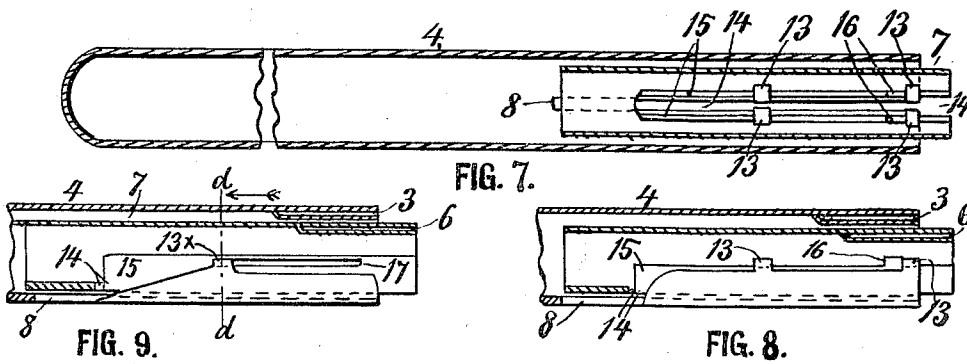
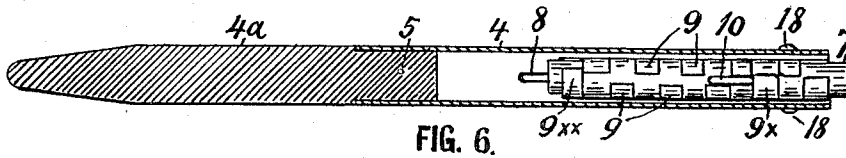


1,111,149.



A. C. Carlsen.  
E. C. Carlsen.

Lars B. Halverson..  
BY HIS ATTORNEY:  
A.M. Carlsen.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LARS B. HALVERSON, OF FLANDREAU, SOUTH DAKOTA.

## PENHOLDER FOR MULTICOLOR-WRITING.

1,111,149.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 22, 1914.

Application filed September 27, 1913. Serial No. 792,153.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LARS B. HALVERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Flandreau, in the county of Moody and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Penholder for Multicolor-Writing, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in penholders, and the object is to provide a penholder so constructed that it will hold an ordinary writing pen for black ink and also a second pen for red ink, and to make said second pen very easy to project out of the pen-holder when a book-keeper or other person using the pen wishes to draw lines or write certain numbers or words in red ink, and also easy to retract to concealed position again in the pen holder.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a side view of my improved penholder with two pens adjusted in it and held in forward position, as when the red ink pen is to be used. Fig. 2 is a modification of the penholder shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged front end view of the penholder shown in Fig. 1 with the pen removed. Fig. 4 is a modification of the end view in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an enlarged front end view of the penholder shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section on the line *a—b* Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal section of the penholder shown in Figs. 2 and 5, on the line *b—b* Fig. 5. Fig. 8 is a section on the line *c—c* Fig. 5. Fig. 9 is a modification of Fig. 8. Fig. 10 is a section on the line *d—d* Fig. 9 of a penholder embodying the modification shown in Fig. 9. Fig. 11 is a cross section of the penholder in general showing a modification of the means by which rotation of the inner penholder is prevented.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals, 1 designates the pen or pen point used for black ink and 2 the pen point used for red-ink. The outer penholder, which holds the pen 1 in the ordinary manner in a socket 3, is shown in Figs. 1 and 6 as having its front portion made of a metallic tube 4 and its rear portion 4<sup>a</sup> made of wood and secured in the tube by a pin, 5, while in Figs. 2 and 7 the wood is omitted and the tube 4 is made longer and has its rear end closed. The pen 2 is held in the socket 6 of an inner penholder 7, which may be about one-third the length of the outer holder and is slidably clasped in the outer

holder in such a manner that by pinching the front portion of the outer holder extra tight between the fingers the inner holder gets loose and will slide backward or forward according as the outer holder may be inclined by the operator.

The structure by which such sliding movement is secured and regulated may be much modified without diverging from the principle of my invention. Thus the front portion of the outer holder is provided in its lower side with a slit 8, the edges of which are provided with overlapping fingers 9 shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 6 to be curved so as to clasp the cylindrical body 7 of the inner holder, while in Fig. 4 the fingers 9<sup>a</sup> are bent angular so as to clasp a four-cornered inner holder 7<sup>a</sup>. In either of said cases the sliding movement of the inner holder is limited by giving the inner holder an upward projection 10, which slides between the two sets of fingers and stops against an extended front finger 9<sup>x</sup> and a similar rear finger 9<sup>xx</sup> (best shown in Fig. 6). Instead of the upward lug 10 in Fig. 6 the inner holder may have a groove or slit as indicated at 11 in Fig. 11 and the outer holder may have an inward peg 12, guiding in said slit and engaging the terminals at the ends thereof.

In Figs. 5, 7 and 8 the outer holder 4 has only four fingers, 13, which are bent directly upward through a slit 14 of the inner holder, and thence outward upon the edges of two upward ribs 15 projecting from the sides of the slit 14. Each rib 15, or at least one of them, should be provided with a lug 16, which stops against the fingers 13 so as to limit the sliding movement of the inner holder.

The structure shown in Fig. 8 is in Figs. 9 and 10 further modified by giving each rib 15 a slot 17 for a single finger 13<sup>x</sup> to move in and stop against the end terminals thereof. The advantage of this modification is that the fingers 13<sup>x</sup> in the slot 17 will prevent possible friction between the lower parts of the two holders when the inner holder is permitted to slide in the lower side of the outer holder.

In Figs. 1 and 6 the outer holder is shown as provided at both sides with roughened embossments 18 near the front end, and in Fig. 2 a larger portion 19 of the front part of the outer holder is roughened; such roughened surface or surfaces are to give

the operator a firm hold of the penholder while writing and especially so while slipping the inner penholder forward or backward in the outer holder. To produce said movement the operator retains his regular hold of the penholder and simply tilts it downward with the front end and pinches the sides of the front portion so that by springing said sides inward the inner holder is set free to slide forward to its limit, after then dipping the pen 2 in ink of a red color, or other special color desired, and after writing or drawing lines with it, the penholder is tilted downward with its rear end and pinched so as to let the inner holder slide rearwardly to its limit and thus retract the pen 2 into the outer holder, leaving only the regular pen 1 to be used for black ink. When the squeezing or extra tight gripping of the pen holder is reduced to the normal, the outer holder, being made of springy material, expands to its normal condition in which it holds the inner holder with sufficient firmness to prevent accidental movement of it, or release by the ordinary gripping of the outer holder during the use of the pen 1.

The utility and advantages of this invention will be fully understood and appreciated by busy book-keepers, who use inks of different colors, as it saves them the time and inconvenience to exchange pen-holders every time they are to use ink of a different color.

What I claim is:

1. In a multicolor writing pen the combination with an outer pen-holder and a pen in the front end thereof, of an inner pen-

holder slidable in the outer holder and having a pen in its front end arranged to project beyond the pen in the outer holder when in its forward position, and means on both holders to prevent rotation of the inner holder within the outer holder, and means for limiting the sliding movement of the inner holder; the front portion of the outer holder being elastic and laterally compressible and provided with means for holding the inner penholder firmly in retracted and in projected position when the outer holder is expanded to its normal condition.

2. A penholder comprising an outer holder and a shorter holder guided to slide to a limited extent within the outer holder, each holder having a socket in which to hold the pen point; said outer holder being elastic and laterally compressible and provided with means for normally gripping the inner holder so as to hold it in any desired endwise relation to the outer holder.

3. A penholder comprising a primary pen-holding member of elastic material and having a tubular front portion with a slit in one side so as to make it compressible and internal fingers extending from the edges of said slit, and a secondary pen-holding member clasped and normally friction held by said fingers, and means for limiting the endwise movement of the secondary member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

LARS B. HALVERSON.

Witnesses:

H. P. MOEN,  
W. G. HOOE.