

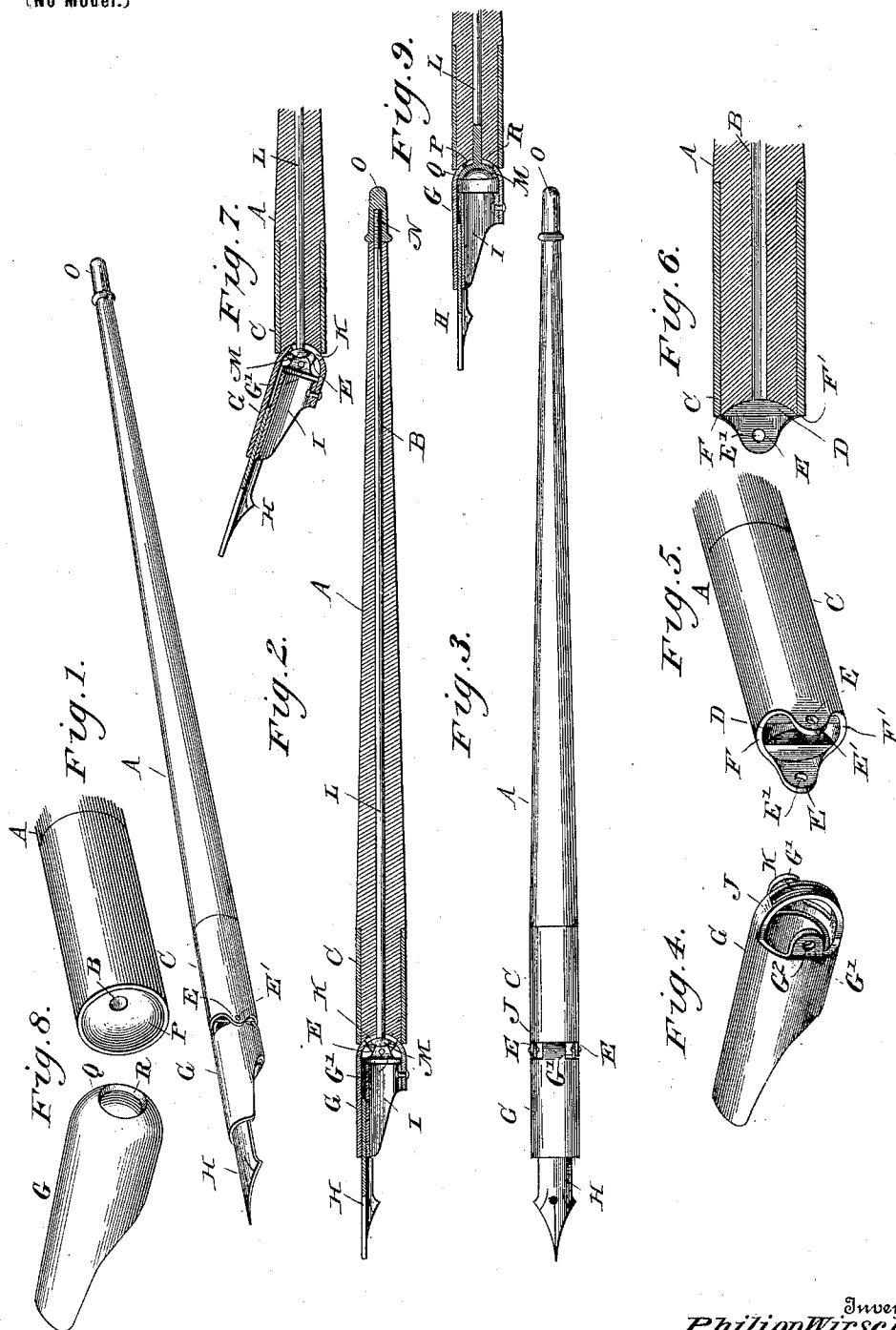
No. 612,889.

Patented Oct. 25, 1898.

P. WIRSCHING.
PENHOLDER.

(Application filed Dec. 29, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses;

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIPP WIRSCHING, OF SALEM, OHIO.

PENHOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,889, dated October 25, 1898.

Application filed December 29, 1897. Serial No. 664,323. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIPP WIRSCHING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Penholder, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to penholders, and more especially to means for adjusting the penholder proper or pen-clamp to any desired position of inclination with relation to the stem or staff.

The object of my invention is to provide penholders with improved means whereby the pen-clamp may be adjusted to any inclination desired with relation to the staff or stem and be securely fixed in such position, such means being simple, cheap, durable, effective, and reliable.

With this object in view my invention consists in a penholder comprising a stem or staff of any desired size, shape, or material, made hollow from end to end, a pen clamp or holder proper, and an adjusting-rod extending through the staff connected to the pen-clamp at one end and provided with a clamp-nut at the other.

My invention further consists in a penholder comprising a staff or stem made hollow, a pen clamp or holder having a slotted cross-bar at its inner end, a rod projecting through said slot and the hollow of the stem, and having its threaded outer end projecting beyond the outer end of the staff, and a nut or head interiorly threaded to engage on the threaded end and clamp the pen clamp or holder to the staff at any desired angle.

My invention further consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and afterward specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a penholder constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central sectional view

of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the penholder complete. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the pen-clamp detached from the staff. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the inner end of the staff and the ferrule or collar thereon. Fig. 6 is a central longitudinal section through the parts shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal sectional view of the inner end of the staff with the pen-clamp attached thereto at a backward inclination. Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view of the end of the staff and the pen-clamp detached and of a slightly-different construction. Fig. 9 is a longitudinal sectional view of the parts illustrated in Fig. 8 connected together.

Like letters of reference mark the same parts wherever they occur in the various figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A is the stem or staff of the penholder, which may be of any suitable material—such as wood, hard rubber, gutta-percha, celluloid, or metal—and of any desired length or thickness within reasonable bounds. The central bore B extends from end to end entirely through the staff A, and a ferrule or collar C is fitted upon the inner end of said stem or staff. The inner end of the stem or staff is provided with a transverse notch D, the bottom of which is curved, as shown. The outer end of the ferrule or collar C is shaped so as to be provided with opposite side projections E E, with perforations E' E', and between these projections are formed top and bottom spaces F F', the notch D in the end of the staff or stem A reaching from the top space F to the bottom space F'.

G is the pen-clamp or penholder proper, in which the point or nib H is to be secured in any approved manner, in this instance being shown as held by means of an inner clamp-piece I, secured in position by a rivet I', although, as before stated, the means for holding the pen-point may be varied at will, and, if desired, the pen-point may be a part of the structure G, which is shown as the pen-clamp or penholder proper.

At the rear or inner end of the pen-clamp G a curved cross-bar J extends from one side thereof to the other, being either secured thereto in any desired manner or formed integrally with the material of the pen-clamp

and curved on an arc to correspond with the curve of the bottom of the notch D in the inner end of the staff A. This curved cross-bar J is provided with a slot K, as shown.

5 Projecting from the rear end of the pen-clamp G, midway between the points of connection of the curved bar J therewith, are lugs or ears G', having perforations G².

To assemble the parts together, the curved
10 cross-bar J is inserted in the slot D, and the parts G' and E are connected by pivot-pins passing through perforations E' and G², and a rod L is passed through the main body of the pen-clamp and the slot K in the cross-bar
15 J thereof until the head M of said rod is stopped by the cross-bar, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 7. The main body of the rod L is then passed through the bore B of the staff A until its threaded outer end N projects from
20 the outer end of the staff, when the cross-bar J will be seated in the notch D in the inner end of the staff. A nut O, made ornamental or otherwise of any desired shape, is threaded on the projecting end N of the staff A until,
25 by means of the head M of the rod L, the curved cross-bar J is firmly clamped to the stem A in the transverse notch D in the inner end thereof.

From the foregoing description it will be
30 readily understood that the pen-clamp G may be held at any inclination to the stem or staff A in the plane of the transverse notch D and curved cross-bar J, and the connection of the lugs or ears of the pen-clamp with the pro-
35 jections E E of the collar C by pivot-pins will prevent any lateral inclination of the pen-clamp with respect to the collar C and staff A.

In order to adjust the pen-clamp at any angle in any direction with the staff, I have
40 provided the means shown in Figs. 8 and 9, in which the end of the staff is provided with a partially-spherical recess P instead of the notch D. The inner end of the pen-clamp G is rounded, as at Q, to fit said recess and is
45 provided with a central hole R to permit of the free passage of the clamping-rod L. In this form the pen-clamp may be adjusted at any angle whatever with the staff and secured in such adjustment by turning up the
50 nut O, as before described.

The advantages attending the use of my invention will be obvious from the foregoing description, and while I have illustrated and described what I believe to be the best means
55 for carrying out my invention I do not wish to be understood as restricting myself to the exact construction shown, but hold that any slight changes, such as might suggest themselves to the ordinary mechanic, would properly fall within the limit and scope of my in-
60 vention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A penholder, comprising a stem or staff, 65 hollow from end to end, a pen-clamp, a rod attached to the pen-clamp and extending through the staff, and a nut on the outer, threaded end of the rod, whereby the pen-clamp is secured to the staff, substantially as 70 described.

2. A penholder, comprising a stem or staff, hollow from end to end, a pen-clamp having an opening in its inner end, a rod projecting through the opening in the pen-clamp and 75 the bore of the staff, and a nut on the outer, threaded end of the rod, whereby the pen-clamp is secured to the staff, substantially as described.

3. A penholder, comprising a stem or staff, 80 hollow from end to end, a pen-clamp, a rod adjustably attached to the pen-clamp and extending through the staff, a nut on the outer, threaded end of the rod, whereby the pen-clamp is secured to the staff, and a ferrule or 85 collar fitted on the inner end of the pen-staff, having its outer edge formed to control the adjustment of the pen-clamp, substantially as described.

4. The herein-described penholder, com- 90 prising the hollow staff or stem, provided with a transverse notch in its inner end, having a curved bottom, the pen-clamp, provided with a curved cross-bar at its inner end hav- 95 ing a longitudinal slot and adapted to rest in the transverse notch of the staff, a headed rod, projected through the slot in the curved cross-bar and the bore of the staff and having its projecting outer end threaded, and a nut engaging the threaded end, whereby the 100 curved cross-bar may be clamped tightly in the transverse notch of the staff, substantially as described.

5. The herein-described penholder, com- 105 prising the hollow staff or stem, provided with a transverse notch in its inner end having a curved bottom, the pen-clamp, provided with a curved cross-bar at its inner end, hav- 110 ing a longitudinal slot and adapted to rest in the transverse notch of the staff, perforated ears or lugs on the end of the pen-clamp be- 115 tween the ends of the curved bar, a headed rod projected through the slot in the curved cross-bar and the bore of the staff and hav- 120 ing its projecting outer end threaded, and a nut engaging the threaded end, whereby the curved cross-bar may be clamped tightly in the transverse notch of the staff, and a collar or ferrule, mounted upon the inner end of the staff and provided with perforated side 120 projections, said side projections being connected to the ears or lugs on the inner end of the pen-clamp by pivot-pins, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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