G. W. MABIE.

Combined Watch-Key and Pencil-Case.

No. 206,591. Patented July 30, 1878.

Fig. 1.

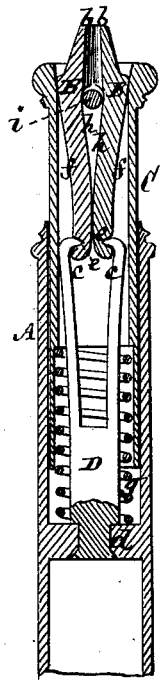


Fig. 2.

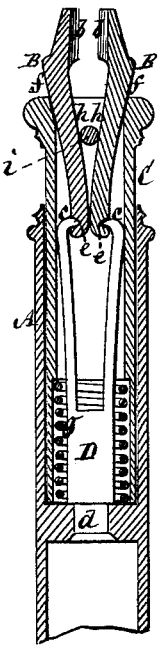
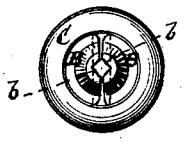


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. MABIE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED WATCH-KEY AND PENCIL-CASE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,591**, dated July 30, 1878; application filed April 16, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. MABIE, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combined Watch-Key and Pencil-Case, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

This invention consists in a certain combination of parts whereby an adjustable watch-key is combined in a simple and advantageous manner with a pencil-case.

In the accompanying drawing, Figures 1 and 2 represent longitudinal sections of a pencil-case in part, with an adjustable watch-key applied thereto in accordance with my invention, and showing, respectively, the watch-key in its open and closed conditions. Fig. 3 is a front-end view of the same.

A is the outer tube or barrel of the pencil-case, to one end of which the adjustable watch-key is fitted. B B are the jaws of said adjustable key, arranged within or in concentric relation to said barrel A, and projecting beyond one end of it. These jaws, which are constructed to form an angular socket, *b b*, at their outer end, as usual, are independently fitted to their places within a sleeve, C, which has a telescopic action within the barrel A and beyond the key-carrying end of the pencil-case. Said jaws are held to their places and restrained from longitudinal movement (with freedom, however, to expand and contract laterally) by means of hooks *c c*, projecting longitudinally from a carrier, D, secured, as at *d*, to and within the barrel A, said hooks entering notches *e e* in the outer sides, *f*, of the jaws, at or near their inner ends. The backs or opposite outer sides, *f*, of the jaws are made tapering, contracting toward their inner ends, and the outer end of the sleeve C, within which they fit and from which the outer ends of said jaws project, is constructed to fit the tapering backs of the jaws, for the purpose of closing the latter as the sleeve C is forced outward by a spring, *g*, preferably of a coiled or spiral construction, within the sleeve C, around the jaw carrier or holder D, and bearing at its one end against an interior collar of the sleeve C. The inner sides, *h*, of the jaws are of a corresponding tapering construction with the backs *f*, and between these inner sides or faces a pin, *i*, passing through the sleeve C, is arranged. This pin, as the sleeve C is forced inward by the fingers against the pressure of spring *g*, acts upon the tapering or inclined faces *h* of the jaws to expand or adjust the latter apart.

Fig. 1 of the drawing shows the jaws as closed by the outward throw of the sleeve C through the action of the spring *g*, and Fig. 2 shows the jaws as expanded or thrown open by the action of the pin *i* as the sleeve C is forced inward against the pressure of the spring *g*.

I claim—

The combination, with the tube or barrel A of the pencil-case, of the adjustable jaws B B, arranged within or in concentric relation to said barrel, and the telescopic inner tube C, for operating said jaws, arranged to slide within said barrel, substantially as specified.

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