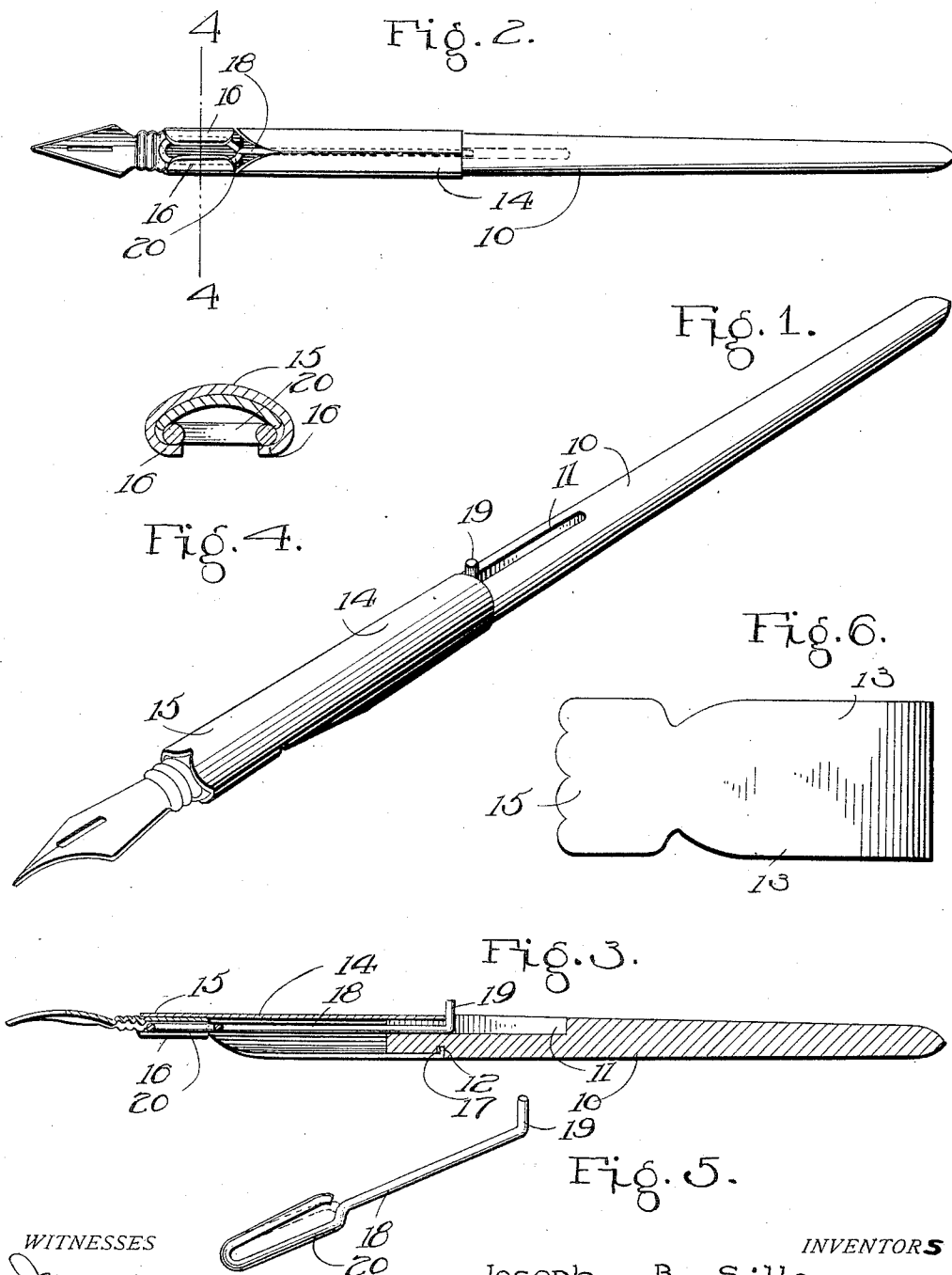


J. B. SILLS & C. N. JAGER.
 PEN POINT RELEASER.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 8, 1911.

1,044,585.

Patented Nov. 19, 1912.



WITNESSES

J. H. Sills
A. J. Woodward

INVENTORS

and Joseph B. Sills
 Charles N. Jager
 By *E. C. Vrooman*, *his* Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. SILLS AND CHARLES N. JAGER, OF RASPEBURG, MARYLAND.

PEN-POINT RELEASER.

1,044,585.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1912.

Application filed November 8, 1911. Serial No. 659,209.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH B. SILLS and CHARLES N. JAGER, citizens of the United States, residing at Raspeburg, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pen-Point Releasers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to pen holders of the type in which the pen point may be released from the pen holder without it being necessary to touch the pen point with the fingers.

15 The principal object of this invention is to provide a novel type of pen gripping means which is slidably mounted in the handle, and is provided with a spring head which grips the pen point and holds the

20 locking means in a locked position. This comprises in brief a sleeve which has a pen receiving jaw at its outer end and a gripping member which is formed from a length of spring metal wire and which passes

25 through the sleeve and has its outer end bent to form a head which grips the pen point. The opposite end of the wire is positioned in a groove and is bent outwardly so that the pen point may be released from the gripping means by drawing the gripping means into the sleeve out of engagement with the point.

30 This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

35 Figure 1 is a perspective view of the pen holder. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the pen holder. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the pen holder and pen. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the pen gripping means. Fig. 6 is a view of the blank from which the sleeve and pen receiving jaw is made.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by numerals it will be seen that this invention comprises a handle 10 which is provided with a longitudinally extending groove 11 adjacent one end and with a socket 12 adjacent the groove 11. The

50 blank shown in Fig. 6 has one end portion

13 rolled to form the sleeve 14 and the opposite end portion 15 formed into the pen receiving socket, the side portions of the end 15 forming the jaws 16 which assist in holding the pen in place. The sleeve is mounted upon the handle 10 and has one portion 17 fitting into the socket 12 so that the sleeve will be attached to the handle, and thus prevented from slipping off. A length of spring-metal wire 18 passes through the sleeve into the groove 11 and has one end portion 19 bent outwardly to form means for operating the device. The opposite end portion is bent to form the substantially rectangular head 20 which is slightly wider at its inner end than at its outer end. This head is adapted to fit beneath the side ears 16 so that the pen point will be gripped as shown in Fig. 4. It should also be noted that when the head is inserted beneath the ears that it is compressed slightly as shown in Fig. 2, and indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 5, thus causing the locking means to be held in a locked position by frictional engagement with the pen and side ears 16.

When using this device, the locking means is moved beneath the ears and the pen is then inserted in the socket between the locking means, and the upper wall of the socket as shown in Fig. 4. When it is desired to release the pen point, the end 19 is drawn rearwardly so that the head 20 will be drawn from the socket into the sleeve 14. This releases the pen point, and it can then be shaken from the socket without it being necessary to touch the pen point. It should be noted that due to the resiliency of the head 20 that the pen is very securely held in the socket, and the locking means is prevented from being accidentally released as the head is tightly gripped between the pen point and the side ears 16.

What is claimed is:—

A pen holder comprising a handle provided with a longitudinally extending groove, a sleeve mounted upon said handle, a housing formed at the outer end of said sleeve, and a rod passing through said housing into said groove, one end of said rod

95 100

being bent out of said groove to form an
operating handle, and the opposite end por-
tion of said rod being bent to form resilient
arms extending substantially parallel and
5 expanding in said housing to grip the sides
of a pen to prevent the wobbling of the
pen in said housing.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix
our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH B. SILLS.
CHARLES N. JAGER.

Witnesses:

JOHN HOFFMAN CROWLEY,
CASPER J. JAGER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."