(No Model.)

J. M. KEEP.

PEN RACK OR PEN AND PENCIL HOLDER.

No. 340,322. Patented Apr. 20, 1886.

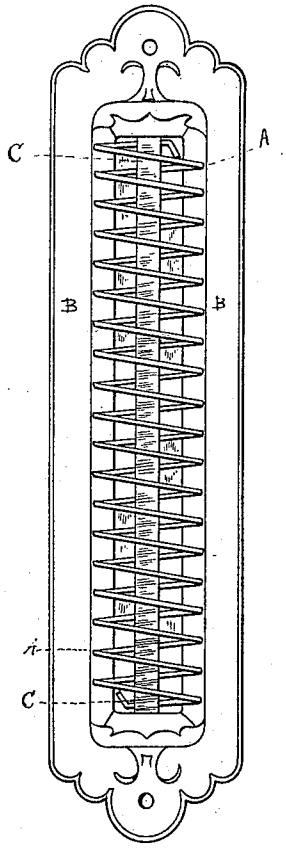


Fig. 1.

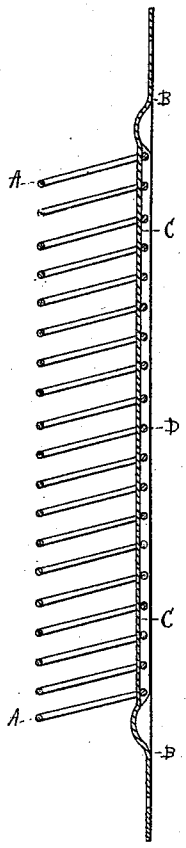


Fig. 2.

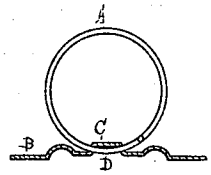


Fig. 3.

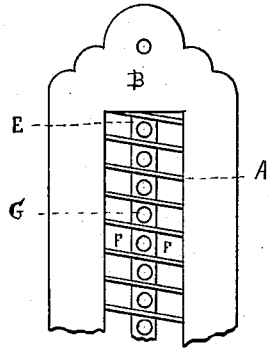


Fig. 4.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. KEEP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PEN-RACK OR PEN AND PENCIL HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 340,322, dated April 20, 1886.

Application filed February 24, 1886. Serial No. 192,973. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. KEEP, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pen-Racks or Pen and Pencil Holders, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a full front view of my improved pen-rack. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section; Fig. 4, the reversed or under side of my pen-rack base, slightly differing from Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The object of my invention is to improve the quality and durability of what is now known as a "spiral" or "universal" pen-rack without materially advancing the cost of producing the same.

For the original device known as a "universal" or "spiral" pen-rack, a United States Patent was granted to James Adair October 2, 1866, and reissued August 4, 1868. Adair's device was constructed of a spiral coil of spring-wire of suitable length and about one and one-fourth inch in diameter, and a base to which the coil is attached at each end only, and held down to the base throughout its length by means of a simple straight wire. By this method of attaching a coiled spring to the base it had no permanent support between its end fastenings, therefore from usage its contracting power would become weakened, and often the whole coil would be forced to one end of the base, or otherwise so deranged as to be unfit for the purpose designed.

My improvement is upon this kind and style of pen-rack; and it consists in constructing the upper plane with loops, cross-bars, or notches, or with lateral openings at a suitable distance apart, into and through which the coils of the spring are passed, and, though permanently held thereby, are allowed a degree of free and easy motion sufficient for the contraction and expansion of the coils to admit or grasp a pen or pencil when placed between them.

In the annexed drawings, A represents the spiral coil, which is made of spring-wire; B, the base, which may be made of sheet or cast metal. The base here shown is supposed to be of sheet metal. The central portion, C, is raised above the plain surface and pierced upon opposite sides, thus forming loops, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, D. The base being thus formed, one end of the coiled wire is passed into the first loop at either end of the base by twisting or turning the coil. The wire is made to pass through each successive loop throughout the length of the base. The coil is then fastened at each end by simply bending at right angles the end of the wire.

Fig. 4 is a modification of the base reversed, with a central bar, E, running the entire length, with lateral openings F F. Upon this bar are raised points or lugs G. These are at a proper distance apart and project downward when the base is in an upright position. Thus constructed, the wire-coil may be passed through the lateral opening and between the lugs, and then fastened at each end; or the lugs may be dispensed with and the lateral openings divided into equal spaces by means of bars extending across them. Then the coiled wire may be passed downward and up through the openings. These methods are preferable when the base is made of molten metal.

Having described the object and merits of my invention and different methods of constructing the same, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a spring pen-rack, the combination, with the spring, of a base provided with loop-holes or suitable openings, said base constructed to admit of the spring being attached thereto by passing its coils in and through the loops or openings, as and for the purpose shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this the 22d day of February, 1886.

JAMES M. KEEP.

Witnesses:
F. E. KEEP,
CHAS. R. SHATTUCK.