No. 755,870. PATENTED MAR. 29, 1904.

D. H. HAYWOOD.

DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING FOUNTAIN PENS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

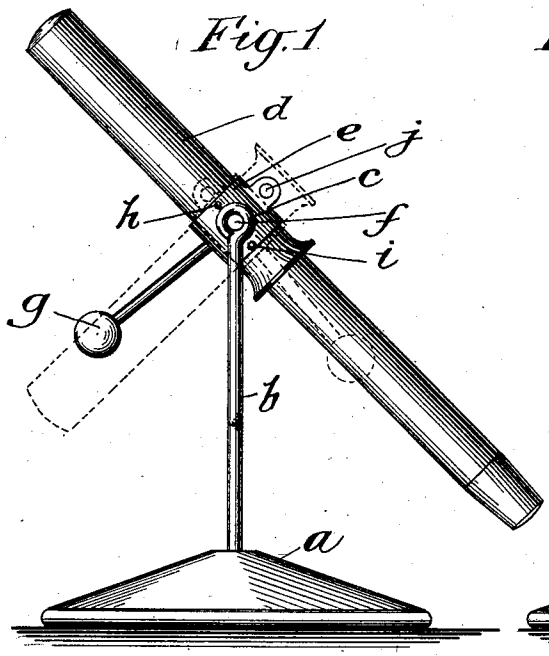


Fig. 2,

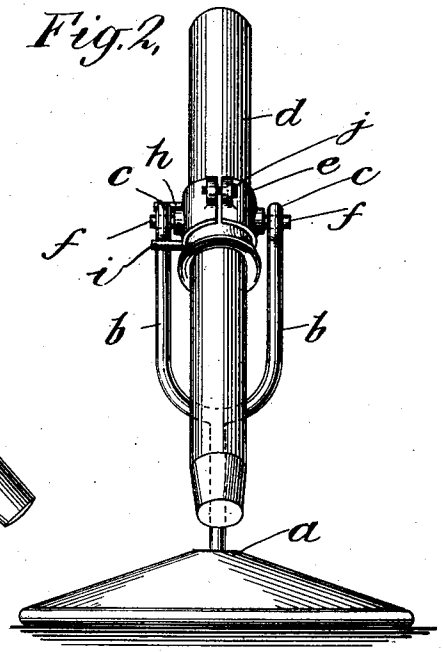


Fig. 3,

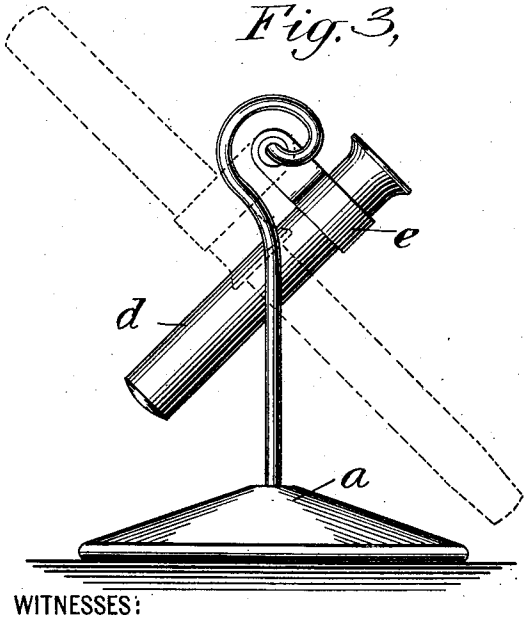
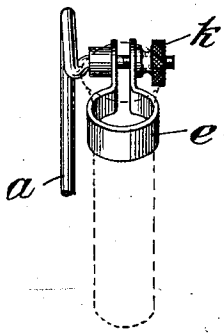


Fig. 4,



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No. 755,870. Patented March 29, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL HOWARD HAYWOOD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING FOUNTAIN-PENS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,870, dated March 29, 1904.

Application filed February 3, 1904. Serial No. 191,780. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL HOWARD HAYWOOD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Devices for Supporting Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for supporting fountain or other pens, and comprises a pen receiver or holder suitably pivoted to or upon a carrier or support. In its normal receiving or "out-of-use" position the receiver is arranged to have its receiving end pointing upward, in which position it is best adapted for receiving a pen from the hand. When a pen is inserted into the receiver or holder, wherein it is arranged to be frictionally held or retained and released from the hand, the receiver and pen are arranged to swing together upon the pivotal axis of the receiver upon its support, so that the pen will then be shifted to a position with its pen-point pointing upward. This is the preferred position for fountain-pens, as otherwise if the pen is permitted to remain at rest while pointing downward, ink is apt to flow.

The main object of my present invention is to provide a simple and efficient means for receiving a fountain or other pen from the hand in the most convenient position, as with the pen pointing downward at an oblique angle, and for shifting the pen so received to a more desirable position in which to hold or retain it, as with the pen-point upward at an oblique angle.

In carrying out my invention I preferably employ gravity first for moving the empty receiver to its desired position and afterward to move the receiver and pen together to the position most desirable for the pen when at rest. Thus I overbalance the receiver or holder on one side of its pivotal support, so that it will have a tendency to assume one position when empty, and so arrange that the receiver will be overbalanced by the pen when engaged thereby upon the other side of its pivotal support, so that it will then assume an opposite position.

My invention further consists in certain novel details of construction and combination of parts, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

I will now proceed to describe a device embodying my invention and will then point out the novel features in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation of a slightly-modified form of the device. Fig. 4 is a partial front view of the same.

Referring first to the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2, it will be seen that I provide a suitable stand or support *a*, the upper portion of which is bifurcated and terminates in two arms *b*, the extreme upper ends of which form bearings *c* for the receiver. *d* is a tubular receiver or holder which may conveniently be substantially in the form of the ordinary fountain-pen cap or cover and is pivotally supported in the bearings *c*. The form of such pivotal support shown is a clip or socket *e*, secured to the receiver *d* and provided with trunnions *f*, fitted to the bearings *c*. The axis of the trunnions in the present form of the device is in a line nearer the receiving end of the receiver than the end opposite thereto and with such line substantially crossing the longitudinal axis of the said receiver or holder. By this arrangement it will be seen that the receiver is given a normal tendency by gravity to assume a position with its receiving end pointing upward. A counterbalance-weight *g* may conveniently be employed for the purpose of holding the receiver by gravity at any desired angle, and by such use the movements of the receiver will be steadied, while they will in no way be impeded. Stops *h i* may be employed, if desired, to limit the movement in either direction of the receiver, and when such stops are employed the counterbalance-weight may be dispensed with, if preferred, and the desired angle still obtained. I prefer, however, to use the counterbalance-weight in this form of the device, as movements of the receiver are thereby caused to be steadier and the parts rendered less sensitive to jarring.

The clip *e* may be split and secured together by a bolt or set-screw *j*, whereby it will be adapted for use with different receivers or holders *d* of slightly-varying sizes.

The position of the receiver when empty and out of use is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the full lines showing the position when in use and holding a fountain-pen. When in "receiving" position, it will be seen that the open or receiving end of the cap or holder is pointing upward, the device being then presented at the most convenient angle for receiving a pen from the hand. A pen when inserted in the holder is arranged to be frictionally retained therein, as is common. The pen having been inserted is released from the hand, and the receiver, overbalanced thereby, moves, together with the pen retained therein, to a position substantially as shown in full lines in the drawings. The pen will now be held in an inverted position, as is desirable in order to prevent the ink from flooding, until it is once more removed for use. When the pen is removed, the receiver or holder will automatically return by gravity to its receiving position.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown a form of the device in which the axis of the pivotal connection between the clip *e* and its support is eccentric of the longitudinal axis of the receiver or holder. In this form the device may be caused to rest at the desired angles without the use of a counterbalance-weight; but I prefer the form shown in Fig. 1, because in such arrangement there is no tendency for the receiver to turn except under the influence of gravity, while in the form shown in Fig. 3 pressure applied longitudinally of the receiver has a tendency to turn it.

Should the device turn too freely, I may employ friction to retard its movement and for this purpose have shown a threaded nut in Fig. 4, by the adjustment of which the desired amount of friction may be imparted.

It will be understood, of course, that I by no means desire to be restricted to the precise details of construction herein shown and described, as, obviously, the device is capable of many modifications within the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim is—

1. A device of the character described comprising a suitable support, and a tubular cap pivoted to said support and adapted to receive a pen, said cap arranged to swing freely to bring its ends above and below the horizontal.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a suitable support, of a tubular cap pivoted on the support and adapted to receive a pen, said cap being overbalanced as to weight on one side of the pivotal connection and free to swing to bring its ends above and below the horizontal.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a suitable support, of a pen-receiver pivoted thereto and overbalanced as to weight in one direction, said receiver arranged to receive and hold a fountain-pen, and, when so engaged, to be overbalanced by said pen in the opposite direction.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination with a suitable support, of a pen-receiver pivoted thereto, and a counterbalance-weight secured to said receiver, and movable with it.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination with a suitable support, of a tubular receiver pivoted thereto at a point nearer its receiving end than the end opposite thereto.

6. In a device of the character described, the combination with a suitable support, of a pen-receiver pivoted thereto at such a point as to be normally caused by gravity to assume an oblique position with its receiving end pointing in an upward direction, said receiver adapted and arranged to receive and hold a fountain-pen, and, when so engaged, to be overbalanced by said pen and then moved to and maintained by gravity in a position pointing downward.

7. In a device of the character described, the combination with a suitable support, of a pen-receiver pivoted thereto with its center of gravity on one side of said pivotal connection, said receiver adapted to receive and hold a fountain-pen, the center of gravity of the combined pen and holder at such times shifting to the opposite side of said pivotal connection.

8. In a device of the character described, the combination with a suitable support, of a pen-receiver pivoted thereto and overbalanced as to weight on one side of said pivotal connection, and a stop limiting the movement of said pen-receiver.

9. In a device of the character described, the combination with a suitable support, of a pen-receiver pivoted thereto and overbalanced as to weight on one side of said pivotal connection, and stops limiting the movement of said pen-receiver in either direction.

10. In a device of the character described, the combination with a suitable support, of a tubular pen-receiver pivoted thereto, the axis of said pivotal connection being at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the tubular receiver but in substantially the same plane, said tubular receiver overbalanced as to weight on one side of said pivotal connection.

11. In a device of the character described, the combination with a suitable support, of a tubular pen-receiver pivoted thereto, the axis of said pivotal connection being at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the tubular receiver but in substantially the same plane, and a counterbalance-weight secured to said receiver and movable with it.

12. In a device of the character described, the combination with a suitable support, of a tubular pen-receiver pivoted thereto, the axis of said pivotal connection being at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the tubular receiver but in substantially the same plane, said tubular receiver overbalanced as to weight on one side of said pivotal connection, and a stop for limiting the movement of the tubular receiver.

DANIEL HOWARD HAYWOOD.

Witnesses:
C. F. CARRINGTON,
C. L. HALL.