C. H. STREIGHTOFF.

Pen and Pencil Cases.

No. 143,859. Patented Oct. 21, 1873.

Fig. 1

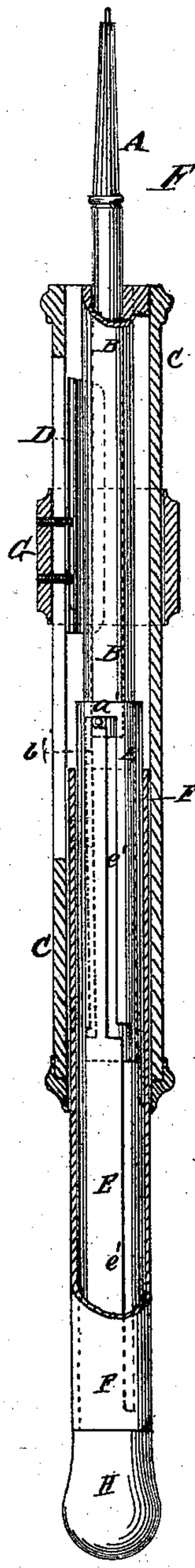


Fig. 2

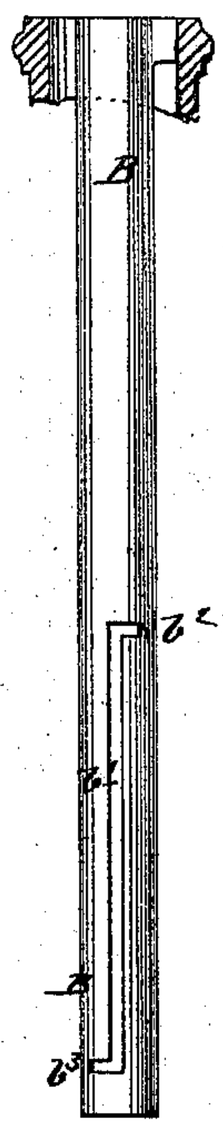
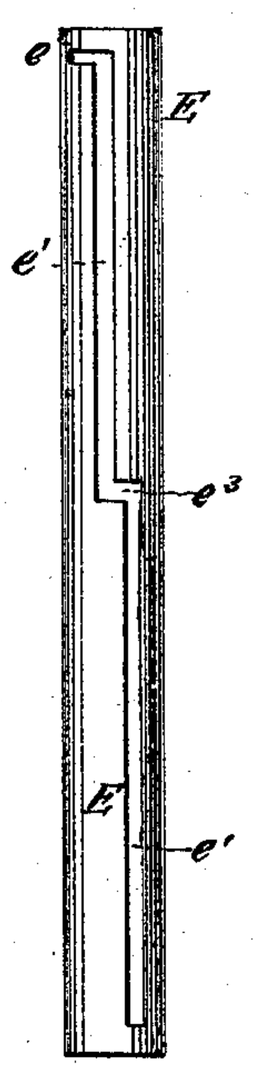


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. STREIGHTOFF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN PEN AND PENCIL CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **143,859**, dated October 21, 1873; application filed September 27, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. STREIGHTOFF, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pen and Pencil Cases, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a sectional view of my improved pencil-case. Fig. 2 is a detail side view of the inner stationary tube, and Fig. 3 is a detail side view of the inner sliding tube.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved pencil-case which shall be so constructed as to form a longer handle when the pencil is extended than when constructed in the ordinary manner, and a still longer handle when the pencil is drawn in and a pen extended, and which shall be simple in construction and convenient in use. The invention consists of the slot of the inner sliding tube, made with an offset in the middle part of said tube, and with its rear part parallel to but not in line with its forward part, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents the lead-holder, which fits and slides in a tube, B, the forward end of which is rigidly connected with the forward end of the outer case C at one side, so as to leave space for the pen and pen-holder D to slide out and in. The pen-holder D is operated by a ring, G, sliding upon the case C, and with which it is connected by pins passing through a slot in the said case C. To one side of the inner end of the lead-holder A is attached a pin, a', which passes through a slot, b^1, in the inner half of the tube B, and through a slot, e^1, in the inner sliding tube E. The tube E fits into and is soldered fast to the outer sliding tube F, so that the said tubes E F may slide together out of and into the case C. In the outer end of the tube E may be formed a receptacle for leads, which is closed by a knob, H, screwed upon the outer end of the said tube F, and by which the case is operated. The slot b^1 is made with an offset, b^2, at its forward end, turning to the right, and with an offset, b^3, at its rear end, turning to the left, as shown in Fig. 2. The slot e^1 is made with an offset, e^2, turning to the left at its inner or forward end, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The slot e^1 is made with an offset, e^3, turning to the right at or near the center of the tube E, so that the rear part of said slot e^1 may be parallel to but not in line with the forward part of said slot, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

When the case C is held in the left hand and the knob H in the right hand, the pencil is manipulated as follows: The tubes E F are drawn outward by pulling upon the knob H until the offset e^3 strikes against the pin a'. The tubes E F are then turned to the right until the pin a' is in the forward part of the slot e^1. The tubes E F are again drawn outward until the forward end of the slot e^1 strikes against the pin a'. The tubes E F are again turned to the right to bring the pin a' into the offset e^2 and out of the offset b^3. The tubes E F are then pushed inward, which projects the pencil and carries the pin a' to the forward end of the slot b^1. The tubes E F are then turned to the right, which brings the pin a' into the offset b^2 and locks the pencil. This makes the handle, when the pencil is projected, about half the length of the tube longer than with the ordinary arrangement.

To draw in the pencil, the tubes E F are turned to the left, which carries the pin a' out of the offsets e^2 and b^2 and unlocks the pencil. The tubes E F are then drawn outward, which carries the pin a' to the inner end of the slot b^1, when they are turned to the left to carry the pin a' into the offset b^3 and lock the pencil in. The tubes are then pushed in until the pin a' strikes the offset e^3, when they are turned to the left to carry the pin a' through the offset e^3, and again pushed inward, and the pencil is closed.

This construction enables the pen to be projected when the tubes E F are fully drawn out, thus forming a long and convenient pen-handle.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The slot e^1 of the inner sliding tube E, made with an offset, e^3, in the middle part of the tube E, and with its rear part parallel to but not in line with its forward part, substantially as herein shown and described.

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