R. Ryne.

Pen & Pencil Holder.

No. 44,261. Patented Sept. 13, 1864.

Fig. 2.

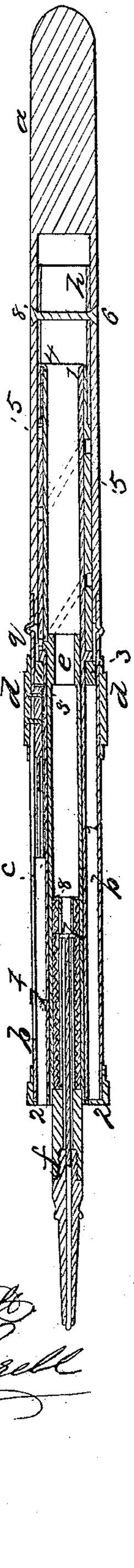
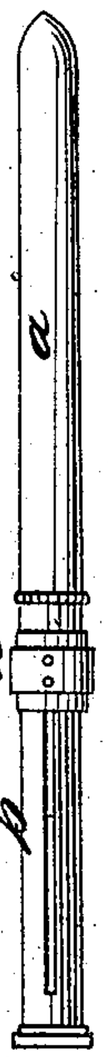


Fig. 1.



Witnesses,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD RYNE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO WM. S. HICKS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PEN AND PENCIL HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **44,261**, dated September 13, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD RYNE, of the city and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improved Pen and Pencil Holder; 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 an elevation of my holder in about the ordinary size, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section in about twice the usual dimensions.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

Formerly, gold pens and pencils were mounted in metallic cases to enable them to be more readily carried in the pocket. Various modifications and improvements have been made in said cases from time to time, in order to render them more compact and portable, among which the extension holder or case was not the least important. For desk-use, the metallic case was found to be objectionable, inasmuch as it was both clumsy and top-heavy, so much so, that they are now almost entirely supplanted by what is known as the "desk holder," the upper portion of which is usually made of wood or other light material.

Of pen and pencil holders there are two varieties—one in which the pen and pencil are each shoved out from the case by a boss or projection, and the other in which the pen is shoved out by a boss while the pencil is operated by a screw. The latter is generally preferred, for the following reasons: First, because in the former variety two longitudinal slots have to be cut in the lower portion of the case, whereby it is greatly weakened, whereas in the latter variety but a single slot is needed for the pen only, the pencil being operated by a screw arranged internally; second, where both pen and pencil are made to shove out, the projection that operates the pencil is a small narrow piece of metal standing edgewise in one of the slots, and has to be operated solely by the thumb or finger nail, which operation is not only difficult, but very frequently breaks and injures the nails; third, where this arrangement is used, the boss that moves the pen is necessarily cut away more or less on its inner side, to permit the passage of it over the projecting lug or pin that moves the pencil, which cutting away of said boss greatly weakens it, thereby soon causing it to break or get out of order, thus rendering the article useless as a pen-holder. So great is the difference between these two varieties in this respect that the latter has almost superseded the former in practial use.

The object of my invention is to combine in one implement the advantages of the light desk-holder and the sliding pen and screw-pencil, and the nature of my invention consists, first, in a novel construction of the desk-holder or handle, to adapt it to a union with the other parts; and second, in a novel construction of a portion of the screw-pencil, in order to unite it to the handle.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

The metallic portion *b* of the case, with the sliding pen-holder *c*, and boss or ring *d*, which operates it, are constructed in the usual manner, as are also the pencil-point *f*, with the screws 7 and 8, for feeding out the lead-pencil point. A tube, 1, in which the pencil slides, is secured to the metallic case *b* by the end piece, 2, at the bottom, and by the collar 3 within and near the upper end of *b*. This tube 1 is provided with a longitudinal slot extending from 3 to near its upper end, and is surrounded for the same distance by another tube, 5, which has cut in it a spiral slot, as indicated in dotted lines. The pencil-tube *e* has a stud or pin, 9, at its upper end, which works in the straight slot in tube 1 and also in the spiral slot in tube 5, so that when tube 5 is rotated the pencil-tube *e* and point *f* are forced out or in by the travel of stud 9 in the spiral slot of tube 5. The tube 5 is held in position upon tube 1 by the upper end of the former being turned down over or upon the end of the latter, it being left sufficiently loose to rotate with ease, as shown at 4. It will be observed that the tubes 1 and 5 both extend some distance beyond the metallic case *b* at their upper end, and in order to cover these parts and make a nice finish to the implement I construct my desk holder or handle *a* of a single hollow piece, preferably of hard rubber or gutta-percha, which is light, durable,

susceptible of a fine finish, and is much cheaper than the metal cases usually employed. By this means I provide room for the upper portions of tubes 1 and 5 without unduly lengthening the handle *a*. As usually constructed, the tube 5 does not extend above the end of tube 1 at the point 4, and it is obvious that when so constructed there are no means by which the handle *a* can be attached to the case *b* or other parts of the implement, because a handle of the kind described cannot be soldered to the other parts, as can a metallic case or handle, nor can a rivet or pin be inserted through the handle *a* and tubes 1 and 5 at any point below 4, as that would prevent the working or rotation of tube 5, and thus destroy entirely the operation of the pencil. I obviate this difficulty by constructing the upper portion of tube 5 with a recess upon its exterior surface, as shown at 5′, and fitting thereon a short tube, *h*, which I secure in any suitable manner. A pin or rivet, 6, is then passed through the handle and this short tube *h*, by which the parts are firmly united.

It is obvious that the tube 5 may be made to extend up and occupy the place of the short tube *h*, its upper end being chambered out or recessed on its inner surface down to the point 4, so as to form a shoulder there, upon which the end of tube 1 can be turned down, as shown in the present case; but that would be a mere modification.

Having thus described the construction and operation of my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of the hollow handle *a*, constructed as described, with the sliding pen and screw-pencil, when the parts are united by means of the short tube *h*, or its equivalent, substantially as herein set forth.

RICHARD RYNE.

Witnesses:

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