

(No Model.)

J. L. KRAGLE.
PEN EXTRACTOR.

No. 502,726.

Patented Aug. 8, 1893.

Fig. 1.

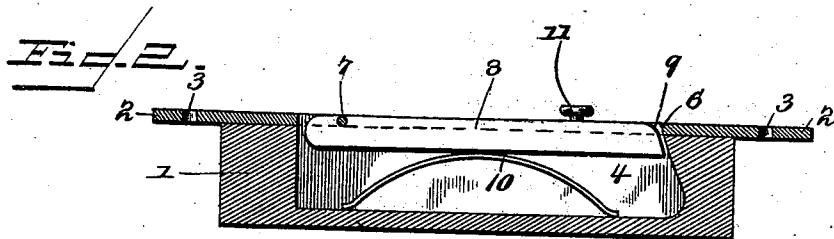
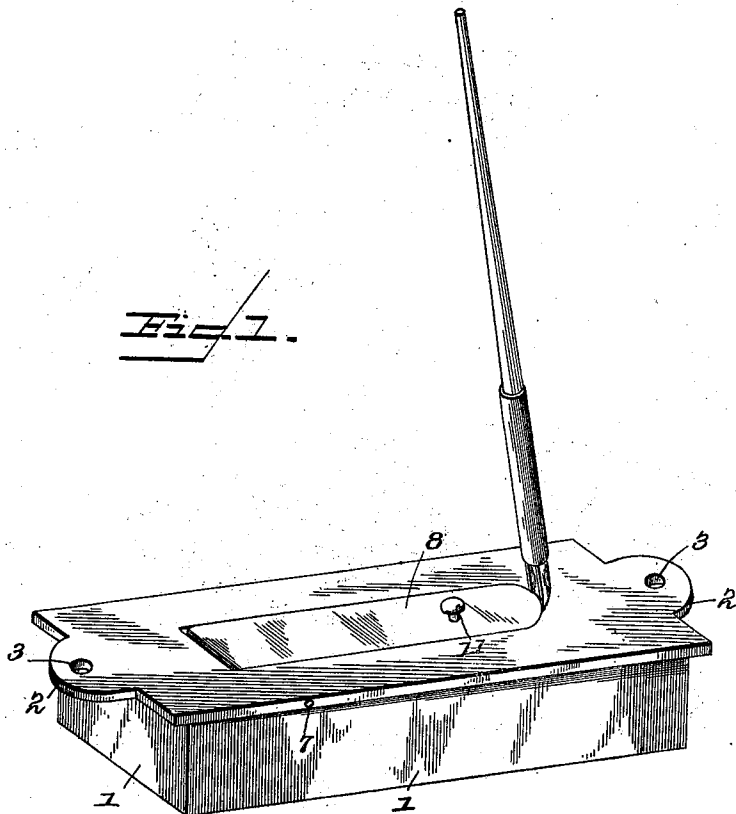
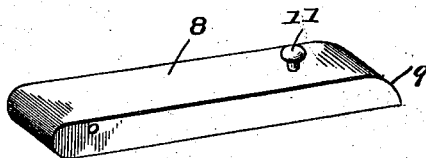


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. KRAGLE, OF CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA.

PEN-EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,726, dated August 8, 1893.

Application filed October 6, 1892. Serial No. 448,019. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. KRAGLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clearfield, in the county of Clearfield and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Pen-Extractor, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in pen extractors, the objects in view being to provide a pen extractor of cheap and simple construction designed to be carried in the pocket or applied to the top or side of a desk, and if desired set flush within the same, and to so construct the extractor as to adapt the same for withdrawing pens from holders without danger of breaking the pens or otherwise destroying their subsequent efficiency.

With these objects in view, the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pen-extractor embodying my invention, the same being so constructed as to adapt it to be set into the top or side of a desk, the same being shown in the act of disengaging a pen from a holder. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the device. Fig. 3 is a detail of the pen clamping-jaw.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I preferably form the block 1 of metal, and the same may be given any external shape or fanciful design that the exigencies of the case may dictate. As for instance, as shown, the same is designed to be employed in the top or side of a desk, and it is therefore preferably oblong; but if it is designed to be carried in the pocket of the user it may be given any other shape most convenient and best adapted for this purpose.

The block 1 at its upper face and at its ends is provided with extensions or flanges 2, that have perforations 3, through which ordinary screws may be passed for securing the device to the top or side of a desk. The upper face of the block is also provided with a recess 4, which is longitudinally-disposed and extends from near one flange to the other. One end of the recess 4 is undercut or beveled upon

its under side, as indicated at 6, and best shown in Fig. 2, and said end is also curved, as shown, whereby it approximates in transverse section the shape of a pen. Pivoted by means of a transverse pivot 7 in the opposite end of the recess, is a clamping-jaw 8, whose free end is beveled, as indicated at 9, upon its upper side and curved so as to agree with the curved end of the recess and take under the undercut-portion thereof, whereby its upward movement is limited, and it cannot pass beyond the plane of the upper side of the block. Interposed between the bottom of the recess and the free end of the clamping-jaw is a bowed spring 10, which serves to normally elevate the jaw and press its curved beveled end against the undercut end of the recess. It will be obvious that any desired form of spring may be substituted for the one herein shown.

In operation, the pen desired to be withdrawn, is inserted between the undercut end of the recess and the beveled end of the jaw, the jaw readily yielding to the downward pressure of the pen, and after a sufficient portion of the pen has been interposed between these parts the holder is given an upward pull. The release of the jaw from the downward pressure liberates the spring, which thus throws the clamping-jaw upward and binds the pen between the free end of the jaw and the beveled end of the recess, so that the pen cannot be withdrawn. A continued pull upon the holder serves to withdraw the same from the pen, which is lifted in its clamped position between the clamping-jaw and the end of the recess. After the holder has been disengaged from the pen it is simply necessary in order to liberate the latter to press the jaw inward against the tension of the spring, which may be readily accomplished by placing the thumb or finger upon the button 11 with which the jaw is provided and exert pressure, which permits of a withdrawal of the pen from the extractor.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein described pen extractor, the same consisting of the block, oblong in plan, and provided at its ends and flush with its upper face with perforated screw-receiving flanges, and between its ends and its upper side with an oblong recess, one end of which

is rounded and undercut, a jaw pivoted in the
opposite end of the recess and having its free
end rounded and beveled to conform to and
abut against the under side or end of the re-
cess and a spring interposed between the bot-
5 tom of the recess and the free end of the jaw,
substantially as specified.

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

JOHN L. KRAGLE.

Witnesses:

GEO. L. THOMPSON,
MATT SAVAGE.