WILLAM A. LUDDEN.

improvement in Pencil Cases.

No. 119,935

Patented Oct, 17, 1871,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. LUDDEN, OF FLUSHING, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PENCIL-CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,935, dated October 17, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. LUDDEN, of Flushing, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Extension Pencil-Cases; and the following is declared to be a correct description of the same.

My invention is made for allowing the outer case of the pencil to be revolved without affecting the slotted screw-tubes that are employed for projecting the pencil at one end as the case at the other end is drawn out. The said invention consists in a sleeve that is around the inner cylinder of the case and can turn thereon, and to which sleeve the external ornamental case is connected; thereby the external case is free to be revolved around the sliding case and screwcylinders that intervene between the said sleeve and case; and by this construction the cost of the case is lessened, because I am able to dispense with a cylinder that has heretofore been used for receiving the exterior case and allowing of the same being revolved on such cylinder. The screw-cylinders are connected to each other, and do not draw apart, as has been usual in this class of pencils; but the exterior screw-cylinder surrounds the said sleeve and is permanently connected to the interior screw-cylinder. Upon drawing out the extension-case the two screwcylinders will be revolved together, and the inner one will project the pencil. The reverse movement draws the pencil into the case.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a longitudinal section in enlarged size of the pencil as extended, and Fig. 2 is an elevation of the extension.

The ever-pointed pencil a and the tube b, in which is a screw for projecting the pencil, are of the usual construction. The tube b is connected to a collar and slides up and down in the cylinder c, and is guided by a pin, 2, running in a longitudinal slot in c, and said pin projects so as to be actuated by the screw-cylinder i. Around this screw i is a second screw or slotted cylinder,

o, the inclined opening in which stands at the opposite angle to that in the screw i; and these two slotted cylinders are permanently connected together by rivets or solder, or otherwise, so as to move together, and also to sustain and strengthen each other. The collar 5 retains the screws o and i upon the cylinder c, but allows of their being revolved. The extension-case r slides inside the ornamental case t; and said case t is connected to a sleeve, s, that surrounds the end of the cylinder c, and is loose thereon, but retained by the end of c being turned over.

It will now be evident that if the case t is revolved or turned it and the pencil-point and screw-cylinder will all move together, but the case t can be held stationary, and the other parts revolve without injury, and also without changing the position of any of the working parts, the motion being allowed between the sleeve t and tube t; hence an inexperienced or careless person cannot injure the pencil-case.

When the case r is pulled endwise, its pin, working in the screw-slot of o, revolves that and also turns the screw-cylinder i in the direction to project the pencil. The reverse movement causes the pencil to draw into the case as the case r at the other end is pushed into the case t.

The case r is slotted lengthwise, at 3, where it remains within the tube t, and slightly enlarged to make a range of springs that prevent looseness in the case.

I claim as my invention—

The sleeve s around the cylinder c, and connected with the exterior case t, in combination with the extension r and screws i and o, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 31st day of July, 1871. WM. A. LUDDEN.

Witnesses:

HAROLD SERRELL, GEO. T. PINCKNEY.

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