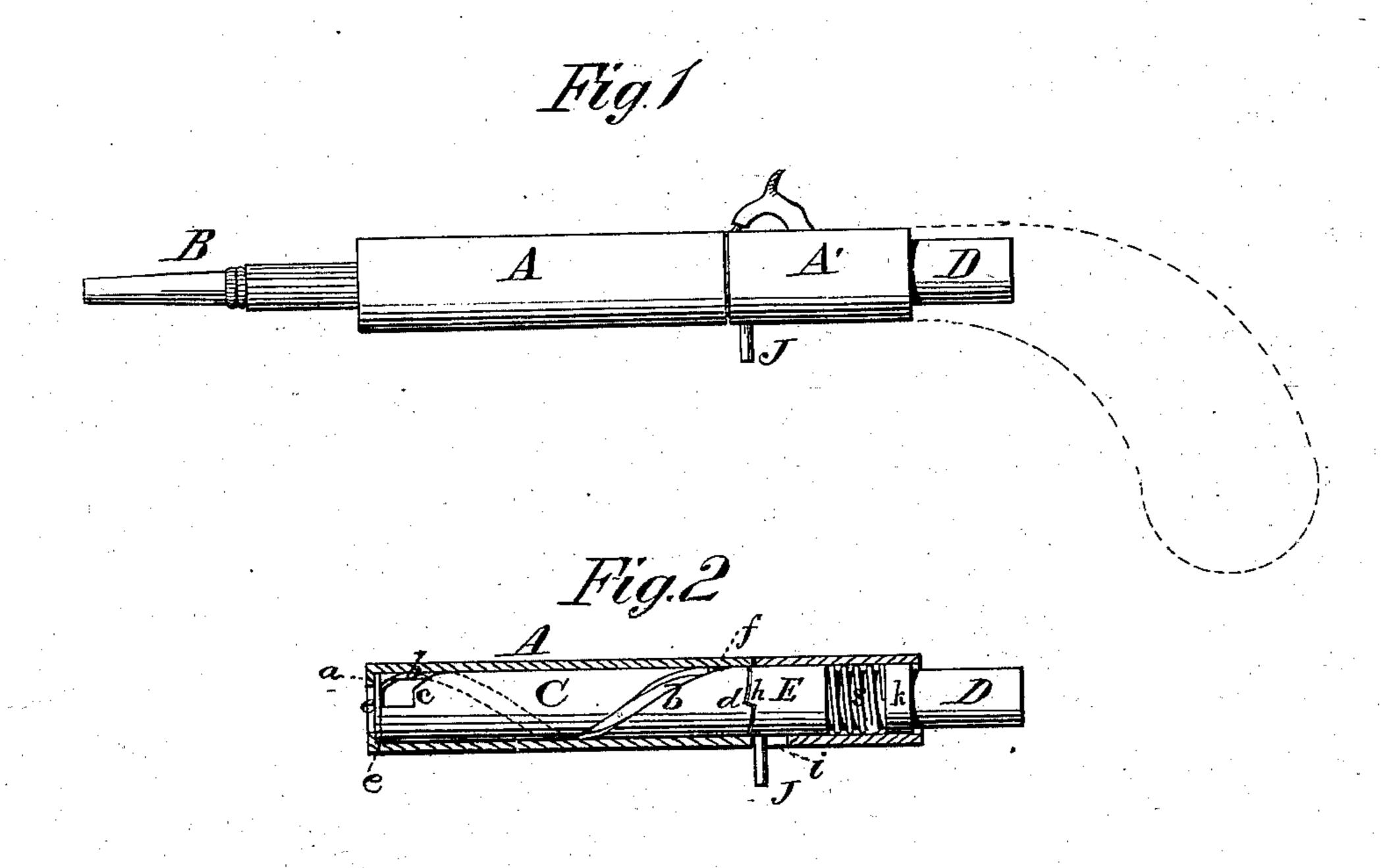
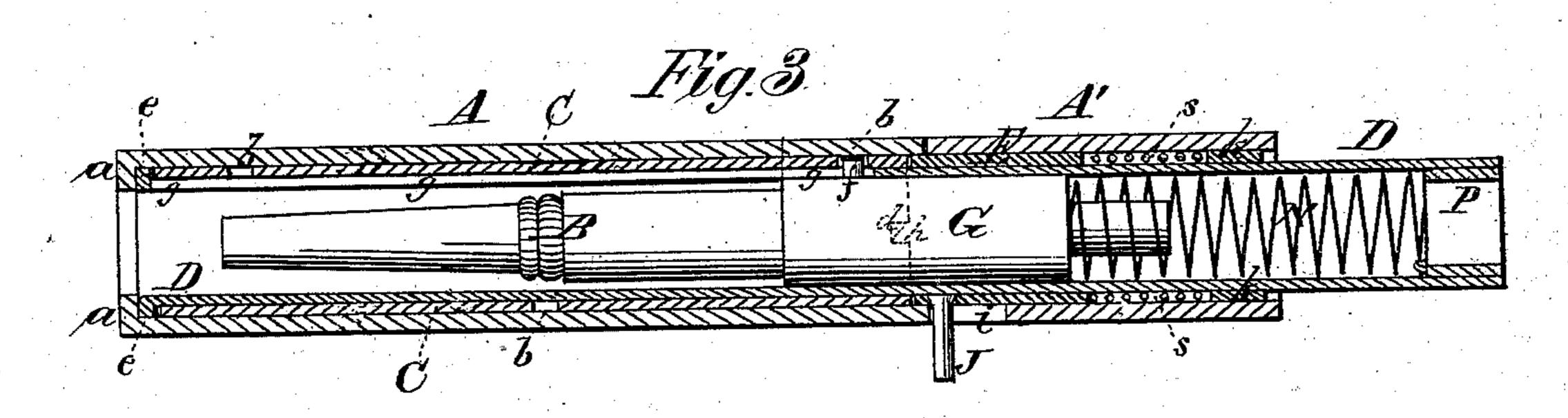
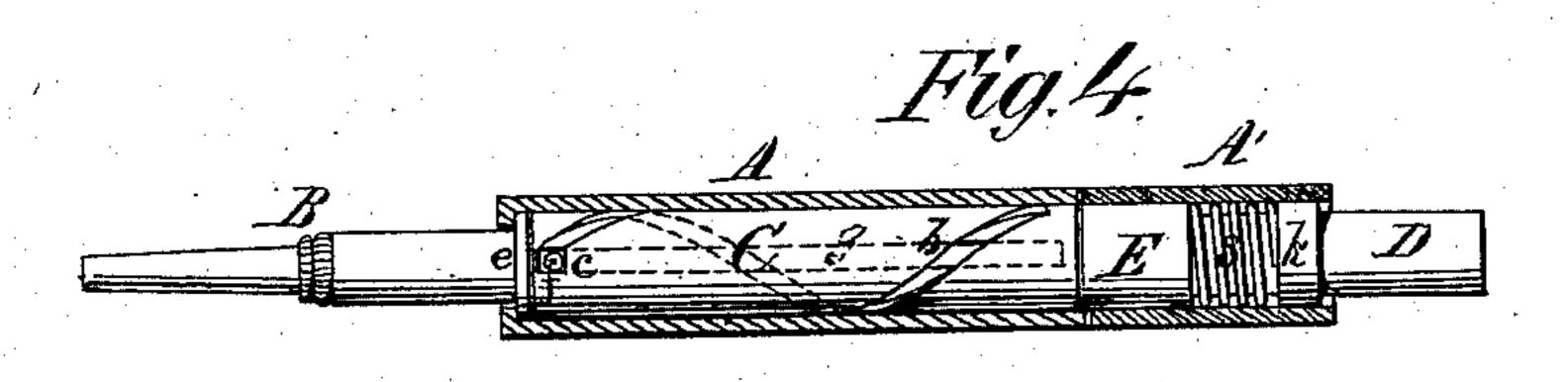
## J. C. HARING. Pencil-Case.

No. 214,820.

Patented April 29, 1879.







Mitnesses: Delowl L. Bacon Inventor: John Waring By Allowy Ellampbell

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. HARING, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PENCIL-CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 214,820, dated April 29, 1879; application filed November 29, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. HARING, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Pencil-Cases; 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, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a side view of the improved pencil-case, showing the nib of the pencil protruding beyond the same. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the outer shell or barrel, showing the position of the interior parts when the pencil-nib is retracted. Fig. 3 is a highlymagnified view, in section, of complete device. Fig. 4 is a view partly in section, showing the straight and helical slots, the pencil-nib extended.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

This invention relates to pencil-cases; and it consists in a certain novel combination of helical springs with a sliding nib or leadholder, and with tubes which are constructed with straight and helical slots, and also with a catching device, whereby when the leadholder is retracted inside of its case it can be instantly protruded and held in a position for writing, as will be hereinafter explained.

The following description of my invention will enable others skilled in the art to make

and use it.

In the annexed drawings, A designates the main or outer case, which is preferably made cylindrical, with one end inwardly flanged, as shown at a, leaving an opening for the passage of the pencil-nib B, as shown. This outer case or shell A is suitably secured to a tube, C, having a helical slot, b, a shoulder, c, and notches d. The tube C is free to turn around a tube, D, and is prevented from receiving endwise movement on this tube by arranging it between a flange, e, and a sleeve, E. A stud, f, enters the spiral slot b, and passes freely through a straight slot, g, in tube D, and is rigidly fixed to a sliding plug, G, which is inside of tube D. Plug G has the

pencil-nib or lead-holder applied to it, as

shown in Fig. 3.

The sleeve E has a tooth or catch, h, formed on one end, which is intended to engage with a notch, d, in tube C, and prevent this tube from being rotated. This sleeve E is allowed to receive endwise movement, for the purpose of engaging it with tube C and disengaging it therefrom; but sleeve E is prevented from turning on tube D by means of a trigger, J, which is fixed to it and extended through a slot, i, made through an inclosing-tube, A', which may be of the same diameter as the case A, and which is rigidly secured to a collar, k, formed on the tube D.

Between the sleeve E and the collar k a spring, s, is coiled around the tube D, which acts to keep the said sleeve engaged with the notched end of the helically-grooved tube C. (Shown in Fig. 2.) The tube D is extended back of the collar k and tube A', for the purpose of securing a handle of the form of that of a pistol, a gun-stock, cannon, or any other

design.

When the pencil-nib is retracted inside of the case, as shown in Fig. 3, by turning the tubes A' D, the parts will be thus held by the

tooth h, as above described.

To cause the pencil-nib to fly out, as shown by Figs. 1 and 4, the sleeve E is drawn back by pressing the finger against the trigger J, which allows a mainspring, N, inside of tube D to force out the pencil nib.

Spring N is confined between the plug G and a plug, P, or its equivalent, fixed into the

rear end of tube D.

It is obvious that instead of the pencil or lead-holder B, I may secure to the sliding plug G a watch-key, a tooth-pick, or any other device I may wish to combine with the improved movement. Therefore, I do not confine myself to the use of a pencil-nib. Neither do I confine myself to the external configuration or design of the case.

The shoulder c, above referred to, receives the pin or stud f when the pencil-nib is fully extended, and prevents this nib (or other device which may be substituted for it) from

casually slipping back while using it. Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The sliding plug G, spring N, straight-slotted tube D, and helically-grooved tube C, provided with notches d and shoulder c, in combination with the stud f, toothed sleeve E, spring s, and trigger J, substantially as described.

2. Tubes A A', combined with the tubes C D, grooved as shown, and toothed sleeve E,

with the plug G, its spring N, stud f, and trigger J, substantially as described.

3. The slotted tube A', fixed to the collar k on tube D, and inclosing-spring s, in combination with sliding sleeve E and its trigger J, for the purpose described.

JOHN C. HARING.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH WARREN, JAMES WARREN.