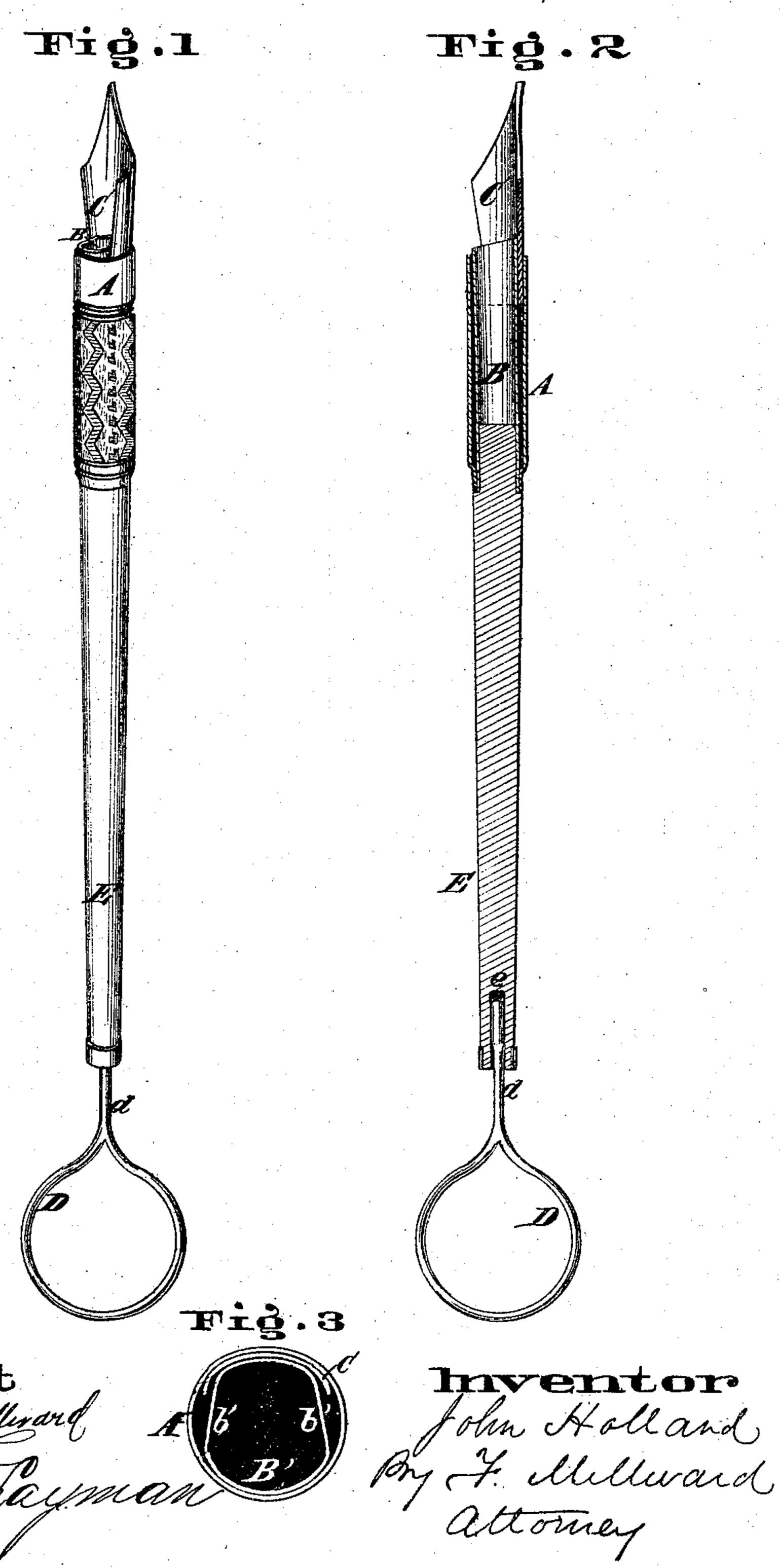
John Holland

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Pen Holders



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HOLLAND, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN PEN-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 118,367, dated August 22, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Holland, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pen-Holders, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists, in the first part, of a double tube-holder for the pen, which is so formed or constructed in cross-section that the pen is hugged closest at three points of contact with the tubes, the inner tube pressing strongest against the central portion of the concave of the pen, and the outer tube pressing hardest against the outer edges of the convex side of the pen; the object of my invention being to adapt the holder for grasping a gold pen firmly without changing its shape. My invention further consists in the provision and peculiar attachment of a device at the end of the handle for the double purpose of preventing the pen from rolling off the table and affording means by which it may be hung up.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pen-holder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-sec-

tion through the double tube.

The holder or socket in which the pen is secured is composed of two tubes, A and B, one inside the other. At the outer end sufficient space is left between the tubes for the insertion of the pen C, and at the inner end the outer tube is spun down to fit the inner one; at this junction the tubes may be soldered together for permanent security, and as there is no interior projections the handle may either be inserted in the socket, in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2, for use, or be pushed in the reverse way to better adapt it for carrying in the pocket.

In the manufacture of gold pens it has been found necessary that the form in cross-section must be semi-elliptical in order to give the requisite stiffness to the edges or sides and the proper degree of elasticity to the nibs. When this form

of pen is used with a double tube-holder having tubes circular in cross-section, it has been found that the pen is forced so much out of its original shape that its freedom of action is destroyed and

the character of its stroke changed.

To remedy this defect in a holder well adapted otherwise for general use I crimp the interior tube B in the manner shown in Fig. 3, so that the interior edges of the pen are relieved from pressure or strain, the pen being firmly held by the pressure of the interior tube against the central portion of the concave side of the pen, and by the pressure of the outer tube against the convex side hardest on the outer edges. The crimps b b' of the tube B can be made either curved or flat, the crimp being formed by forcing the tube out of its original circular form in a pair of dies or otherwise. For the purpose of preventing the pen from rolling off the table when laid down, and at the same time affording means by which the pen can be suspended from a nail or hook to keep the ink from running into the interior of the holder and over the handle, I bore a hole into the handle and insert therein the detachable eye D d', the stem d of the eye being made to fit tightly into the hole e of the handle. The eye D prevents the pen from turning over on a slanting desk or table, and also gives suitable means for its suspension. The end of the handle E is ferruled to prevent the splitting of it by the forcing in of the stem d.

I claim—

1. The double tube-holder A B, when the inner tube B is formed with side crimps b b', as and for the purpose described.

2. In combination with an ordinary pen-holder, the eye D d', inserted in the end of the handle, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

Witnesses: JOHN HOLLAND.

FRANK MILLWARD, ELITHA F. LAYMAN.