patent literature, it is necessary to tilt the case body so that the replacement lead outlet faces slightly downward while the replacement lead outlet is open. The replacement leads are taken out from the case body by utilizing the replacement leads coming out to the outlet due to their gravity of themselves.

This procedure requires a subtle operation of rocking the case body while adjusting the inclination of the case body. This operation may cause more replacement leads than necessary or all the replacement leads inside the case to come out from the replacement lead outlet and scatter on the floor ; in some cases, the user is forced to pick up and return replacement leads scattered on the floor.

[0006]

Embodiments of the present invention seek to provide a replacement lead case that may allow the user to easily take out the required replacement leads without directing the replacement lead outlet downward and prevent a large number of replacement leads from coming out simultaneously from the case body, whereby the problems of the conventional replacement lead cases may be eliminated.

Solution to Problem

[0007]

A preplacement lead case according to an aspect of the present invention includes a case body, in which the inner space enclosed by a back plate and the right and left leg plates is used as a replacement lead accommodation room, and a lid body is formed on the tip side and a case part is on the rear side via a bendable thin-walled portion placed near the tip of the back plate in the longitudinal direction, and a cover member which is formed in a U-shaped cross-section perpendicular to the longitudinal direction by a front face plate and right and left outer leg plates, and in which the replacement lead accommodation room on the case body is covered by the front face plate, and which is slidably supported in the longitudinal direction by positioning the leg plates of the case body inside the outer leg plates,

wherein a guide is formed along the longitudinal direction either on at least one of the leg plates in the lid body or on the outer leg plates on the cover member that covers the leg plates, and also a sliding body in contact with the guide is formed on either one or the other, and with the sliding action of advancing the lid body of the case body from the tip of the cover member, the sliding contact of the

According to another aspect of the present invention, a replacement lead case using a member as a part thereof which is integrally formed of the right and left leg plates which are provided on both sides of a main face plate to form a U-shaped cross-section perpendicular to the longitudinal direction and inward projections on the left and right leg plates facing inward, wherein, on an inner bottom face of the main plate which is located between the right and left leg plates of the replacement lead case part, a first step portion having a step against the inner bottom face is formed along the right and left leg plates except for a central portion of the longitudinal direction of the inner bottom face.

[0017]

In one preferred embodiment, a structure is employed where on the opposing inner surfaces of the right and left leg plates, a second step portion with a step against the inner surface is formed continuously from the first step portion.

[0018]

Further, on the inner bottom face of the main plate located between the right and left leg plates, a third step portion, which has a different concavo-convex direction from the first step portion, is formed at a position where it

does not overlap the first step. In this case, a structure is adopted that the first step portion is preferably formed protruding from the inner bottom face, and the third step portion is formed recessed to the inner bottom face.

Advantageous Effects

[0019]

According to the replacement lead case in embodiments of the present invention described above, a replacement lead case is formed by slidably mounting the case body, which is formed of a lid body and a case part via a bendable thin-walled portion, to the inside of the cover member. By forming a guide and sliding member slidable to each other by sliding action on one or the other of the lid body and the cover member, the sliding action may cause the lid body to pivot motion to warp toward the rear face plate.

Consequently, the tip portions of the replacement leads may be exposed projecting from the case part by the pivot motion of the lid body due to the thin-walled, whereby necessary replacement leads can be easily taken out.

Accordingly, since this allows taking out replacement leads without tilting the case body slightly downward, a replacement lead case can be provided which may overcome the

problem conventional ones have where a lot of replacement leads fly out simultaneously from the case body, for example.

[0020]

An inner lid body is additionally attached to the case body to cover the replacement lead accommodation room on the front side.

Protrusions are formed on the inner surfaces of the case body and the inner lid body to avoid surface contact with the replacement leads, which may effectively eliminate the problem of replacement lead sticking to the inside of the replacement lead accommodation room due to static electricity. With this structure, compared to the case where protrusions are formed respectively on opposing surfaces in a single part, forming the case body and the inner lid body with two parts may allow for avoiding the problem of causing damage to opposing protrusions when forcibly extracting at releasing from the mold.

[0021]

On the inner lid body, a pair of protection plates located from the thin-walled of the case body to the lid body are respectively formed on the inner side of the right and left leg of the case body. This structure may effectively overcome the problem of replacement leads being pinched between the leg plate of the lid body warping toward the