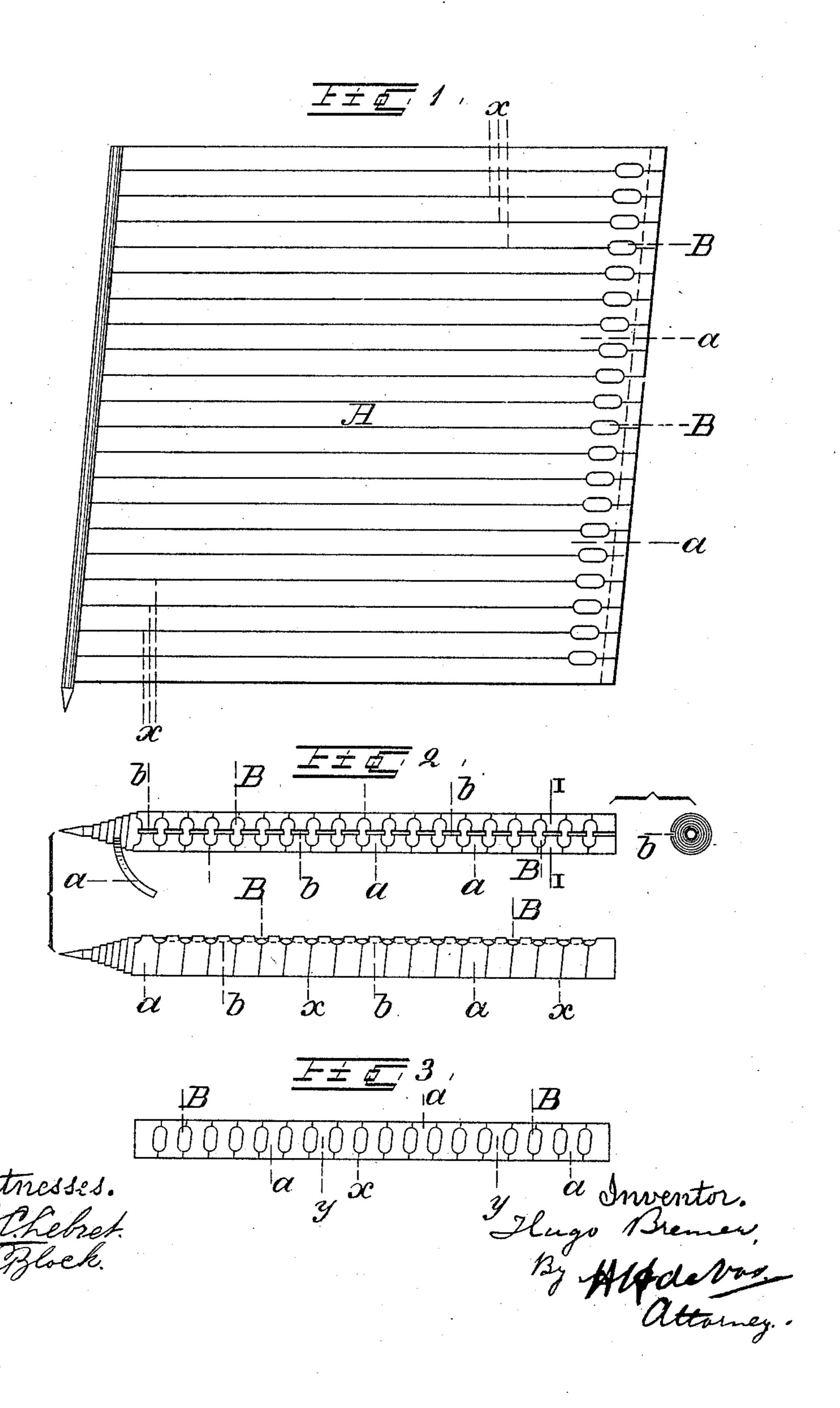
H. BREMER. PAPER COVERED PENCIL.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Dec. 29, 1897.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO BREMER, OF NEHEIM, GERMANY.

PAPER-COVERED PENCIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,851, dated May 28, 1901.

Application filed December 29, 1897. Serial No. 664,159. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Hugo Bremer, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Neheim-on-the-Ruhr, Germany, have in-5 vented Improvements in Paper-Covered Pencils, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in pencils covered with a roll of paper or other flexible material and adapted to be pointed to by removing narrow strips of such covering material along weakened lines arranged therein. In order to facilitate the successive removal of the narrow strips of paper, small perforations are provided near the outer edge 15 of the covering-paper, and whenever a new section of the pencil is to be uncovered it is necessary to tear across the paper adjacent to the nearest perforation. In practice it always requires a pin, pen-knife, or other pointed in-20 strument to start the rolling off of a new section of the paper; and the purpose of my invention is to provide means whereby removal of the sections may be started without any instrument simply by the finger-nail, and I 25 attain this purpose by cutting the small section of paper betweeen the perforations in the outer layer of the covering, provision being made that the ends of the successive rolls thus cut through will not prematurely come off.

I have illustrated my invention in the annexed drawings, making a part of this specifi-

cation, and wherein—

Figure 1 shows a lead-pencil about to be inclosed in the roll of paper. Fig. 2 shows 35 different views of a complete pencil provided with my improvement. Fig. 3 shows part of a completed pencil ready to be equipped with

my improvement.

As shown in Fig. 1, my pencil is rolled in 40 the well-known manner, and my improvement consists in cutting through after the finishing of the pencil the small section of paper y between the successive perforations B in the outer layer of the covering. This cutting 45 through the sections y may be effected by a saw or knife, preferably by a knife provided with a series of small cutting edges corresponding to the number of sections y to be cut. In order to prevent the premature un-50 rolling of the sections of paper, I dip the ready pencil before the sections y are cut through in a glutinous substance, which will pene-

trate through the perforations B between the paper, and so cause the upper coil of paper to adhere to the second coil, so that when the 55 sections y are subsequently cut through the cover will still remain in its original position and can only be loosened by inserting the finger-nail in the cut. This glutinous substance may be added to the varnish with which the 60 finished pencil is usually coated, or it may be applied separately, as desired. After thus having provided against the unintentional loosening of the paper the sections y between the perforations B in the outer layer are cut 55 through, preferably by a double cut, so as to facilitate the insertion of the finger-nail, and in order to promote the penetration of the adhesive substances between the upper coil of the paper and the second coil I may give the 70 perforations B an oval shape, as shown.

It will be noted that if the knife severing the sections y should cut somewhat deeper and penetrate into the second or third roll this will not have any prejudicial conse- 75 quence, the second and subsequent coils being not provided with perforations, so that the cut effected in same will not be continuous.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A pencil having its lead covered by a roll of flexible material scored longitudinally, the outer layer thereof being formed with perforations and having the sections of the covering between said perforations formed 85 with an edge adapted to be engaged by the finger-nail for the removal of the covering without the employment of a pointed instrument, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In a pencil having its lead covered by a roll of flexible material scored longitudinally, an outside covering formed of the outer layer of the roll and provided with perforations and having the sections of the covering be- 95 tween said perforations severed so as to facilitate removal of the covering, substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. In a pencil having its lead covered by a roll of flexible material scored longitudinally, 100 an outside covering formed of the outer layer of the roll and provided with perforations and having the sections of the covering between said perforations severed so as to facilitate

removal of the covering, the covering adjacent to said perforations and line of severance being secured to the flexible roll by a glutinous substance, substantially as and for

5 the purposes described.

4. In a pencil having its lead covered by a roll of flexible material scored longitudinally, an outside covering formed of the outer layer of the roll and provided with oval-shaped perforations and having the sections of the covering between said perforations severed.

so as to facilitate removal of the covering, the covering adjacent to said perforations and line of severance being secured to the flexible roll by a glutinous substance, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my

hand in presence of two witnesses.

HUGO BREMER.

Witnesses:

HERM. HEINR. BREMER, OTTO KÖNIG.