(No Model.)

B. F. WISE.

PENHOLDER.

No. 471,928. Patented Mar. 29, 1892.

Fig. 1

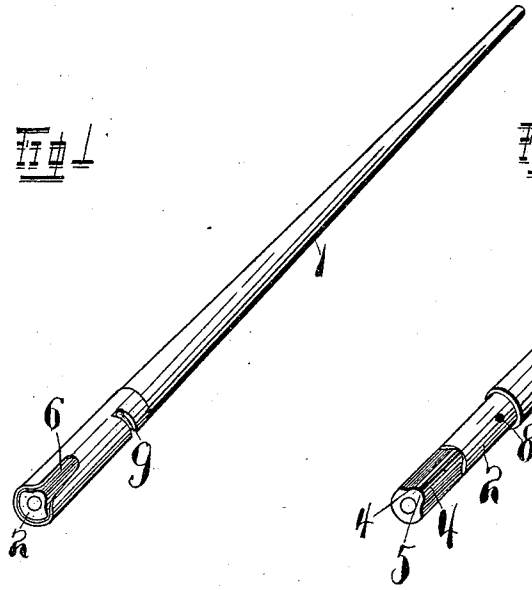


Fig. 2

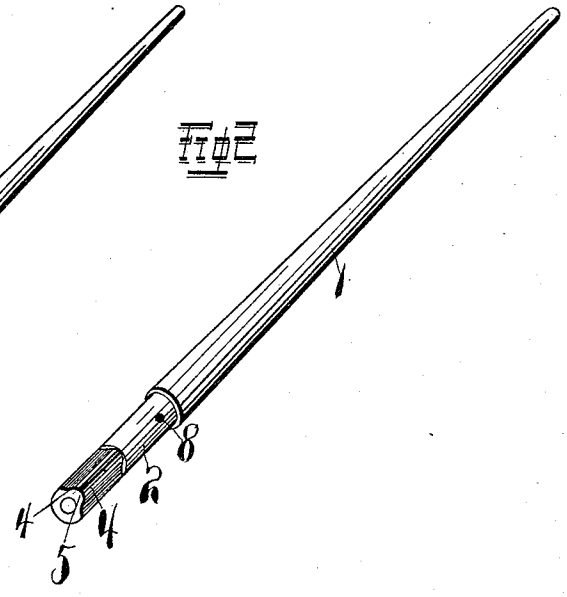


Fig. 3

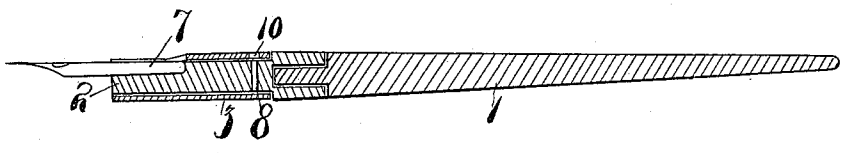


Fig. 4

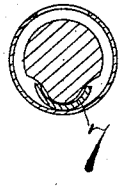
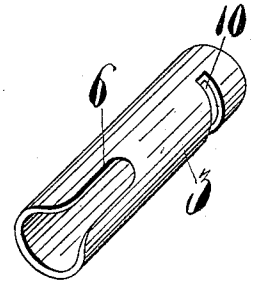


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. WISE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO SIM T. PRICE AND WILLIAM C. DONOHO, OF SAME PLACE.

PENHOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,928, dated March 29, 1892.

Application filed August 4, 1891. Serial No. 401,655. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. WISE, of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Penholders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in penholders; and it consists in the novel arrangment and combination of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and designated in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my complete invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the barrel removed or detached. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of a modification of my invention. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the barrel, spindle of the staff, and pen; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the barrel itself.

The object of my invention is to produce a penholder in which the pen is more securely retained in its seat in the barrel or holder, and prevent the ink from being drawn up the tube or the barrel by capillary action and corrode the butt of the nib or heel of the pen and prevent it from being easily removed from the holder, and so constructed that the lower portion of the barrel is especially adapted to eject the pen-nib, so as to obviate the necessity of using the fingers for that purpose.

From the construction which I will hereinafter set forth it can be readily perceived that the pen-nib may be extracted or ejected even when held fast to the spindle of the staff by corrosion or adhesion much more readily and effectively than by taking hold of the lower portion of the nib and suffering the inconvenience and annoyance of soiling the fingers.

I will give a further description of the utility and advantages of my invention in connection with a mechanical description thereof.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates the staff, which may be constructed of wood, gutta-percha, cork, vulcanite, or coiled ribbons of metal, bearing in mind that the spindle portion of the same should be constructed of a non-corrosible substance, so that the pen will not so firmly adhere to the same. Formed integrally with the staff 1 or separately, as desired, is a decreased portion or spindle 2, on which the pen-barrel 3 is mounted. Said spindle 2 should be made of some non-corrosible material, and may be formed integrally with the staff 1, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, or separately from the staff 1, as illustrated in Fig. 3. The spindle 2 is provided with a recess 4, and arising from said recess is an oval projection 5, which has the general outline of the concave curved portion of the pen-butt, so that the pen butt or heel may snugly fit over the same.

Having given a description of the staff and spindle on which the pen-barrel is mounted, I will now proceed to describe the barrel itself, the construction of which is fully illustrated in Fig. 5.

The barrel 3 is adapted to fit on the spindle 2, and is substantially of the same length as said spindle. Said barrel 3 is provided with a U-shaped recess 6, which about coincides with the recess 4, formed in the pen-nib 2. The object of this recess 6 is to permit the insertion of the butt 7 of the nib in recess 4. Whenever the butt of the nib is so located, the operator should either rotate or turn the barrel 3 on spindle 2 until the butt of the nib occupies the position as illustrated in Fig. 4, or the same result may be accomplished by turning the staff 1 and consequently the spindle 2. Whenever either one of these operations is performed, the butt 7 of the nib will be clamped in between the inner surface of barrel 3 and the exterior surface of the oval projection 5, and held firmly and securely. Whenever it is desired to release the butt 7 of the nib, the operator should turn either the barrel 3 or staff 1 until the recess 4 coincides with the recess 6, and then the butt of the nib may be easily removed without applying the fingers to the pen-nib. It may be noted in this connection that the spindle 2 is provided with a hole 8, in which a pin 9 is inserted for securing the barrel 3 on said spindle. The barrel 3 is provided with a semicircular slot 10, through which the pin 9 passes, but is so constructed that said pin will not prevent the barrel 3 from rotating or turning on spindle 2. Of course as the said barrel is only provided with a

semicircular slot 10 it will only rotate half-way around on its bearing, which is the spindle 2. In other words, in the construction which I have illustrated, the barrel 3 is only permitted to turn half-way around on the spindle 2.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A penholder having a non-corrosible spindle 2 formed integrally or separately from the staff 1, a recess 4 formed in said spindle, and an oval projection 5 arising from said recess, corresponding in general outline to the concave curvature of the butt of the nib, substantially as set forth.

2. A penholder having a semi-rotating barrel 3, a recess 6 formed therein, and also a semicircular slot 10 formed in said barrel, substantially as set forth.

3. In a penholder, the combination of a non-corrosible spindle 2, provided with a recess 4 and oval projection 5, a barrel 3, provided with a recess 6 and semicircular slot 10, mounted on said spindle, and the butt 7 of the pen-nib, substantially as set forth.

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

BENJAMIN F. WISE.

Witnesses:
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