No. 608,182.

Patented Aug. 2, 1898.

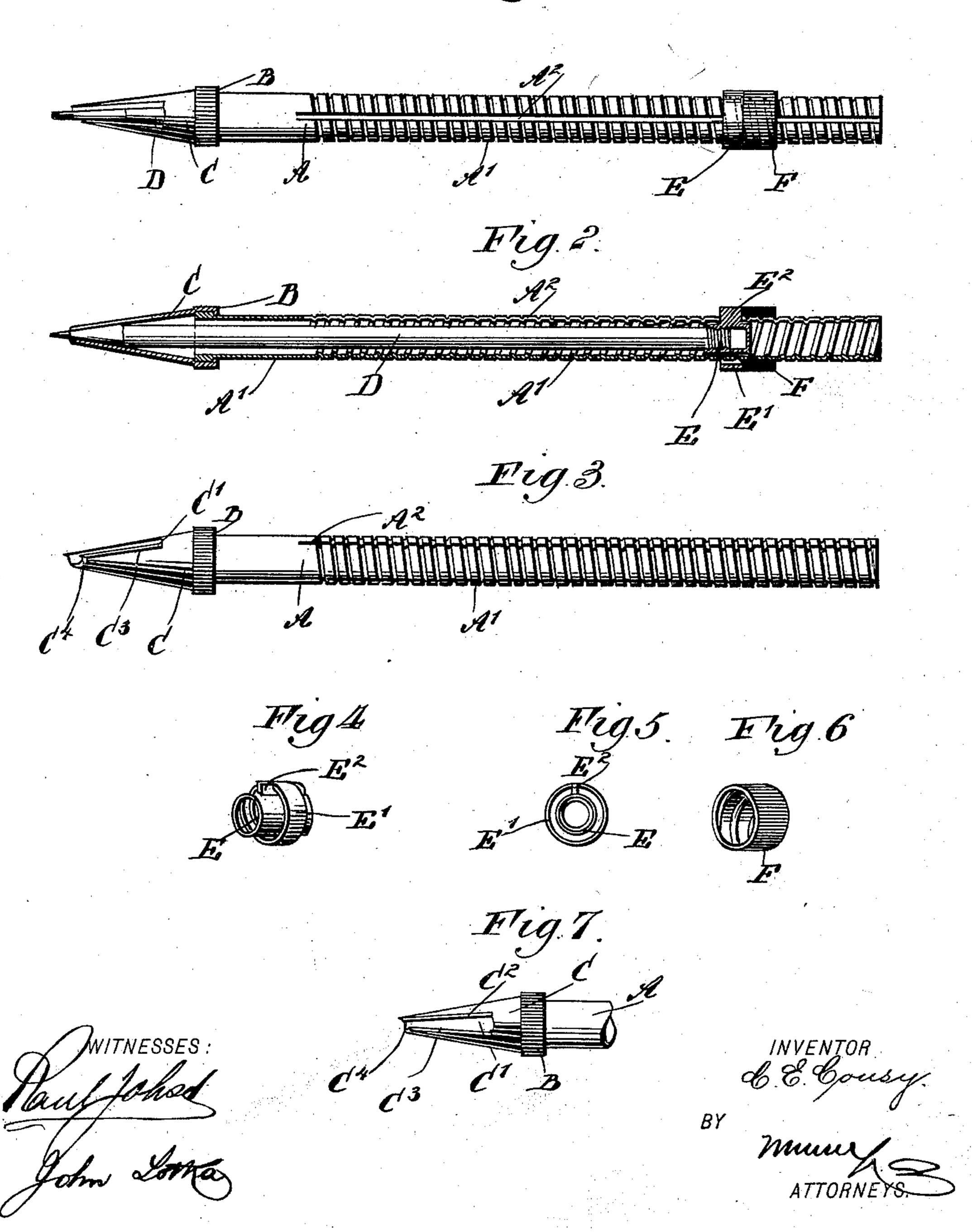
C. E. COUSY.

PENCIL HOLDER AND SHARPENER.

(Application filed Sept. 11, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig.1



United States Patent Office.

CONSTANT E. COUSY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PENCIL HOLDER AND SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 608,182, dated August 2, 1898.

Application filed September 11, 1897. Serial No. 651,313. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Constant E. Cousy, of New York city, county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pencil Holders and Sharpeners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to pencil-holders, and has for its objects to provide a holder in which to the pencil may be readily advanced as it wears and at the same time permits of sharpening the point and which will be strong and simple in construction. These objects I attain by making the holder as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Pigure 1 is an elevation of my improved pencil-holder. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a view showing the holder or case proper and the sharpener separately. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the socket to receive the rear end of the pencil. Fig. 5 is an end view of said socket. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the nut to hold the socket and pencil in position, and Fig. 7 shows the end of the case with the sharpener.

or the invention comprises a substantially cylindrical case A, which is spirally grooved for the major portion of its length, as shown at A'. Along the said grooved portion the case is slotted longitudinally, as at A². At its front end the case has a swivel-joint B, connecting it with the sharpener C, which consists of a conical body whose axis coincides with that of the case A, the sharpener having a longitudinal slot C', one edge of which is formed as a blade C², while the other edge C³ is cut away spirally at the point of the sharpener, as indicated at C⁴. This construction not only affords a good guide for the end of the pencil D, but permits the sharpener to

point the lead without any danger of break- 45 ing the same.

The rear end of the pencil D is inserted into the socket E, which is internally screwthreaded to better hold the pencil. The socket has an inner section adapted to slide 50 longitudinally within the tubular casing A (without turning) and an outer ring-shaped section E', adapted to slide over the outer surface of said case A. The two sections E E' are connected by a web E², which passes 55 through the longitudinal slot A² of the case.

It will be seen that the socket, with the pencil, may be freely moved forward and backward in the case A. To press the pencil forward or to hold it against the pointed end 60 of the fastener, I provide a nut F, engaging the spiral groove A' of the case A in the rear of the outer section E' of the socket. The sharpener will then be in proper operative contact with the pencil-point.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of the spirally-grooved case having a longitudinal slot, the sharpener 70 swiveled to the front end of the case, the pencil-holder or socket movable in the case and having a projection extending through the slot, and a nut screwing on the case and engaging the projecting portion of the pencil-75 holder, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a spirally-grooved case having a longitudinal slot therein, a socket capable of holding a pencil and movable in the case, a ring encircling the case, 80 a web connecting the ring and socket, and a nut working on the groove of the case and bearing against the ring to advance the ring and the parts connected therewith.

CONSTANT E. COUSY.

Witnesses:
EVERARD B. MARSHALL,
JOHN LOTKA.