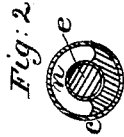
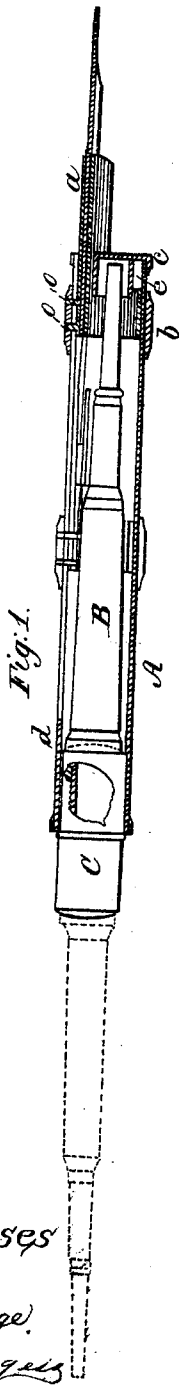


*W. S. Hicks.  
Pen & Pencil Case.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 49,878.*

*Patented Sept. 12, 1865.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. S. HICKS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## PEN AND PENCIL CASE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,878, dated September 12, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. HICKS, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pen and Pencil Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing the case in section with the pencil inserted. Fig. 2 is an end view, and Fig. 3 is a view of a portion detached.

Similar letters wherever they occur indicate corresponding parts.

The nature of my invention consists in making a case for holding a metallic pen that shall consist of a single tube, sufficiently short to be carried conveniently in the pocket, with a pencil so arranged that it can be used without shoving in the pen, thus leaving both pen and pencil ready for use at will by simply turning it end for end.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the case, cut through longitudinally to show the internal arrangement of the parts. This case may be made of any suitable material—such as gold, silver, hard rubber, &c.—and is left entirely open at its upper end. Within the case A is placed the pen-holder *a*, constructed in the usual style, and fastened by screws or pins *o o* to a ring, *b*, encircling the case A, the pins *o* working in a slit lengthwise of the case, the pen being shoved out and withdrawn by means of the sliding ring *b* in the usual manner.

Upon the lower end of the case A is secured the cap *c*, which incloses the lower end of the case entirely. Through the end piece of this cap *c* a curved opening, *n*, is made for the pen-holder *a* with the pen to pass through when the latter is shoved out for use or withdrawn, as shown in Fig. 3.

To the inside of the end piece of cap *c* a short tube, *e*, is secured in such a manner as to project upward into case A a short distance, as shown in section in Fig. 7, the form of the cap and the tube *e* being shown in Fig. 2. The object of this cap is threefold:

First. To strengthen the case and prevent it from being crushed or bent out of shape, and thus protect the pen from injury when carried in the pocket.

Second, and mainly. To form a support for the point of the pen to rest upon when drawn into the case, as shown in blue in Fig. 1 and also in Fig. 2. If this support was not provided, when the pen was drawn into the case the points of the pen would spring down and catch against the inside of the end piece of the cap *c*, and thus prevent the pen from being shoved out; but by attaching the tube *e* so as to be flush with the edge of the opening *n* the points of the pen are prevented from catching against the end piece, and can thus be shoved out and in without difficulty, and at the same time permit the end of the case to be more nearly closed than it otherwise could be.

Third. The tube *e* forms a receptacle within the case A for the point of the pencil B to rest in when the latter is inserted, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby it is prevented from coming in contact with the pen, and is thereby kept from injuring the latter or being soiled or wet by any moisture that may remain thereon.

The pencil B is made in the usual manner, except that it is much longer, so that when reversed, as shown in red in Fig. 1, it with case A will form a rigid handle of proper length and shape to be used with convenience as a penholder for writing. The upper end of the pencil is made hollow to form a receptacle for the lead points used in the pencil, the cap C screwing into the part B, the joint being at the line *d*, of Fig. 1, a portion being broken away to show the cavity within.

The pencil B and also the case A may, if desired, be made of hard rubber or any similar material adapted to the purposes.

By this manner of constructing the case I am enabled to produce a very light and compact article—one that can be carried in the pocket with ease—the case when closed being shorter than the usual extension-case, and at the same time composed of a single tube, and, of course, being both lighter and cheaper as well as more compact, and therefore better adapted for pocket use. At the same time that I accomplished these objects, I also furnish a pen and pencil case in which both the pen and pencil can be kept ready for use at will without be-

ing compelled to withdraw one in order to project the other, and also provide a pen-holder combining the requisite degrees or qualities of length, rigidity, and lightness, thus, in fact, producing a very compact, light, cheap, and perfect instrument.

It should be observed that the length of tube *e* should be graduated to suit the style or length of pen used with the case, the length of *e* always being such that when the pen is drawn in the points shall not fail to rest upon said tube, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The case A, consisting of a single tube, and provided with the cap *c* and tube *e*, constructed and arranged to operate as herein shown and described.

2. In combination with the case A, as above described, the pencil B, constructed and arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

WM. S. HICKS.

Witnesses:

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