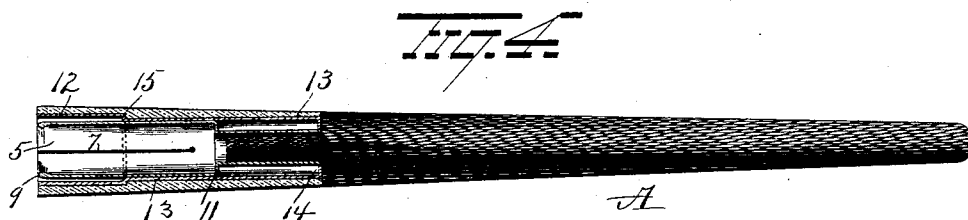
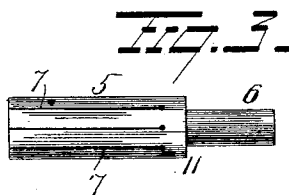
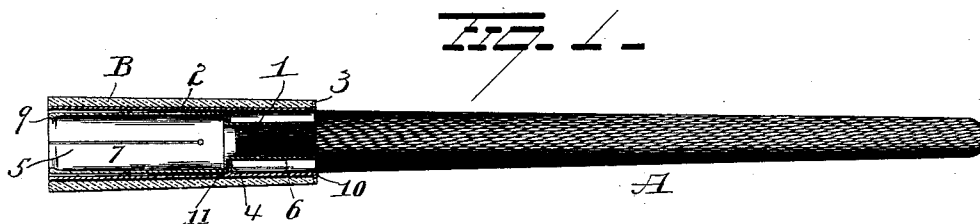


(No Model.)

V. E. MINICH.
PENHOLDER.

No. 573,520.

Patented Dec. 22, 1896.



Witnesses

E. J. Nottingham
G. F. Downing

Inventor

V. E. Minich

By H. A. Seymour
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VERNE E. MINICH, OF CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.

PENHOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,520, dated December 22, 1896.

Application filed June 30, 1896. Serial No. 597,592. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VERNE E. MINICH, of Chillicothe, in the county of Ross and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful

Improvements in Penholders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in penholders, the object being to provide a simple, durable, and cheap device adapted to firmly support a pen and provided with means for discharging or ejecting the pen when desired.

With this end in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in longitudinal section of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the ferrule. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the spring-clamp, and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of a modification.

A represents the stem or handle, provided at its inner end with a tenon 1, and B is a shell or sleeve, preferably constructed of cork, said sleeve adapted to encircle the ferrule 2, which latter is provided at its inner end with a flaring rim 3, designed to overlap the inner end of said shell or sleeve B. Ferrule 2 is provided at a point between its ends with an inwardly-extending flange or projection 4, which latter is adapted to contact with the shoulder 10, formed on stem or handle A, and with a shoulder 11 on spring-clamp 5, for the purpose to be hereinafter referred to. Spring-clamp 5 is preferably circular in form, the inner end of which is contracted to form a sleeve 6 for the reception of tenon 1 of handle or stem A, while the remaining portion of said clamp is provided with a series of longitudinal slits 7, whereby greater elasticity is imparted to said clamp, thus enabling the latter to firmly contact with the interior surface of ferrule 2, or against a pen-shank when the latter is inserted between said ferrule and clamp. In order to prevent the lower or split end of clamp 5 from being injured by constantly inserting and discharging pens and

for other reasons, I have deemed it advisable to slightly thicken said end, as represented at 9. However, the same result may be easily and cheaply accomplished by simply giving said split end a slight inward inclination.

By reference to the drawings it will be observed that ferrule 2 and shell or sleeve B— which latter, as above described, encircles the former—are supported in their operative positions by the flange 4. This flange, when shell or sleeve B is in its normal position, rests in contact with the cylindrical shoulder 11, which latter is formed by contracting clamp 5, as above described, and prevents said shell or sleeve from farther outward movement. The limit of inward movement on the part of shell or sleeve B is regulated by flange 4 contacting with shoulder 10, formed on the stem or handle A, which also acts as a stop against farther inward movement on the part of said shell or sleeve. The free movement of said sleeve or shell between the points above referred to is due to the unobstructed space between the ferrule 2 and tenon 1, within which the flange 4 moves when a pen is ejected.

When it is desired to insert a pen in my improved holder, the shank thereof is inserted between ferrule 2 and spring-clamp 5, and owing to the great resiliency of said clamp, by reason of slits 7, said shank will be firmly clamped against said ferrule. When it is desired to insert a fresh pen, shell or sleeve B is moved inwardly toward shoulder 10 of handle or stem A, which operation releases the old pen, after which said shell or sleeve is returned to its normal position and the new pen inserted, as above stated.

Instead of providing ferrule 2 with a flange 4 for supporting shell or sleeve B in its operative position, a pin passing through said shell and ferrule 2, adapted to move in a longitudinal groove formed in tenon 1, could be employed. However, the construction described and illustrated is preferable for ordinary purposes.

Fig. 4 illustrates a penholder adapted to eject a pen when the shell or sleeve thereof is moved outwardly instead of inwardly, as required in the preferred form herein described. In this modified form of penholder the outer portion 12 of the ferrule is greater

in diameter than the inner portion 13, which latter section is provided with an inwardly-turned flange or projection 14, adapted when in its normal position to rest in contact with the shoulder formed on the stem or handle A. This ferrule is encircled by a shell or sleeve, of cork or other suitable material, as heretofore described. At the juncture of the two sections comprising said ferrule is formed a shoulder 15, against which abuts the shank end of the pen when the latter is in its operative position, said shank resting within the space formed between the slit end of spring-actuated clamp 5 and said section 12 of the ferrule, and is maintained therein by the resiliency of said spring-actuated clamp.

As the pen when in its operative position rests in contact with shoulder 15, it will be apparent that when the shell or sleeve is moved outwardly said pen will be discharged or ejected from the holder. The shell or sleeve is prevented from moving outwardly beyond a predetermined point by the flange 14, which abuts against shoulder 11, the outward movement, however, being sufficient to allow of the discharge of pens having unusually long shanks.

If desired, shell or sleeve B may be constructed of soft or hard rubber, and when the latter is used said sleeve or shell and ferrule 2 may be made in a single piece, but for ordinary use I prefer to use cork and construct the parts separate.

It is evident that changes in the construction and relative arrangement of the several parts might be made without departing from my invention, and hence I would have it understood that I do not restrict myself to the

particular construction and arrangement of parts shown and described; but,

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A penholder consisting of a tenoned stem or handle, a spring-clamp supported on the tenon and having a shoulder thereon, a ferrule provided with an internal flange or projection, the longitudinal movement of the ferrule being regulated by said flange or projection, substantially as set forth.

2. A penholder, consisting of a tenoned stem or handle, a spring-clamp supported on the tenon and having a shoulder thereon, a ferrule provided with an internal flange or projection and a shell or sleeve encircling said ferrule, the longitudinal movement of said shell or sleeve being regulated by said flange or projection, substantially as set forth.

3. A penholder, consisting of a tenoned stem or handle, having a shoulder, a spring-clamp, the inner end being restricted, while the outer portion thereof is provided with a series of longitudinal slits, and a shell or sleeve provided with an internal flange adapted to contact with the shoulders formed on the spring-clamp and stem or handle, whereby the longitudinal movement of said shell or sleeve is limited, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

VERNE E. MINICH.

Witnesses:

JOHN T. WEISZ,
VICTOR H. WEISZ.