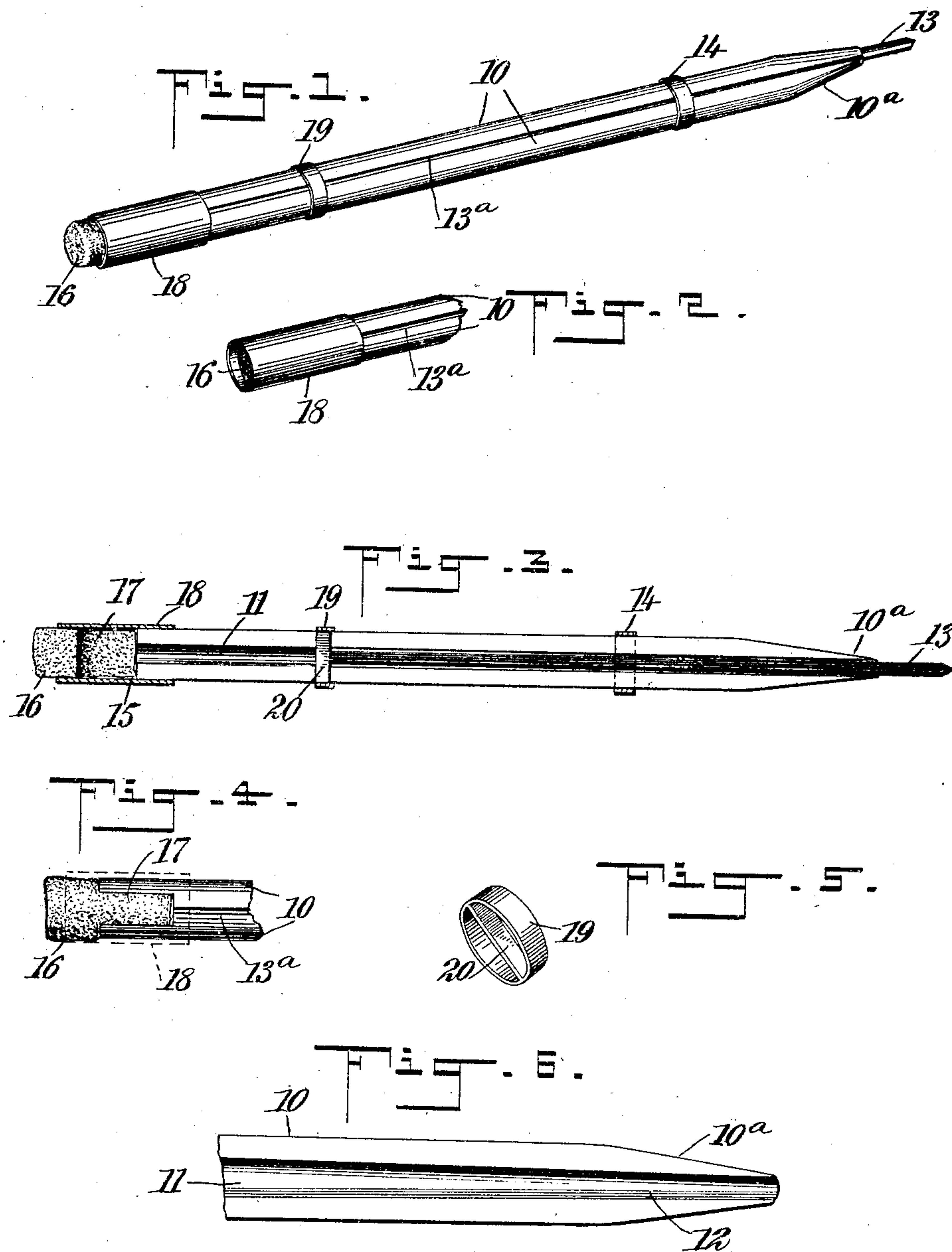


No. 786,130.

PATENTED MAR. 28, 1905.

J. MAKANT.
PENCIL.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 22, 1904.



WITNESSES:

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JOSEPH MAKANT, OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS.

PENCIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,130, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed August 22, 1904. Serial No. 221,690.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH MAKANT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of North Adams, in the county of Berkshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Pencil, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to pencils, its principal object being to provide a convenient device of this character which may be economically manufactured.

It consists in the various features and combinations 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.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the eraser end, showing the sleeve drawn down to act as a protector. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section taken in the plane of division between the sections. Fig. 4 shows the eraser end of the pencil in side elevation. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the operating member for the lead, and Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail showing the inner face of one of the sections.

My improved pencil is here shown as comprising a stock which consists of two independent sections 10 10, which at their outer sides are substantially semicylindrical and have opposed inner flat faces, so that when they are assembled they present the usual form. One end of each of the stocks is tapered upon its cylindrical surface, as shown at 10^a, giving it the form of a sharpened pencil. Extending centrally and longitudinally of each of the inner faces is a groove 11, which is tapered at the extremity 12 adjacent to the tapered outer ends 10^a, the walls converging outwardly. Situated within the channel between the stock-sections is a marking member or lead 13, the length of which may be nearly that of the stock, while the diameter is such that the sections of the stock are held somewhat apart, leaving a space at each side at 13^a. As a result of the narrowing of the channel the external diameter of the pointed end is somewhat greater than the re-

mainder, and over this portion operates a clamping member or collar 14, which upon being drawn over the enlarged portion forces the sections against the lead and secures it in place.

Between the sections at the opposite extremity is a recess 15, formed equally in each, in which may be mounted an erasing member or rubber comprising a head 16 and a reduced portion or shank 17, situated within the recess. The thickness of this shank is preferably such that it holds the ends of the sections somewhat farther apart than does the adjacent portion of the lead, and with this expanded end of the stock coöperates a clamping member or sleeve 18, which secures together the elements of this end of the pencil, as does the collar 14 at the other end, and at the same time is capable of movement over the rubber to act as a protector or shield while it still remains in engagement with the pencil. The contact of the shoulders between the head and shank with the ends of the pencil-sections, as is particularly illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings, or a similar contact of the end of the shank with the bottom of the recess tends to keep said sections in correct relation to one another longitudinally.

Surrounding the stock between the clamping members is an operating member 19, which is here shown in the form of a collar having a cross-piece 20 extending between the sections and joined at both ends to the collar. This member 19 when moved toward the pointed end of the pencil pushes the lead before it, so that it may be brought into the proper position for use.

In the manufacture of the device the sections may be formed of any suitable material, as wood, and the working members of some such metal as aluminium. The parts, including the lead and rubber, may then be assembled, as is illustrated in Fig. 1, without the use of an adhesive, the elements being maintained in their correct relations by frictional engagement. This greatly simplifies and cheapens the production.

In use when it is desired to bring the lead beyond the point or to lengthen it the collar 14 is first moved inwardly, releasing the lead

from engagement with the sections, where-
upon the operating member may be moved to-
ward the point to project the lead the requisite
amount. When not in use, or when the pen-
cil is to be carried in the pocket, the lead may
be released in the same manner, and then
upon moving the operating member in the op-
posite direction the lead may be pressed or
allowed to fall between the sections, where it
will not be broken or soil objects with which
it is in contact. The eraser or rubber is em-
ployed in the usual manner, the sleeve per-
forming the double function of holding the
parts together and serving as a protector.

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

1. A pencil comprising independent stock-
sections, each provided with a longitudinal
channel, a marking member coacting with the
channels and holding the sections apart, means
for pressing the sections against the marking
member, and a movable member extending
through the space between the sections and
contacting with the marking member.

2. A pencil comprising independent stock-
sections, each provided with a longitudinal ta-
pered channel, a marking member coacting
with the channels and holding the sections
apart, and means for pressing the sections
against the marking member.

3. A pencil-stock having a divided end in
which is a recess, an erasing member situated

within the recess, and a sleeve movable upon
the stock and serving to press it against the
erasing member.

4. A pencil-stock having a divided end in
which is a recess, an erasing member situated
within the recess, and a sleeve movable upon
the stock and serving to press it against the
erasing member, said sleeve being of sufficient
length to project beyond the outer end of the
erasing member while clamping it between
the divided stock.

5. A pencil comprising independent stock-
sections, a lead holding the said sections apart
at one end, a rubber separating them at the
opposite end, and clamping members sur-
rounding the stock and bearing upon it adja-
cent to the ends.

6. A pencil comprising independent stock-
sections, a lead holding the said sections apart
at one end, a rubber separating them at the
opposite end, clamping members surrounding
the stock and bearing upon it adjacent to the
ends, and an operating member surrounding
the stock and having a portion extending be-
tween the sections.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name
to this specification in the presence of two sub-
scribing witnesses.

JOSEPH MAKANT.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM WAINWRIGHT,
GEORGE F. MILLER.