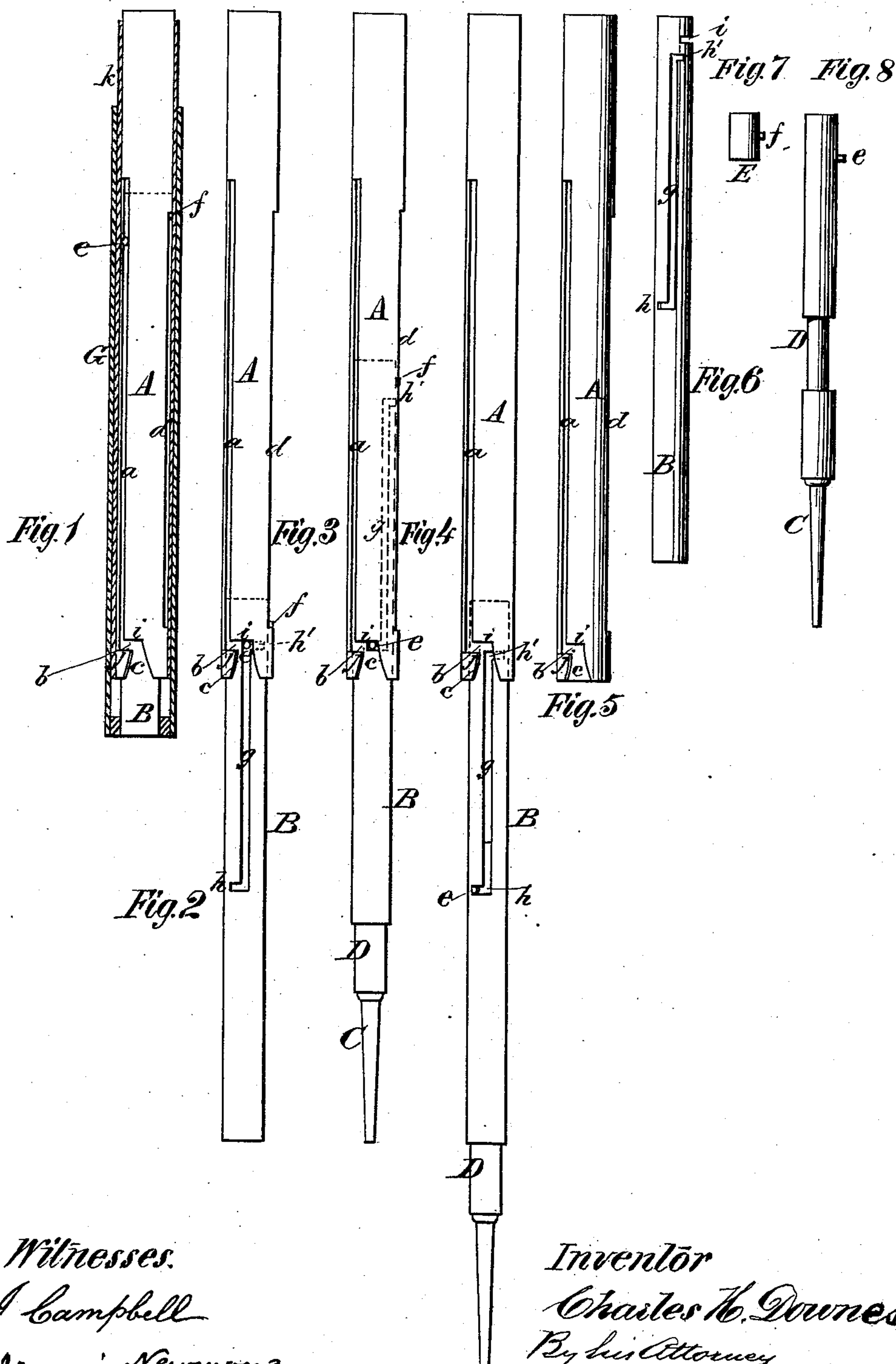


(Model.)

C. H. DOWNES.  
Pencil Case.

No. 236,005.

Patented Dec. 28, 1880.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. DOWNES, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

## PENCIL-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,005, dated December 28, 1880.

Application filed April 26, 1880. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. DOWNES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to pencil-cases of the extensible or telescopic kind, which can be contracted and made very short and compact, and when the sections are fully extended a very long handle is obtained, which can be conveniently manipulated while writing.

My invention consists in the combination, with a pencil carrier or holder, of tubular slotted and shouldered sections and a locking-pin, which latter serves also as a guide-pin, as will be hereinafter explained. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated by the annexed drawings.

Figure 1 is a view, partly in section, of the tubular sections of a pencil-case fully contracted. Fig. 2 shows the two slotted tubular sections extended and adjusted in a position for protruding the pencil. Fig. 3 shows the pencil protruded and the tubular sections partly extended and locked. Fig. 4 shows the pencil protruded and locked, and the two slotted tubular sections fully extended, the largest open-slotted tubular section being detached from the locking-pin. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 are details showing the four sections of which the pencil-case is composed.

A designates a tube having two straight slots, *a* and *d*, arranged opposite, or nearly so, each other, and which terminate near its ends. The tube A terminates at one end in a short transverse slot, *b*, from which springs a flaring passage, *c*, cutting through the lower end of the tube A. The short transverse slot *b*, above referred to, leaves two shoulders, *i* *j*, which are used as will be hereinafter explained.

B designates a tube which is fitted to slide

freely inside of the tube A, and which is slightly longer than this tube; and *g* designates a longitudinal slot in tube B, the ends of which slot terminate in short transverse locking-slots *h* *h'*, springing from it in opposite directions. Inside of the tube B is a sliding holder, D, to which a pencil-nib, C, is represented as applied.

Near the upper end of the holder D a pin, *e*, is secured to it, which is designed to slide in the slots *g* *h* *h'* in tubular section B, and also to enter the slots *a* *b* *c* in the tubular section A. In the upper end of this tubular section B a short tube, E, (see Fig. 7,) is inserted, so that it has a movement about its axis limited by a stud, *f*, which protrudes through a transverse slot, *i*, (see Fig. 6,) in and near the upper end of section B. This stud *f* also extends into the longitudinal slot *d* in tubular section A, and serves as a guide and steady-pin for this section, and also limits its longitudinal and lateral movements on the tube B. Pin *f* also prevents detachment of said tubes A and B while extending them.

The tube A (see Fig. 1) is covered by an ornamented case, *k*, suitably secured to it, and this tube is also partly inclosed by another ornamental case, G, which is permanently secured at its lower end to the tube B.

The operation of the pencil-case is as follows: The sections being contracted, as shown by Fig. 1, to extend them, as shown by Fig. 3, the section B is drawn out of A to the position shown by Fig. 2, and pin *e* of pencil-holder D brought into the transverse slot *b* of section A. The pencil-holder D is then protruded by bringing shoulder *i* against pin *e*, and pressing the two sections A B together. Then, by a slight turn of section A or B, the pin *e* is moved into slot *h'*, which locks the holder D in the protruded position. Pin *e* is then left in slot *h'*, and slot *c* caused to register with it, when the tubes A B may be fully extended, as shown by Fig. 4.

When the parts are contracted, as shown by Fig. 1, the pencil-holder D may be locked inside of the section B by adjusting pin *e* into the short slot *h* at the upper end of slot *g*.

The shoulder *j* of tube A is used for retracting the pencil-holder D by engaging with pin *e*.

What I claim is—

- 5 The slide or holder D, having attached to it a pen or pencil, or other device, in combination with the tube A, slotted at *a b c*, and with the angularly-slotted tube B and pins

or studs *e f*, arranged to operate substantially in the manner and for the purpose here- 10  
in set forth.

CHARLES H. DOWNES.

Witnesses:

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