

No. 637,384.

Patented Nov. 21, 1899.

J. E. HAGER.  
SECTIONAL PENCIL.

(Application filed Mar. 24, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

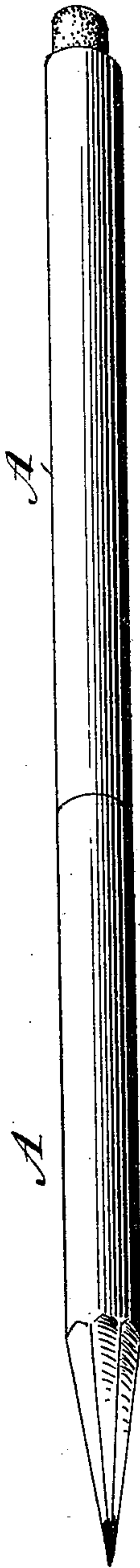
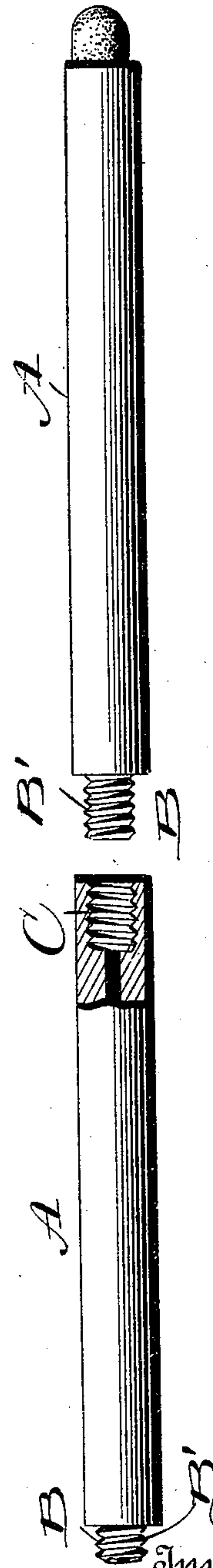


Fig. 2



Fig. 3



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SECTIONAL PENCIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,384, dated November 21, 1899.

Application filed March 24, 1899. Serial No. 710,312. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN E. HAGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sectional Pencils; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in pencils, and especially to a pencil made up of sections, whereby the entire length of each section can be used, an adjacent section of the pencil connected to the section being used serving the purpose of the full length of a pencil which can be conveniently handled in writing.

More specifically the present invention consists in making up pencils of various kinds of sections having each a recessed and threaded end and a contracted threaded end, whereby the sections may be connected together, and when one is partially used up an additional section may be connected thereto, thus utilizing the entire length of the sections and having a pencil of sufficient length to conveniently hold while writing. In connection with the recessed end of one of the sections it is my purpose to secure an eraser, which may be secured in place in such a manner as to allow of its being easily removed and inserted in another section.

My invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this application, and in which drawings similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pencil made up of sections, showing an eraser inserted in one end. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section centrally through the pencil with the sections connected together. Fig. 3 is a view showing the sections separated.

Reference now being had to the details of

the drawings by letter, A designates one of the sections, which is made of the usual construction of lead-pencils, excepting at its ends. One end, as B, is contracted and is threaded, as shown at B', while the opposite end of the section is recessed, as at C, and has its internal wall threaded, said recess being of such a bore as to receive and form a tight fit with the contracted end of a section that is to be connected thereto. At one end of a section it is my purpose to insert a rubber eraser, which may be held in place by the threads of the recess or in any other suitable manner in which the removal of the rubber may be easily accomplished.

The utility of a pencil constructed in accordance with my invention will be at once apparent, as by the construction shown the entire length of each section can be used and there is no waste of the pencil, which is commonly the case with pencils made of one piece, which when they become short and of inconvenient length for use are thrown away.

While I have shown my invention as applying to lead-pencils, still it is my purpose to construct pencils for crayon and pastel work in the same manner, which will make it possible to utilize the entire length of these rather expensive articles.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A pencil made up of sections each of which has a recessed end, with internally-threaded walls, its opposite end having a contracted threaded projection terminating in a right-angled shoulder, combined with leads which run through the entire length of each section, and adapted when the sections are screwed together, to form a continuous lead from the outer ends of the sections thus screwed together, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN E. HAGER.

Witnesses:

A. L. HOUGH,  
J. M. PFEIFFER.