the beads *i*; or any other suitable method may be employed to unite the cap and tube C so as to allow said cap to turn freely on the tube.

By means of this swivel-cap and its loop *h* my pencil-case can be suspended from a watch-chain or neck-chain, and it can be used conveniently without detaching it from said chain.

When applied to a pencil-case constructed with two spiral-grooved tubes having a rectilinear sliding motion upon each other, my swivel-cap has also that advantage that the mechanism of the case cannot be strained or injured by an attempt to advance the lead-containing tip by turning the section C; for, if the section C is in the section B, it could only be turned round by taking hold of the cap H, and, since this cap turns independent of the section C, the mechanism of the case will sustain no injury.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A swivel-cap, H, in combination with a pencil-case in which the tubes have a rectilinear sliding motion upon each other, as and for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses:

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