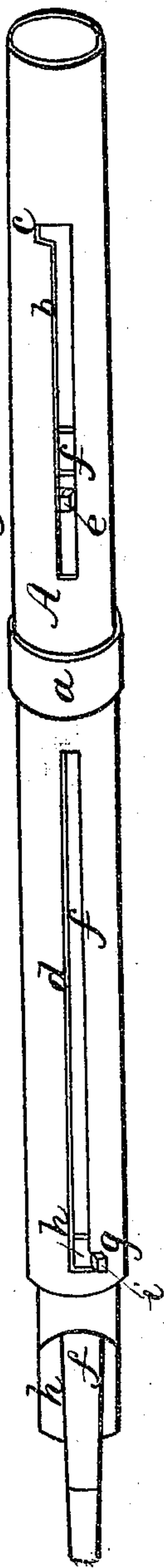


*J. J. Hatcher*  
*Pen & Pencil Case.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 4,839.*

*Patented Nov. 6, 1846.*

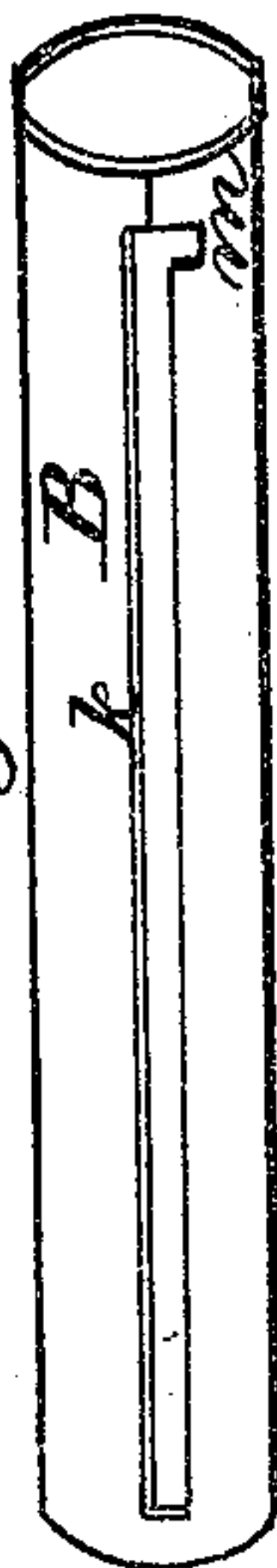
*Fig: 1.*



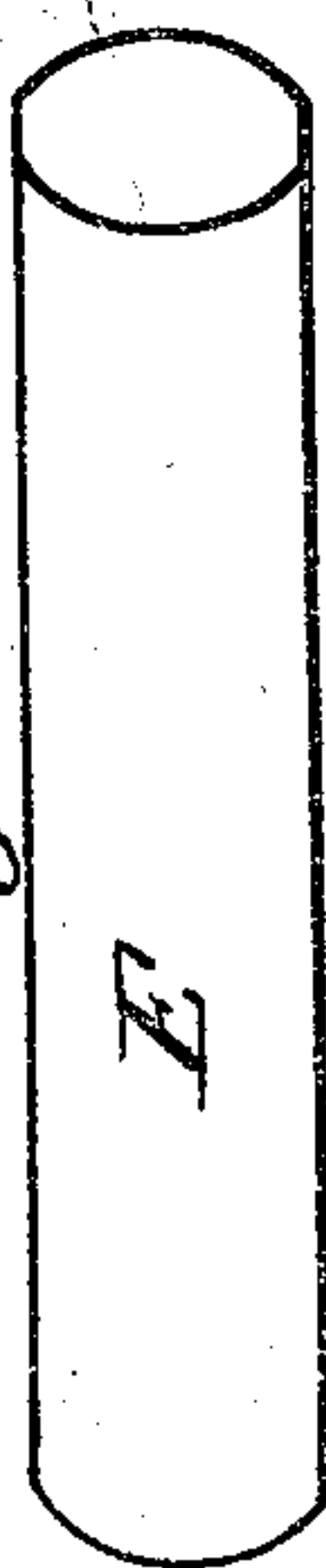
*Fig: 3.*



*Fig: 2.*



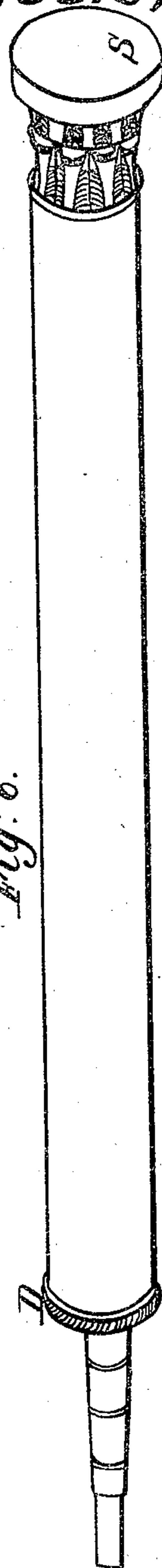
*Fig: 5.*



*Fig: 4.*



*Fig: 6.*





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB J. HATCHER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PEN AND PENCIL CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 4,839, dated November 6, 1846.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB J. HATCHER, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Combined Pen and Pencil Case; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in combining a pen and pencil holder in the same case, in the manner hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the main inner tube A of my improved pen and pencil case with the ever-pointed-pencil holder *f* and pen-holder *h* placed within the same.

*a* is a ferrule surrounding the center of the main tube A.

*b* is a slot in the upper part of the tube A.

*c* is a recess cut laterally into the upper end of the slot *b*.

*e* is a projection on the upper end of the pencil-holder *f* passing through and working in the slot *b*.

The short sliding tube C, Fig. 3, is placed over the upper end of the main tube A, the projection *e* passing through the slot *n* in the same, its end being even with and corresponding with the surface of the tube C.

The inclosing sliding tube E, Fig. 5, is placed over and secured to the tube C. The two tubes C and E together are the same thickness of the ferrule *a*. Consequently the surface of the tube E corresponds with the surface of the ferrule.

The pen-holder *h* is secured and operated in the lower end of the main tube A, in which it is accurately fitted. It is of a tubular form, the ever-pointed-pencil holder *f* working through the same.

*d* is a slot in the lower end of the main tube A.

*g* is a lateral recess or enlargement at the lower end of the slot *d*.

*i* is a projection on the pen-holder *h* passing out through the recess *g*, and which may be freely worked in the slot *d*. The sliding inclosing-tube B, Fig. 2, fits on over the lower end of the tube A, the projection *i* passing through the slot *k* in the same, in which it freely works. The outer end of the projec-

tion *i* is even with and corresponds with the surface of the tube B.

*m* is a lateral recess or cut at the upper end of the slot *k*.

The inclosing sliding tube D, Fig. 4, is fitted on over the tube B and soldered to the same. When the tubes B D and C E are thus arranged upon the main tube A, the whole is placed within an outer casing, Fig. 6, and secured there by soldering the ferrule *a* to the center of the same. The knob *s* is then screwed to the end of the sliding tube C, and the combined pen and pencil is ready for use.

The operation of my combined pen and pencil case is as follows: In Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings both the pen and pencil holders are represented as projecting from the main tube A. The pencil-holder *f* is drawn back and secured in the case as follows: By the knob *s*, attached to the tube C, it is drawn out of the case, which draws the pencil into the case. The tube C is then turned to the right, which passes the projection *e* on the pencil-holder into the recess *c* and secures it. The tube C, inclosed in the tube E, is then replaced in the case, the projection *e* sliding freely in the slot *n* in the tube C. The ever-pointed pencil-point is pushed out of the case as follows: The tube C is drawn out of the case by means of knob *s* as far as the projection *e* will permit. It is then turned to the left, thereby removing the projection *i* from the recess *c* in the upper end of the slot *b* to the recess *p* at the lower end of the slot *n* in the slide C. By pushing the tube C into the case when in this position the pencil-point is projected out of the lower end of the case and is firmly held in a position for use.

The pen-holder is operated as follows: When the pen-holder *h* is in its place within the tube A, it is drawn out by drawing out the sliding tube D, having the tube B secured within the same. The tube D is then turned, so as to pass the projection *i* on the pen-holder from the recess *m* into the recess *g* at the lower end of the slot *d* in the main tube A. The sliding tube D is then replaced in the case, leaving the pen-holder projected and firmly secured in a position for use. To replace the pen-holder again in the case, the tube D is drawn out and turned so as to pass



the projection *i* from the recess *g* in the main tube A to the recess *m* in the tube B, thus disengaging it from the main tube A. Then by pushing the tube D into the case the pen-holder is carried with it and firmly retained by the same.

Having thus fully described my combined pen and pencil case, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combining of the pen-holder *h* in the same case with the pencil-holder *f* by means of the sliding tubes B D, combined and operating with the main tube A substantially in the manner herein set forth.

JACOB J. HATCHER.

Witnesses:

Z. C. ROBBINS,  
J. M. THAYER.