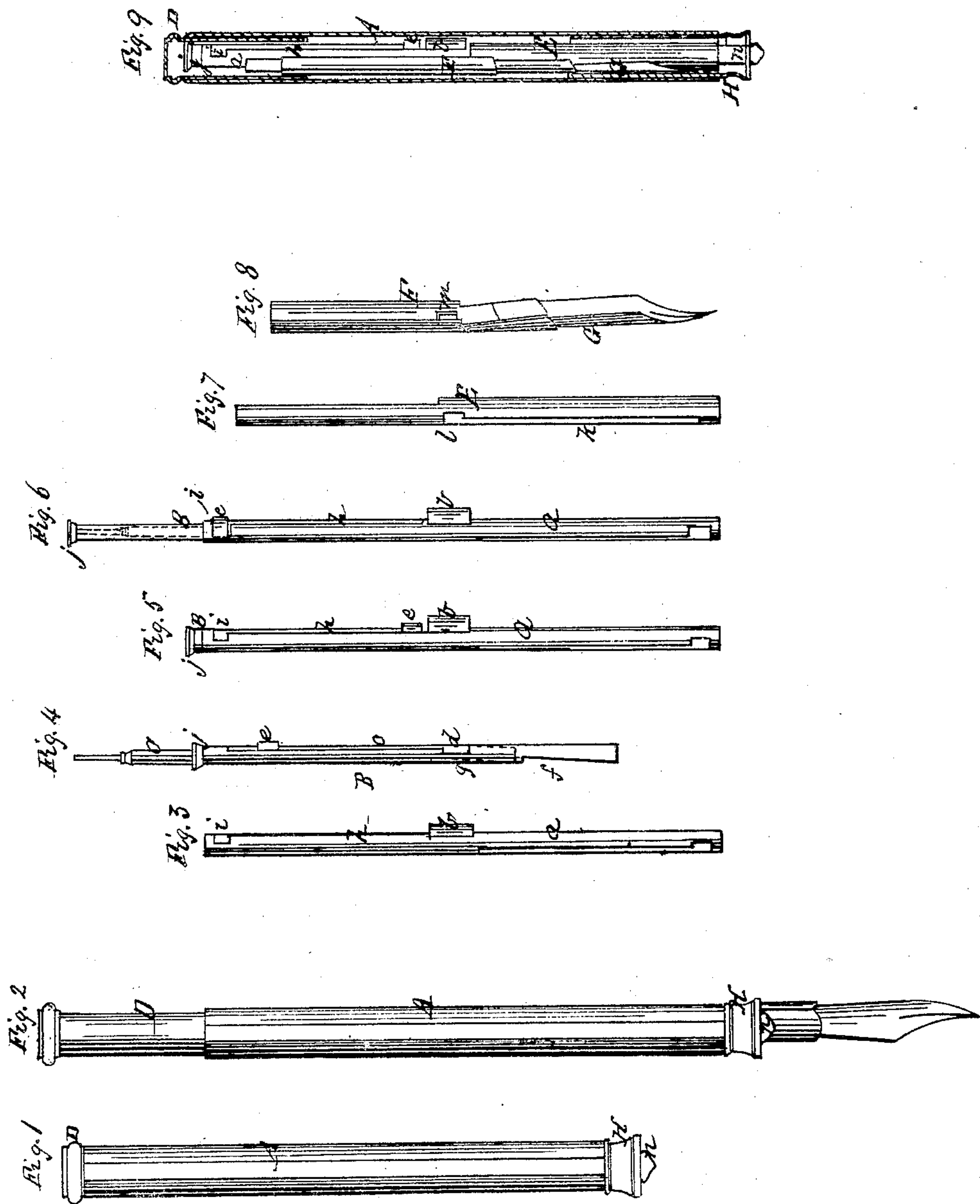


*J. I. Lowndes.*  
*Pen & Pencil Case.*  
*No. 11,752. Patented Oct. 3, 1854.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB J. LOWNDS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVED PEN AND PENCIL CASE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 11,752, dated October 3, 1854.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB J. LOWNDS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Extension Pen and Pencil Case; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an external view of the case, the pen and pencil being drawn within it. Fig. 2 is also an external view of the case, the pen being forced out from the case, and also the pencil and slide at the opposite end of the case. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the tube which is attached to the interior of the case. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the pencil and slide tubes, the pencil-tube being within the slide-tube. Fig. 5 is a view of the pencil and slide tubes inserted within the stationary tube which is secured within the case. Fig. 6 is the same view as Fig. 5, the pen and pencil slides being extended from the stationary tube. Fig. 7 is a detached view of the pen-slide tube. Fig. 8 is a detached view of the pen-holder. Fig. 9 is a longitudinal section of the case, showing the working parts therein.

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

This invention relates to a new and improved extension pen and pencil case; and it consists in a peculiar construction and arrangement of the pen and pencil tubes and slides, whereby the case is made to contain both the pen and pencil, and the use of either allowed separately without at all interfering with each other, and at the same time allowing the case to be extended or lengthened when in use and shortened and rendered portable when the pen and pencil are drawn within it.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A, Figs. 1 and 2, represents the case of the implement, which is a simple tube, either plain or ornamental on its outer side, and having a tube *a* secured permanently within it, said tube *a* being considerably smaller in diameter than the case A, as shown clearly in Fig. 9. The tube *a* is of the same length as the case A, and is secured to the case by soldering a flange or projection *b*, which is

attached to the tube, to the inner side of the case.

B, Figs. 4, 5, and 6, is a tube which works within the stationary or permanent tube *a*. This tube B is provided with a slot *c*, having a notch or recess *d* at its lower end, as shown in Fig. 4. Within the tube B the pencil-tube C works, said pencil-tube having a spur or projection *e* upon it, which fits within the slot *c* of the tube B, as shown in Fig. 4. The pencil-tube C and also the tube B have a portion of their sides cut off at their lower ends, as shown at *f g*, Fig. 4, and these lower ends are somewhat spread out or expanded, the purpose of which will be hereinafter explained.

The tube B, with the pencil-tube C within it, is fitted within the stationary or permanent tube *a*, the spur or projection *e* of the pencil-tube fitting in a slot *h* in the tube *a*, said slot *h* having a notch or recess *i* at its upper end, as shown in Figs. 3, 5, 6, and 9. On the upper end of the tube B a small button *j* is secured, which button is soldered to the interior of a tubular slide D, and at its upper end the slide D fits or works within the case A and between the case A and the stationary or permanent tube *a*. (See Fig. 9.)

From the above description of parts it will readily be seen that the pencil-tube C is moved out from the case by operating the tubular slide D, for when the slide D is drawn out the pencil-tube moves with it, as the spur or projection *e* of the pencil-tube is at the bottom of the slot *c*, and when the tube B, slide D, and pencil-tube are drawn out from the case the slide D is turned to the left, so as to throw the spur or projection *e* of the pencil-tube in the notch or recess *i* at the upper part of the slot *h* in the stationary or permanent tube *a*, and the slide D and tube B are then forced within the case A, leaving the pencil-tube fully exposed. By having the lower ends of the pencil-tube C and tube B expanded the pencil-tube fits snugly within the tube B, and the tube B also fits snugly within the stationary or permanent tube *a*, and all unnecessary play or looseness of the parts is avoided.

E, Figs. 7 and 9, is a tube which works over the stationary or permanent tube *a* within the case A. This tube E is provided with a slot *k*, having a notch or recess *l* at its upper end, as shown in Fig. 7.



F, Figs. 8 and 9, is the pen-holder, having the pen G attached to it. The pen-holder is of semi-tubular form and is fitted over the tube E, as shown in Fig. 9, a spur *m* (see Fig. 8) on the inner side of the holder fitting within the slot *k* in the tube E.

H is a tubular slide secured to the tube E in the same manner as the slide D of the pencil arrangement is secured to the tube B. The end of this slide has a semicircular slot cut through it to allow the pen to pass through, and a reserve *n* for pencil-leads is also placed in the center of the slide. (See Fig. 9.) The pen is drawn from the case and forced within it in the same manner as the pencil, and both parts are precisely similar in construction, with the exception that the pen-tubes are placed over the stationary or permanent tube *a* instead of within it, and the ends of the tube E and pen-holder F are contracted instead of being expanded. This alteration is required to suit the shape of the pen.

The above pen and pencil case is simple in construction, not liable to get out of repair, and economical to manufacture. When either the pen or pencil is drawn out for use, the tubular slide at the opposite end is also

drawn out, and the case is thereby lengthened, as shown in Fig. 2. The several parts are not crowded, and they may be made much stronger and more durable than those cases where the pen and pencil are at the same end.

I am aware that pencil-cases with slotted tubes have been previously used, although differently arranged from the one herein shown.

I do not claim, therefore, the slotted tubes irrespective of the precise arrangement as herein described; but

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

The slotted tubes *a* B E and pencil-tube C and pen-holder F, arranged as herein shown, viz: the tubes B C having enlarged or expanded ends and the tube E and pen-holder F having contracted ends for the purpose of causing the tubes, pen-holder, and pencil-slide to work snugly and without unnecessary play or looseness, as set forth.

JAC. J. LOWNDS.

Witnesses:

O. D. MUNN,

JNO. A. CLUSSMAN.