

No. 878,004.

PATENTED FEB. 4, 1908.

A. JAHN.
PENHOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

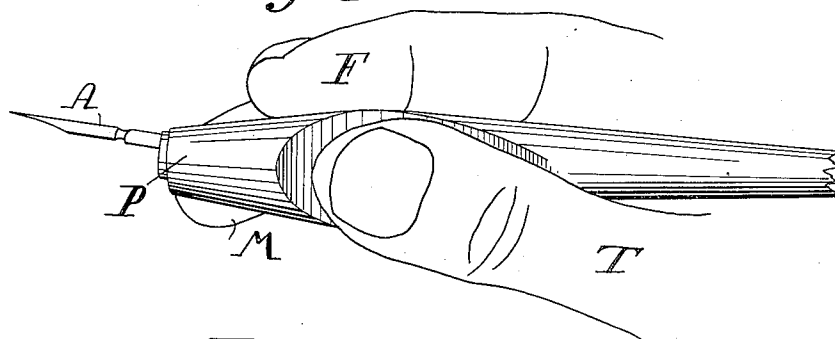


Fig. 2.

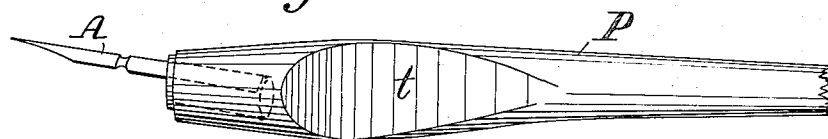


Fig. 3.

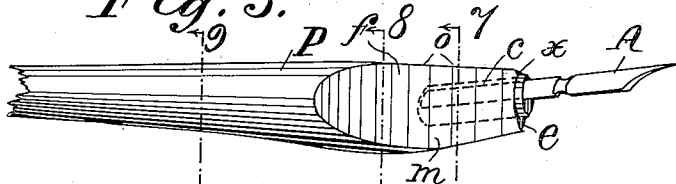


Fig. 4.

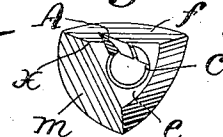


Fig. 5.

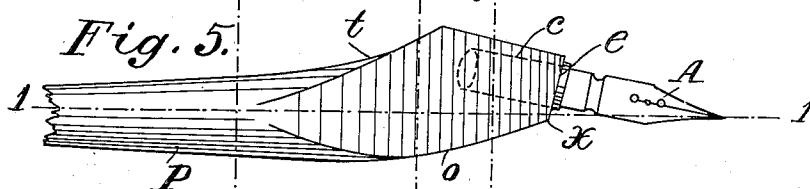


Fig. 6.

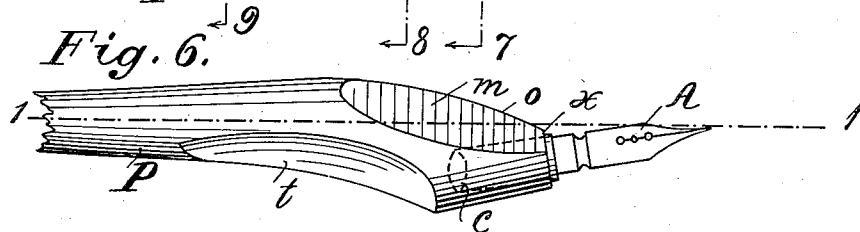


Fig. 7.

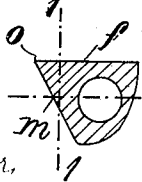


Fig. 8.

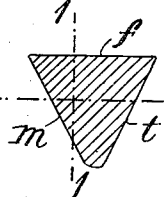
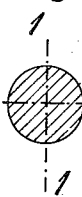


Fig. 9.



Witnesses:

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APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 10.

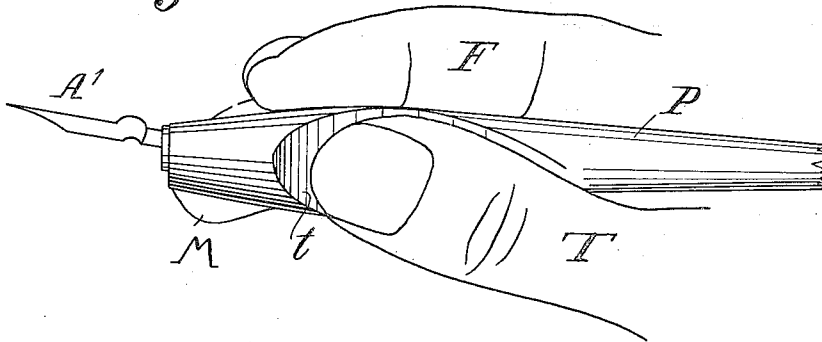


Fig. 11.

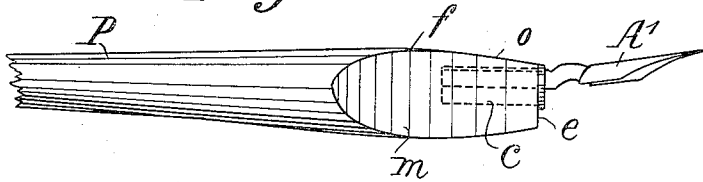


Fig. 12.

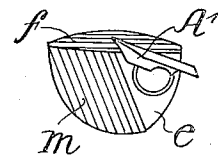


Fig. 13.

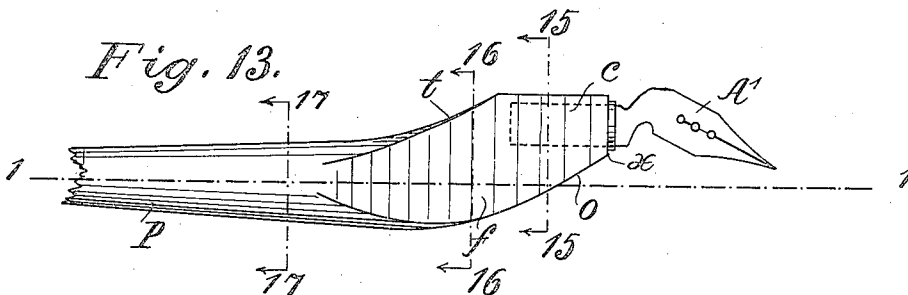


Fig. 14.

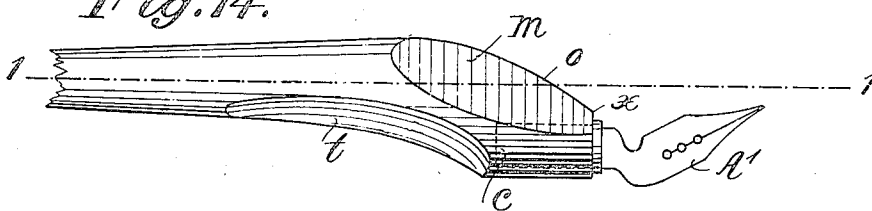
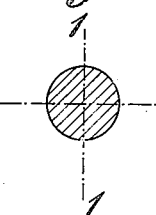
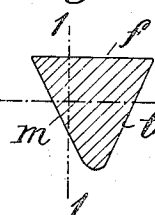
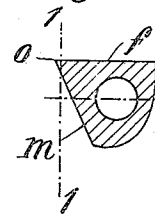


Fig. 15.

Fig. 16.

Fig. 17.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT JAHN, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

PENHOLDER.

No. 378,004.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1908.

Application filed November 9, 1906. Serial No. 342,626.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT JAHN, a citizen of the Empire of Germany, residing at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, have invented a new and useful Penholder, of which the following is a specification.

The known penholders in general present the defect, that they are not shaped to suit the fingers of the writer and do not present sufficient and properly disposed faces for the fingers to easily and securely hold the penholder. Thereby the correct position of the pen with regard to the paper is rendered difficult to maintain. In consequence of this overstrains of certain muscles and nerves, premature weariness and under circumstances even a writer's cramp may be produced on the one hand and an uneven and less beautiful writing may result on the other hand. Beginners will find it difficult to learn writing, since they have at the same time to learn the use of the penholder.

My invention relates to improvements in penholders, whereby the penholder is rendered easy to be taken hold of by the fingers of the writer and at the same time the learning of writing is facilitated. The new penholder is so shaped as to suit the fingers of the writer, more particularly his middle finger.

I will now proceed to describe my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the new penholder and of three fingers holding the same, as looked at by the writer, Fig. 2 is a similar view of the penholder without the three fingers, Fig. 3 is a side view of the same seen from the other side, Fig. 4 is an end view of the same, Fig. 5 is a plan of the same, Fig. 6 is a bottom view of the same, Fig. 7 is a cross section through the same on the line 7—7 in Figs. 3 and 5, seen in the directions of the arrows, Fig. 8 is a cross section through the same on the line 8—8 in Figs. 3 and 5, seen in the direction of the arrows, Fig. 9 is a cross section through the same on the line 9—9 in Figs. 3 and 5, Fig. 10 is a side view similar to Fig. 1 and shows a modified penholder, Fig. 11 is a side view of the same penholder, seen from the other side, Fig. 12 is an end view of the same, Fig. 13 is a plan of the same, Fig. 14 is a bottom view of the same, Fig. 15 is a cross section through the same on the line 15—15 in Fig. 13, seen in

the direction of the arrows, Fig. 16 is a cross section through the same on the line 16—16 in Fig. 13, seen in the direction of the arrows, and Fig. 17 is a cross section through the same on the line 17—17 in Fig. 13.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The new penholder P is according to my invention provided with three faces *t*, *f* and *m*, so that its cross section through the line 8—8 in Figs. 3 and 5 is substantially triangular, as is shown in Fig. 8. The left face *t* is destined for the thumb T and is so shaped as to suit the latter. On the upper face *f* the forefinger F is to be placed, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1. In the plan of the penholder P (Fig. 5) the upper face *f* inclines from the longitudinal axis 1—1 to the left in accordance with the direction of the forefinger F.

The right face *m* is an essential feature of this invention and serves as a bearing for the middle finger M, which should bear against it comfortably. The cutting line of the face *m* with any plane in the cross direction of the penholder A may be straight (see Figs. 7 and 8) and the cutting line of it with a plane passing through the longitudinal axis 1—1 of the penholder A may be a slightly bent line or a straight line. The cutting line of the upper face *f* with any plane in the cross direction of the penholder A may be straight and the cutting line of it with a vertical plane passing through the longitudinal axis of the penholder A is a slightly curved line, which slopes towards the end face *e*, in accordance with the natural position of the forefinger F, see Fig. 1. The upper face *f* and the right face *m* are made to partly form a sharp edge *o*, so as to enable the forefinger F and the middle finger M to coöperate properly and closely. At the end face *e* the sharp edge *o* terminates in a point *x*, which in plan of the penholder may be approximately in the center line 1—1 of the penholder P, as is shown in Figs. 5 and 6. However, it is not necessary, that the point *x* should be in the center line 1—1, it may be somewhere on either side of the latter. The clamping device *c* for the pen A may be of any known construction. For a straight pen A this clamping device *c* is preferably placed at an angle to the center line 1—1 of the penholder P, so that in plan (see Fig. 5) it is approximately in the direc-

tion of the thumb T or nearly so, while in elevation (see Fig. 3) the pen A is made to moderately rise up to its point. In Figs. 5 and 6 the pen point is shown as in the center
5 line 1—1, but this is not absolutely necessary.

For cranked pens A¹ the new penholder P is modified in that the clamping device c is preferably placed parallel to its longitudinal axis 1—1 and that it is shaped accordingly,
10 as is shown at Figs. 10 to 17, which require no further explanations. The point x is shown as placed on the left side of the longitudinal axis 1—1, see Fig. 13.

I claim:

A penholder having on one side of the front 15 end thereof a beveled plane face longitudinal the axis of the holder, an upper face adjacent thereto, the adjacent edges of said faces forming in part a sharp edge and a projection on the opposite side of the holder provided 20 with a clamping device for the pen.

ALBERT JAHN.

Witnesses:

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