

J. A. HOLLENBERGER.
MAGAZINE PENCIL.
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1,167,181.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

Fig. 1.

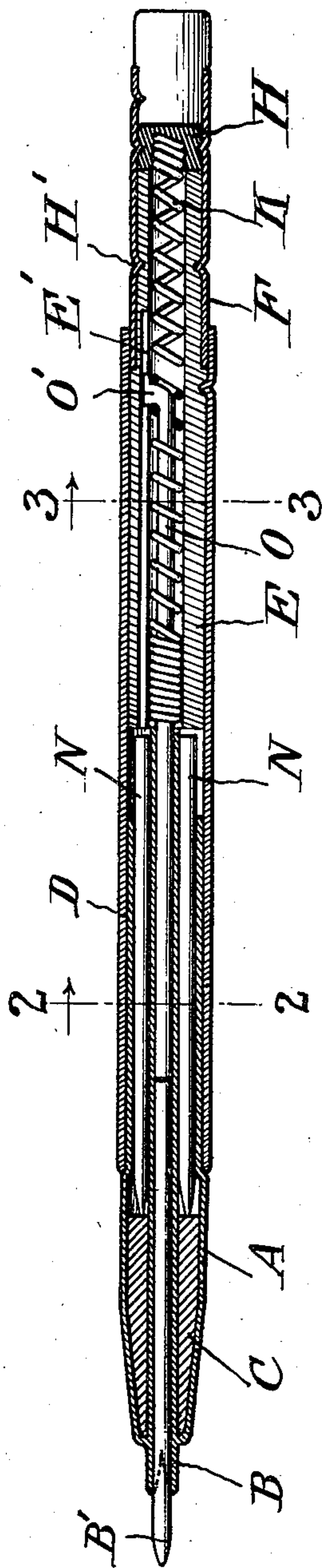


Fig. 3.

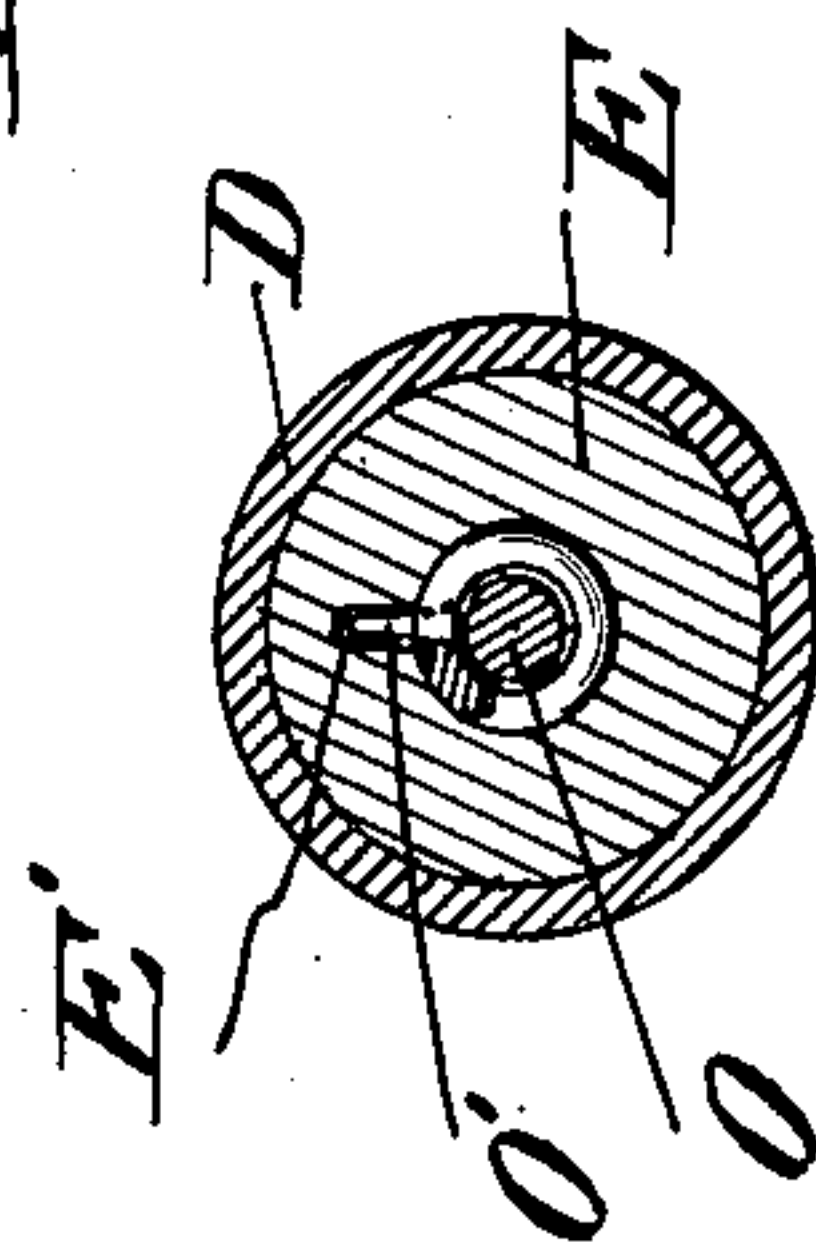
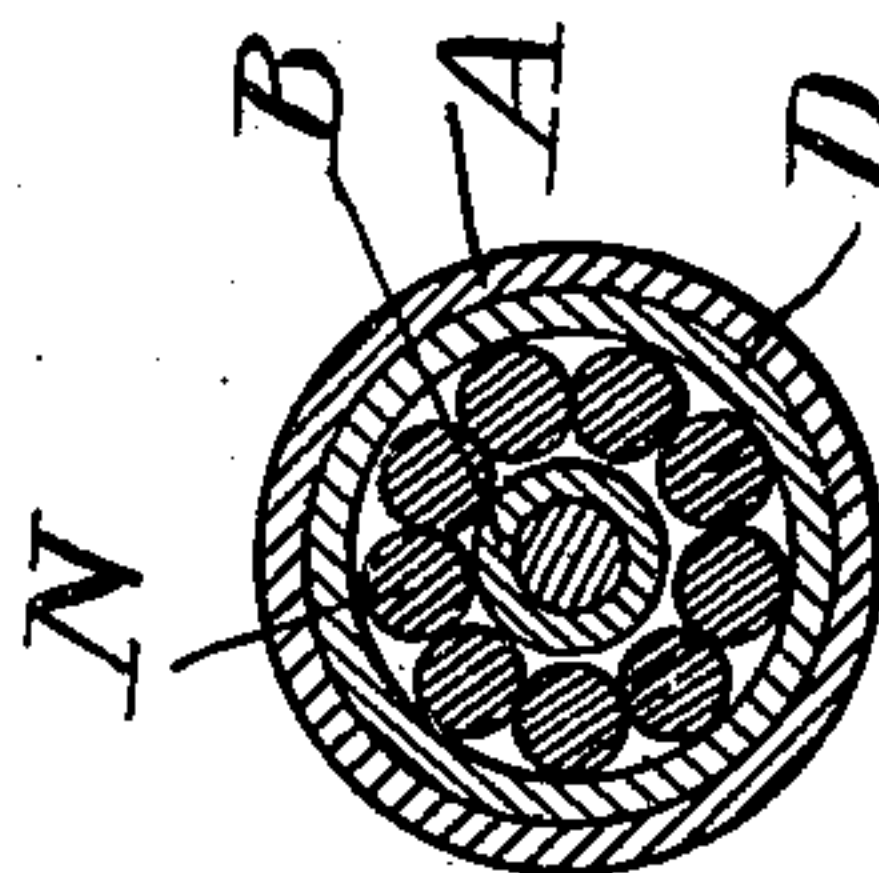


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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MAGAZINE-PENCIL.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. HOLLENBERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hagerstown, in the county of Washington and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Magazine-Pencils; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in magazine pencils and the object in view is to produce a simple and efficient device of this nature having a magazine adjacent to the forward end of the barrel and in the provision of a plunger means actuated by the rotation of a shell to cause the lead to be fed forward.

My invention comprises various details of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

I illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a central vertical sectional view through the pencil made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a shell having an integral tubular portion B projecting therefrom at one end and adapted to receive the lead B' when placed therein. A filler C is mounted in the tapering portion of said shell and forms an end wall of a magazine adapted to receive a plurality of leads N positioned about the central tubular portion, as shown clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings. A cylindrical barrel portion D telescopes over the shell A and receives a hollow cylindrical member E telescoping within its other end and which member is provided with an elongated groove E', and F designates a cylindrical shell which telescopes over a contracted portion of the member E and is rotatable thereon, a portion H' of the shell F being constricted to hold the same from pulling off

the end of the member. A plunger, designated by letter O, is mounted within the hollow portion of the member E and also within the tubular portion B and serves as a means for pushing the lead forward.

The means for moving the plunger consists of a laterally projecting portion O' at the end thereof which engages the groove E' to prevent the plunger from rotating when being moved back and forth, while said lateral projection O' also engages between the coils of the member K, serving as a thread and affording means whereby the coil K, which is fastened to the filler H which is secured to and rotates with the cylinder F, will cause the plunger to be fed forward or backward accordingly as the shell F is turned in one direction or the other. It will be noted that the forward portion of the coil K has its convolutions in contact with one another and which limits the forward movement of the plunger, the latter being allowed to be fed forward until the lateral projection O' comes in contact with its portions of the coil which are in contact, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

The operation of my invention will be readily understood and is as follows: The lead is first inserted in the tubular portion B and the parts assembled as shown in Fig. 1, the magazine holding a supply of leads to be inserted whenever desired within the tubular portion. By the rotation of the shell F, the coil K will rotate therewith and, by reason of the lateral projection O' extending through the coil K, the latter will act as a screw and cause the plunger to be driven forward or backward accordingly as the shell F is moved and rotated in one direction or the other, thus affording means for driving the plunger against the inner end of the lead to feed the same forward or, on the reverse movement of said shell F, to cause the plunger to be retracted.

What I claim to be new is:—

1. A magazine pencil, consisting of a shell with a contracted portion and a central tubular lead receiving portion, a cylindrical barrel portion telescoping over a contracted part of said shell and extending beyond the inner end thereof, a cylindrical casing within said barrel portion and provided with a longitudinal opening in alinement with the lead receiving tube and provided with an elongated groove in the wall of said opening, a shell telescoping over and rotatable

about said casing, a spring fastened to said rotatable shell, a plunger mounted in said casing and tube and provided with a lateral extension movable within a groove in the casing, said plunger being actuated by the rotary movement of the spring, a portion of the latter limiting the movement of the plunger in one direction.

2. A magazine pencil consisting of a shell with a contracted portion and a central tubular lead receiving portion, a cylindrical barrel portion telescoping over a contracted part of said shell and extending beyond the inner end thereof, a cylindrical casing within said barrel portion and provided with a longitudinal opening in alinement with the lead receiving tube and provided with an elongated groove in the wall of said open-

ing, a shell telescoping over and rotatable about said casing, a spring fastened to said rotatable shell, the convolutions of the spring being spaced apart, a plunger mounted in said casing and tube and having a lateral projection extending between the convolutions of the spring and held from rotation by the walls of the groove in which it engages, the forward end of the spring having its convolutions in contact with each other and serving as a stop to limit the forward movement of the plunger.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. HOLLENBERGER.

Witnesses:

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