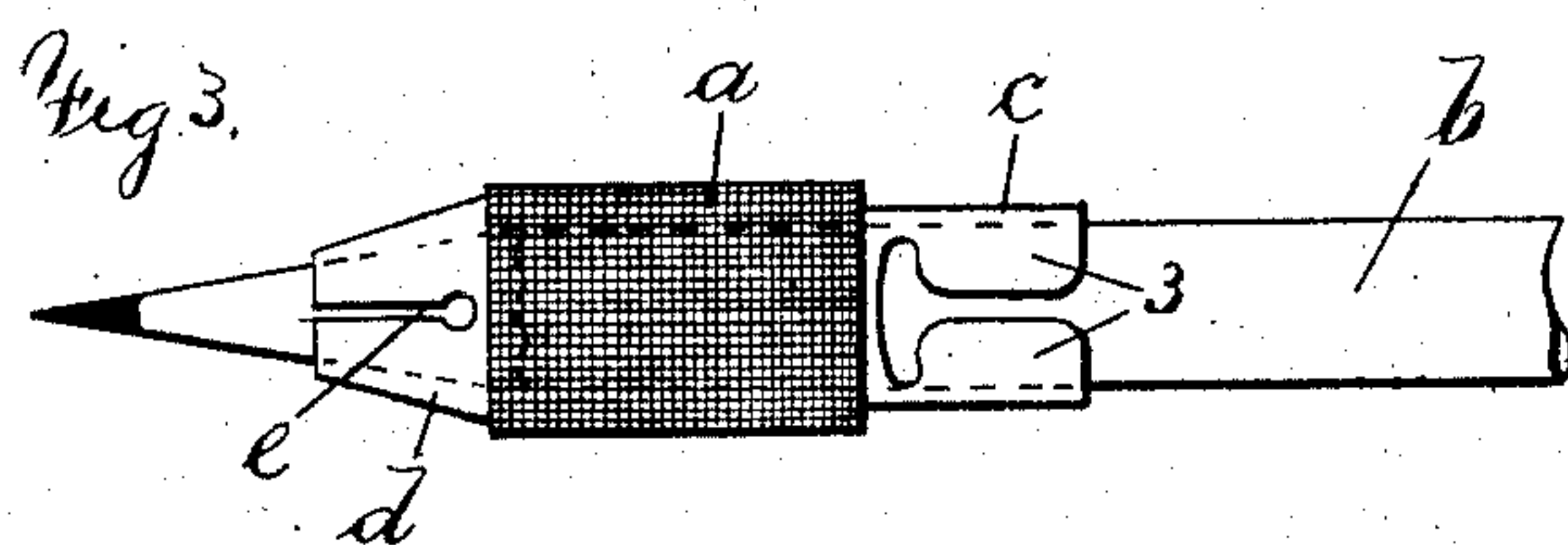
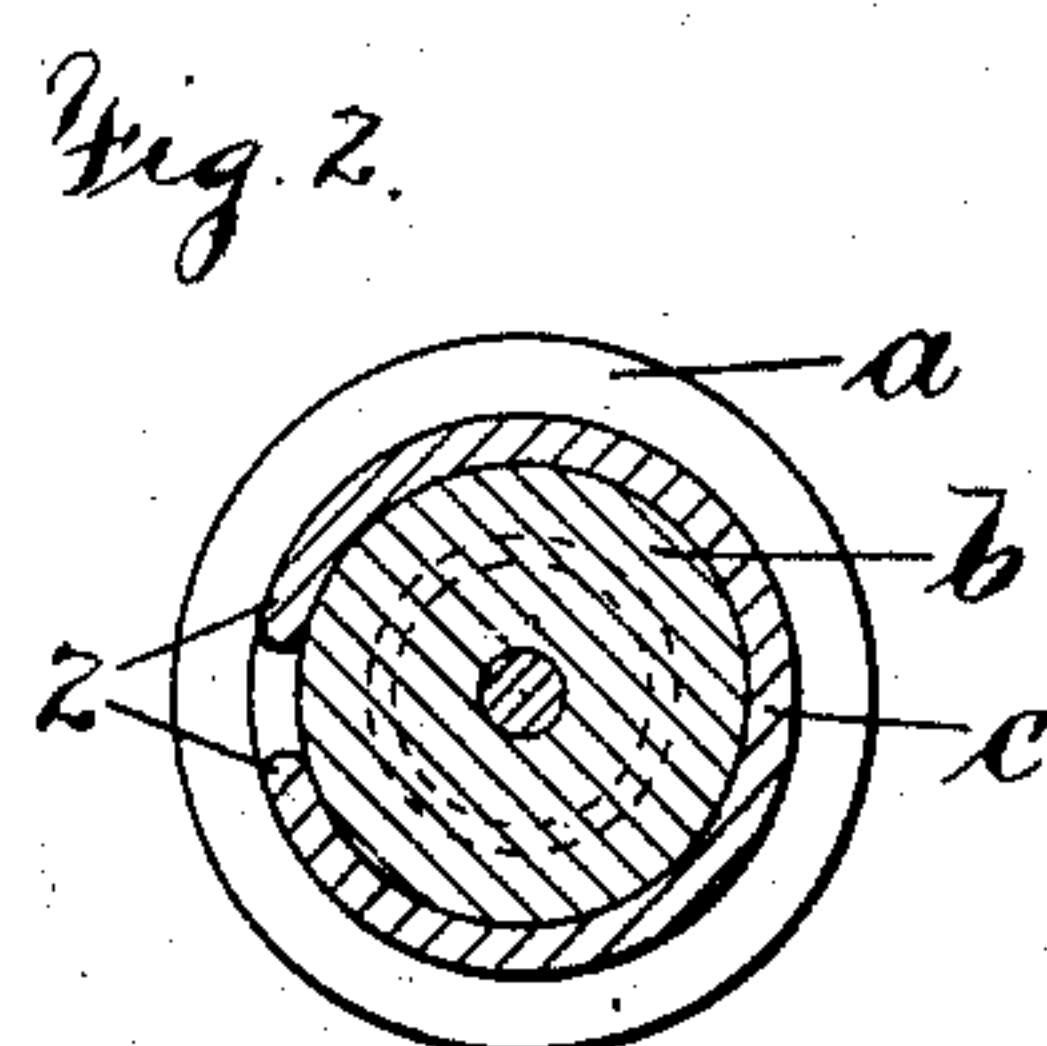
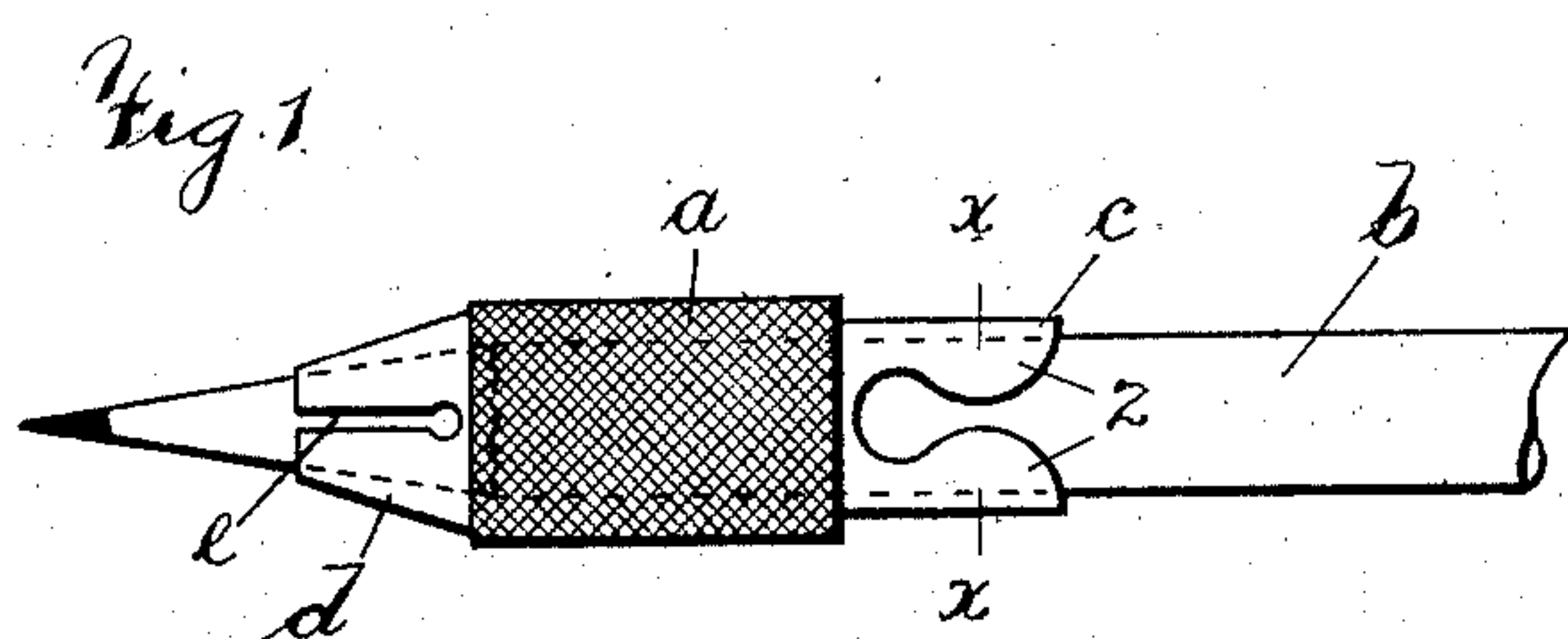


No. 865,120.

PATENTED SEPT. 3, 1907.

O. MUSSINAN.  
LEAD PENCIL ATTACHMENT.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 11, 1906.



WITNESSES  
A. H. Terrell  
Chas. H. Smith

INVENTOR  
Oscar Mussinan  
PER Harold Terrell  
HIS ATTY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR MUSSINAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## LEAD-PENCIL ATTACHMENT.

No. 865,120.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 3, 1907.

Application filed October 11, 1906. Serial No. 338,376.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OSCAR MUSSINAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Arverne, in the borough of Queens, New York city, New York, have invented an

5 Improvement in Lead-Pencil Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to a lead pencil attachment or pencil point protector, and the object thereof is the provision of a simple, practical and inexpensive

10 device, by the employment of which, the pencil point may be protected when not in use, and with which at the same time, the user of the pencil will be enabled to bring the pencil point forward to a writing position without removing the pencil point protector from the

15 pencil body, and with which also the pencil point may be as readily returned to its protected position and this also without removing the pencil point protector from the pencil body.

In carrying out my present invention, which relates

20 specifically to one of the forms of pencil point protector shown and described in my co-pending application, Serial No. 336,735, filed September 29, 1906, I employ a pencil point protector comprising a main or body portion adapted to fit freely over a lead pencil, a reduced portion at one end of the said main or body portion and

25 provided with wings adapted to bind or frictionally engage the surface of the lead pencil to normally maintain the protector in any desired position thereon, and preferably a reduced or crimped portion at the opposite end

30 of the main or body portion adapted to yieldingly engage the pointed end of the lead pencil when in use and to limit the longitudinal movement thereof within the protector as will be hereinafter more particularly described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved lead pencil point protector, Fig. 2 is an enlarged section on line  $x, x$ , Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a modification of the form of protector shown in Fig. 1.

Referring particularly to Figs. 1 and 2,  $a$  designates

40 the main or body portion which is preferably cylindrical in cross section and whose inner diameter is such as to permit this body portion  $a$  to be passed freely over an ordinary lead pencil  $b$  whether the same is circular, hexagonal, octagonal or of any other cross section.

45 Furthermore, this main or body portion  $a$  may be made of any suitable material and the surface thereof may be corrugated, serrated or roughened in any suitable manner, or covered with any desired material such for example as paper, rubber, celluloid or varnish. Further-

50 more, it may be noted here in connection with the de-

scription of this main or body portion  $a$ , that inasmuch as the interior diameter of the same is appreciably greater than the exterior diameter of an ordinary lead pencil  $b$ , the exterior diameter of the portion  $a$  will be appreciably greater than that of the lead pencil  $b$ , 55 thereby forming an agreeable grip for the writer in the use of the lead pencil.

To one end of the main or body portion  $a$ , a portion  $c$  of reduced cross section is employed and this reduced portion  $c$  may be integral with the main or body portion 60  $a$  or secured thereto in any suitable manner. At one side or at the diametrically opposite sides, or in other positions, the reduced end portion  $c$  may be slotted and provided with transversely disposed wings indicated at 2 in Fig. 1, and at 3 in Fig. 3. The shapes or configurations given these wings 2 or 3 may be varied as 65 shown, or otherwise, in order to provide said transversely disposed wings to bind or frictionally engage the surface of the lead pencil to normally maintain the pencil point protector in the required position thereon. 70

As shown in Fig. 1, at the opposite end of the main or body portion  $a$ , I may employ a tapering reduced portion  $d$  provided with one or more slots  $e$  and adapted to yieldingly engage the sharpened end of the lead pencil while the same is being used, or as shown in Fig. 3, 75 this end of the main or body portion  $a$  may be provided with a reduced cylindrical portion  $d^1$  whose outer edge is in-turned or crimped, the said reduced portion  $d^1$  being slotted at  $e^1$  in order that the said reduced portion  $d^1$  may also yieldingly engage the pointed end of the 80 lead pencil when in use, and limit the longitudinal movement of the pencil within the pencil point protector in a manner similar to that hereinbefore described in connection with the structure shown in Fig. 1.

I claim as my invention:

A pencil point protector comprising a main part of greater diameter than the diameter of a lead pencil, a part of reduced cross section at one end of the said main part and having longitudinally and transversely slotted and cut away portions providing for transversely disposed wings adapted to frictionally engage the surface of the lead pencil, and a conical part integral with the other end of the said main part and provided with a longitudinally disposed slot, so that the said conical part yieldingly engages the sharpened end of the lead pencil when the same is in use and limits the distance that the lead pencil may be protruded, also fixing the relation of the pencil and protector in use. 85 90 95

Signed by me this 3d day of October 1906.

OSCAR MUSSINAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,  
E. ZACHARIASEN.