

N<sup>o</sup> 16,715



A.D. 1906

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

“Improvements in Pencil-cases.”

I, EDUARD PENKALA, of 15, Franz-Josefsplatz, Agram Croatia, in the Austrian Empire, Imperial Technical Controller, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

5 Pencil-cases are already known in which the adjustable lead is held in a metal sheath, the lower end of which, when the pencil is in use, is in contact with the surface being written upon. It is found in practice that this contact is not easy to maintain and the object of this invention is to obviate this defect.

10 According to the invention the end of the bore in the pencil-holder which receives the metal sheath is made elastic so that when the pencil is pressed with the point vertically against the paper, the metal sheath, the lead and the feed-wire move simultaneously and to a like extent inwards. As soon as the pressure is removed the wire and the lead are pressed to a slight extent  
15 outwards by the elastic end of the bore of the pencil-holder the metal sheath taking no part in this movement so that only the lead projects from the metal sheath to the slight extent of the return movement.

In the form of the invention illustrated in sectional elevation in the accompanying drawing the end 6 of the bore 2 of the pencil-holder 1 is fitted with  
20 a small spiral spring 9 which projects slightly at its central portion. The inner end of the feed-wire 7 is made with a hemispherical extension 10 which is in constant contact with the spiral spring 9.

In order to write with the pencil the metal sheath is first withdrawn to a slight extent from the pencil-holder 1 and the latter is then placed at right  
25 angles to the surface to be written upon and the point pressed thereon so that the metal sheath 3 and the lead 5 are pushed inwards against the action of the spring 9. On the pressure being relieved the point of the lead is projected to an extent sufficient for the purpose of writing. When the pencil is used for a considerable time the pressure on the paper can be repeated when  
30 necessary so that the point of the lead is always projected.

The elastic or spring device at the inner end of the bore of the pencil-holder may be of different construction from that shown in the drawing. For example, the end of the bore may be formed of a spring or elastic plate; or the same effect may be produced in any other suitable manner.

35 Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. In a pencil case of the kind described the arrangement wherein the end of the bore of the pencil-holder which receives the metal sheath carrying the  
40 feed-wire and the lead is made elastic or is provided with a spiral spring or

[Price 8d.]

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*Penkala's Improvements in Pencil-cases.*

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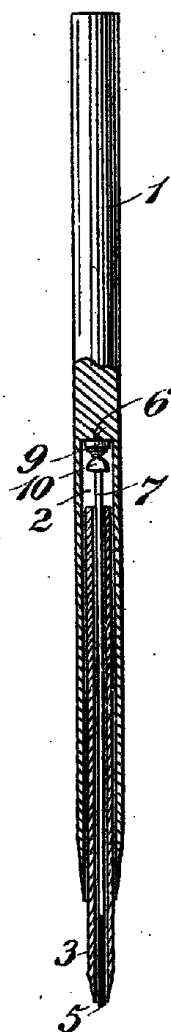
other elastic device so that the said spring or the like, which is compressed by the lead and the feed-wire when the pencil is pressed on to the writing surface, feeds the lead forward to the requisite extent when the pressure on the pencil is relieved, substantially as described.

2. A pencil case made substantially as hereinbefore described and illustrated 5  
in the accompanying drawing.

Dated the 24th day of July, 1906.

G. F. REDFERN & Co.,  
4, South Street, Finsbury, E.C. and  
21, Southampton Buildings, W.C. 10  
Agents for the Applicant.

*[This Drawing is a full-size reproduction of the Original.]*



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