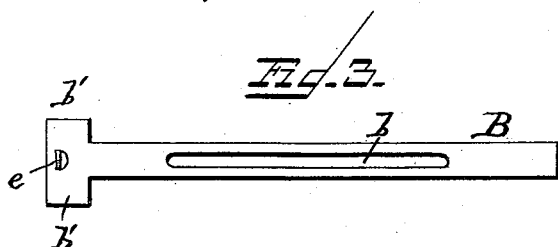
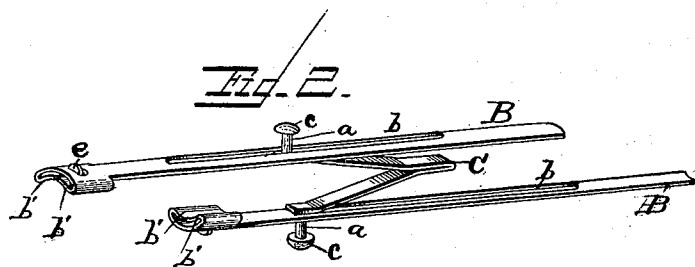
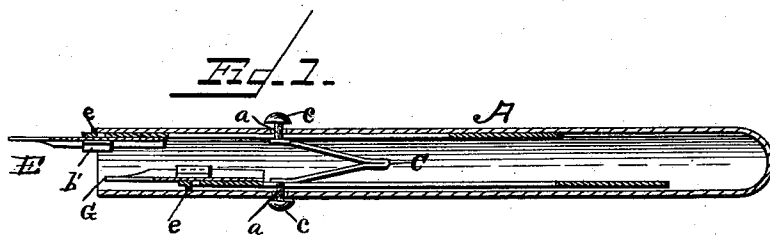


(No Model.)

C. F. GREEN & G. A. HALEY.
DUPLEX PENHOLDER.

No. 488,119.

Patented Dec. 13, 1892.



WITNESSES
F. L. Ourand
W. E. Shreve,

INVENTORS
Chas. F. Green
Geo. A. Haley
By H. F. Tunnis, Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. GREEN AND GEORGE A. HALEY, OF NATIONAL SOLDIERS' HOME, VIRGINIA.

DUPLEX PENHOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,119, dated December 13, 1892.

Application filed May 10, 1892. Serial No. 432,445. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES F. GREEN and GEORGE A. HALEY, citizens of the United States, residing at National Soldiers' Home, in the county of Elizabeth City and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Duplex Pens; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention has relation to duplex pens; and the object is to provide a penholder adapted to receive a pair of pens either of which may be used alternately for different-colored inks; and to this end the novelty consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings the same letters of reference indicate like parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of our improved duplex penholder. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the working parts removed from the shell or tube, and Fig. 3 is a plan detail of one of the slides as it is punched and before it is formed into shape for insertion in the holder.

A is a drawn-metal tube open at its forward end, and while we have shown it closed at the rear end that may be left open for the reception of a wooden or rubber extension to conform to the shape of an ordinary commercial penholder.

B is a thin sheet-metal slide, the longer portion of which is provided with a slot *b*, and said slide is formed in a semicircular shape to conform to the curve of the inside diameter of the tube A, the lips *b' b'* of said slide being curved inwardly, as shown in Fig. 2, to form a spring-holder for the pen proper.

C is a V-shaped leaf-spring provided with two thumb-buttons *c c*, which pass through the slots *b b* in the slides B B and through circular holes *a a* in the tube A, and when

the whole is organized in the position shown in Fig. 1 the free ends of the spring press the slide against the inside of the tube and retain the parts in the desired position, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

The slide B has formed upon it in the act of stamping an integral nib or knee *e* at a right angle to the body thereof, and the object of this nib *e* is twofold, as will be seen by referring to Fig. 1. The nib on the slide provided with the pen proper E, which is the one in use, abuts against the open end of the tube A and secures it against any pressure on the pen that would tend to force it back into the tube-holder, while in the case of the slide provided with the pen G the nib holds the slide from contact with the inside of the holder and prevents any surplus ink from forming a seal by capillary attraction or cohesion between the slide and the tube after the former has been withdrawn within said tube, thus insuring the easy and absolute certainty of projecting the slides by gravity when it is desired to operate them.

After thus describing the construction of our pen we will explain its operation—as, for instance, in the case of a bookkeeper who is alternately using red and black ink, assuming that the pen-point E is to be used for red ink, and in that case its thumb-button *c* may be roughened or colored red to indicate its proper pen. The holder is held in a vertical position with the open end downward, and by pressing on that button the pressure of the spring on the slide is relieved, and said slide drops by gravity until the rear end of the slot *b* comes in contact with the shank of the button *c*, which stops its motion at a point where the nib *e* is just free of the open end of the tube. This is the position of that pen when in use and is the one shown in Fig. 1, and in said position when in use it is so locked that no ordinary use will displace it.

When it is desired to use the black-ink pen, the holder is inverted and pressure applied to the red-ink pen-button, which releases the pressure on its slide and frees the nib from the end of the tube, which allows slide and pen to fall down or back into the holder. The position of the holder is then reversed and pressure applied to the opposite or black-ink

pen-button, which releases it from confinement and it falls into position for use, as described in the first instance.

Having thus fully described our invention,
5 what we claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A duplex penholder provided with pen-point-retaining slides located within said
10 holder and held therein by pressure and adapted to operate by gravity when said pressure is removed, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A hollow duplex penholder provided with

pen-point-retaining slides having a nib, substantially as described, which when a particular pen is in use the nib on its slide will form a lock therefor and when said pen is not in use said nib will act as a bar to prevent any surplus ink forming a seal between the holder
20 and said slide, as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. F. GREEN.
GEO. A. HALEY.

Witnesses:

TIMOTHY P. HAYNES,
H. J. ENNIS.