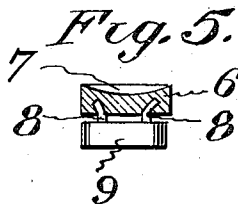
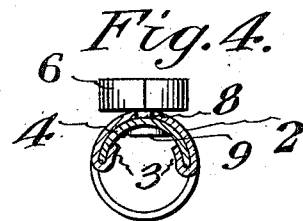
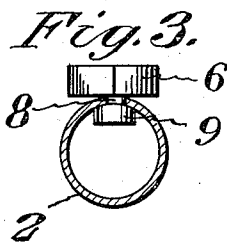
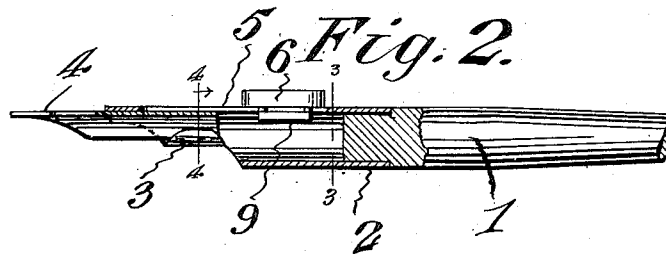
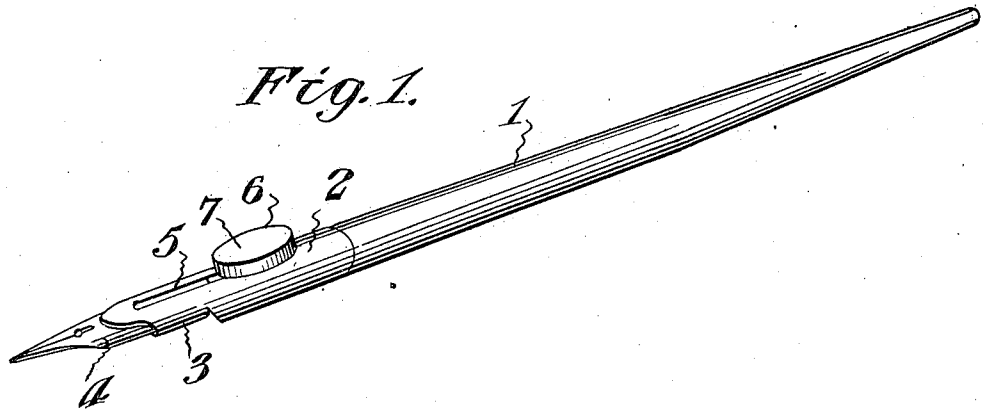


J. A. BALDWIN.
PENHOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1908.

981,358.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.



Witnesses:

Joe. P. Mahler.
C. P. B. Myers

Inventor
James A. Baldwin

By *Victor J. Evans.*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. BALDWIN, OF MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS.

PENHOLDER.

981,358.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

Application filed April 21, 1908. Serial No. 428,314.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. BALDWIN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Maynard, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Penholders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pen holders, and one of the principal objects of the same is to provide simple and efficient means for releasing and ejecting the pen when it is required to substitute a new pen point.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pen holder adapted to receive pens whose shanks vary in size and curvature, and an ejector adapted to push out any such pen whenever it is required to substitute a new one for one that has become worn or injured.

These and other objects may be attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pen holder made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the lower end of the pen holder. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 5 is a view of the ejector, the head of which is shown in section.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the staff and 2 is the ferrule which is usually a cylinder secured on the staff. In the present case I cut away the lower portion of the outer end of this ferrule so as to leave the upper semi-cylindrical portion remaining, and the two edges of this portion I bend inwardly and upwardly into lips 3 which receive the edges of the pen 4 as best seen in Fig. 4. The size and curvature of the ferrule 2 is that adapted to a pen having a shank of the usual shape, but by making the lips 3 as shown it will be obvious that a pen whose shank is somewhat narrower or whose curvature transversely is on a greater arc than shown can be accommodated by inserting it into the outer end of the ferrule 2 with its edges behind the lips 3. Perhaps it would not fit so accurately then in the ferrule as shown in

Fig. 4, especially if its center (at the top in that view) were flattened out a little more than illustrated, but with its edges engaged behind the lips its own tendency to resume its normal curvature would cause it to be held with sufficient strength for writing purposes.

The present invention contemplates the employment of an ejector adapted for use with any pen which can be inserted in the holder, and the ejector head itself serves as a finger piece upon which the writer can place the tip of his index finger while using the device. To this end said head is a button 6 having a concave face 7, and the body 9 of the ejector is a block standing within the bore of the ferrule 2 and curved on its upper face to conform with the curvature thereof as best shown in Fig. 3. The block and head are connected by two pins or shanks 8 which extend upward from the block through a straight slot 5 extending longitudinally along the top of the ferrule, and are secured to the button 6 in any suitable manner as shown in Fig. 5. This ejector in the normal position of parts stands where the tip of the fore finger will rest in the concavity 7 and the block 9 is then above the inner end of the pen shank. When it is desired to eject a soiled or worn out pen, it is only necessary to push the button downward when the shanks 8 travel in the slot 5 and the block 9 impinges behind the shank of the pen and pushes the latter out of the holder. In this action the shape of the block is important. Obviously it must be narrow enough to move between the lips 3. Its upper face must follow the curvature of the bore of the ferrule or else in moving downward the block might pass under the inner end of a pen shank which fitted the ferrule closely and its body must have some thickness in order that it will reliably strike said pen shank even if the latter should not closely follow the curvature of the ferrule.

I claim:

A pen holder comprising a staff, a ferrule having its upper end cylindrical and fast on the staff and its lower end provided in its top with a longitudinal slot and having the edges of its lower end bent inward into lips; and an ejector comprising a block within

the ferrule with its upper face curved to conform with the bore thereof and its width less than the space between said lips, a button exterior to the ferrule and having a concave face, and two narrow shanks connecting the block and button and passing through said slot.

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

JAMES A. BALDWIN.

Witnesses:

EDWARD A. HYNDMAN,
GEORGE C. HYNDMAN.