No. 839,537. PATENTED DEC. 25, 1906.

D. W. BEAUMEL.

HOLDER FOR FOUNTAIN PENS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1906.

Fig. 1.

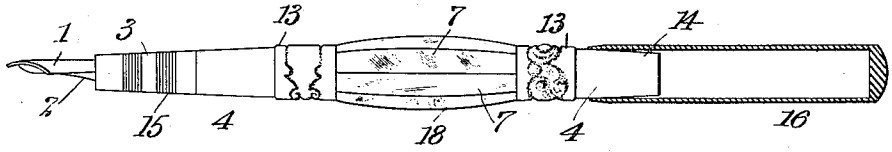


Fig. 2.

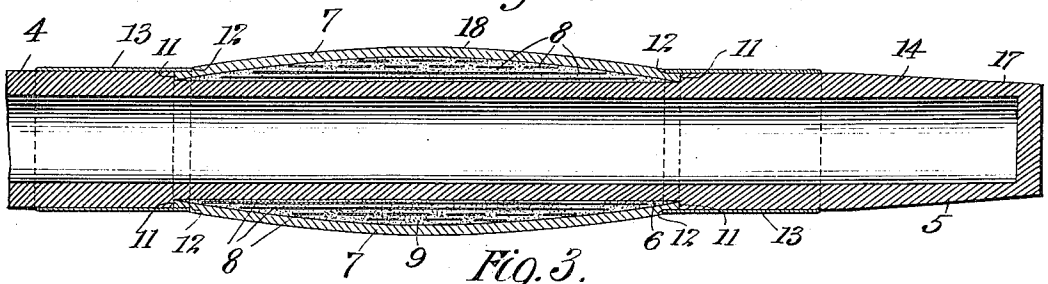


Fig. 3.

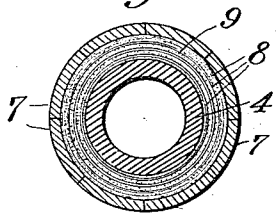


Fig. 4.

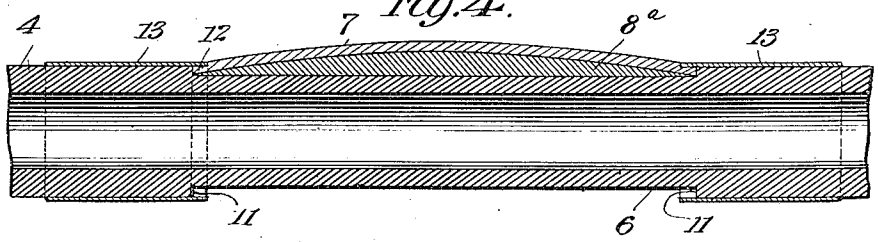
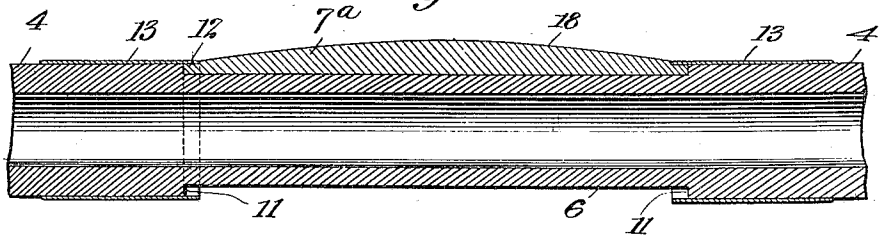


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

Frank S. Ober

John E. Wier.

Inventor

David W. Beaumel.

By his Attorney.

Willis Fowler.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID W. BEAUMEL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

HOLDER FOR FOUNTAIN-PENS, &c.

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Application filed June 21, 1906. Serial No. 322,674.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID W. BEAUMEL, a citizen of the United States, residing in Brooklyn, Kings county, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Fountain-Pens and the Like, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable any one skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

In the use of fountain-pens a large variety of ornamental holders or barrels have been adopted and employed to a great extent. One very popular and desirable form of such holders has the main exterior portion of the holder provided with a wide zone or band of ornamental material encircling the body thereof and with smaller retaining-bands at each end thereof. Heretofore this general construction of holder has been made by turning down or reducing the circumference of the holder, which is usually made of hard rubber, so as to receive thereon a tube or sleeve of metal with a snug fit, and the ornamental material, usually made in strips, has been made fast to the exterior of the metallic sleeve, and retaining-bands have been applied to each end of this ornamental section. One serious drawback to this construction is that in order to slip the metallic tube over the holder the latter has to be reduced in size to such a degree that the butt-end of the holder (over which the tube is generally slipped) becomes too small to retain thereon the ordinary protecting-cap when the pen is in use, so that this butt-end cannot be made in the desirable solid form integral with the main holder or barrel, but must necessarily be made of a separate piece fitted thereto. Again, the old form of cylindrical or straight-sided barrel does not furnish the most desirable gripping-surface for the fingers in writing. In order to overcome this and other drawbacks to such holders, I provide the construction hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

I have illustrated types of my invention in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side view of a fountain-pen, showing my improvements in the holder thereof. In this view the detachable protective cap, which is placed over the writing end of the instrument when not in use, is shown as removed from such end and mounted temporarily on the butt-end of the holder for convenience while the pen is in use. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view, in central longitudinal section, of the rear portion of my improved holder with the protective cap removed from the butt-end thereof. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of a cross-section of my holder, taken centrally through the swelled ornamental section thereof. Figs. 4 and 5 are enlarged views of central longitudinal sections of a portion of the holder in which certain modifications are shown and with parts of the structure omitted, as hereinafter described.

Referring to the drawings, in which like numbers of reference designate like parts throughout, 1 indicates the pen-nib, 2 the feeder for supplying ink from the reservoir to the pen-nib, and 3 the detachable nozzle of an ordinary fountain-pen and which is mounted upon the lower and open end of the tubular holder or barrel 4, the upper or butt end 5 of which is closed against the admission of air upon the principle of operation well known in fountain-pens.

In my invention the holder or barrel 4, containing the ink-supply, has the upper and closed end 5 formed integral with the barrel, and at a point about midway of the length of the barrel the exterior circumference thereof is reduced at 6 for a considerable length in order to let down into the material the parts forming the ornamental band or section. In the construction shown in Figs. 2 and 3 the filling or packing which is interposed between the reduced exterior 6 of the barrel and the ornamental strips 7 consists in a suitable sheet of fabric or linen 8, which is coated with cement or glue 9 and is placed against the surface of the reduced part 6 and wound around the same, the first part of the winding of the fabric being a broad strip, as indicated in Fig. 2, and then gradually tapering off into a narrow strip or tape. This fabric is wound around the reduced part 6 to give it the swelled shape indicated in Fig. 2, the longitudinal section showing the swelled part as having a substantially uniform curvature. The strips of ornamental material 7, which may be made of suitable shell, such as mother-of-pearl, are shaped so as to be bowed slightly outwardly and when placed longitudinally in the reduced part 6 over

the filling to fit snugly together at their long sides, with their ends resting on the shoulder 11 at the respective ends of the reduced part. Each of the strips 7 are cemented in this position to the filling, and they are each notched at 12 upon the exterior at each end, so as to receive the overhanging edge of the retaining-bands 13, which are made of suitable material—such, for instance, as metal—and may be ornamented as desired. These retaining-bands fit tightly upon the exterior of the barrel 4 and serve to hold securely the ends of the ornamental strips 7 and at the same time concealing such ends and giving a finished appearance to the article. The construction just described gives a very solid and substantial finish to the structure and particularly when the same includes the thin strips 7 of ornamental shell.

In Fig. 4 the filling 8^a is shown as being of solid material—such as a light wood, for instance—which is glued in the reduced part 6, with the ornamental strips 7 glued to the swelled exterior thereof after the manner described in reference to the construction shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In Fig. 5 an independent filling is dispensed with beneath the ornamental strips 7^a and the strips themselves made sufficiently thick to permit of this, as indicated in the drawing.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that by my particular construction of the central section on the exterior of the holder I am enabled to provide a desirable style of holder in respect to its being swelled out uniformly at such point to afford a convenient form of body for holding in the hand in the operation of writing, and at the same time the desirable ornamental feature is present. At the same time the closed end 5 of the barrel is made integral with the barrel, which is the desirable construction, and the exterior taper 14 at such end, which corresponds in size with the tapering exterior 15 of the nozzle 3, can be employed for the reception and gripping of the protective cap 16, which is placed upon the butt-end of the holder, as shown in Fig. 1, when the pen is being written with. This tapering surface 14 at the upper end of the holder is thus preserved in the integral structure, because the thickness of the wall of the reduced part 6 about corresponds with the thickness of the wall at 17 at the extreme upper end of the barrel, which would not be the case if the end tire mounting of the ornamental section had to be slid over the end of the barrel instead of being built up thereon, as in the present case.

Another important feature of my present invention is that of having the so-called "central" section of the holder, which is here made ornamental, as described, provided with a gradually-swelled formation, the largest part of which is at the center (indicated at 18) and gradually tapering off uniformly toward each end. This peculiar construction of this part of the holder provides a most desirable form for gripping the holder in the fingers during the writing operation.

While the invention has been described in reference to a fountain-pen it will of course be understood that the same idea may be used in conjunction with pencils or ordinary penholders for holding the ordinary dip pen-nib. I might observe that in the construction shown in Figs. 2 and 3 the quantity of the cement or glue indicated at 9 is very much exaggerated in the drawings in order to make the construction clear, for it will be understood that it is sufficient to thoroughly coat the strip of fabric with the cement or glue before winding it on in order to carry out the idea.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A holder for a fountain-pen or the like having a portion of its exterior circumference slightly cut away or reduced substantially between the ends of the body, a suitable filling surrounding said reduced part, and longitudinally-extending strips of material secured to and covering said filling.

2. A holder for a fountain-pen or the like having a portion of its exterior circumference slightly cut away or reduced substantially between the ends of the body, a suitable filling surrounding said reduced part and swelled or enlarged near its center, and longitudinally-extending strips of material secured to and covering said filling.

3. A holder for a fountain-pen or the like having a portion of its exterior circumference slightly cut away or reduced substantially between the ends of the body, a suitable filling surrounding said reduced part, longitudinally-extending strips of material secured to and covering said filling, and retaining-bands on said body and surrounding the respective ends of said strips.

4. A holder for a fountain-pen or the like having a substantial portion of its exterior at about or approximately its center of length provided with an enlarged or swelled part composed of non-yielding longitudinal strips of material mounted upon said holder and retaining-bands surrounding the respective ends of said strips.

5. A holder for a fountain-pen or the like having a substantial portion of its exterior at about or approximately its center of length provided with an enlarged or swelled part composed of non-yielding longitudinal strips of material fixedly secured upon said holder.

6. A holder for a fountain-pen or the like

having a substantial portion of its exterior at a point nearer to the rear than the forward end thereof provided with an enlarged or swelled part composed of non-yielding longitudinal strips of material fixedly secured upon said holder.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID W. BEAUMEL.

Witnesses:
WILLIS FOWLER,
JOHN E. DIER.