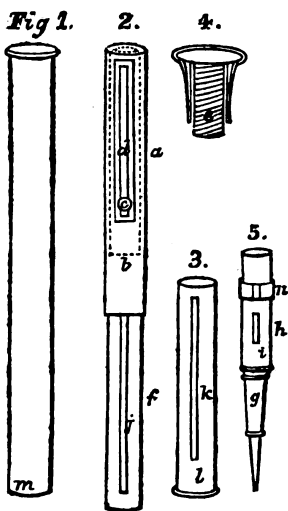


Specification of a Patent for an improved Ever-pointed Pencil and Pen-Case. Granted to JACOB J. LOWNDS, city of Philadelphia, Sept. 22, 1836.

To all whom it may concern, be it known, that I, Jacob J. Lownds, of the city of Philadelphia, have invented a new and improved ever-pointed pencil and pen case, and that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the drawing which accompanies, and makes a part of, the specification.

The exterior tube of this case is open at its two ends only, not having any longitudinal slit to admit a slide for protruding the point, this being effected in a different manner, to be presently described. This exterior tube as represented at fig. 1, has a plain surface, but it may be ornamented in any way which may be preferred. Figs. 2 and 3 show the interior tube which fits into fig. 1, within which fig. 2 is made to slide. The upper part of fig. 2, contains the pen-slide and holder, and also the reservoir for spare pencil points; the latter consists of a tube concentric with the tube *a*, and its place is represented by the dotted lines; it reaches down to *b*, where it is soldered to a diaphragm, or partition, reaching across that part of the tube,

and extends up to the upper end of *a*, and is there enclosed by a small screw cap; its length is sufficient to enable it to contain two lengths of pencil points. The pen holder is situated in the space between these two tubes, and this is slid out by means of the small screw button *c*, working in the slot *d*, the tube *a* being reduced, or flattened, to allow the head or button *c*, sufficient space without obstructing the passage into the exterior tube. When the pen is retracted there is sufficient space between the reservoir and the tube *a*, to carry two extra steel pens with perfect convenience. Fig. 4 is the screw cap, or head of the pencil case; *e* is a tube, having a screw cut on the outside of it, the female screw into which it works being cut in the inside of the upper end of *a*, the exterior of which tube passes within the cap, whilst the tube *e* admits the point of the pen; by this arrangement the whole length, nearly of the cap is saved in the length of the pencil case.



The lower end of the interior tube, fig. 2, is that which receives the pencil point and its appurtenances, to be now described. Fig. 5, which contains the lead, is, at the lower part *g*, made, in all respects, like those in general use; its upper, or cylindrical portion, *h*, is to occupy the part *f*, of the tube fig. 2; *i* is a projecting check piece, or feather, which when fig. 5 is in its place, occupies the slot *j*, and also the slot *k* in fig. 3, this latter tube fitting on to *f*, fig. 2, the two slots *j* and *k*, being made to coincide, and the feather *i* rising high enough to pass through both of them: When the respective parts 2, 3, and 5, are put together, the whole is to be passed into the exterior tube fig. 1, the lower end *l* of fig. 3, is then attached to the lower end *m* of fig. 1, by soft soldering them together, and on screwing the head fig. 4, into its place, the instrument is complete.

Operation of the instrument. When the pencil point is within the case, the feather *i* occupies the upper ends of the the slots *j* and *k*; and to cause the point to protrude, the tube fig. 2 is drawn up by means of the head fig. 4; this tube sliding in the exterior tube, and also in fig. 3; the drawing up of the interior tube brings the lower part of the slot *j* into contact with the feather *i*, which consequently checks it; on pushing the head down, the pencil point is protruded, and ready for use; and when no longer wanted it may be readily pushed back by the finger. To cause the cylindrical part *h*, of fig. 5 to slide freely and evenly within its tube *f*, it is surrounded at *n* by a divided spring ferule, which is in part received within a groove turned in *h* for that purpose. When the pen is to be used the tube is to be drawn out, the head unscrewed, and the pen protruded, by means of the button as before described; the head may be screwed into the opposite end, a female screw being cut within *l* for that purpose.

Having thus fully described the ever-pointed pencil and pen case, invented by me, and thereby shown that it differs essentially from others, in the general arrangement and combination of its parts, throughout, with the single excep-

tion of that portion thereof which contains and protrudes the lead point, I do hereby claim this particular arrangement and construction, which I esteem as sufficiently characteristic to distinguish it from all others before used or known. I do not intend, however, by this claim, to limit myself to the manner of constructing this instrument in all its minutiae, as herein pointed out, but to vary it as I may think proper, whilst it remains substantially the same in construction and operation.

JACOB J. LOWNDS.
