

1,334,152.

Patented Mar. 16, 1920.

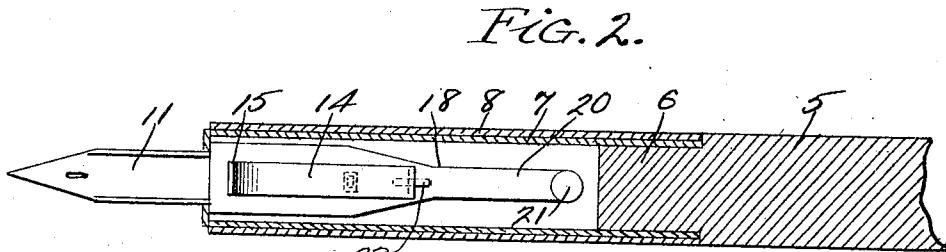
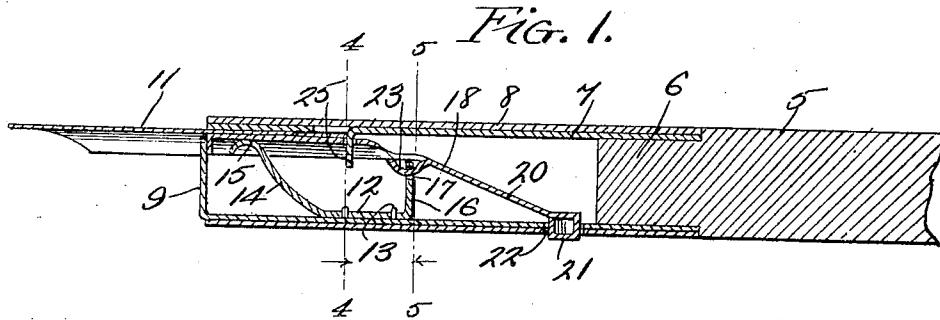


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

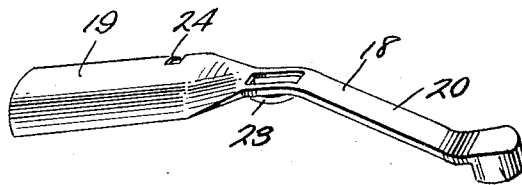
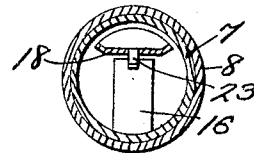
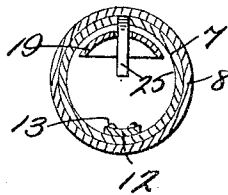
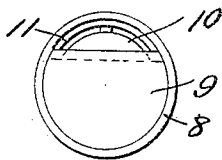


Fig. 6.

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1,334,152.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEA GUNDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Madison, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Penholders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in penholders and has for its object to provide a simple and efficient means for releasing and ejecting the penpoint from the holder without the necessity of soiling the fingers.

A further object of the invention lies in the manner in which the various parts cooperate so as to produce an article that may be manufactured at a minimum cost, which is reliable in operation, and capable of attachment to pens of standard construction.

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

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1, is a longitudinal sectional view of the penholder;

Fig. 2, is a similar view looking from the bottom;

Fig. 3, is an end view;

Fig. 4, is a transverse cross sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5, is a cross sectional view on line 5—5 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 6, is a perspective view of the actuating lever.

In the drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration I have shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 5 designates the handle which is of any desired configuration and preferably constructed of wood. One end of the handle is reduced as at 6, having secured thereto the cylinder or tubular member 7 of metal or other suitable material being covered with rubber or cork material 8 to provide a grip. The end of the cylinder 7 is partially closed by the partition 9 which leaves a substantially semi-circular shaped opening 10 for the reception of the pen point 11. Disposed within the cylinder and secured thereto approximately midway its length is a piece of spring metal 12 which is riveted as at 13 to fixedly secure the strip against displacement. The forward portion of the strip is inclined upwardly as at 14 and termi-

ates with the curved spring finger 15. The opposite end of the strip 12 is bent upwardly at a right angle forming the vertically extending arm 16 which is apertured at its upper end, as at 17, for a purpose to be set forth later.

The lever 18 which forms the principal part of the attachment has its outer or enlarged end 19 concaved in cross section to conform with the interior shape of the cylinder. This end of the lever is disposed directly over the spring finger 15 which normally holds the lever in contact with the penpoint 11 to prevent displacement thereof. The lever is bent approximately midway its length and extends downwardly in an inclined position as at 20, until in close proximity with the cylinder where it terminates in a button 21 which passes through an opening 22 in the cylinder. Adjacent the bend in the lever 18 a portion is cut therefrom as at 23, being adapted to pass through the aperture 17 of the vertically extending arm 16 of the spring 12. This arm forms a fulcrum for the lever as clearly shown in Fig. 1. Adjacent one end of the enlarged portion 19 of the lever is a transversely extending slot 24, the purpose of which is to receive the downwardly extending lug 25 cut from the cylinder 7, so as to guide the movement of the lever 18 and also limit the insertion of the penpoint 11. The strip 12 not only forms a spring for retaining the enlarged portion of the lever 19 in contact with the penpoint, but also acts as a fulcrum for the lever when pressure is applied to the button 21 to release the enlarged portion 19 from engagement with the penpoint.

In use, the attachment is placed within the cylinder 7, after which the cylinder is mounted upon the reduced end 6 of the holder 5 being secured thereto in any suitable manner. By applying pressure to the button 21 the lever 18 is rocked upon its fulcrum 23 which in turn will remove the enlarged portion 19 from out of contact with the cylinder so as to permit insertion of the penpoint 11. However, while this method of inserting the penpoint is most desirable it may be accomplished by forcing the penpoint between the enlarged portion and the cylinder as in the usual manner. As is well known after the penpoint has been used for a considerable time it becomes corroded so that it is rather difficult to extract it from the holder, which difficulty

is overcome by my improved attachment. That is, by applying pressure to the button 21, the enlarged portion will be depressed downwardly so that the penpoint 11 will drop automatically from the holder without the necessity of soiling the fingers. It is obvious from the foregoing that the parts of my attachment cooperate in such a manner as to produce an article of this character which is very simple in construction and which may be easily used in connection with penholders of the ordinary structure.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention herewith shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that certain changes in the shape, size, and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim:—

1. A penholder comprising a cylinder, a spring within the cylinder, and a lever fulcrumed to one end of the spring.

2. A penholder comprising a cylinder, a spring fixedly secured within the cylinder, and a lever fulcrumed to one end of the spring approximately intermediate its length, one end of the lever being concaved transversely for contact with the inner periphery of the cylinder.

3. A penholder comprising a cylinder, a spring fixedly secured within the cylinder approximately midway its length, one end of said spring being bent upwardly at a right angle, and a lever fulcrumed to the upper end of the bent portion.

4. A penholder comprising a cylinder, a spring secured within the cylinder, the forward end of which is inclined upwardly, while the rear end is bent at a right angle, a lever fulcrumed to the upper end of the bent portion approximately midway its length, said lever having one end concaved transversely for contact with the interior of the cylinder, and its opposite end provided with a button which projects through an opening in the cylinder for actuating the same.

5. A penholder comprising a cylinder, a spring fixedly secured within the cylinder, one end of which is inclined upwardly, while its opposite end is bent at a right angle, a lever fulcrumed to the upper end of the bent portion of the spring, said lever having one end curved transversely and held in contact with the cylinder by the forward end of the spring, and its opposite end inclined downwardly terminating in a button which projects through an opening in the cylinder to permit actuating of the lever.

6. A penholder comprising a cylinder, a spring fixedly secured within the cylinder, a lever for gripping and retaining the penpoint in the holder, said spring acting as a fulcrum for said lever, and also providing a spring arm which normally holds the lever in an operative position, and means for releasing the lever.

7. A penholder comprising a cylinder, a spring fixedly secured within the cylinder, one end of said spring being bent upwardly at a right angle, a lever fulcrumed to the upper end of the bent portion, and a depending lug passing through the lever for guiding the movement thereof.

8. A penholder comprising a cylinder, a spring fixedly secured within the cylinder, one end of which is inclined upwardly, while its opposite end is bent at a right angle, a lever fulcrumed to the upper end of the bent portion of the spring, said lever having its forward end curved transversely and normally held in contact with the underside of the cylinder through the medium of the forward end of the spring, a penpoint adapted to be inserted between the curved portion of the lever and the cylinder, and means depending from the cylinder passing through the lever for limiting the insertion of the penpoint and guiding the movement of the lever.

In testimony whereof, I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LEA GUNDERSON.

Witnesses:

EMERSON ELA,
ROSE BAILEY.