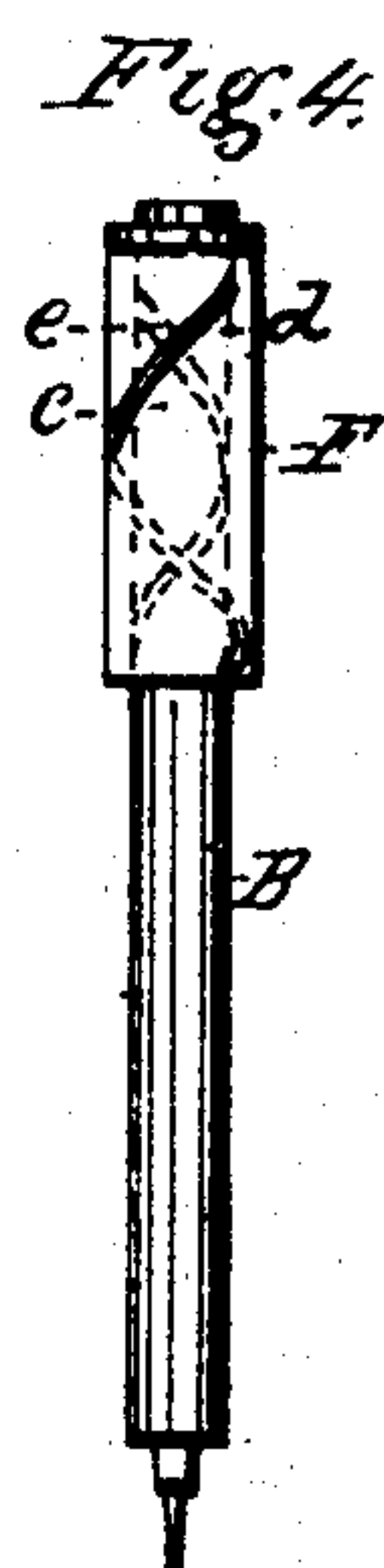
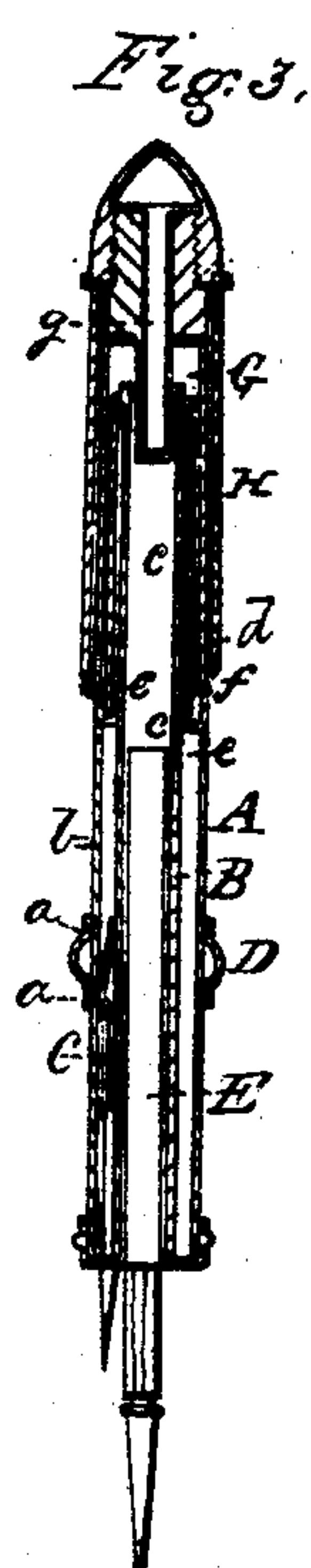
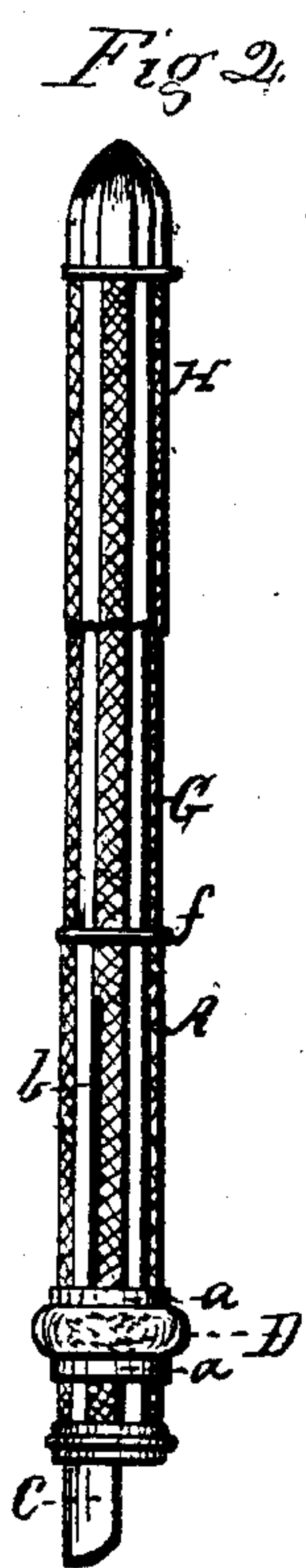
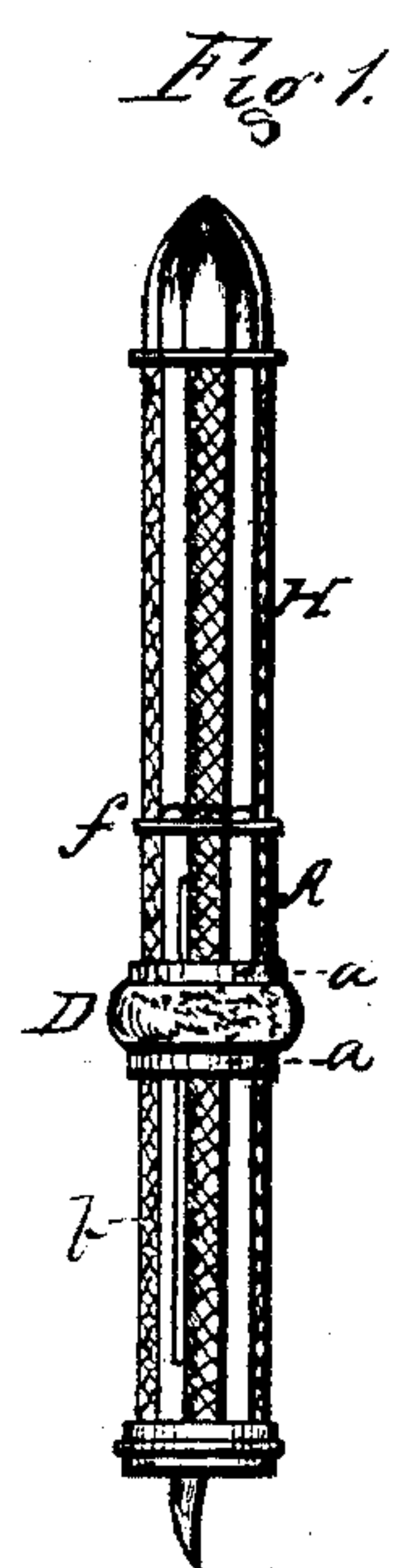


J. Mabie.
Pen & Pencil Case.
Nº 11,762. Patented Oct. 3, 1854.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MABIE, OF ENGLISH NEIGHBORHOOD, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVED PEN AND PENCIL CASE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 11,762, dated October 3, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MABIE, of English Neighborhood, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved 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 my improved pen and pencil case in a portable state. Fig. 2 is an external view of the same, the case being extended and the pen-slide shoved out. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same, the plane of section being through the center. In this view all the parts of the case are bisected with the exception of the pencil-slide. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the spiral grooved tubes by which the pencil-slide is operated.

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

The nature of my invention consists in operating the pencil-slide by means of the tubes having spiral grooves or slots cut in them in reverse directions, said tubes being placed one over the other, the inner tube being stationary and the outer one movable, or so arranged as to turn on the stationary ones. The pencil-slide works within the stationary tube, and which, with the pencil-slide, is operated by turning the outer tube, as will be presently shown.

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

A, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, represents the case, in the interior of which a tube B is permanently secured, said tube B being somewhat smaller in diameter than the case, so as to allow a pen-slide C to fit and work freely between the case and tube, as shown in Fig. 3. The pen-slide C is attached, as usual, by a pivot, one or more, (see *a a*), to a ring or band D, which encompasses the case A, the pivot or pivots working in a slot *b* in the case. (See Figs. 1, 2, and 3.)

Within the tube B a pencil-slide E is fitted. (See Figs. 3 and 4.) The pencil-slide is of the usual construction, and therefore requires no particular description. The upper part of the tube B has a spiral slot *c* cut through it, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4.

F is a short tube, which encompasses the

upper part of the tube B, (see Figs. 3 and 4,) the tube F turning freely on the tube B. The tube F is also provided with a spiral slot *d*, which is cut in it in a reverse direction to the slot *c* in the stationary tube B, as shown clearly by the dotted lines in Fig. 4.

To the upper part of the pencil-slide E there is attached a pin *e*, which passes through both the spiral slots *c d* in the tubes B F at the point of intersection. (See Fig. 4.)

G is a portion of the case A, which is secured to the tube F and turns with it, the portion G being detached from A, but joining it at the point *f*. (See Figs. 1, 2, and 3.)

H is a portion of the case A, which fits over the portion G, and which may be shoved entirely over it, as shown in Fig. 1, rendering the case portable, or which may be drawn off from it, and thereby extending or lengthening the case, as shown in Fig. 2. At the upper part of the portion H of the case the reserve *g* for leads is placed. (See Fig. 3.)

Operation: The pen-slide C is shoved out and in the case by operating the ring or band D, as usual, and the pencil-slide E is forced out from or drawn within the case by turning the upper portions G H of the case, which are connected to the tube F, the tube F as it is turned forcing the pin *e* along the spiral slot *c* in the upper part of the stationary tube B, and either up or down, according to the direction in which the tube F is turned. The case is extended or rendered portable by sliding the portion H of the case A on or off of the portion G, as previously stated.

I am aware that pencil-cases have been previously made wherein the pencil-slides have been operated by a spiral slot; but only one spiral slot was used and that was placed in the movable tube, the slot in the stationary tube being perfectly straight. Those pencil-cases never came into general use in consequence of the friction attending the working of them and their liability to get out of repair, the straight slot soon becoming worn and having its edges notched or serrated by the great pressure of the pin of the pencil-slide upon them. By having a spiral slot in each tube this difficulty is entirely obviated, as the pressure exerted by the edges of the spiral slot *d* in the tube F against the pin *e* of the pencil-slide is in the direction of the spiral slot *c* in the stationary tube B.

I do not claim, therefore, operating the pencil-slide by a single spiral slot cut in a movable or rotating tube; neither do I claim operating the pen-slide as herein shown, for they have been previously used; but

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

Operating the pencil-slide E as herein shown and described—viz., by having the pencil-slide fitted within a tube B, which is secured permanently within the case A, the tube B having a spiral slot *c* cut through it at its

upper end and encompassed by a tube F, also having a spiral slot *d* cut in it in a reverse direction to the slot *c* in the tube B, the pencil-slide being provided with a pin *e*, which passes through the two slots *c d*, and which is operated upon by turning the tube F so that the pencil-slide is forced into or out from the case.

JOHN MABIE.

Witnesses:

S. H. WALES,
O. D. MUNN.