

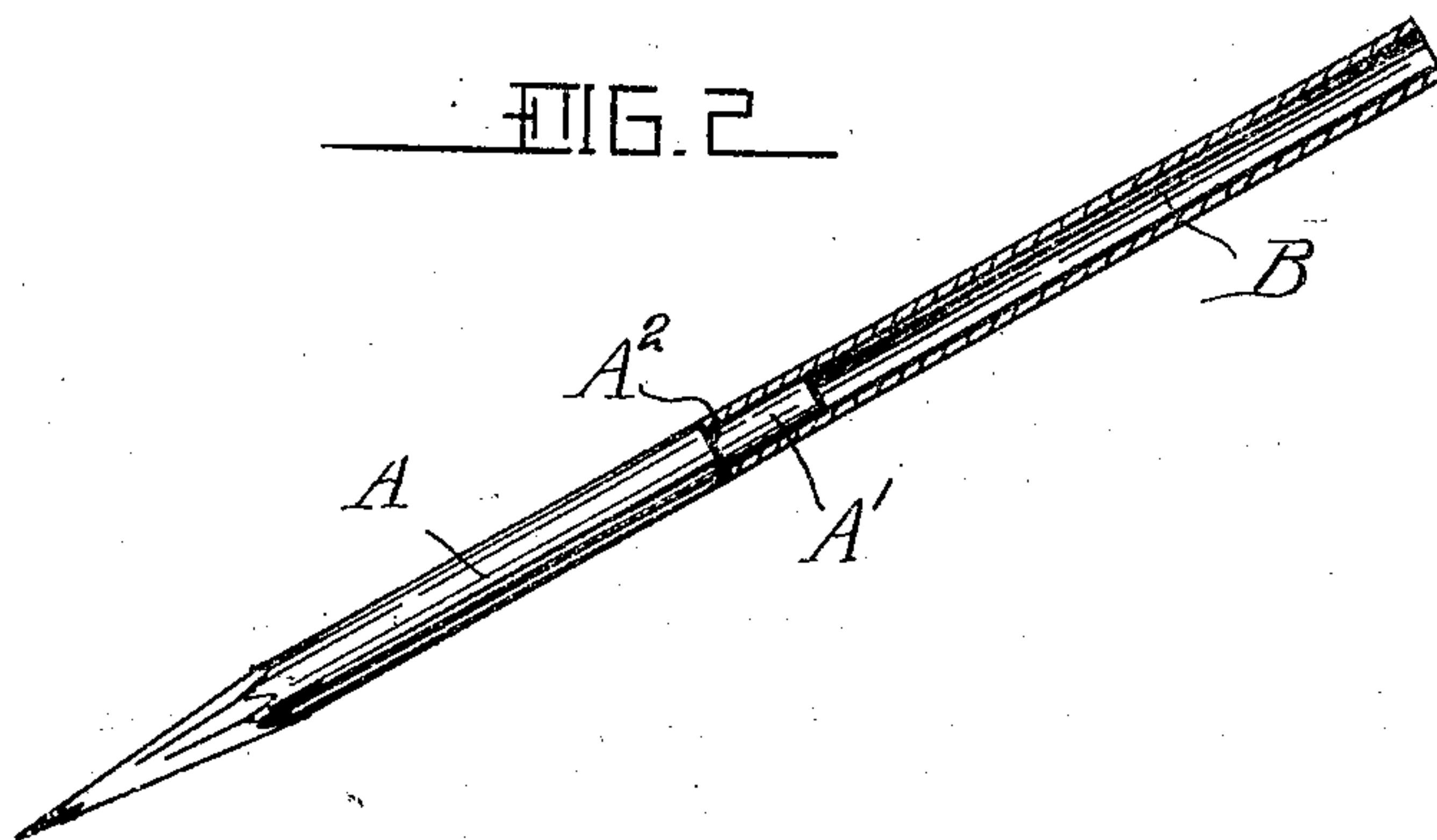
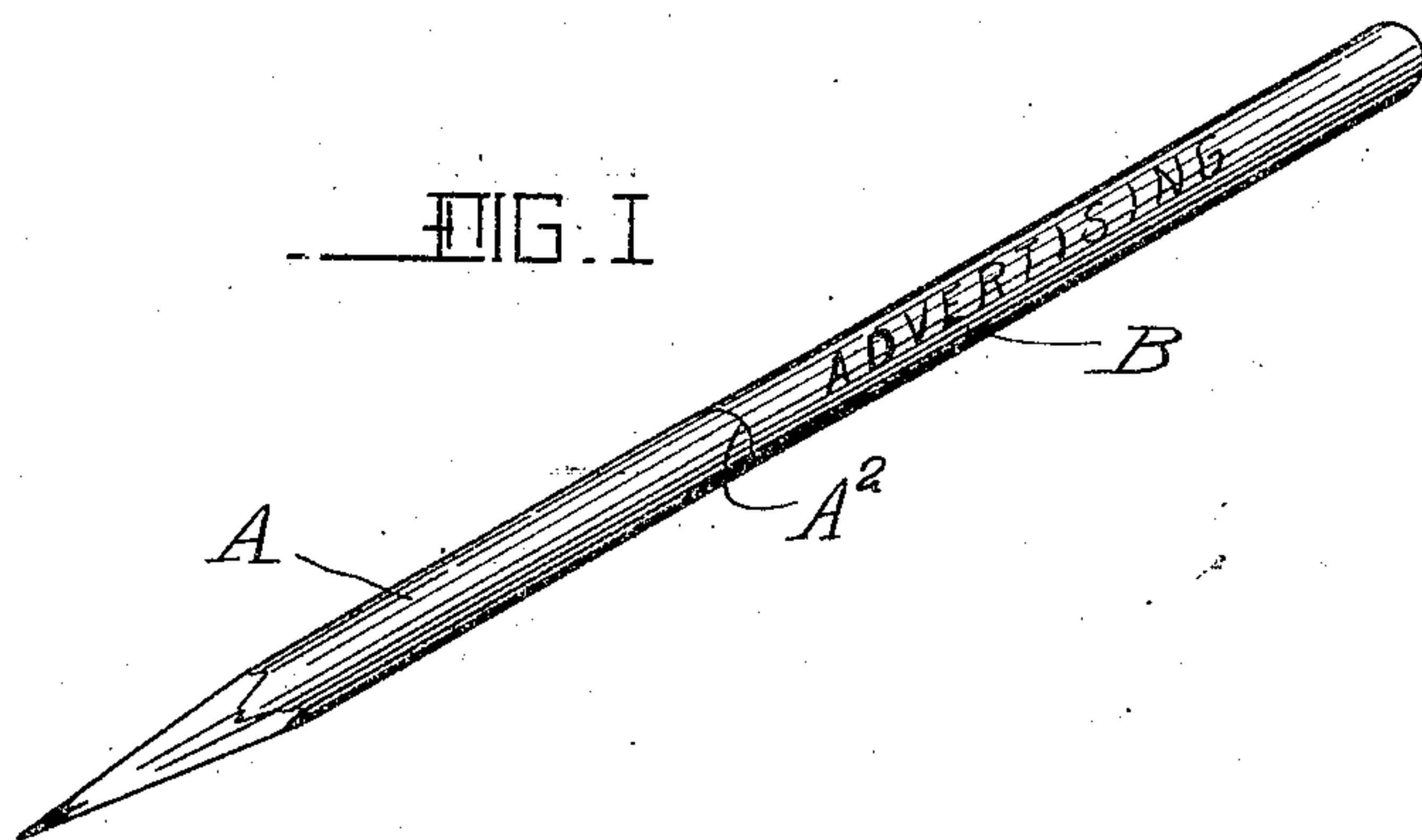
No. 877,370.

PATENTED JAN. 21, 1908.

S. J. RECKENDORFER.

LEAD PENCIL.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1907.



Witnesses:
E. H. Kingsbury
M. C. Telford

Inventor
Samuel J. Reckendorfer
By his Attorneys *Lyons & Birney*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL J. RECKENDORFER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LEAD-PENCIL.

No. 877,370.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1908.

Application filed March 28, 1907. Serial No. 364,959.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL J. RECKENDORFER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and State of New York (whose post-office address is 45 West Fifty-sixth street,) have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lead-Pencils, of which the following is a specification.

It is a common practice among manufacturers of lead pencils to give away large numbers of pencils to their agents and customers as samples to show the nature and quality of the pencil. Since the merits of a pencil can be tested by using a small fraction of its length, it results, from the manufacturer's point of view, that a large part of his sample is wasted. It has occurred to me to do away with this waste for the manufacture by utilizing, as samples of the factory product, the pencil stubs or short pieces of lead pencil, which result as a sort of by-product in lead pencil factories. This by-product is now generally thrown away. But pencil stubs are naturally too short to make possible the comfortable and convenient test which the prospective customer demands. The stubs are long enough to be grasped by the fingers and thumb, but are not long enough to have their ends come in contact with that part of the hand which lies between finger and thumb and which acts as a guide in writing.

My invention therefore consists in applying to the end of such pencil stubs, opposite the point, a fairly rigid paper tube of about the same diameter as the stub, whereby the stub is elongated to a convenient length. The stub is grasped by the fingers and thumb and the elongating tube contacts with the hand of the user. The paper tube is preferably affixed by turning a shoulder on the end of the pencil opposite the point and by sticking the tube supplied with glue upon the tenon thus formed. In this manner there

will be no break between the pencil and tube surfaces. It will be observed that the paper tube readily lends itself to carrying advertising matter which may be printed thereon and this is a feature especially desirable in gratuitously distributed samples.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pencil embodying my invention; and Fig. 2 is a section of the preferred form.

The pencil stub A is preferably supplied with a tenon A' forming a shoulder A². The paper tube B, in the case shown, has the diameter of its outer surface equal to the diameter of the stub A and the diameter of its inner surface equal to the diameter of the tenon A'. Before passing the paper tube B over the tenon A', it is supplied with glue or similar adhesive material which sinks into the fiber of the paper and into the wood of the pencil and firmly unites the two.

While the maker will naturally use the pencil stubs which result as a by-product of manufacture, there is nothing to prevent his cutting into short lengths his regular stock and using such short lengths in accordance with the present invention.

I claim:

1. A pencil stub having an elongating paper tube adhesively affixed thereto for contact with the hand of the user, substantially as described.

2. A pencil stub supplied with a tenon and an elongating paper tube adhesively affixed thereto for contact with the hand of the user, substantially as described.

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

SAML. J. RECKENDORFER.

Witnesses:

OSCAR WIENER,
HENRY WIMCKE.