

(No Model.)

P. E. WIRT.  
PENCIL.

No. 544,712.

Patented Aug. 20, 1895.

Fig. 1.

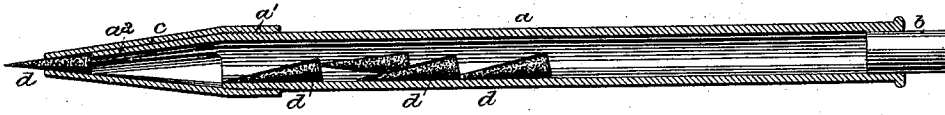


Fig. 2.

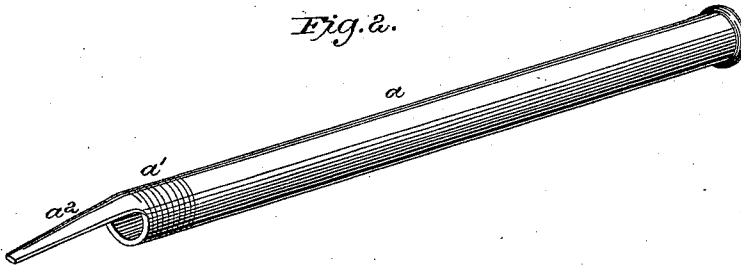


Fig. 3.

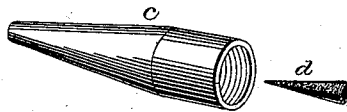


Fig. 4.

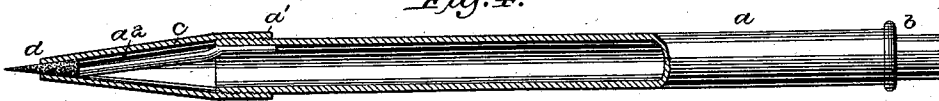
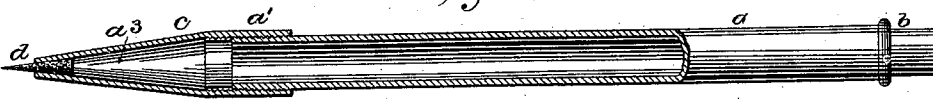


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

Arthur Ashley  
J. S. Connor.

Inventor  
P. E. Wirt  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL E. WIRT, OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## PENCIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,712, dated August 20, 1895.

Application filed December 3, 1894. Serial No. 530,719. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL E. WIRT, of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pencils, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of pencils in which separate points are removably inserted and held in a stock, barrel, or holder, to be replaced, when worn out, by new points.

The invention consists primarily in a tubular stock or holder which serves as a reservoir for a supply of points, a removable point-section for holding the points, and a holding device projecting into the point-section.

The invention also consists in the details of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section through the pencil; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the stock or holder with the point-section removed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the point-section. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of a slightly-modified construction. Fig. 5 is a similar view of another modification.

Referring to the drawings, *a* designates a tubular stock or barrel of any suitable or preferred size or shape. As represented in Fig. 1, the tubular bore extends entirely through from end to end, the outer end being closed by a plug or stopper *b*, which is preferably made of rubber adapted to be used as an eraser. When the eraser is not desired, the bore need not extend through the outer end. The front end of the stock is exteriorly screw-threaded, as shown at *a'*, for the reception of the interiorly screw-threaded point-section *c*, and it has at one side a forwardly-projecting arm *a<sup>2</sup>*, the purpose of which will be presently explained. This arm may be made integral with the stock, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2, or it may be made of a separate piece of wire soldered or otherwise secured within the front end of the stock, as represented in Fig. 4. The point-section *c* is made in the shape of a hollow cone, its larger end or base being interiorly screw-threaded for the reception of the front end of the stock *a*, and the opening in the front end of a size to suit the points to be used therewith. Both the stock *a* and the point-section *c* may be made of any suitable

or preferred material—as, for example, of wood, celluloid, hard rubber, metal, glass, paper, or pulp—according to the finish desired or the particular use to which the pencil is to be applied.

*d* designates the pencil-points, which, as represented in the drawings, are made in the shape of small cones of uniform sizes, according to the size and style of pencil for which they are made, and so proportioned that they will project beyond the end of the point-section *c* far enough to present a desirable and convenient pencil-point, the base being larger than the opening in the point-section to prevent them from passing entirely through. The points are made of any suitable material, according to the uses for which they are intended.

As represented in the drawings, the stock *a* forms a reservoir in which a supply of points is conveniently stored and carried and from which new points are taken from time to time, as required for use.

The relations of the parts thus far referred to are shown in Figs. 1 and 4. The point *d* having been introduced into the point-section *c* and the latter screwed upon the end of the stock *a*, the arm *a<sup>2</sup>* projects forward within the point-section and bears against the base of the point and holds the same in position, it being of course understood that the length of the arm is such that it will just reach the base of the point when the point-section is screwed home to its place on the stock.

When the point *d* is worn out or worn down to such an extent that it is desired to replace it with a new one, the point-section is taken off, the butt of the old or worn point is removed therefrom, a new point is taken from the reservoir and inserted in the point-section, and the latter is then screwed back in place, when the pencil is again ready for use.

Referring now particularly to the construction illustrated in Fig. 5, it will be seen that the arm *a<sup>2</sup>* is omitted, and that I use in place thereof a loose block *a<sup>3</sup>*, of suitable size and length to fit loosely within the point-section *c*, and to bear at one end against the end of the stock *a* and at the other against the base of the point *d*, when the point-section is screwed in place. There is no difference in function between the block *a<sup>3</sup>* and the arm *a<sup>2</sup>*,

the only difference in construction being that the one lies loosely in the point-section *c*, while the other is attached to the stock.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a pencil, the combination of the hollow stock, adapted to receive a number of points, the hollow point-section removably attached to the end of the stock, and a holding device projecting forward from the stock and beyond the same into the point-section to hold the point in place.

2. In a pencil, the combination of the hollow stock, adapted to receive a number of points, the hollow conical point-section removably attached to the end of the stock, the conical point in said point-section, and a holding or retaining device extending beyond the stock between the same and the points to hold the latter in place.

3. In a pencil, the combination of the hollow stock, adapted to receive a number of points, having the forwardly-projecting arm *a*<sup>2</sup>, the conical hollow removable point-section

attached to the end of the stock, and the conical point *d* seated in the point-section and held in place by the arm *a*<sup>2</sup>.

4. In a pencil, the combination of the stock *a*, having the integral forwardly-projecting arm *a*<sup>2</sup>, the conical hollow point-section attached to the stock and inclosing the arm *a*<sup>2</sup>, and the conical point *d* seated in the end of the point-sections and held in place by the arm *a*<sup>2</sup>.

5. In a pencil the combination of the stock, adapted to receive a number of points, the hollow point section removably attached to the end of the stock, and a holding device projecting beyond the stock and into the point section to hold the points in place.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand this 30th day of November, 1894, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

PAUL E. WIRT.

Witnesses:

C. C. PEACOCK,  
R. E. HARTMAN.