

O. A. Penroyer,
Pen Holder.

No. 113,558.

Patented April 11, 1871.

Fig. 1.

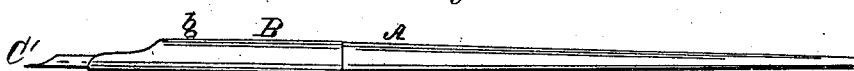


Fig. 2.

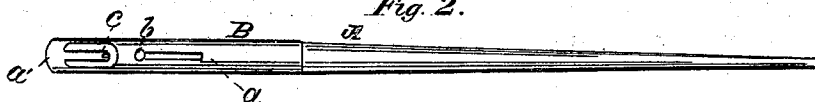


Fig. 3.

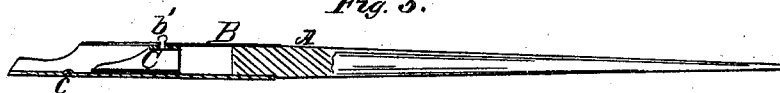


Fig. 4.

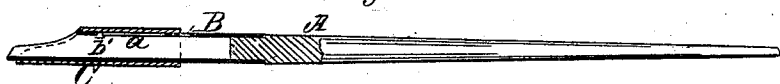
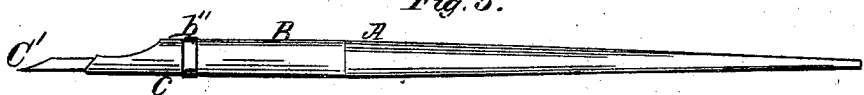


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

Charles Chinn
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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER A. PENNOYER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PEN-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **113,558**, dated April 11, 1871.

I, OLIVER A. PENNOYER, of Washington city, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, have invented certain Improvements in Pen-Holders, of which the following is a specification:

Pen-holders as ordinarily made receive and hold the pen between two fixed or immovable cylinders, and when it is necessary to remove a worn-out or useless pen from the holder the pen has to be taken hold of with the thumb and finger to draw it out of the holder, which is generally thickly covered over with partially-dried ink, and will besmear the thumb and finger in the operation of discharging or drawing it from the holder.

The object of this invention is to so construct a pen-holder that when a pen that is held therein is worn out or becomes useless for writing, it can be discharged from the holder without taking hold of the pen with the thumb and finger, and thus save them from becoming blackened by the partially-dried ink that has accumulated on the pen; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts that compose the holder, whereby the result is accomplished.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of the holder with a pen in position. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same without the pen. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of Fig. 1, and Figs. 4 and 5 are modifications in the construction of the same invention.

A is the handle of the pen-holder. B is a metal cylinder fast on the handle of the holder, and has a longitudinal slot, *a*, on its upper or top side, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3, and has an inwardly-projecting stop, *c*, on the opposite side from the slot *a*, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. This stop *c* may be made by punching a piece of the cylinder B partially out, and have it project on the inner side of the cylinder; or it may be soldered on the cylinder, as may be thought best. C is a cylinder, less in diameter and shorter than cylinder B, and is made to slide within and to hold the pen between it and the cylinder B, and has a slot, *a'*, at its end, and running nearly half its length. This slot *a'* is made in sliding cylinder C, in order that it may be freely reciprocated within cylinder B, by having the stop *c* of cylinder B within the slot *a'* of cylinder C.

Cylinder C is placed within the outer or fast cylinder B, and has a hole in the proper place to receive stud *b*, which is put through slot *a* of cylinder B into and through cylinder C, when it is riveted fast thereto, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3, and when so constructed and put together completes the holder; and by placing the thumb upon the stud *b* and pushing it toward the outer end of the holder, and until stud *b* strikes the outer end of slot *a*, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, when pen *C'* is inserted between the two cylinders B and C, as in ordinary pen-holders, and until the upper or shank end of the pen strikes the stop *c*, when the pen is in position for writing; and after being in the holder and used for writing until it is worthless, and requires to be discharged from the holder, the writer has only to place his thumb upon stud *b* and force it, with cylinder C, toward the handle of the holder, and when the outer end of cylinder C passes the stop *c* the pen is no longer held between the cylinders, and it will instantly fall out of cylinder B, and be fully discharged from the holder without being touched by the operator.

Cylinder C may be made larger in diameter than cylinder B, and slide over instead of inside of it, as seen in Fig. 4, and when so constructed the stud *b'* will be inverted in position from stud *b*, as is plainly seen in said Fig. 4; or, instead of using stud *b* to reciprocate cylinder C, there may be a band, *b''*, encircling cylinder B, as seen in Fig. 5, and riveted to cylinder C, the rivet sliding in slot *a*.

This construction of pen-holder is neat, cheap, strong, and durable, and is not liable to get out of order.

I am aware that pen-holders have been made from which the pen could be discharged without grasping the pen with the thumb and finger, such construction being seen in Patent No. 90,168, and dated May 18, 1869, which construction, as therein shown and claimed, is not the same invention as herein described and claimed as my invention.

The inner and sliding cylinder of my holder is slotted at its outer end, and cut off on the opposite side to be narrower, which makes it elastic or yielding where the shank of the pen is inserted, so that pens differing in size can be inserted and successfully held therein, and

the slot *a'* in the inner cylinder will impart to the pen that elasticity always so desirable for ease in writing.

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

The cylinder B, having a single slot, *a*, and inwardly-projecting standing stud *c*, in com-

bination with the sliding cylinder C, having slot *a'* therein, and stud *b* fast thereto and sliding in slot *a*, in the manner and for the purpose described.

OLIVER A. PENNOYER.

Witnesses:

NEWTON CRAWFORD,
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