

COMMISSION OF CANADA

NUMBER

On all the Indian House possesses special income

Gentlemen

Carl J. Crane,

of Sacramento,

California,

U. S. A.,

has petitioned the Commission of Canada, for having for the grant of a Patent for an alleged new and useful improvement in Pencils and Clips,

a description of which invention is contained in the specification of which a duplicate is herewith attached and made an essential part hereof and has complied with the requirements of the Patent Act

Now Therefore the present Patent grants to the said

Carl J. Crane,

his executors, administrators, legal representatives and assigns, for the period of Twenty Years from the date of his payment, the exclusive right, privilege and liberty of making, constructing and using and vending to others to be used, in the Dominion of Canada, the said invention, subject nevertheless to adjudication before any court of competent jurisdiction.

Provided that the grant hereby made is subject to the conditions contained in the Statute in that behalf made.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the Patent Office to be hereunto affixed, at the City of Ottawa in the Dominion of Canada, this Twenty day of March in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and forty-five.

J. Mitchell
Commissioner of Patents.

REPORT RECEIVED BY THE CHIEF,

Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Re: George P. MacRae,

addressed 17 Queen St., E.,

Toronto 1, Ontario.

500,589

S P E C I F I C A T I O N

BE IT KNOWN THAT I, CARL J. CRANE, a citizen of the United States of America, of Sacramento, in the County of Sacramento and State of California, U. S. A., Colonel U. S. Army Air Corps, have made an invention entitled

PENCILS AND CLIPS

The following is a full and clear and exact disclosure of the nature of the said invention and the best mode of realizing the advantages thereof.

RRR:N:J

This invention relates to improvements in pencil construction.

The primary object of this invention is the provision of a combination calculating scale and pencil construction.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a combination measuring pencil and indicator slide so arranged as to provide facile means for measuring map distances on various scales, etc.

A further object of this invention is the provision of an improved combination pencil and indicator slide wherein the pencil is provided with one or more scales and the slide provides an indicator or depth gauge in relation to the scales.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a pencil or other member having scales thereon and an indicator slide member, and with which an eraser is associated for the purpose of holding the slide in predetermined relation upon the pencil.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will be apparent during the course of the following detailed description.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts thruout the several views,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved and preferred form of invention.

Figure 2 is a view of the pencil and slide member taken at right angles to the view of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of a transparent slide member and associated eraser in section.

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view taken substantially on the line 4-4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a modified form of invention showing associated scale or pencil, slide member and clip, and improved eraser associated therewith.

Figure 6 is a plan view of the combination taken at right angles to the view of Figure 5.

Figures 7 and 8 are cross sectional view showing the associated relation of the eraser with the slide and pencil.

Figure 9 is a cross sectional view taken substantially on the line 9-9 of Figure 8.

In the drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration are shown preferred and modified forms of the invention, the letter A may generally designate the preferred form of invention. It consists of a pencil or scale member B; transparent indicator slide C; eraser D and clip E.

The scale member or pencil B may be of the cylindrical or polygonal cross sectioned type. Longitudinally thereof it is provided with scales 10 and 11 which may vary in number and nature, and be disposed in related or unrelated positions with respect to each other. In the example shown, the scale 10 is a conventional inch scale, and the scale 11 may be a map scale graduated to indicate statute miles. Other and different scales may, of course, be provided.

The transparent slide member C is intended to act as an indicator in relation to the graduations of the scale or scales, in a manner well known to those skilled in the art. This slide member C is preferably formed of some transparent plastic, such as a synthetic resin. It includes the hollow cylindrical end portions 15 and 16, and the intermediate magnifying bulbous portions 17 thru which the delineations upon the scale or scales are viewed, as shown in Figure 1 of the drawings.

The portion 16 of the plastic slide has its forward end of segmental cross section, as shown in Figures 3 and 4 of the drawings, for the purpose of exposing a portion of the pencil or scale member B in the circumferential zone of this segmental portion 16, as shown in Figure 3 of the drawings, so that the eraser D may cooperatively grip the pencil for holding the indicator slide in a predetermined relation upon the pencil B.

The eraser D may have various shapes. In the main, the same consists of an annular portion having a passageway therethru adapted to receive the pencil B and the forward segmental portion of the slide C therein. Preferably, the annular portion of this eraser is provided with diametrically opposed eraser projections 20 and 21, as shown in Figures 1 and 4 of the drawings. There is no objection to having these extensions annularly about the entire eraser except that by having them in opposed relation, the pencil and slide may be more conveniently placed flat upon a map or other object for distance measuring.

It will be noted from Figure 3 of the drawings that the diameter of the passageway 25 is less than the diameter or lineal cross distance thru the pencil B, so that the portion of the eraser which lies within the cutaway part of the slide extension 16 will project into surface engagement with the pencil B and by friction permit the holding of the eraser and the slide in predetermined position upon the pencil.

To facilitate the gripping of the eraser D upon the slide C, the outer surface of the portion 16 of the slide is provided with a series of minute projections or bosses 30, which will bite into the rubber or other material of the eraser and hold the latter in position upon the slide.

As an associated feature, a retaining clip E is provided, which has an end 35 molded in the portion 16 of the slide C in a relation shown in Figures 3 and 4 of the drawings, and of course in position so that the clip will engage the pencil for the usual purposes.

In the form of invention shown in Figures 5 to 9 inclusive, designated by the letter F, the pencil B' and

the scale arrangement may be assumed of the same nature as the pencil B above described for the preferred embodiment of invention, and the same reference characters apply thereto as for the pencil B.

Associated with the pencil B' is an improved slide G, having an improved eraser construction H associated therewith, and a clip K likewise associated therewith.

The slide member G may be made of transparent plastic material, such as a phenolic resin and it is provided with a passageway 40 therethru adapted to receive the pencil or scale member B'.

The erase construction H consists of a supporting ring 41 pivoted as at 42 upon an end of the plastic sleeve G; the said sleeve G and member 41 being provided with barrel-like projections, shown in Figures 5 and 6 of the drawings to enable the pintle pivot 42 to be properly inserted and retained.

The eraser supporting ring 41 is preferably of the same external diameter as the slide sleeve G, and it is provided with an internally threaded passageway 43 therethru adapted to receive a cylindrical-shaped eraser 44, preferably of rubber. The eraser 44 may be threaded into the passageway 43 to the proper depth so that when the supporting ring 41 is swung laterally from the axis of the pencil, the eraser 44 may engage a surface of the pencil for retaining the clip E in a predetermined position upon the pencil. A spring 45 is preferably molded in an end of the slide G and engages the outer surface of the eraser supporting member 41 for the purpose of normally urging the same into the position shown in Figure 7. This spring will also assist in urging the eraser

into pencil engagement for holding the slide in a predetermined relation upon the pencil when the parts are in the position shown in Figure 8.

It will be noted from Figure 7 that when the sleeve 6 is on the extreme end of the pencil, the spring 45 will urge the eraser member 44 into normal position at the end of the pencil opposite the writing end.

The clip K may be molded as shown at 50 into the plastic slide 6 and cooperates with the pencil in normal manner for retention of the pencil when it is pocketed.

It will be noted from both forms of the invention that the rear edge of each of the slide members C and G provides a readily visible line or plane in right angled relation to the axis of the pencil serving as a depth gauge in relation to the delineations of the scales.

Various changes in the shape, size, and arrangement of parts shown upon the forms of the invention shown herewith may be departed from within the scope of the invention and claims.

1 CLAIM;

1. In a delineation indicating slide for scales the combination of a sleeve-like member adapted to be applied upon the scale for longitudinal sliding thereon, and an eraser block carried by said slide and having means normally adapted to engage the scale for holding the slide in an indicating position upon the scale.

2. In a combination measuring and marking device, the combination of an elongated scribing element having a marking point at an end thereof and provided with a scale longitudinally thereon, a slide-sleeve movable along the scribing element and having an index to register with the marking to be taken from the scale, and a body of rubber operatively associated with the slide-sleeve for sliding movement therewith longitudinally of the scribing element with the body extending laterally of the scribing element and having a surface in frictional contact with a surface of the scribing element to resist displacement of the slide sleeve and index from a present position relative to the scale and having a surface disposed laterally remote from the scribing element to serve as a fulcrum upon which the scribing element can be supported on a surface to be marked and upon which the said element can be turned to cause the marking point to engage and mark the surface.

3. In a delineation indicator for scale-provided members the combination of a slide body adapted to be disposed upon the scale-provided member for sliding thereon, an eraser block carried by said slide body and having a portion normally adapted to engage a scale providing member for releasably holding the position of the slide.

upon the scale-provided member, and spring means for normally using said eraser block into such engagement with the scale-provided member.

4. In a delineation indicator for scale-provided members the combination of a slide body adapted to be disposed upon the scale-provided member for sliding thereon, an eraser block carried by said slide and having a portion normally adapted to engage a scale providing member for releasably holding the position of the slide upon the scale-provided member, and a retaining clip carried by said slide and adapted to engage the scale-provided member.

5. In construction of the general class described, the combination of an elongated scale-provided member, such as a pencil, a transparent delineation indicating slide sleeve mounted upon the elongated member for sliding therealong, said slide sleeve having a delineation magnifying portion thereon, and an eraser block carried by said slide and movable thereon having a portion normally engageable with the elongated member for releasably holding the position of the slide sleeve in predetermined indicating position upon said elongated member.

6. As an article of manufacture, an indicating slide for rulers having scales thereon having a passageway therein adapted to receive the ruler, and a rubber member carried by said slide adapted for engagement with the ruler for holding the position of the slide upon the ruler.

7. In combination a pencil having a scale longitudinal-ly thereon, a transparent indicating slide sleeve slidable along the pencil, and an eraser block carried by said transparent slide sleeve and normally engageable with the pencil to hold the position of the transparent slide sleeve in delineation indicating relation upon the pencil.

8. In combination an elongated scale provided member having one or more scales therealong, a transparent sleeve slidable along the member having a segmental portion at one end thereof exposing thereat a portion of said member, and friction means carried by said segmental extension having a portion thereof adapted to engage the member at said segmental extension in a frictional relation to releasably hold the position of the sleeve upon said member.

9. In combination an elongated scale provided member having one or more scales therealong, a transparent sleeve slidable along the member having a segmental portion at one end thereof exposing thereat a portion of said member, and friction means carried by said segmental extension having a portion thereof adapted to engage the member at said segmental extension in a frictional relation to releasably hold the position of the sleeve upon said member, said friction means comprising a rubber eraser block.

10. As an article of manufacture an indicator slide for scale members such as rulers and the like, comprising a transparent sleeve having an extension at one end thereof, and an annular eraser block carried by said projecting end of the sleeve normally contractible into the line of the passageway thru said sleeve for engagement with the ruler upon which said slide is adapted to be mounted.

11. As an article of manufacture an indicator slide for scale members such as rulers and the like, comprising a transparent sleeve having an extension at one end thereof, and an annular eraser block carried by said projecting end of the sleeve normally contractible into the line of the passageway thru said sleeve for engagement with the ruler upon which said slide is adapted to be mounted, the sleeve having an annularly enlarged bulbous magnifying portion.

12. In a rule construction the combination of a body having a scale or scales thereon, a transparent slide sleeve slidable along said body, a ring hinged upon an end of said sleeve, an eraser block carried in said ring, and spring means normally urging said ring into axial alignment with said sleeve, said ring adapted to be moved into a plane substantially at right angles to the axis of the sleeve for positioning the eraser block in engagement with the body for the purpose of holding the slide in a delineation indicating position upon said body.

13. In a rule construction the combination of a body having a scale or scales thereon, a transparent slide sleeve slidable along said body, a ring hinged upon an end of said sleeve, an eraser block carried in said ring, spring means normally urging said ring into axial alignment with said sleeve, said ring adapted to be moved into a plane substantially at right angles to the axis of the sleeve for positioning the eraser block in engagement with the body for the purpose of holding the slide in a delineation indicating position upon said body, and a retaining clip carried by said sleeve.

14. As an article of manufacture a slidable indicator sleeve for graduated rules and the like comprising a synthetic resin plastic body and an eraser block carried by said body normally in position to engage the rule upon which the slide sleeve is to be mounted.

15. In a combination scale and marking device the combination of an elongated scribing element having a working point at an end thereof and provided with a scale longitudinally thereon, a member slidable along the scribing element in indicating relation with respect to said scale having an eraser block projecting laterally from the scribing element so that the eraser block may be used as a pivot upon a surface upon which a scribing mark

is to be made by the marking point of the scribing element.

16. In a combination scale and marking device the combination of an elongated scribing element having a marking point at an end thereof and provided with a scale longitudinally thereon, a member slidable along the scribing element in indicating relation with respect to said scale having an eraser block projecting laterally from the scribing element so that the eraser block may be used as a pivot upon a surface upon which a scribing mark is to be made by the marking point of the scribing element, said rubber block engaging the scribing element with sufficient frictional resistance to hold the position of the slide in a designated relation upon the scale.

17. As an article of manufacture, an indicator slide for scale members such as rulers and pencils having an eraser secured thereto with a laterally projecting portion which can be used as a pivot anchor point upon a surface upon which an indicating mark is desired to be made a predetermined distance from said indicator.

Signed at Sacramento, in the County of Sacramento
and State of California, this 14 day of February 1943.

W. Sullivan

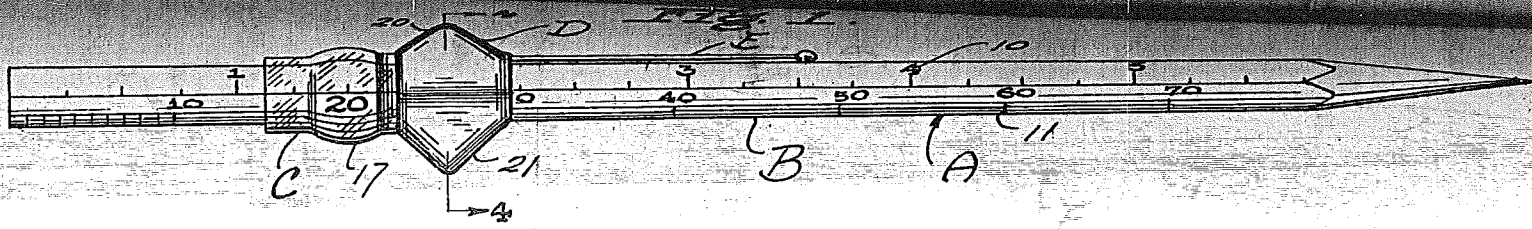


Fig. 3.

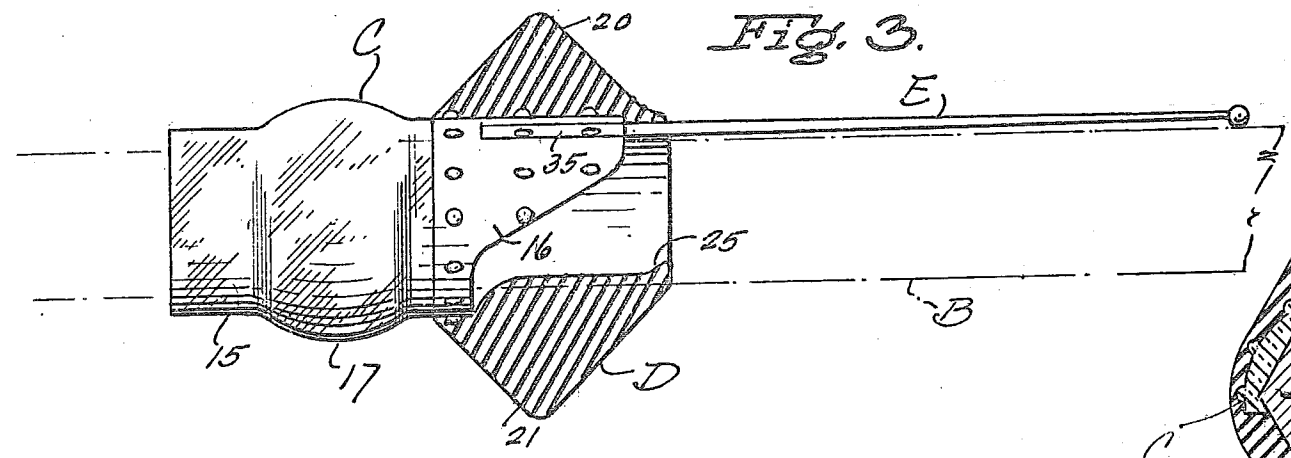


Fig. 4.

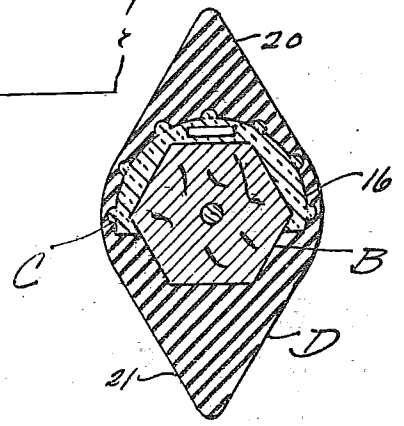
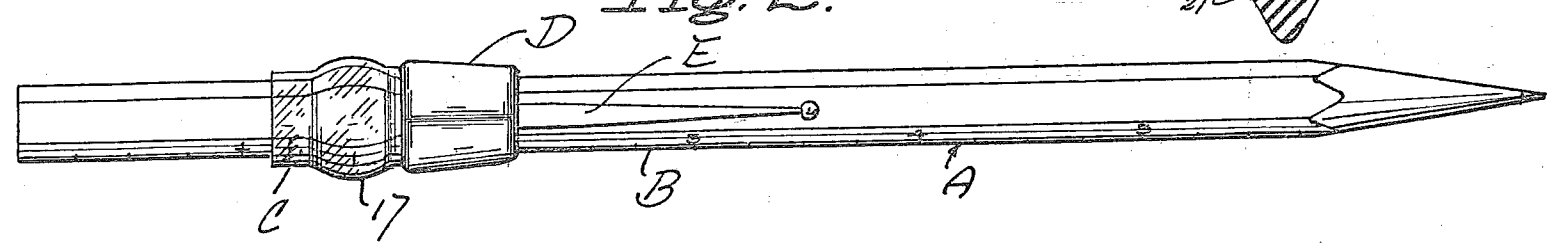


Fig. 2.



Certified to be the drawings referred to
 in the specification herunto annexed.
 Toronto Ont. Feb 27 1903
 Carl J. Crang
 INVENTOR
 George F. Haskin
 ATTORNEY

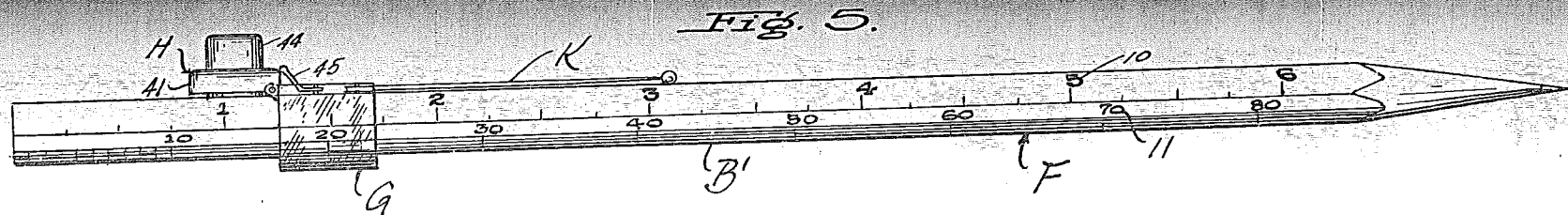
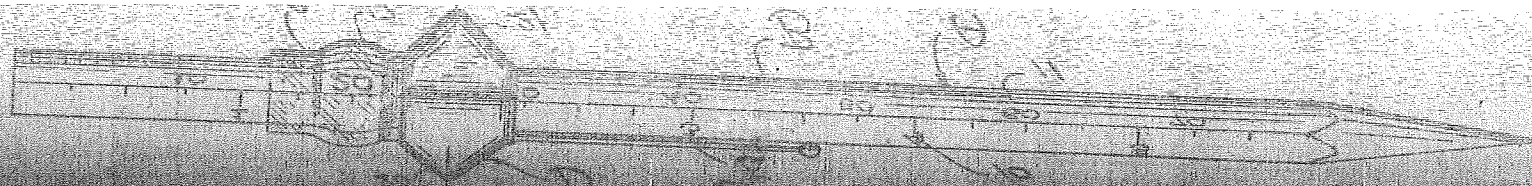


FIG. 5.

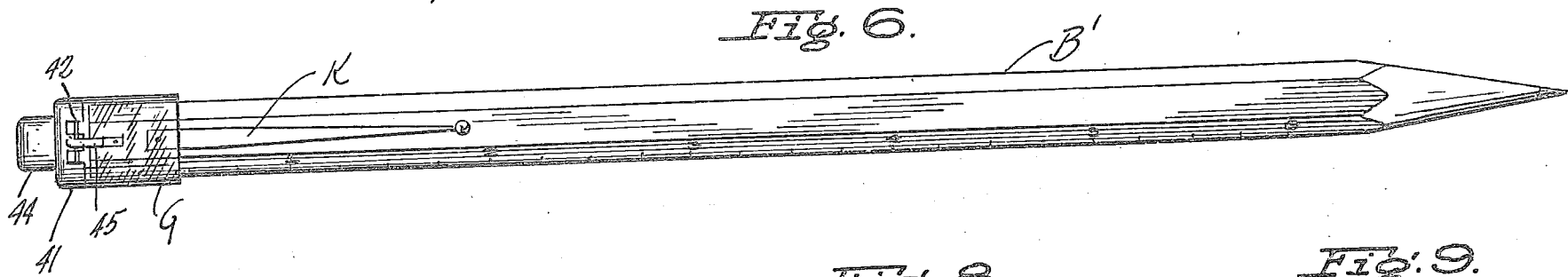


FIG. 6.

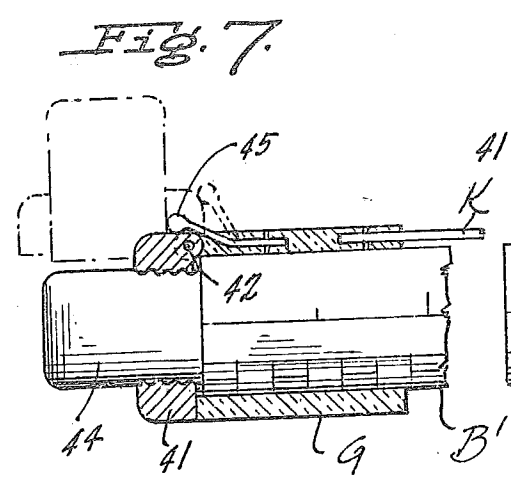


FIG. 7.

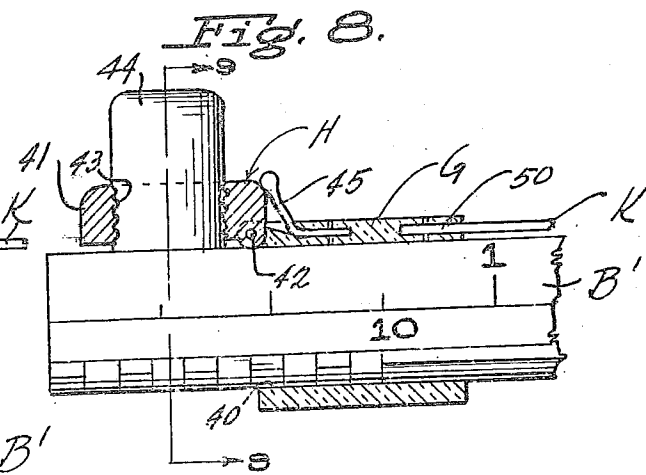


FIG. 8.

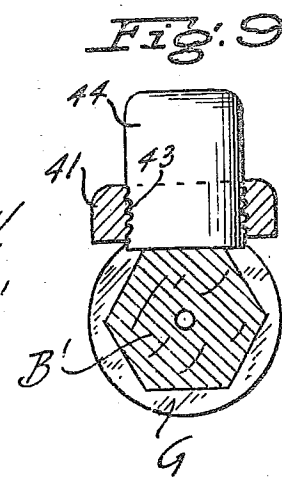


FIG. 9.

Certified to be the drawings referred to
in the specification herunto annexed.
Toronto Ont. Feb 27 1943

Carl J. Crane
INVENTOR
George P. Miller
ATTORNEY

The attention of Patentees is called to the following section of
The Patent Act, 1935.

Abuse of
rights under
patents.

"65. (1) The Attorney General of Canada or any person interested may at any time after the expiration of three years from the date of the grant of a patent apply to the Commissioner alleging in the case of that patent that there has been an abuse of the exclusive rights thereunder and asking for relief under this Act.

What
amounts to
such abuse.

(2) The exclusive rights under a patent shall be deemed to have been abused in any of the following circumstances:—

Not
working,
patented
invention.

(a) If the patented invention (being one capable of being worked within Canada) is not being worked within Canada on a commercial scale, and no satisfactory reason can be given for such non-working:

Proviso.

Provided that, if an application is presented to the Commissioner on this ground, and the Commissioner is of opinion that the time which has elapsed since the grant of the patent has by reason of the nature of the invention or for any other cause been insufficient to enable the invention to be worked within Canada on a commercial scale, the Commissioner may make an order adjourning the application for such period as will in his opinion be sufficient for that purpose;

Prevention
of working
by importa-
tion.

(b) If the working of the invention within Canada on a commercial scale is being prevented or hindered by the importation from abroad of the patented article by the

Not meeting
demand.

patentee or persons claiming under him, or by persons directly or indirectly purchasing from him, or by other persons against whom the patentee is not taking or has not taken any proceedings for infringement;

(c) If the demand for the patented article in Canada is not being met to an adequate extent and on reasonable terms;

Prejudice to
trade by
refusal to
licence.

(d) If, by reason of the refusal of the patentee to grant a licence or licences upon reasonable terms, the trade or industry of Canada or the trade of any person or class of persons trading in Canada, or the establishment of any new trade or industry in Canada, is prejudiced, and it is in the public interest that a licence or licences should be granted;

Prejudice by
reason of
conditions
attached.

(e) If any trade or industry in Canada, or any person or class of persons engaged therein, is unfairly prejudiced by the conditions attached by the patentee, whether before or after the passing of this Act, to the purchase, hire, licence, or use of the patented article, or to the using or working of the patented process;

Prejudice
in other
respects.

(f) If it is shown that the existence of the patent, being a patent for an invention relating to a process involving the use of materials not protected by the patent or for an invention relating to a substance produced by such a process, has been utilized by the patentee so as unfairly to prejudice in Canada the manufacture, use or sale of any such materials.

Declaration
of basis of
grants of
patents.

(3) It is declared with relation to every paragraph of the next foregoing subsection that, for the purpose of determining whether there has been any abuse of the exclusive rights under a patent, it shall be taken that patents for new inventions are granted not only to encourage invention but to secure that new inventions shall so far as possible be worked on a commercial scale in Canada without undue delay."

Patentees are advised to acquaint themselves with this and the other provisions of the Act.