

D. E. Hall.
Spring Pen Holder:
N^o 42436. Patented Apr. 19. 1864.

Fig. 1.

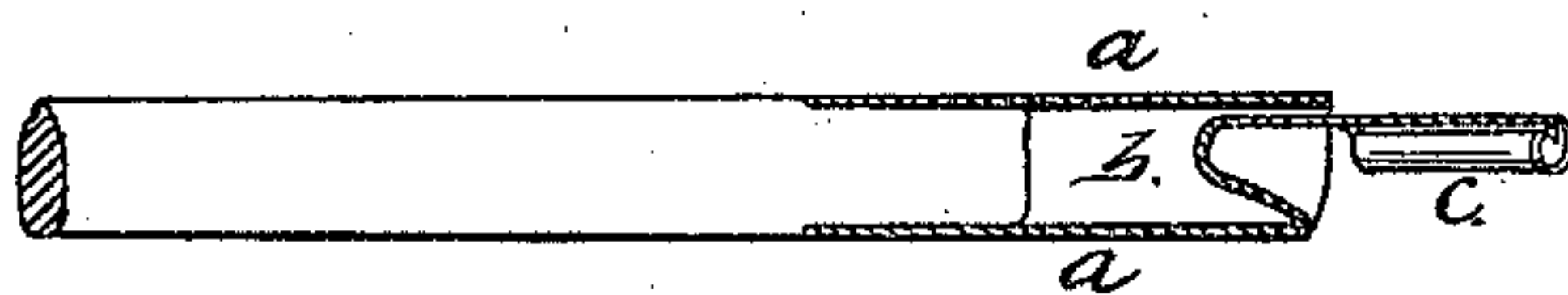
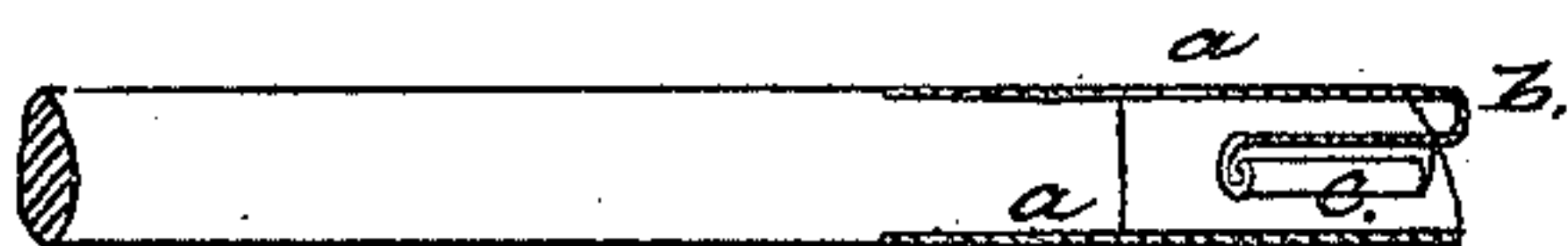


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Lemuel W. Correll
Chas. H. Smith

Inventor,

David E. Hall.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID E. HALL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
JAMES H. BEARDSLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

SPRING PEN-HOLDER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 42,436, dated April 19, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID E. HALL, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Spring Pen-Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my pen-holder. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of a slight modification of my pen-holder.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

Pen-holders have heretofore been made in such a manner that the pen-socket would yield slightly by the act of writing.

The nature of my said invention consists in a returned tongue extending from the cylindrical part of the holder and terminating as the pen socket or holder, whereby the pen yields in writing similarly to a quill, and the holder is very simple and easily constructed.

In the drawings, *a* is the cylindrical part of the holder, receiving the handle, of any desired character. *b* is a metallic tongue formed with and extending from the holder *a*, and *c* is the pen-socket formed with *a* and *b*. The sheet

metal is bent with a double curve or twist, as seen in Fig. 2, in order that the end of the metal may not take against the inside of the pen, but that said curved parts may take against the pen, the object being to hold the pen firmly, and at the same time not to derange the accuracy of the points by altering the shape of the body part of the pen itself.

The tongue *b* forms a spring, and may be curved back into the cylindrical part *a*, and then returned and extended out, as seen in Fig. 1, or it may be curved into the cylinder *a*, as seen in Fig. 3.

In the use of this holder the pressure of the pen on the paper produces a spring in the tongue *b*, which causes the ordinary steel pen to write much easier and in a manner corresponding to a quill.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The spring portion *b* of the pen-holder extending from the cylindrical part *a* to the pen-socket *c*, and returned within the cylinder *a*, as and for the purposes specified.

Dated this 13th day of October, A. D. 1863.

DAVID E. HALL.

Witnesses:

LEMUEL W. SERRELL,
CHAS. H. SMITH.