

(No Model.)

K. STRÖSSENREUTHER.

PENCIL HOLDER.

No. 330,526.

Patented Nov. 17, 1885.

FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.

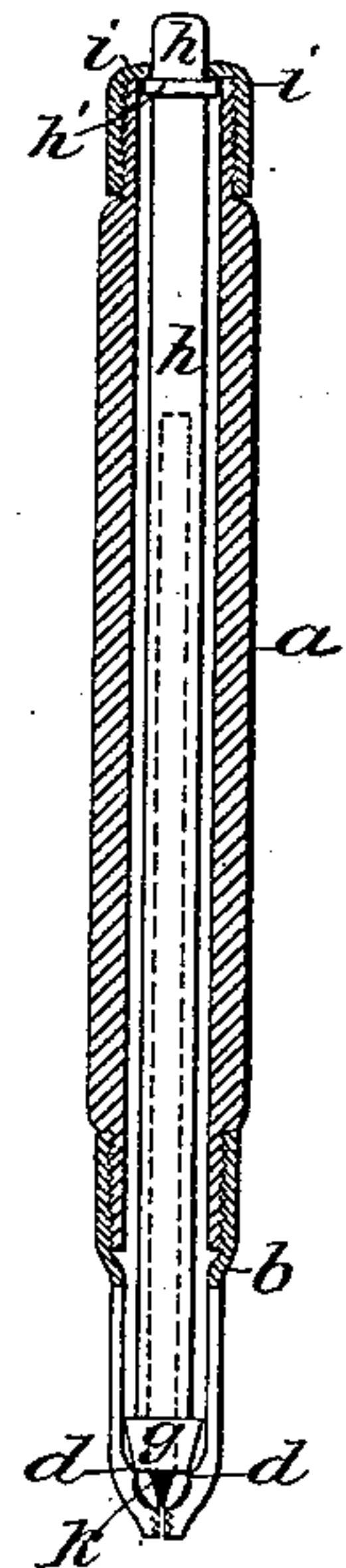


FIG. 4.



FIG. 3.



Witnesses.
W. R. Waight
J. W. Reynolds

Inventor:
Karl Strössenreuther
by
W. H. Babcock
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KARL STRÖSSENREUTHER, OF NUREMBERG, BAVARIA, GERMANY.

PENCIL-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,526, dated November 17, 1885.

Application filed April 22, 1885. Serial No. 163,081. (No model.) Patented in Germany June 29, 1884, No. 30,130.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KARL STRÖSSENREUTHER, of Nuremberg, Bavaria, Germany, have invented a new and useful Pencil-Holder, (for which I have obtained patent in the German Empire, No. 30,130, of June 29, 1884,) of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view, and Fig. 2 an axial section, of a pencil-holder embodying my invention, while Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate details.

To the casing *a*, Figs. 1 and 2, is attached the metallic point *b* or nozzle, provided with several slits, *c*, Figs. 2 and 3. At the lower part of the hollow point the wall of the latter is thickened inwardly so as to form a ridge or shoulder, *d*, and below the latter a short space extending up to the serrated end of the nozzle. The nozzle is opened by the pencil-tube *h*, provided with a conical appendage, *g*, Fig. 4. The upper end of the pencil-tube *h*, situated in the casing *a*, Fig. 4, projects from the casing, and the tube is prevented from falling out by the perforated cap *i*, screwed onto the casing *a* above the collar *h'*. The lower conical part *g* of the pencil-tube *h* extends to the chamber or narrow space situated below the projection *d*. By pressing the upper end of the tube the lower end of the same enters the said chamber and opens the nozzle so that the lead *k* can project. When the pressure ceases, the lead is secured by the serrated point, and

by opening the nozzle again the lead is allowed to slip back into the tube. If the nozzle is again closed, the end of the tube is brought back to the projection or ridge *d*, and consequently the tube returns to its original position.

The attachment of the point *b* to the casing *a* by means of screw-threads allows it to be easily detached whenever worn or injured and a new one substituted. This is important, as the point is naturally the first part to give way. The screw-threaded connection of said point also allows it to be adjusted to suit the length of different pushers. This adjustment is effected by screwing the point farther on or off, in the latter case of course still leaving sufficient hold of the screw-threads.

What I claim is—

The detachable and adjustable split point *b*, internally screw-threaded in its solid portion, in combination with casing *a*, which is externally screw-threaded to receive the same, and the pusher *h*, having a head, *g*, for opening said point, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

K. STRÖSSENREUTHER.

Witnesses:

GEORG SEYBOHL,
JOHAN WEISS.