

No. 795,500.

PATENTED JULY 25, 1905.

L. W. FABER.
LEAD PENCIL.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1905.

Fig. 1,

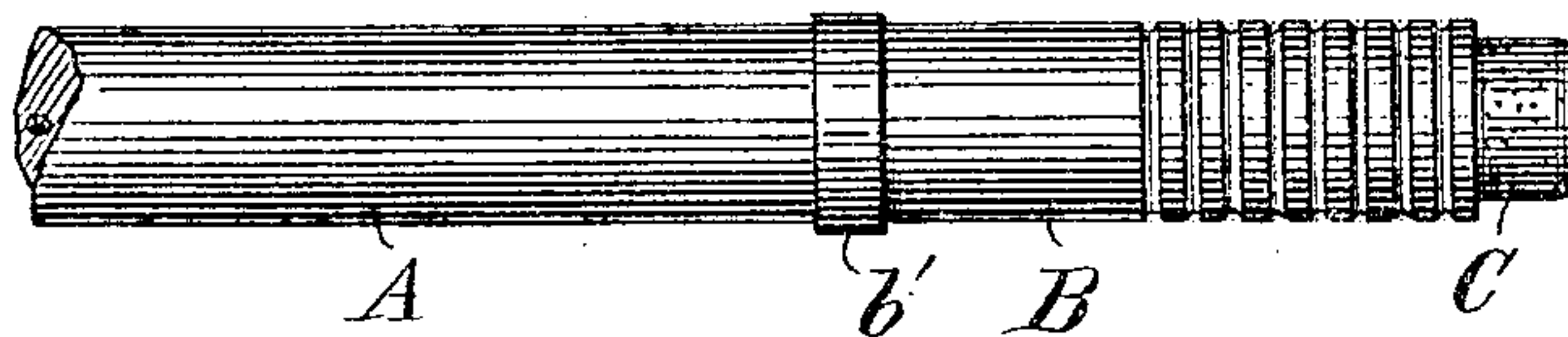


Fig. 2,

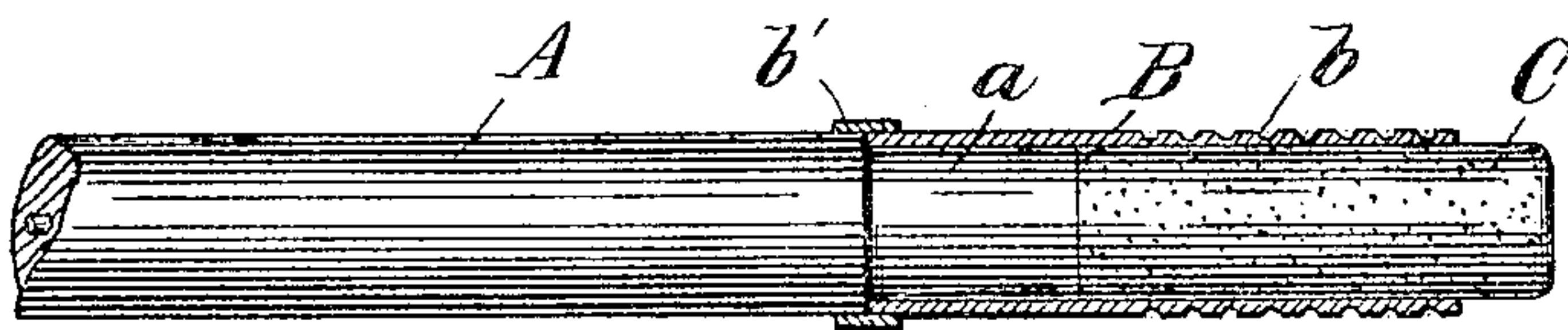


Fig. 3,



WITNESSES:

J. M. S. Intosh
L. Nork

INVENTOR

Lothar W. Faber
BY *J. O. Edwards*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOTHAR W. FABER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LEAD-PENCIL.

No. 795,500.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1905.

Application filed May 13, 1905. Serial No. 260,318.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOTHAR W. FABER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lead-Pencils, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates particularly to lead-pencils of the type carrying at one end an erasive, such as rubber. Heretofore such an erasive has been secured in position by means of a tube, and in some instances such tube has been made of paper of one or more thicknesses, so as to enable the same to be cut away to expose the erasive after the same has become worn down by use. Much difficulty, however, has been experienced with structures of this type. To some extent users have wastefully discarded pencils so constructed rather than go to the trouble of removing a portion of the tube to expose the erasive. Occasionally in cutting away the tube the erasive is cut away as well, and even where this does not occur the tube is often removed unevenly, with the result of exposing a substantial portion of the erasive at one point and little or none at another. Where this occurs and an erasure is attempted by contact at the latter point, the blurring or smirching of the writing is inevitable. These and other difficulties are wholly overcome by the present invention, in accordance with which I employ a tube, preferably of paper or other easily-cut material, secured at one end to a pencil, its surface lying flush therewith, and at the other end provided with an erasive, such as rubber, cemented or otherwise secured thereto. Adjacent to its outer end and in proximity to the erasive I provide the tube with a series of indicating lines, marks, or grooves parallel with each other and with the end of the tube, whereby means are afforded for assuring the even cutting away of the end of the tube for the exposure of the erasive. Where grooves are employed for this purpose, the act of separating successive parallel rings of the tube material is much facilitated, it being necessary only to run a knife-blade around the groove and then remove the ring of material separated thereby.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing the end of a pencil employing my invention. Fig. 2 is a

sectional view, the erasive being shown in elevation; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of a portion of the tube shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts, A designates the pencil, provided at one end with the tenon *a*, which may be integral with or secured to said pencil.

B designates a tube, preferably formed of paper, textile fabric, or other easily-cut material and of one or more thicknesses, as desired. Within such tube is secured in any suitable manner—as, for instance, by means of cement—the erasive C, of rubber or other material, said erasive normally projecting beyond the end of the tube B. The indicating medium on said tube is shown in the drawings in its preferred form, the same being provided with a series of annular depressions or grooves *b*, parallel with each other and with the end of said tube. In practice such grooves are preferably formed by stamping or rolling the material of which said tube is composed, the effect being to decrease the thickness of such material along the lines of such grooves, so that but slight incision by the knife-blade is required to separate a section of the tube and correspondingly expose the erasive. Moreover, the removal of each section makes the exposure of the erasive uniform in degree along the sides thereof, no projecting portions being left to blur or smirch the writing when such erasive is employed. I do not desire to be limited to the use of the annular depressions or grooves in the tube, however, as I may, if desired, substitute therefor equivalent means—such, for instance, as lines marked upon the exterior of the tube parallel with each other and with the end of such tube.

At the junction between the pencil A and the tube B, I prefer to employ an annular band *b'*, secured, preferably by means of an adhesive material, over such junction, concealing the same, binding the parts firmly together, and giving the pencil as a whole a finished appearance.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. A pencil having a tube of easily-cut material, such as paper, secured at one end to such pencil and carrying an erasive at its other end, said tube having, adjacent to its erasive-

carrying end, annular indicating devices substantially parallel with each other and with the end of said tube, substantially as described.

2. A pencil having a tube of easily-cut material, such as paper, secured at one end to such pencil and carrying an erasive at its other end, said tube having, adjacent to its erasive-carrying end, annular recesses or grooves substantially parallel with each other and with the end of said tube, substantially as described.

3. A pencil having a tube of easily-cut material, such as paper, secured at one end to such pencil and carrying an erasive material

at its other end, said tube having, adjacent to its erasive-carrying end, annular recesses or grooves substantially parallel with each other and with the end of said tube, and, adjacent to its other end and coacting therewith and with said pencil, an annular band, substantially as described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 11th day of May, 1905.

LOTHAR W. FABER.

Witnesses:

J. N. TURNER,

H. G. HUBER.