

J.H. Rauch. Pen & Pencil Case.

N^o 8,640.

Patented Jan. 6, 1852.

Fig. 1

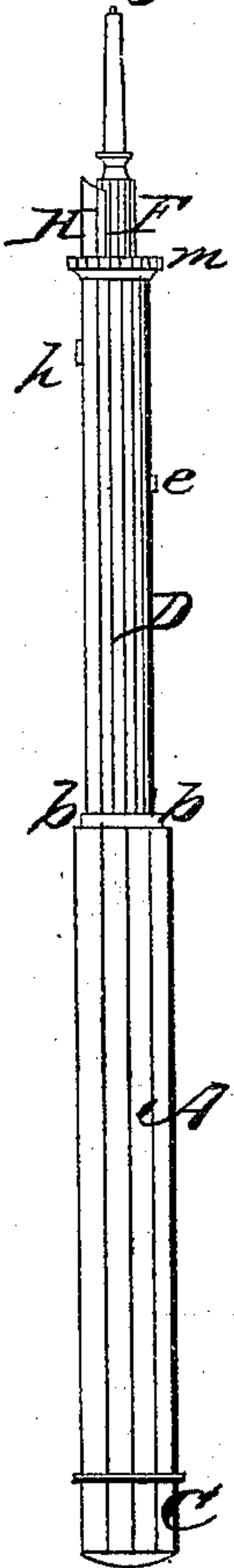


Fig. 2.

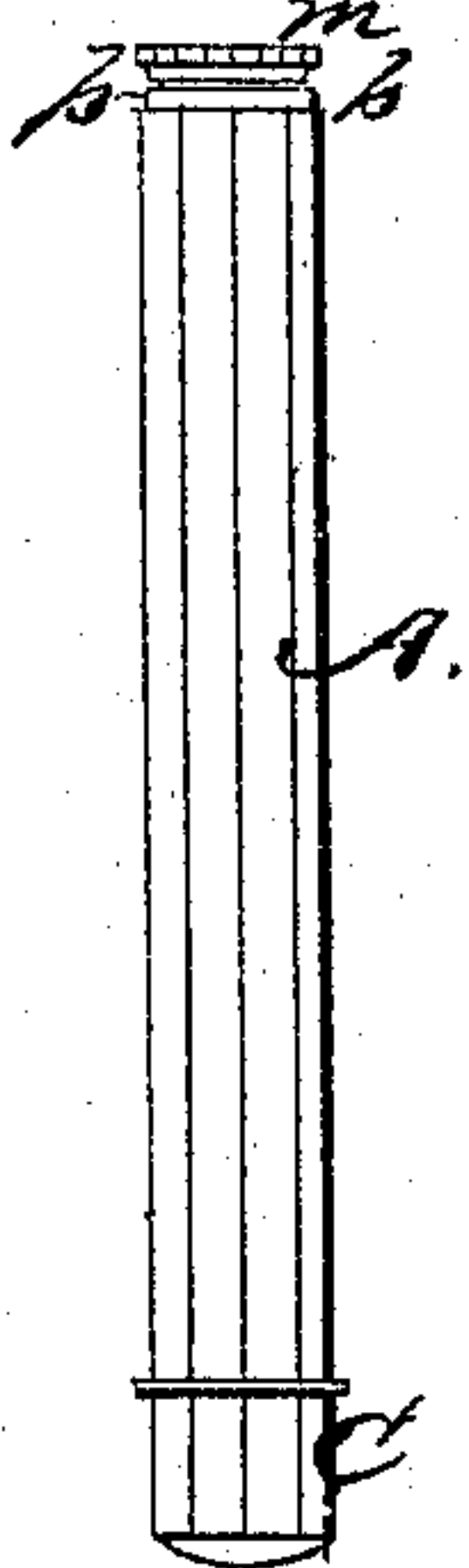


Fig. 5.



Fig. 3.

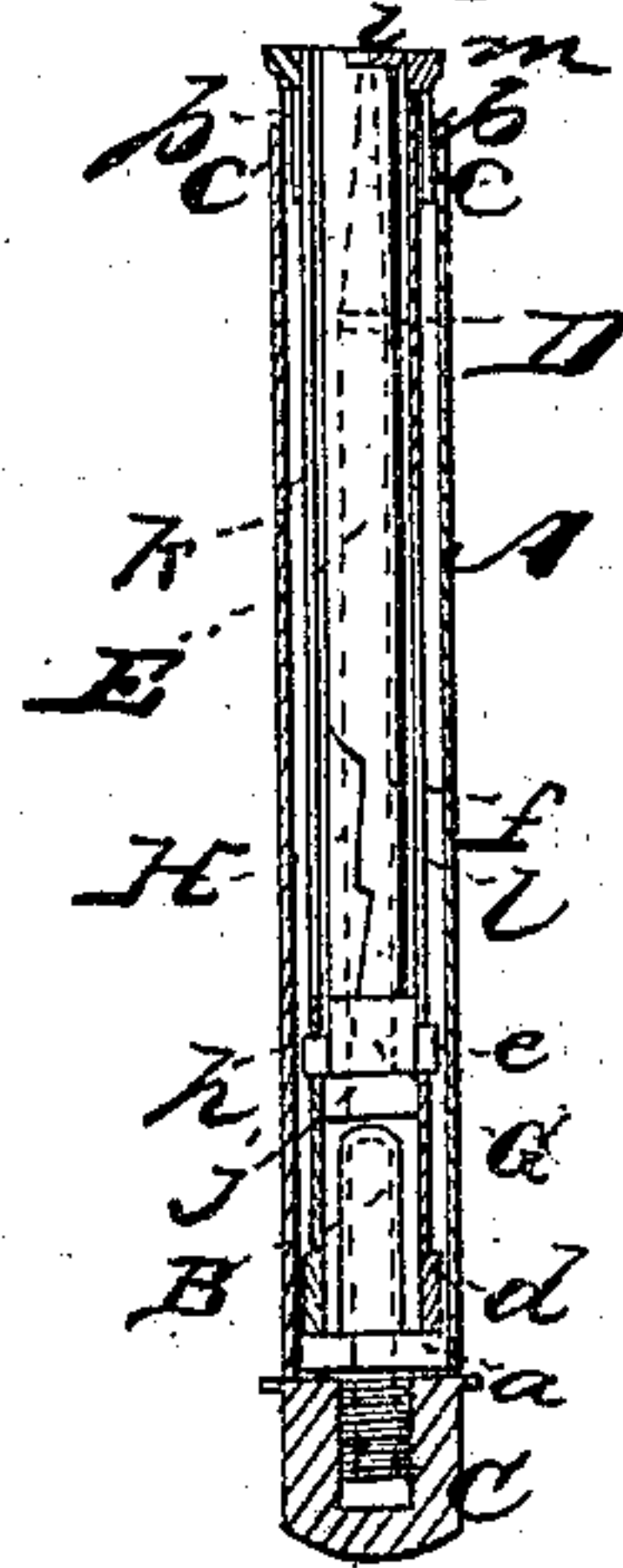


Fig. 6.



Fig. 4.

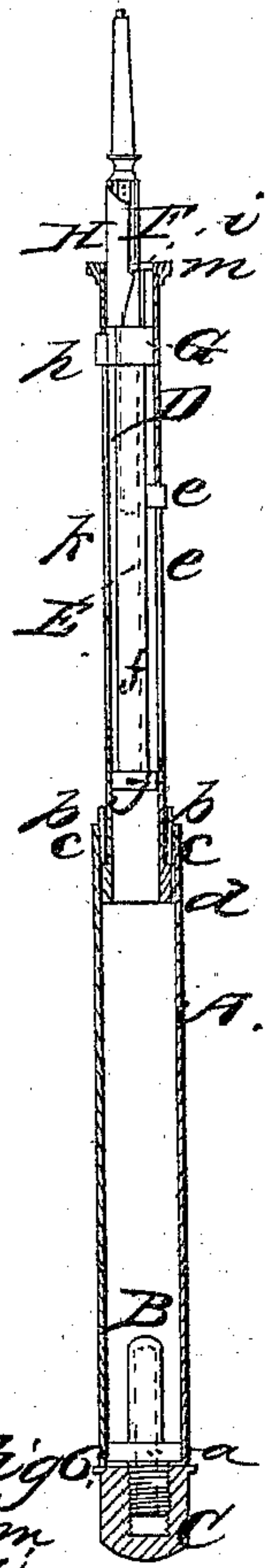


Fig. 7.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

IMPROVEMENT IN PEN AND PENCIL CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 8,640, dated January 6, 1852.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. RAUCH, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Extension and Slide Case for both Pen and Ever-Pointed Pencils; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an external view with the sliding tube drawn out from the case. Fig. 2 is an external view, the sliding tube being within the case. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the case and sliding tube, taken through the center, the sliding tube being within the case. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the case and sliding tube, taken through the center, the sliding tube being withdrawn from the case. Fig. 5 is a top view or plan of the upper end of the case, showing the recesses or slots in the band, which is attached to the interior of the case at the upper part. Fig. 6 is a top view or plan of the upper end of the sliding tube, showing the semicircular flange attached to the pencil-tube, said flange being also attached or soldered to the interior of the sliding tube. Fig. 7 is a view of a portion of the pencil-tube, showing the recess or slot in the collar to which the pen-holder is attached, the recess or slot being for the purpose of allowing the spur or projection by which the pencil is raised to pass through, so that either the pen or pencil may be operated—that is, drawn out or pressed in—without interfering with each other.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures.

The nature of my invention consists in attaching the pen-holder to a collar which encompasses the pencil-tube, the collar sliding freely thereon. A slot or recess is cut through the collar in order to allow the spur or projection by which the pencil is operated to pass. By this arrangement I dispense with the ordinary bands which encompass the case and slide thereon for the purpose of operating the pen and pencil, and am enabled to inclose both the pen-holder and pencil within a sliding tube, said sliding tube being pressed in and inclosed by the case when the implement is not in use and drawn out when de-

sired. Thus I combine the extension-case with the slide-case for both pen and pencil.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct a case upon my improved plan, I will proceed to describe the manner in which it is constructed.

A, Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, is the case.

B, Figs. 3 and 4, is a tube having a circular flange or collar *a* around it. This collar exactly fills the lower end of the case A and is soldered to it, thus closing the end. The portion of the tube projecting beyond the collar and case has a screw-thread cut on it, on which the head C screws. The tube B forms the reserve for leads, it being closed at the inner end and open at the outer end. (See dotted lines.)

b is a band soldered within a case A at the upper end, or the end opposite to the tube B. This band projects a short distance beyond the case, as seen in the Figs. 3 and 4, and has two grooves or recesses *c c*, cut longitudinally through it at opposite points, (see Fig. 5,) or the band may be described as being formed of two semicircular strips soldered within the case, the ends of the strips not being in contact, by which the two grooves *c c* are formed. The object of these grooves or recesses will be hereinafter shown.

D is a sliding tube which works in the case A and fits or works against the inner surface of the band *b*. (See Figs. 3 and 4.) A collar or flange *d* is attached to the outer surface of the sliding tube D, at its lower end said collar or flange bearing against the inner surface of the case. Now it will be seen that the sliding tube is prevented from being withdrawn entirely out of the case as the upper end of the collar or flange *d* comes in contact with the lower end of the band *b*. (See Fig. 4.) Thus the sliding tube is secured to the case.

E, Figs. 3, 4, and 7, is the pencil-tube, or the tube in which the pencil-slide works. A spur or projection *e* is attached to the pencil-slide F, said spur or projection passing through a slot *f* in the pencil-tube, (see Fig. 7 and dotted lines in Figs. 3 and 4,) the pencil-slide being raised out of or depressed in the pencil-tube by operating upon the spur or projection *e* with the thumb-nail. G, Figs. 3, 4, and 7, is a collar with pen-holder H attached, which encompasses the pencil-

tube sliding freely thereon. This collar has a slot or recess *g* cut longitudinally through it. (See Fig. 7.) This allows the spur or projection *e* of the pencil-slide to be moved the whole length of the slot *f* without interfering with the collar *G*. As the spur or projection *e* passes through the slot or recess *g* in the collar, so likewise the collar *G*, with pen-holder *H* attached, may be moved the entire length of the pencil-tube *E* without interfering with the spur *e* of the pencil-slide. The collar *G* is moved by operating upon the spur *h*, which projects out from the collar. (See Figs. 3, 4, and 7.) On the upper end of the pencil-tube *E* there is a semicircular flange *i*, and on the lower end there is a circular collar or flange *j*. (See Figs. 3 and 4.) Now the pencil-tube is secured permanently within the sliding tube *D*, the semicircular flange *i* being soldered to the inner surface of the sliding tube, as well as the circular collar or flange *j*. Thus the pencil-tube only moves with the sliding tube.

The spur *e* of the pencil-slide *F* and the spur *h* of the collar *G* project through slots *k l* in the sliding tube *D*, (see Figs. 3 and 4,) the slots being represented by the dark shade. Now the slots or recesses *c c*, which have been described in the band *b*, are for the purpose of allowing the spurs *e h* to pass in and out of the case *A*. This will be readily understood.

The several parts being now described, the operation will be plainly seen. When carried in the pocket, the case *A* incloses the sliding tube *D*, pencil-tube *E*, pencil-slide *F*, and pen-holder *H*. (See Fig. 2.) When it is desired to use either pen or pencil, the sliding tube *D* is withdrawn from the case *A*. A flange *m* being attached to the upper end for the fingers to grasp, the spurs *e h* pass through the slots or recesses *c c* in the band *b*. When the sliding tube is withdrawn from the case, either the pen or pencil may be used by pressing up the spur *e* or the spur *h*, it being understood that the spur *e* and collar *G* cannot interfere while being operated upon, owing to the slot or recess *g* in the collar *G*, and it must also be understood that the slot or recess *g* is always in line or directly over the slot or recess *f* in the pencil-tube *E*, the collar being prevented from turning on the pencil-tube by the spur *h* working in the slot *k* in the sliding tube.

The pen-holder *H* is kept firm and steady when withdrawn from the sliding tube, owing to the collar *G* encompassing the pencil-tube, which allows little or no play to the holder if the collar be properly adjusted. It will be seen that the semicircular collar or flange *j* only occupies one-half the space between the pencil-tube and inner surface of the sliding tube, the open space being for the pen-holder *H* to pass through. (See Fig. 6.)

It will thus be seen that by my arrangement I have a slide-case for both pen and pencil, and also an extension-case, which have hitherto not been combined, and a person may have both pen and pencil at his command and both inclosed in a portable case which may be carried without inconvenience in the waistcoat-pocket.

In the slide-cases for both pen and pencil as at present constructed the pen-holder and pencil are operated by bands or rings which encompass the case, said bands or rings being connected to the pen-holder and pencil by rivets working in slots in the case. The rivets soon wear and become loose, and it is impossible to have an extension-case where bands encompass the case. They are long and cumbrous and unhandy in the pocket.

I do not claim the extension-case, as a sliding tube working in a case has been previously invented; neither do I claim a slide-case for both pen and pencil, as that is at present in use; but

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

The collar *G*, encompassing and sliding freely on the pencil-tube *E*, said collar having a slot or recess *g* cut through it, as shown and described, through which the spur *e* of the pencil-slide *F* may pass, by which arrangement either the pencil-slide *F* or pen-holder *H* may be operated without interfering with each other, the collar being prevented from turning on the pencil-tube *E* by means of the spur *h*, working in the slot *k* in the sliding tube *D*, and also by which arrangement I combine the extension-case with the slide-case for both pen and pencil, substantially as set forth.

JOHN H. RAUCH.

Witnesses:

O. D. MUNN,
EL. POTHAMUS.