

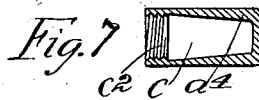
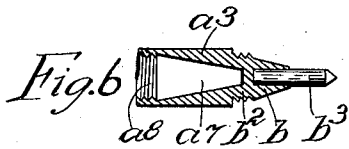
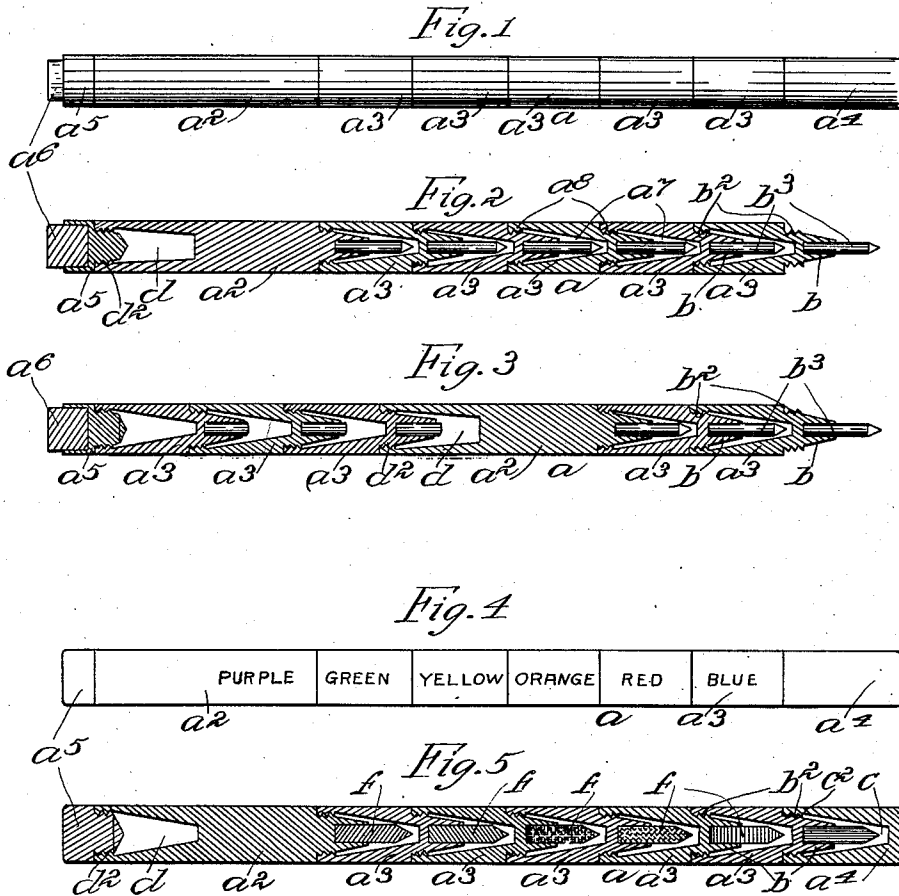
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PENCIL.

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PENCIL.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. FRASER, a citizen of the United States, and residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencils, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to lead and crayon pencils; and it comprises a pencil made up of separate detachably connected parts each part being provided with a lead or crayon point sharpened ready for use, the construction being such that when one pencil point or crayon has been used up or substantially so the part which holds it may be detached so as to expose another part ready for use, the detached part being connected with the opposite end of the pencil so that the pencil will always be of the same length.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part; in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which;—

Figure 1 is a side view of a lead pencil made according to my invention, Fig. 2 a longitudinal section thereof and showing the cap used at the pointed end of the pencil detached, Fig. 3 a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the pencil partly used up, Fig. 4 a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing my improvement applied to or as a crayon pencil, Fig. 5 a longitudinal section of the crayon pencil shown in Fig. 4, Fig. 6 a section side view of one of the parts of my improved pencil, and Fig. 7 a similar view of a pencil point cap as shown in Figs. 1, 4 and 5 detached.

In the practice of my invention as shown in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, I provide a pencil a composed of separate parts a^2 , a^3 , a cap a^4 at the end of the pencil which is designed to serve as the pointed end, and a plug member a^5 for use at the opposite end, said plug member being provided with an eraser a^6 .

The part a^2 of the pencil, in the form of construction shown in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, is designed principally as a handle, and in the following description will be called the main part, while the parts a^3 constitute the pencil proper and will be called the supple-

mental parts and are each provided with a pencil point.

The form and construction of the parts a^2 , a^3 , a^4 and a^5 are clearly shown in Figs. 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7, and the parts a^3 consist of cylindrical portions provided at one end with a socket a^7 , the outer end portion of which is provided with an internal thread a^8 and at the opposite end with a conical projection b , the base portion of which is threaded as shown at b^2 , and the conical projection b is provided with a socket adapted to receive a short piece of lead or a lead point b^3 .

It will be observed that the threaded portion of the bases of the conical projections b are cylindrical in form in the form of construction shown, as is also the threaded end of the sockets a^7 , and when the parts a^2 and a^3 are all connected as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and the cap a^4 and plug member a^5 applied the pencil is complete.

The form and construction of the cap a^4 are shown in Fig. 7, and said cap is provided at one end with a socket c , the outer end portion of which is cylindrical in form and provided with an internal thread c^2 , and said cap may be screwed onto any of the parts a^3 as will be readily understood.

The outer end portion of the part a^2 is provided with a socket d having an internal thread d^2 which corresponds with the threads b^2 on the parts a^3 , and all that is necessary in preparing the pencil for use is to detach the cap a^4 , and when the pencil point or lead b^3 of the first part or section a^3 is used up the plug a^5 is detached from the opposite end of the part a^2 and the first part or section a^3 is connected with the part a^2 as shown in Fig. 3, and this operation is repeated until all the parts or sections a^3 are used up, and at any stage of this proceeding the plug a^5 with the eraser a^6 may be connected with any of the sections a^3 which have been connected with the outer end of the part a^2 as shown. By means of this construction and method of operation it will be seen that the pencil will be of the same length all the time, or as long as it is in use, and the part a^2 need not necessarily be different in length or otherwise from the parts a^3 .

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown my improvement applied to what is known as a crayon pencil, and the only difference between the construction shown in these fig-

ures and that shown in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive is in the fact that crayons *f* are substituted for the lead or lead points *b*^s shown in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, and these crayons may be of any desired color, and the colors of the crayons are placed on the outside of the pencil or the separate sections thereof as clearly shown in Fig. 4. In this form of construction the plug *a*⁵ is also used, but the eraser *a*⁶ is not shown, but may be employed if desired. This form of device is particularly designed for use by artists and others who are under the necessity of using crayons of different colors, and it will be apparent that the parts *a*³ of the pencil may be separated at any point so as to bring into use a crayon of any desired color.

Although I have described my improvement as particularly adapted for use in connection with lead or crayon pencils, it will be apparent that the same may be used as a slate pencil without in any way changing the construction, except to substitute slate pencil points for the lead or crayon points. Having fully described my invention,

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

A lead or crayon pencil, composed of separate detachably connected parts, said parts comprising a cylindrical portion provided at one end with a reduced cylindrical threaded part having a pointed projection provided with a socket adapted to receive a pencil or crayon and at the other end with a socket adapted to receive a corresponding pointed end of another part with a pencil or crayon therein, the end portion of said socket being cylindrical in form and provided with an internal thread which corresponds with the thread on the said threaded part.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of the subscribing witnesses this 13th day of January 1909.

WILLIAM A. FRASER.

Witnesses:

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