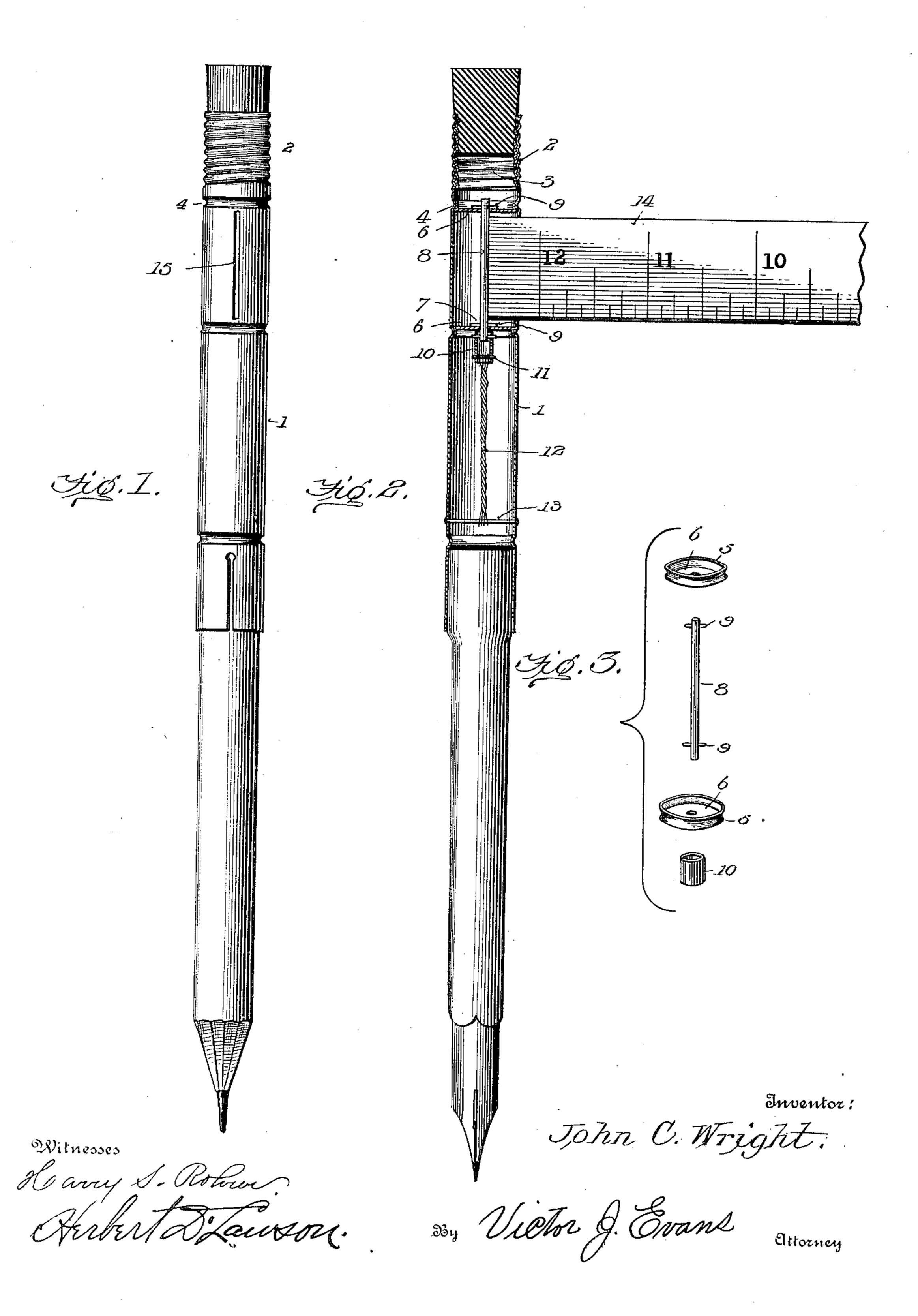
J. C. WRIGHT.

ATTACHMENT FOR LEAD PENCILS, PENHOLDERS, &c.

(Application filed June 9, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

JOHN C. WRIGHT, OF HILTON, NEW YORK.

ATTACHMENT FOR LEAD-PENCILS, PENHOLDERS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,202, dated November 6, 1900.

Application filed June 9, 1900. Serial No. 19,755. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John C. Wright, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hilton, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Lead-Pencils, Penholders, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and improved attachments for lead-pencils, penholders, &c.; and its primary object is to provide an eraser-holder which contains a tape-measure or other similar device which is normally retracted within the casing of the attachment and which may be readily withdrawn therefrom when desired.

To these ends the invention consists in providing a casing of any desired form in one end of which is detachably secured a suitable eraser. This casing is slotted, and partitions are formed therein which serve as bearings for a spindle, to which is secured one end of a tape. This tape may have any desired matter printed thereon, as a scale, calendar, &c.

The lateral movement of the spindle is prevented in any desired manner, and elastics are secured at opposite ends to said spindle and to the casing and are so arranged that the same will be twisted when the tape is unwound from the spindle and will obviously wind the tape when the same is released.

The invention also consists in the further novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the device attached to a pencil. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section therethrough applied to a penholder. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the spindle and its attachments detached.

Referring to said figures by numerals of reference, 1 is a preferably cylindrical casing formed of any suitable material and threaded at its upper end, as at 2. This end is adapted to receive a threaded tubular cap 3, within which is secured an eraser of any desired material. Annular grooves 4 are formed within the casing at opposite ends of a slot 5 therein, and the bead formed within the casing by each groove 4 is adapted to engage with a

concave annular flange 5, formed upon a disk 6. It is obvious that in this manner the disks may be securely held in position within the 55 casing. These disks are each provided with an aperture 7 at the center thereof. These apertures receive the ends of a spindle 8 of any desired form and material. Cross-pins 9 engage said spindle and prevent lateral move- 60 ment thereof. To the lower end of the spindle is secured a tubular sleeve 10, having a detachable cross-pin 11 within the lower end thereof, which is adapted to project through elastics 12, the opposite ends of which are en- 65 gaged by a cross-pin 13, secured to opposite sides of the casing 1. The pins 11 and 13 are preferably detachably secured within the cylinder 10 and casing 1, respectively, thereby permitting the elastics to be renewed in the 70 event of injury thereto.

Secured to the spindle 8 is a tape 14, having any suitable matter printed thereon, and a rod 15 is fastened at the free end thereof to limit its inward movement. The elastics are 75 so arranged within the easing 1 as to be under tension at all times, and thereby holding the tape normally retracted and wound upon its spindle 8. It will be obvious that when the rod 15 of the tape is drawn outward said 80 tape will be moved therewith, placing the elastics under greater tension, and when the tape is released it is obvious that said elastics will cause the spindle to retract the same.

From the foregoing description, taken in 85 connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, operation, and advantages of my improved attachments will be readily apparent without requiring an extended explanation.

It will be seen that the device is simple of construction, may be made at small cost, and is exceedingly well adapted for the purpose for which it is designed, and it will of course be understood that various changes in the 95 form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what 100 is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

and the bead formed within the casing by | 1. The combination with a casing; of annueach groove 4 is adapted to engage with a lar beads therein, disks within the casing,

annular flanges thereto engaged by the said beads, a spindle journaled in the disks, means for preventing longitudinal movement of the spindle, a tape secured to the spindle, and 5 means for normally holding said tape retracted within the casing.

2. The combination with a casing; of annular beads therein; disks within the casing; annular flanges thereto engaged by said beads; ro a spindle mounted within the disks; a tape secured to the spindle; a sleeve secured to

one end of the spindle; a cross-pin within the sleeve; a cross-pin within the casing; and an elastic engaged at opposite ends by said crosspins.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

JAMES BELL, IDA WRIGHT.