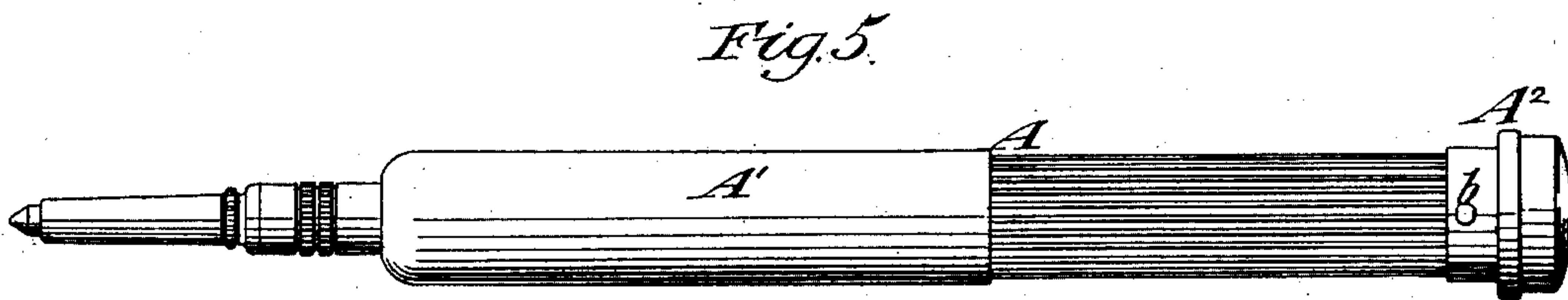
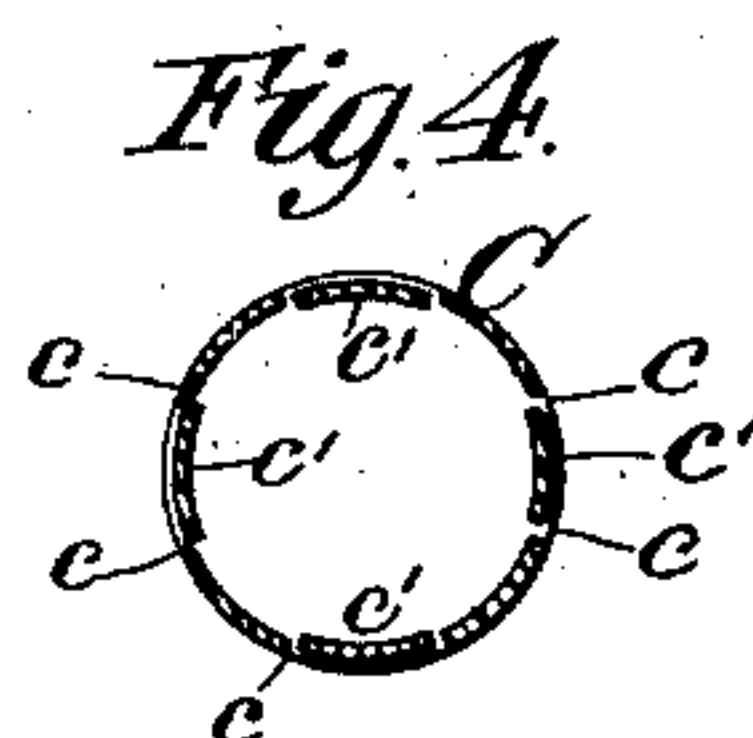
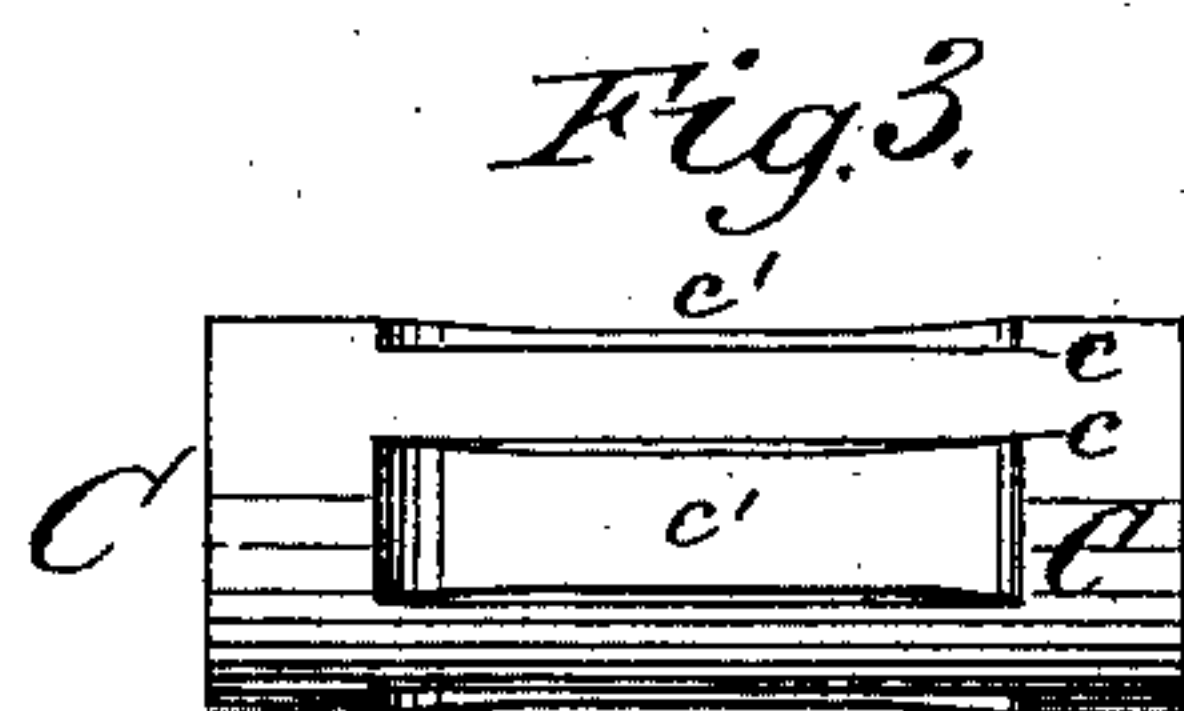
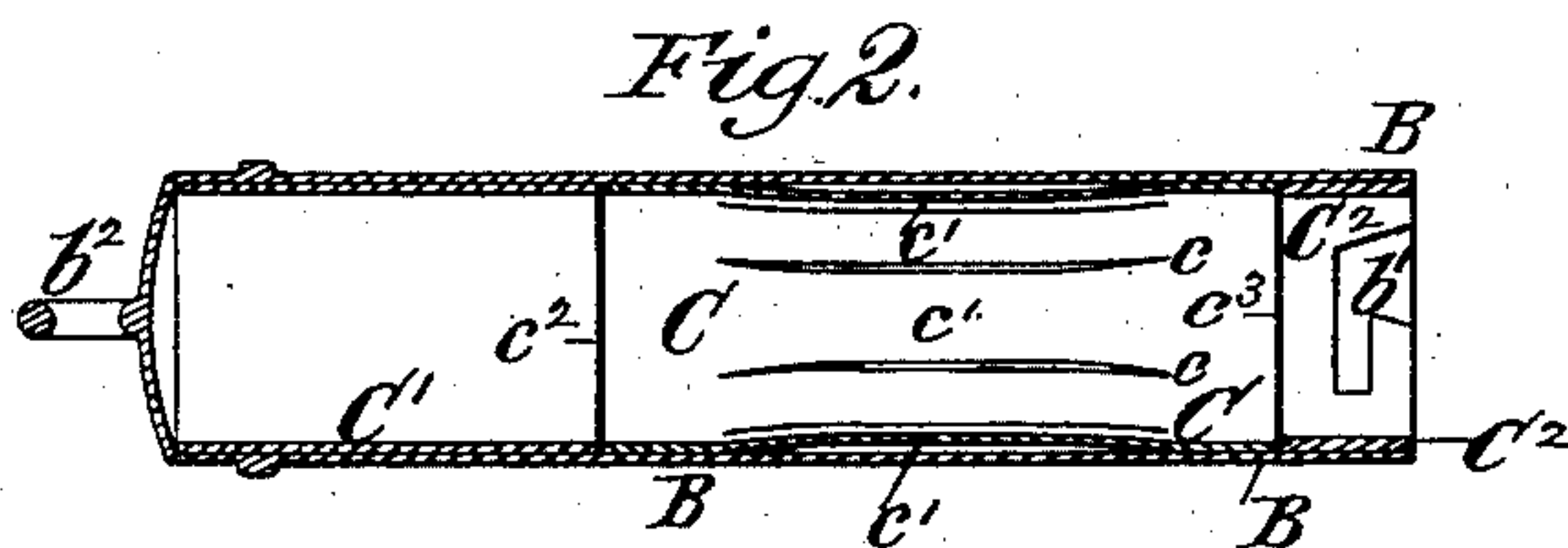
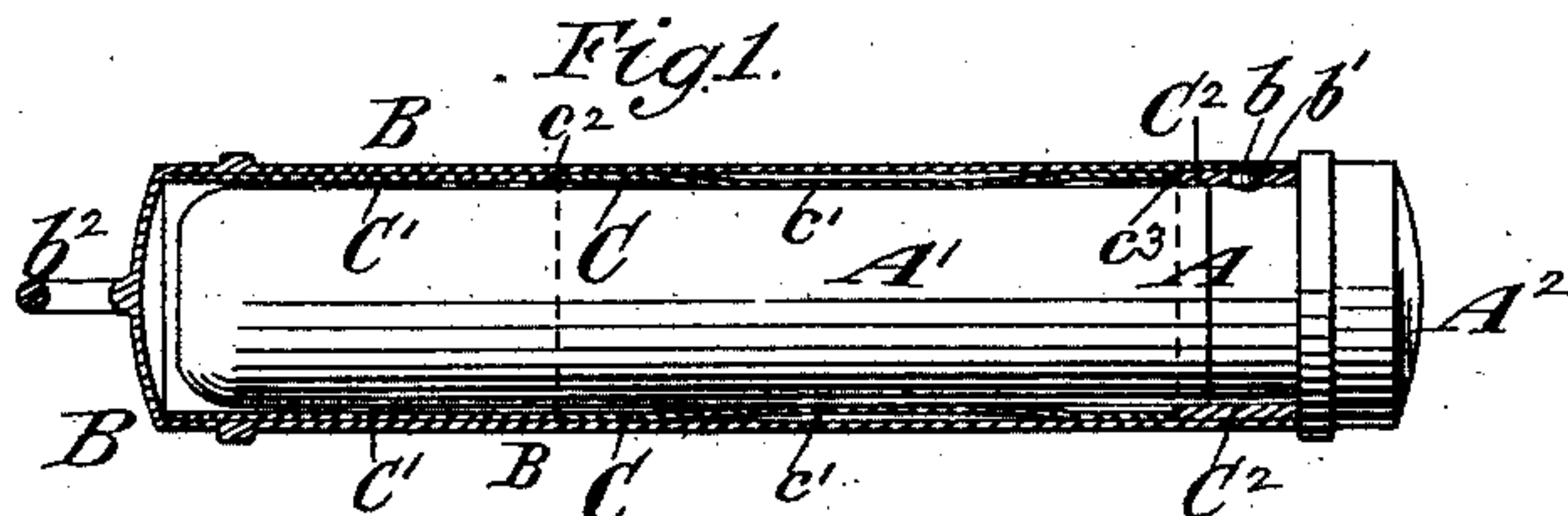


(No Model.)

G. W. MABIE.
CASE FOR PENCILS.

No. 374,194.

Patented Dec. 6, 1887.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. MABIE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CASE FOR PENCILS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 374,194, dated December 6, 1887.

Application filed February 10, 1887. Serial No. 227,114. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. MABIE, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cases for Pencils and other Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention may be embodied in pencil-cases or in similar cases which are to contain tooth-picks, glove-buttoners, scent-bottles, or other articles or implements such as are commonly worn as charms upon watch-chains; and it relates more particularly to those charms in which the pencil-case or other implement-case is contracted within a short length and inserted within a sheath when not in use, and is by the very act of withdrawing it from the case extended for use.

The invention is an improvement on that class of pencil-cases and analogous implements in which the case when contracted is received in a sheath containing a spring-tube capable of turning therein, and in which the case will be liable to drop out of the sheath as soon as the spring-tube becomes slightly worn or weakened by use.

The invention includes the combination, with a pencil or other case and a sheath for receiving the case and with which the case is engaged by a bayonet-joint, of a spring within the sheath for exerting friction on the exterior of the case to resist its withdrawal from the sheath. The spring within the case preferably consists of a tube slotted longitudinally and which is free to turn in the sheath, and which has its portions between the slots deflected inward to form springs, and according to a preferred construction this inner spring-tube is confined longitudinally in the sheath by inner tube-sections or sleeves, which form shoulders against which the opposite ends of the spring-tube abut.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a sheath and a side view of a casing which is inserted therein and locked by a bayonet-fastening, said parts embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar section of the sheath, the case being removed therefrom. Figs. 3 and 4 are a side view and transverse section of a rotary spring-tube which is arranged within the sheath, and Fig. 5 is a side view of a pencil-case withdrawn from its sheath and extended for use.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the case, which may contain a pencil or other implement, and which, when not in use, is inserted within the sheath B. This case A may be a smelling-bottle or may be a case capable of extension, as shown in Fig. 5, and containing a pencil, glove-buttoner, tooth-pick, or other implement.

The case A may be constructed with the well-known "magic" or other movement which will produce the extension of the implement by holding the exterior portion, A', of the case fixed and moving the head A² toward or from the same.

Upon the head A² is a pin, b, which, when the case is inserted within the sheath B, engages a bayonet-slot, b'; and to lock the case A within the sheath B or unlock it therefrom it is only necessary to turn the case slightly in one direction or the other. The sheath B may have at the end, or at the side, if desired, an eye, b², which provides for attaching the device to a watch-chain or for otherwise suspending it.

Within the sheath is arranged a spring for bearing on the exterior of the case. As here shown, this spring consists of a tube, C, arranged in the sheath B, and the construction of which is best shown in Figs. 3 and 4. This consists of a tube or tubular sleeve slitted or slotted at the points c, so as to form strips or portions c', which are deflected inward of the circular contour of the tube, as shown in Fig. 4, and form elastic or yielding strips for grasping the exterior of the portion A' of the case when the latter is inserted within the sheath B. This spring-tube C will exert sufficient friction upon the case A inserted within it to effect the contraction of said case by the act of inserting it within the sheath, and to produce the extension of the pencil or implement by the very act of grasping the head A² and withdrawing the case from the sheath. I so arrange the spring-tube C within the sheath B that it may be turned freely with the case A when the latter is turned within its sheath to lock or unlock the bayonet-fastening.

In the present example of my invention I have represented inner tube-sections or sleeves, C' C², which may be secured within the sheath B and which form shoulders c² c³, between

which the spring-tube C is arranged, and which confine said spring-tube lengthwise in the sheath, while permitting its free rotation in the sheath. The slot *b'* of the bayonet-fastening may be formed in the inner tube-section or sleeve C². It will be observed that with the above construction the wear which comes upon the elastic portions of the spring-tube and upon the case is that resulting from the friction exerted by the spring-tube upon the case in inserting and withdrawing the case from the sheath.

I am aware that in connection with an expansible pencil-case there has been employed a sheath containing a spring-tube which is free to turn therein and which offers the only resistance to the withdrawal of the pencil-case or analogous device. When the spring-tube or its spring becomes slightly weakened by wear or otherwise and does not firmly grip the pencil, there is a liability of the latter dropping from its sheath and being lost. The bayonet-joint combines effectually with the spring-tube to prevent the losing of the pencil or other case, for even if by long-continued use of the device the spring-tube becomes weakened or otherwise fails to perform its proper function the bayonet-joint prevents the pencil-case or like article from dropping from the sheath.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a pencil or other case and a sheath for receiving the case and with which the case is engaged by a bayonet-joint, of a spring within the sheath for exerting friction on the exterior of the case to resist its withdrawal from the sheath, substantially as herein described.

2. The combination, with a pencil or implement case and a sheath for receiving the case and with which the case is engaged by a bayonet-joint, of a spring-tube for exerting friction on the exterior of the case and which is free to turn in the sheath, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

3. The combination of the sheath B and pencil or implement case A, provided with a bayonet-joint for connecting them, the sheath being provided with inner tube-sections or sleeves, C' C², forming shoulders *c'* *c'*², and the spring-tube C, confined between said shoulders and free to turn in the sheath, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

GEO. W. MABIE.

Witnesses:

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