(No Model.)

P. SCHRAG.

PEN HOLDER.

No. 247,120. Patented Sept. 13, 1881.

Fig. 1

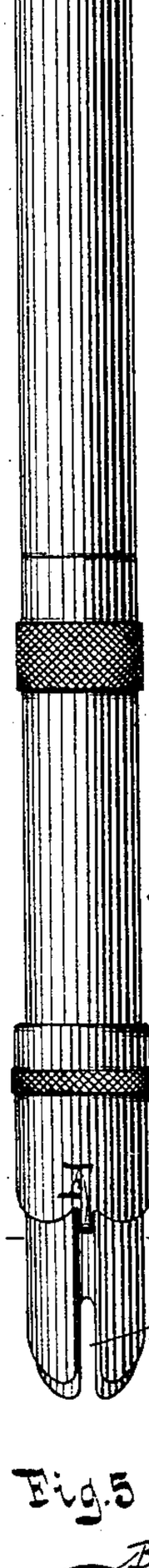


Fig. 5

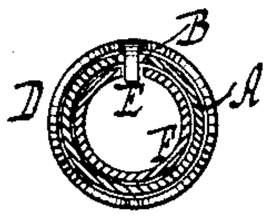


Fig. 2.

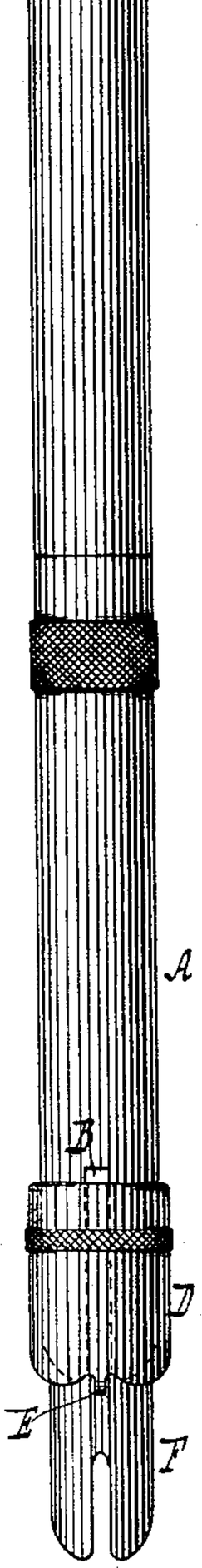


Fig. 3.

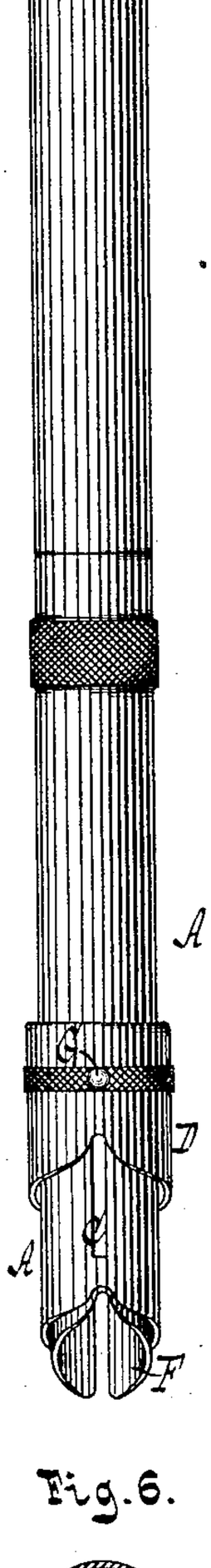


Fig. 6.

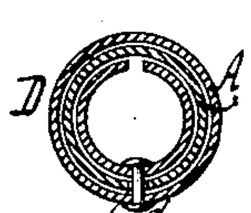
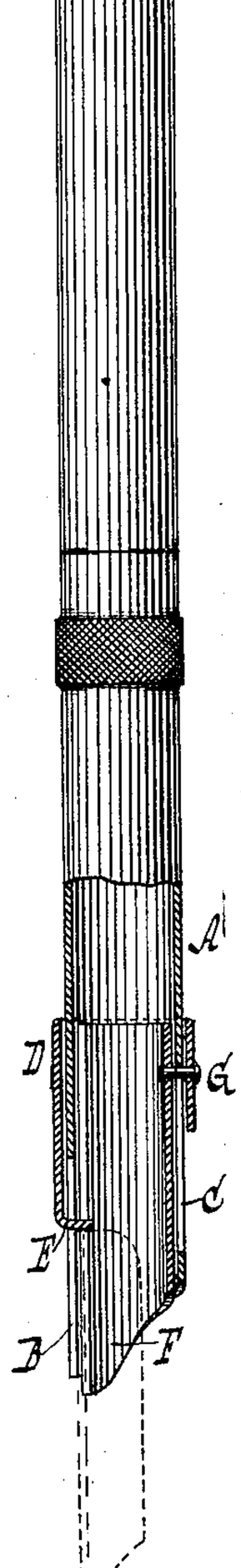


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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his att'ys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP SCHRAG, OF NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO EBERHARD FABER, OF PORT RICHMOND, N. Y.

PEN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 247,120, dated September 13, 1881.

Application filed June 3, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP SCHRAG, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pen-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of pen-holders comprising an ejector for throwing out the pen when it is desired to replace it by a new one; and it consists in the combination, with a barrel constructed with two longitudinal slots, one extending upward from its lower end, leaving the slot open at that place, and the other closed at both ends, of an outer and inner sliding tube, the outer tube formed with a spur or lip projecting inward through the open slot of the barrel and the inner tube connected to the outer one by a rivet passing through the closed slot of the barrel, so that if a pen is inserted between the barrel and the inner tube and the outer tube is slid downward on the barrel its spur acts on the pen to eject it from the holder, the inner tube sharing the motion of the outer one, and the extent of such motion being regulated by the closed slot.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents a front view, showing the parts in position to receive a pen. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the position of the parts after the pen has been removed. Fig. 3 is a rear view. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a like section on the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

The letter A designates the barrel, and B C its longitudinal slots; D, the outer tube; E, its spur or lip; F, the inner tube, and G the rivet connecting the inner tube to the outer one.

The barrel A is fastened on the handle in the usual manner, and the slot B is in the front portion thereof, this slot extending upward from the lower end of the barrel, while the slot C is in the back portion of the barrel and is intermediate of its ends, the slot C being thus closed at both ends, in contradistinction to the slot B, which is open at the end of the barrel.

The outer tube, D, is fitted loosely on the barrel A, so that it is free to slide thereon, and the spur or lip E is preferably formed in one piece therewith—namely, by leaving a projection at the lower end of the tube and bending such projection inward through the open slot B of the barrel. The inner tube, F, is split longitudinally to accommodate itself to a pen inserted between it and the barrel A, and it is free to slide in the barrel, while the rivet G, whereby it is connected to the outer tube, D, passes through the closed slot C of the barrel. By this connection of the tubes D F they are caused to move together, and the extent of their motion is limited by the ends of the closed slot C, the latter also acting as a guide to the tubes. The inner tube, F, is longer than the outer tube, D, and the length of the closed slot C of the barrel is such that when the outer tube is slid to an inner or upper position on the barrel, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, the inner tube projects slightly beyond the outer end of the barrel, while the spur E is at a sufficient distance from such end to allow the insertion of a pen between the barrel and the inner tube, as indicated in Fig. 4, and if the parts are then slid outward by taking hold of the outer tube, the pen is ejected by the action of the spur, the latter moving in the open slot B and being brought to the outer end of the barrel, as shown in Fig. 2.

Heretofore a pen-holder has been constructed of a handle attached to a barrel which is cut away at its forward portion and provided with a single slot on its upper side which is closed at both ends, an exterior tube being arranged on the barrel and connected with an interior split tube by a transverse pin passing through the slot of the barrel, all in such manner that when the handle, with its barrel, is pushed forward in the exterior tube the outer end of the barrel will act on the pen to eject it. Such construction, however, is not broadly claimed by me.

A pen-holder has also been constructed of a barrel provided at its forward portion with a stationary interior split tube, an exterior sliding ring being arranged on the barrel, and provided at its inner end with a lug projecting through a slot in the barrel and through the

split portion of the stationary interior tube, so that the exterior ring can be moved forward through the slot in the barrel and the split in the interior stationary tube for the purpose of ejecting a pen. This construction, however, does not constitute my invention, and is not broadly claimed by me.

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

1. A pen-holder consisting of a barrel provided with the two coincident slots B and C, the former open at its outer end and the latter closed at both ends, in combination with the interior sliding split tube, F, the exterior sliding tube, D, provided at its forward end with an inward-bent lip, E, which projects through the slot B of the barrel and through the split interior tube, and the rivet or pin G, passing through the slot C of the barrel and rigidly connecting the inner and outer tubes together, so that they slide in unison, the whole being arranged to operate substantially as described.

2. A pen-holder combining in its structure the following characteristics—namely: the barrel A, constructed at its forward end with the slot B, open at its outer end, and the slot C, closed at both ends, the outer tube, D, sliding on the barrel, the inner split tube, F, sliding within the barrel, the transverse rivet or pin G, passing through the slot C of the barrel and rigidly connecting the inner and outer tubes together, so that they move in unison, the forward portion of the outer tube being provided with the spur or lip E, which extends through the barrel and the inner sliding tube, all substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PHILIP SCHRAG. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

J. VAN SANTVOORD,

CHAS. WAHLERS.