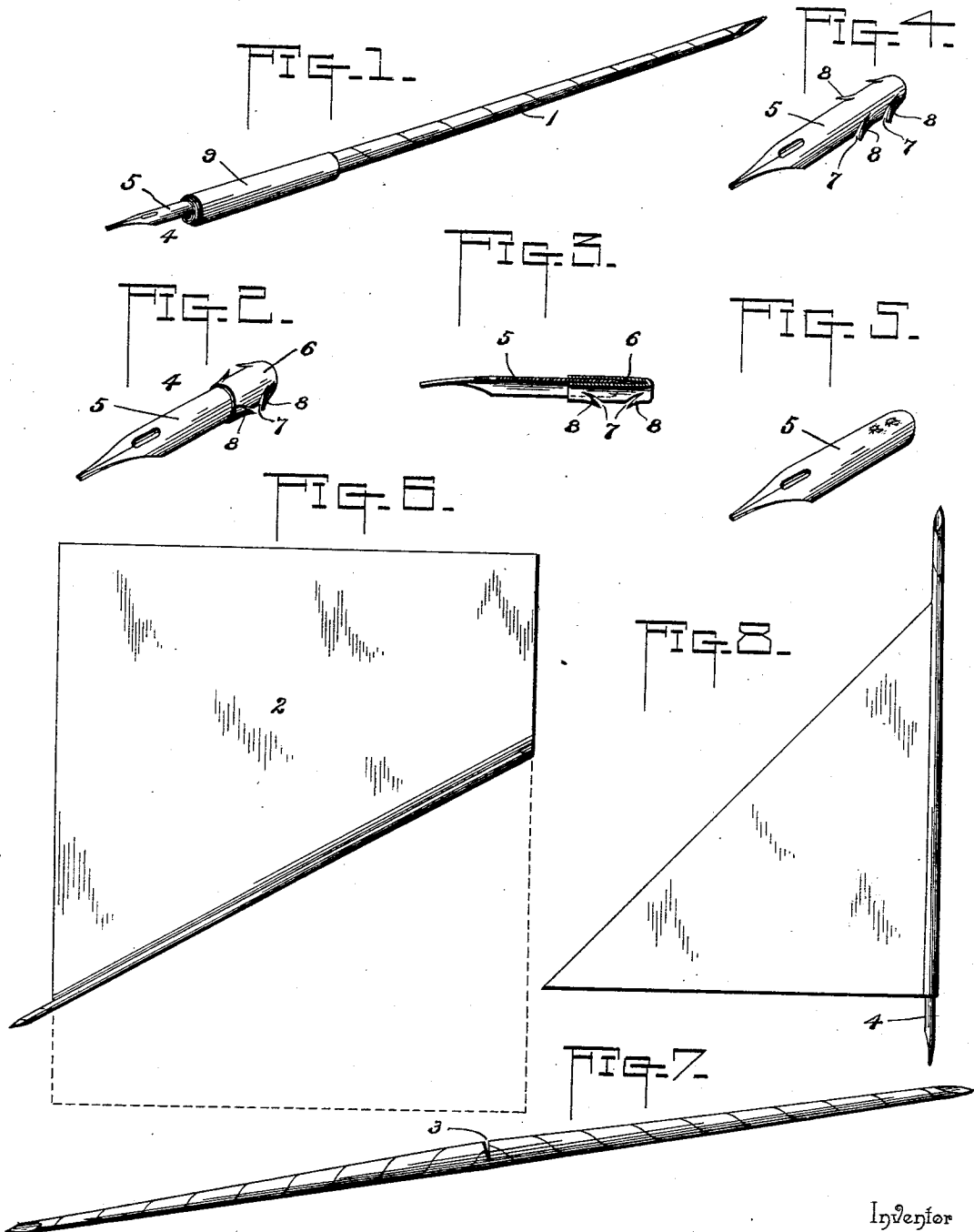


(No Model.)

C. W. WARREN.
PAPER PENHOLDER.

No. 580,022.

Patented Apr. 6, 1897.



Witnesses

A. M. Poynton.
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By *his* Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WESLEY WARREN, OF NORTH MANCHESTER, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR
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PAPER PENHOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,022, dated April 6, 1897.

Application filed March 4, 1896. Serial No. 581,770. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WESLEY WARREN, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Manchester, in the county of Wabash and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Paper Penholder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to penholders and to the manner of mounting or securing the pens therein; and the object in view is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and attractive penholder constructed wholly of paper in sheet form, rolled upon itself, and to employ in connection therewith a pen of novel construction, which, when inserted, embedded, or placed in the holder, will thereafter be held permanently and its removal prevented.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the course of the subjoined description.

The invention consists in certain novel features and details of construction, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and finally pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved penholder constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the pen-point. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing an integral pen-point provided with engaging barbs. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the pen-point, showing a modified form of engaging barb or point. Fig. 6 is a reduced plan view illustrating the manner of rolling the paper blank to form a pair of holders. Fig. 7 shows the blank after the operation of rolling it has been completed and the roll partially cut through centrally. Fig. 8 illustrates the manner of applying the pen-point to one of the holders before the rolling thereof has been completed.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates the improved penholder, a pair of which are formed from a single sheet or blank of paper of any desired quality or texture, such blank being indicated at 2. This

blank is rolled diagonally, or starting from one of its corners it is rolled toward the diagonally opposite corner. When the paper has been rolled approximately half-way, it is pasted, gummed, or cemented in order to prevent the same from unrolling, or the entire inner surface of the sheet or blank may be gummed up to this point, if desired. The rolling of the paper is now continued until completed, as shown in Fig. 7, after which the roll is cut in two or divided transversely and centrally, as shown at 3. Each half of the roll is now unrolled as far as the pasted or gummed portion will allow, as shown in Fig. 8, and the pen 4 is then inserted at the butt-end of the holder, as shown in said figure, after which the holder is again rolled and gummed, being thus complete and ready for use.

The pen 4, employed in connection with the holder described, is of peculiar construction, comprising a pen proper, 5, and a pen-socket 6, in which the point is inserted. The pen proper may be of any desired manufacture, such as is in common use, but the socket in which the same is inserted is formed from a piece of sheet metal folded upon itself to form two leaves or thicknesses, between which the pen proper may be received. When so folded, diagonal or oblique slits 7 are formed in the side edges of the socket, and these slits are so formed as to establish reversely disposed or extending points or barbs 8, which are given a slight outward deflection, so that when the pen is in place in the holder 1 the barbs 8 will engage the same in whichever direction the pen is moved, thus preventing the withdrawal of the same from the holder. The pen proper, 5, may, however, be removed from the socket 6 and again inserted or replaced by a new one.

Where it is not desired to have the pen removable from the holder, the pen proper may be itself slitted to provide the barbs or engaging points 8, as shown in Fig. 4, or one or more holes may be punched therein to form jagged edges for engaging the holder. The penholder may be completed by reinforcing the end thereof which receives the pen-point with a sleeve or one or more thicknesses of blotting or absorbent paper wrapped around

the same, as indicated at 9. This affords a comfortable rest for the fingers and at the same time absorbs the ink coming from the pen or ink-well, thus avoiding the soiling of the fingers. The name of the pen, or the manufacturer, or any other advertising matter may be printed upon the reinforcement 9, as desired.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that an extremely simple and inexpensive penholder is obtained which on account of its cheapness may be thrown away when the pen is no longer fit for use. It will also be apparent that the pen is held fast in the holder and that it cannot be accidentally or intentionally displaced except by the application of considerable force. By making the pen in two parts, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the pen proper, 5, may, however, be removed and replaced by another.

The holder is very light, elastic, will not cramp the fingers nor produce what is known as "pen paralysis," and combines convenience, cleanliness, and comfort in writing. The spirally-disposed edge of the paper imparts an ornamental and attractive finish to the holder.

It will be apparent that single holders may be rolled from triangular blanks of paper, that the engaging points of the pen may be formed by punching the latter either in an outward or inward direction, and that other changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A penholder formed from a paper blank rolled upon itself, in combination with a pen having its shank permanently secured between the convolutions of the holder in the process of manufacture, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a penholder, of a pen having outwardly-projecting and reversely-disposed engaging barbs or points on its shank for engaging the penholder, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a penholder, of a pen made in two parts, one part constituting the pen proper and the other part a socket for the reception of the same, such socket being provided with outwardly-projecting barbs or points for engaging the penholder, substantially as described.

4. In a combined pen and penholder having pen and holder permanently fixed together, a holder made of layers of paper gummed or cemented together, and a pen having its shank held between the said layers of paper, which are compacted upon and fit the pen-shank, substantially as described.

5. In a combined pen and penholder having the pen and holder permanently fixed together, holders formed from a paper blank rolled diagonally and having the layers of the paper gummed or cemented together to form a complete roll, which is cut or divided transversely and centrally whereby two similar penholders are formed from the same blank, each holder thus having a square-cut end in which the shank of the pen is inserted and permanently held by the layers of paper forming the holder, substantially as described.

6. A penholder formed from a paper blank rolled upon itself, in combination with a pen proper having its shank permanently secured between the convolutions of the holder during the formation of the latter, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES WESLEY WARREN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE BURDGE,
GEORGE R. CRAFT.