

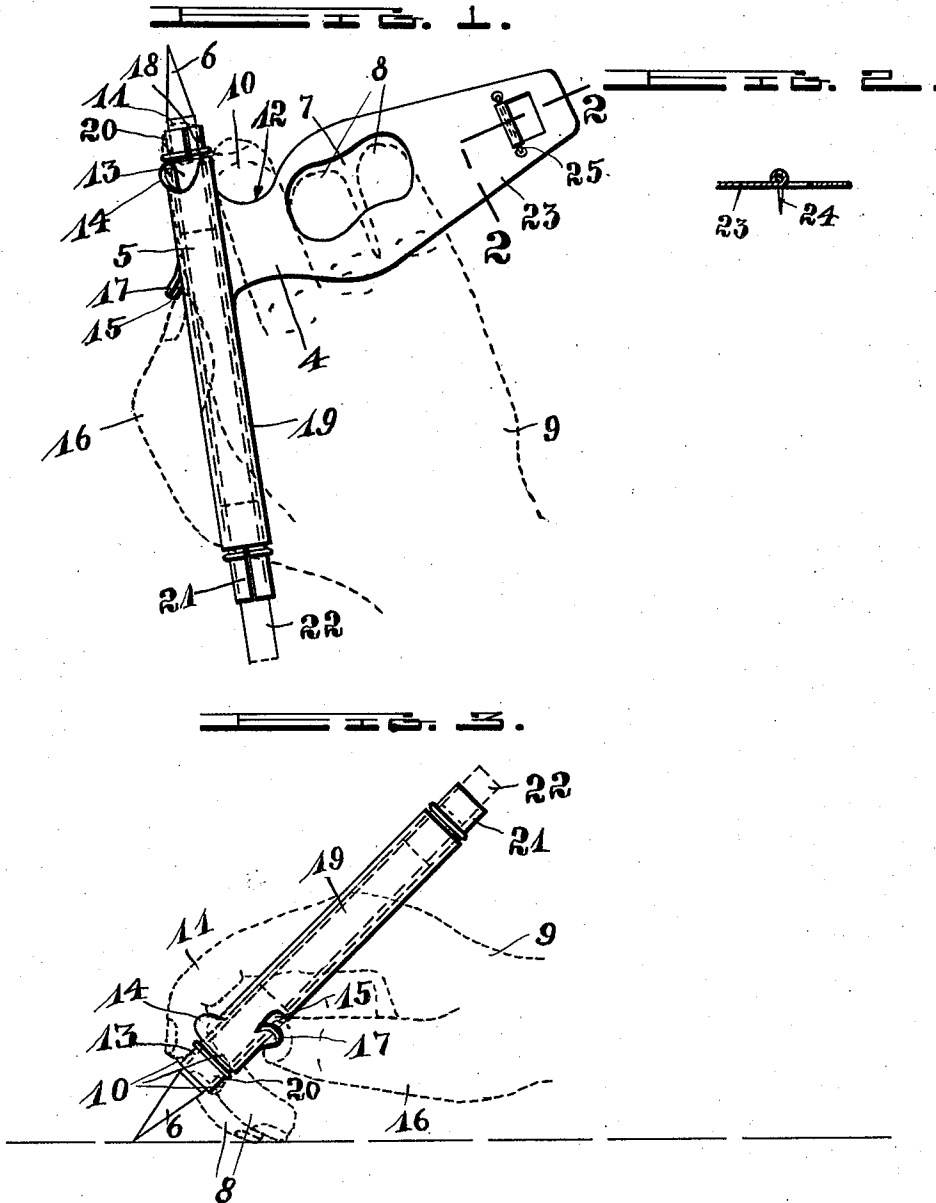
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ATTACHMENT FOR PENHOLDERS AND PENCILS TO ASSIST IN THE PRACTICE OF PENMANSHIP.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE T. WRIDE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada, have
5 invented a new and useful Attachment for Penholders and Pencils to Assist in the Practice of Penmanship, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices used in
10 practising penmanship and is designed to hold the fingers of the writer in correct position on a writing tool, as pencil, penholder, or other similar device.

One of the objects of this invention is to
15 provide such a device which will hold the fingers as well as the hand of a writer, child as well as adult, in correct position on a pencil, penholder, or other similar device.

Another object is to make this device an
20 individual as well as a general attachment; individual—inasmuch as the device is made to fit the individual hand in such a manner that the person who has obtained a certain device for personal use cannot very well use
25 it otherwise but in correct relation to a pencil, penholder, or other similar device for which that individual device has been designed; as a general attachment—since the device is made in different sizes so that the
30 public in general can obtain an individual attachment for personal use as above.

Another object is to provide a device which prevents a child or other user from
35 tipping the hand over sidewise, which is usually done by inexperienced writers, the device being of such form and provided with such means that it cannot be used or does not allow the use of the pen, or pencil, or other device, to which the device is at-
40 tached, if not properly held.

Other objects will appear from the following description and appended claims as well as from the accompanying drawing, in which—

45 Figure 1 is a top plan view of the device, a hand being indicated in dotted lines in correct relation to the device.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary detail sectional
50 view of the means for preventing the user from holding the hand in incorrect position.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device when held in correct position in the hand of the user.

55 Not only for children, but also for grown-

ups it is hard to hold a writing device correctly so as to practice penmanship. To make such a device effective and at the same time practicable as well as comfortable and pleasing to the user it is naturally necessary
60 that such a device be properly constructed in a manner to most naturally rest on the hand and between the fingers.

The important portion of this device has been designed after a mold taken from the
65 fingers and hand, correctly disposed in such mold. Therefore it only follows that the device must fit comfortably.

The body 4 of the device is provided with an aperture or means 5 through which a
70 writing device such as a pencil, penholder, or any other similar device 6 can be disposed so as to stay in correct relation to the device and thereby to the hand of the user. Somewhat crosswise to this aperture or means 5
75 there is another aperture or opening 7 for the two smaller fingers of a hand. This opening 7 is so formed that the two smaller fingers 8 of a hand 9 can pass through the device so as to allow the fingers 8 to bend as
80 illustrated in Fig. 3. Such bending of the fingers is for the purpose of practising a holding of these fingers so as to accustom the user to writing by guiding the hand on the nails of these two fingers, the nails giving
85 a smooth surface for such a guide instead of the fleshy part of the hand, which is liable to cause a sticking of the hand to the paper or other material on which the writing is produced. The middle finger of
90 the hand reaches over the device and rests in a recess 12 of the device so as to come into a preferred position, as normally resting against the side of the writing device, as
95 illustrated, the middle finger 10 being indicated in Fig. 3 at 10. The fore- or index-finger 11 comes to rest in a suitable rest or recess 13, a portion 14 being cut out or severed from the device and bent so as to prevent the finger from slipping off or sidewise
100 over the writing device, as very often happens with an inexperienced writer. Another recess 15 is provided in the lower rear edge of the device for a rest for the thumb 16, a suitable portion 17 being cut out or severed
105 from the device and bent so as to prevent the thumb 16 from slipping from this correct position.

The writing article (as a pencil, penholder, or other similar device) being insert- 110

ed through the aperture 5 in the device and thereby held in proper relation to the device, the whole comes then automatically into correct and proper position on a hand as soon as the device is taken into the hand in the manner described above.

The aperture 5 is preferably in the form of a tube to allow the use of short pencils in the front end 18 of the device while the suitably long tube 19 comes to rest on the hand in the normal manner of a suitably sized writing tool as will easily be understood.

When using short writing tools, as pencils, it is naturally preferable to have means to secure such short things and articles in the device properly. For this, I provide a split sleeve 20 which can properly engage a short pencil and engage itself properly within the front end 18 of the tube, as will easily be understood. Another split sleeve 21 is preferably used in the upper end of the tube to allow the insertion of an eraser 22 or other useful article used in connection with such devices.

An extension end 23 is provided on the device so as to project sidewise beyond the small finger when placed on a hand. This tends to prevent a rolling over of the hand, the extension end coming in touch with the material on which the writing is being produced, and, on further rolling over of the hand, the writing article is naturally lifted from the surface on which the writing is done. No writing can be produced in such a rolled-over position of the hand, and it will easily be understood, that, unless the hand is rolled back to the normal position, the writing article will not come down to the surface for writing. If the writer then wants to get his pen to the paper he naturally has to press the pen toward the paper, and, pressing or trying to press the pen toward the paper, since the extension end 23 is so long and of such proportion that it does not allow such movement unless the hand is rolled back to normal position, the writer is thereby always compelled to hold his hand in correct position. To some extent, however, this side extension may in some cases tend to form a permanent support for the hand of some users, especially if the material is rather smooth, so as to cause such users to rely on such permanent sliding support, and, as soon as the use of such device could be discontinued, the user might go back to the old habit of rolling the hand over to incorrect position. To overcome this, I prefer to provide means which will cause the writer to stop using the extension for a support. Catching or sticking means at a suitable point on the extension end 23 to engage with the surface of the material on which the writing is produced as soon as the writer inclines the hand beyond the normal position are provided

so as to prevent writing altogether or at least hinder the writing in such a manner as to cause the writer to try to overcome the tendency to roll the hand over to incorrect position.

In the drawing, sharp points 24 are provided on the extension end 23, projecting downwardly toward the material on which the writing is produced so as to stick to or engage with the material on which the writing is produced so as to compel the writer to lift the extension end to a point that the sharp points will not even touch the material on which the writing is produced.

In the drawing, the material of the extension end 23 is stamped and punched out, furnishing the material for the rolled-in portion in which the body of the hardened steel points is suitably secured as indicated at 25, but it is of course immaterial how such points are secured as long as such points project from the device in the direction toward the material on which the writing is being produced.

Since the writer is thus for a suitable time compelled to rely on the muscles of the hand alone without using any support of the device or any part of the device as a support for the hand there will naturally come a time when the writer is able to hold the hand without having to rely on any device for the correct position of the hand in writing.

A writing tool is then held in the hand in such manner that the fingers and the hand touch the tool in corresponding impressions and forms, so that, after a writer has become accustomed to such correct holding, such writer will then naturally place the fingers and hand in correct position to the writing tool, and will also be able to hold them so continuously without any further aid.

Having shown sharp points on the extension end 23, it will naturally be understood that any other means which will produce the same effect of catching or sticking to the material on which the writing is produced should be included in this invention, and that I do not wish to limit myself to the points shown and described as long as such a catching is made possible for the purpose described above.

Even if a hand is not rolled over enough to lift the pen from the paper, a certain movement in that direction will cause the extension end 23 to engage on the material on which the writing is produced and will thereby naturally hinder the motion of writing. It will therefore be understood that even such movement will help to correct the incorrect holding of a pen or writing tool when this device is being used.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

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Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a device of the class described, a body having means fitting in a hand in correct writing position and having catching means for engaging with the material on which the writing is produced whenever the hand is turned or moved into incorrect position.
2. In a device of the class described, a body having a suitable number of impressions, forms, and projections, corresponding to a mold obtained from a hand in correct writing position; the body having especially a front portion provided with means to receive a writing tool, as pencil, penholder, and the like; the front portion of the body having furthermore means in its forward upper edge to receive the fore finger of a hand so as to allow the finger to touch such writing tool in the normal and correct manner, and another impression or means in its rear lower side to receive the point of the thumb so as to allow the thumb to touch the writing tool from below the normal and cor-

rect manner; the body having also a middle portion forming so to say a neck over which the middle finger of a hand can reach so as to bring such middle finger sidewise of such writing tool in a normal and correct position; and the body having furthermore an extension end provided with an aperture or opening crosswise to the first-named aperture in the front portion of the device of a form to allow the two smaller fingers of a hand to reach through the opening, the material of such extension end encircling such two fingers, and the extension end projecting sidewise beyond the smallest finger and having catching means for engaging with the material on which the writing is produced whenever the hand is turned or moved into incorrect position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE T. WRIDE.

Witnesses:

OTTO H. KRUEGER,
JESSIE A. MANOCK.