

(No Model.)

R. M. COLLARD.  
COMBINED PEN AND PENCIL.

No. 270,746.

Patented Jan. 16, 1883.

Fig. 1.

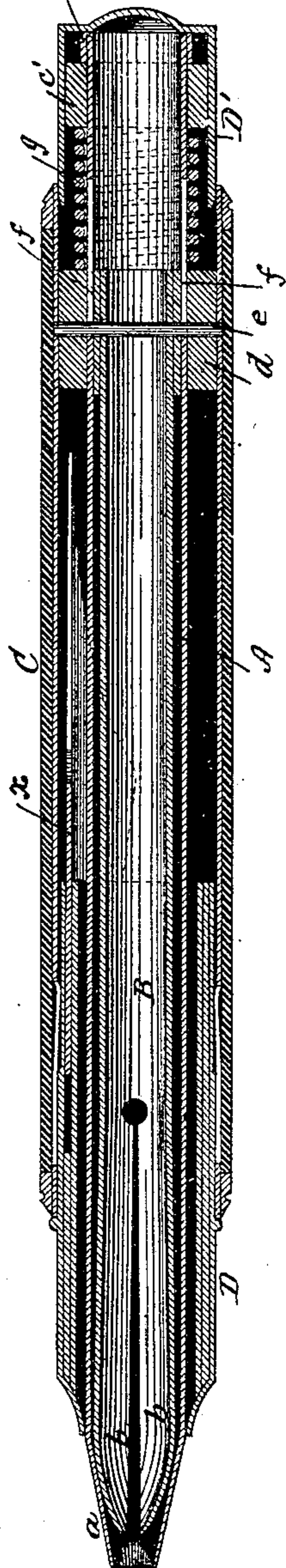
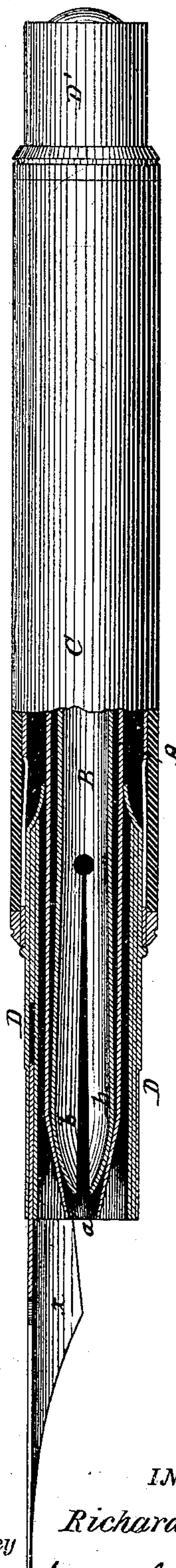


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Wm A. Skinkle

H. W. Elmore

INVENTOR

Richard M. Collard.

By his Attorney

Marshall Bailey



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD M. COLLARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JOSEPH RECKENDORFER, OF SAME PLACE.

## COMBINED PEN AND PENCIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,746, dated January 16, 1883.

Application filed September 29, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD M. COLLARD, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and Improved  
5 Combined Pen and Pencil, of which the following is a specification.

It is my object to combine in one instrument, in a convenient and neat form, a pen and what is commonly known as an "automatic"  
10 pencil. The ordinary automatic consists, in the main, of a lead-containing tube provided with lead champing or grasping jaws inclosed in a sheath, the two being longitudinally movable with respect to one another. A "retract-  
15 ing-spring" moves these parts in the direction necessary to cause the jaws to close, and a "pressure-cap" is employed to move them in the opposite direction against the stress of the retracting-spring.

20 Under my invention the lead-containing jaws are wholly inside of the sheath, and are caused to close by drawing back upon them the contracted tip or nozzle of the sheath. The sheath is surrounded by a tubular case or handle, from which projects at one end the pressure-cap and at the other end the tip or nozzle.  
25 The pressure-cap is attached to the sheath, and the lead-containing tube within the sheath is attached firmly to the outside case or handle by fastening devices which pass through a longitudinal slot in the intermediate sheath. Thus in the instrument the sheath is longitudinally movable with respect to both the lead-tube and the case or handle. At that end of  
30 the instrument from which the pencil-tip projects there is an annular space between the case and the sheath, and in this space is fitted a reversible pen-holder sleeve, which serves as a bearing and support for the reciprocatory  
35 or longitudinally-movable sheath which plays through it. This combination and arrangement of devices, in which my invention is comprised, is fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, to which I shall now refer in order  
40 to a better understanding of the invention.

45 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of my improved pen and pencil case with the pen-holding end of the pen-tube within the case. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in section, of the same, represent-

ing the pen-tube with its pen-holding end outermost.

A is the sheath, and B is the lead-containing tube. The sheath terminates at the front in a contracted end, *a*, which is termed the "tip" 55 or "nozzle." The lead-tube B has at its front end lead-grasping jaws *b*, which are inside the sheath. They normally stand apart, and are caused to close by bringing them against the inner walls of the tip or nozzle *a*, for which 60 purpose the sheath and tube are longitudinally movable with respect to one another. Fast to the rear end of the sheath is a collar, *c*, which retains in place a rotatable collar, *c'*, and encircling the sheath is a sliding collar, *d*, 65 attached firmly to the lead-tube B by a cross-pin, *e*, which extends through longitudinal slots *f* in the sheath. Between the collars *c'* and *d* is confined the spiral retracting-spring *g*, which tends to hold the jaws *b* with force against the 70 tip, and thus to keep them closed. Surrounding the sheath is the external case or handle C, which is permanently fastened to the collar *d*, and is thus united to the lead-tube B. The sheath A is surmounted by the pressure-cap 75 *D'*, which is fastened to collar *c'* and projects through the rear end of the handle C, and can be pressed forward to move the sheath A in a direction to release the lead-grasping jaws. The front end of the sheath A projects be- 80 yond the front of the case C. At this end of the instrument, between the sheath and the case, is an annular space filled by a reversible pen-holding sleeve or tube, D, which is inserted at the pencil end of the case, and en- 85 ters the annular space between the latter and the automatic pencil-movement, fitting snugly around the cylindrical portion of the sheath, and constituting a tubular bearing, in which the latter is supported and through which it 90 can play back and forth. The shorter end of the reversible tube (which is outermost when the pencil is required for use) is preferably beveled, so as to match and be a prolongation of the tapered tip *a* of the sheath A, as indi- 95 cated in Fig. 1, where it will be seen that the other and longer portion of the tube, which has formed in it the pen-slit, is contained, together with the pen *x*, which it carries, within the case.

When the pen is required for use the pen-holding tube is reversed, as indicated in Fig. 2.

Having described my invention, I would state in conclusion that I do not claim a pen-  
5 cil-case provided with a reversible pen-holding tube inserted at the pencil-point end of the case, between the latter and the pencil, for a pencil having these characteristics is shown and described in Letters Patent No. 11,314, of  
10 July 11, 1854; nor do I claim an automatic pencil-movement of the general character hereinbefore described, the same being disclosed in Letters Patent No. 213,569 and No. 223,467 among others.

15 What I do claim as new and of my invention is—

The external case or handle and the reversible pen-holding tube, in combination with the longitudinally-movable or reciprocatory sheath provided with a contracted tip or nozzle, the  
20 lead-containing tube within the sheath, carrying the grasping-jaws or lead clamp and united to the outside case, the pressure-cap, and the retracting-spring, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand this 22d day of September, 1882. 25

RICHARD M. COLLARD.

Witnesses:

HARRY P. FAIRCHILD,  
C. S. BRAISTED.