

(No Model.)

I. BERGMAN.

DEVICE FOR HOLDING AND GUIDING THE FINGERS IN WRITING.

No. 282,948.

Patented Aug. 14, 1883.

Fig. 1.

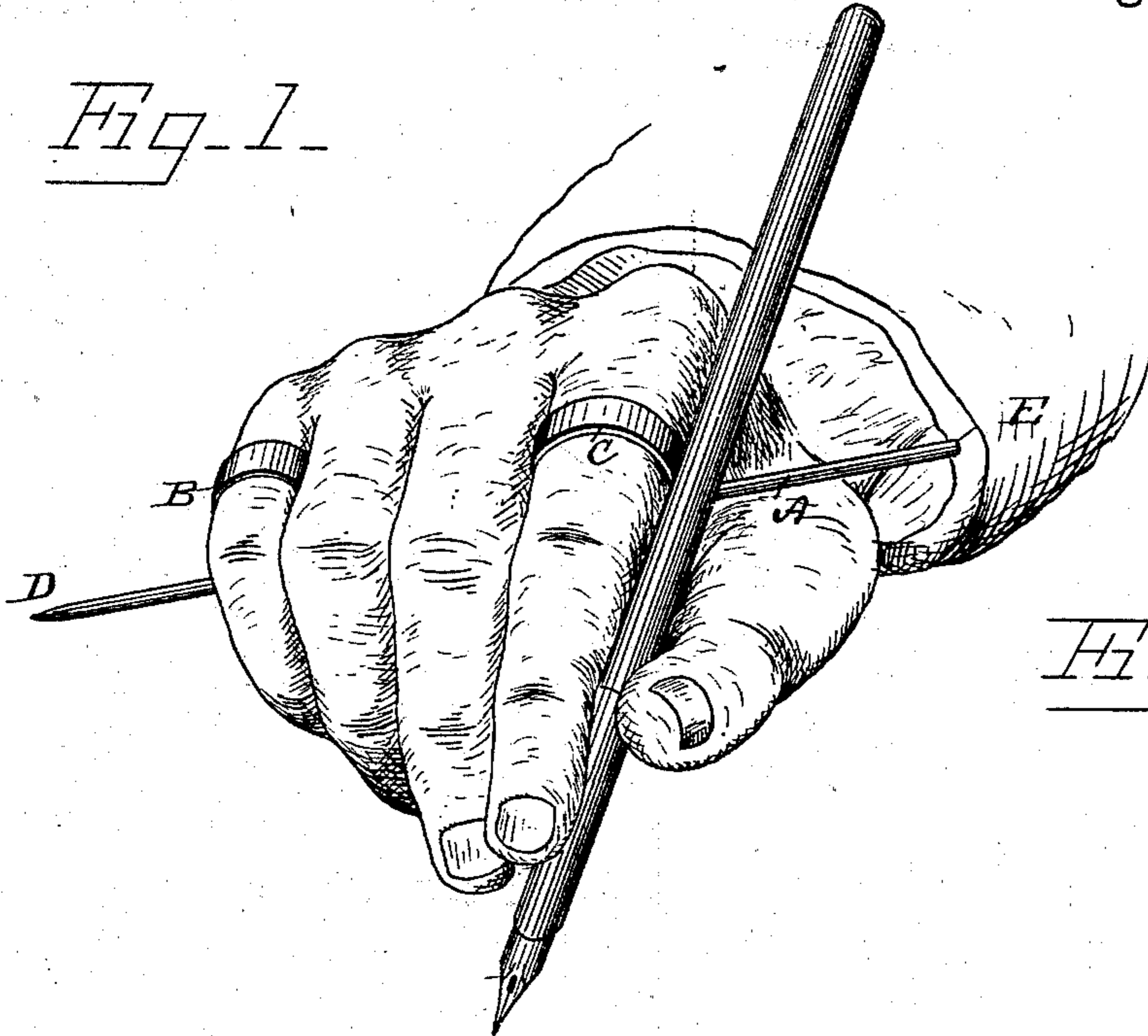


Fig. 2.

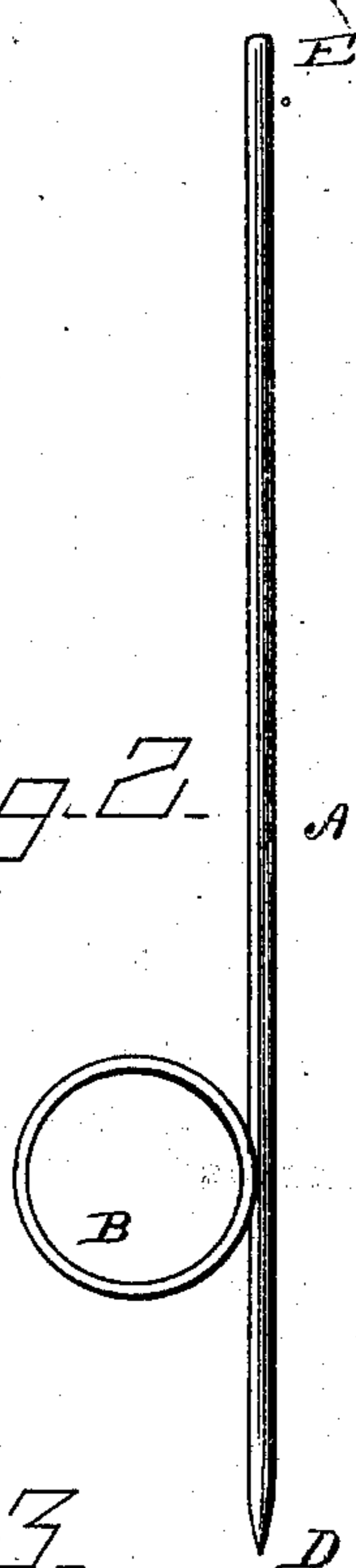


Fig. 3.

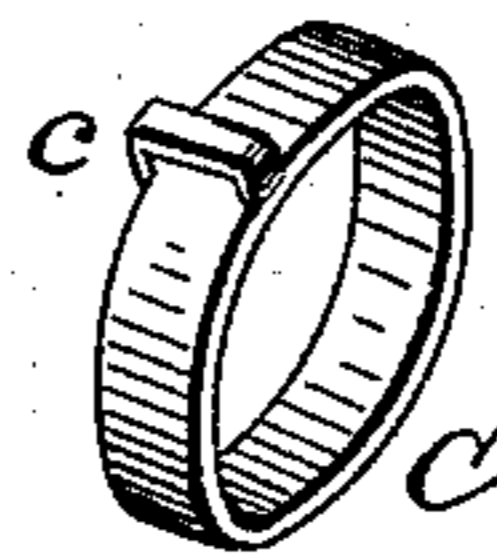
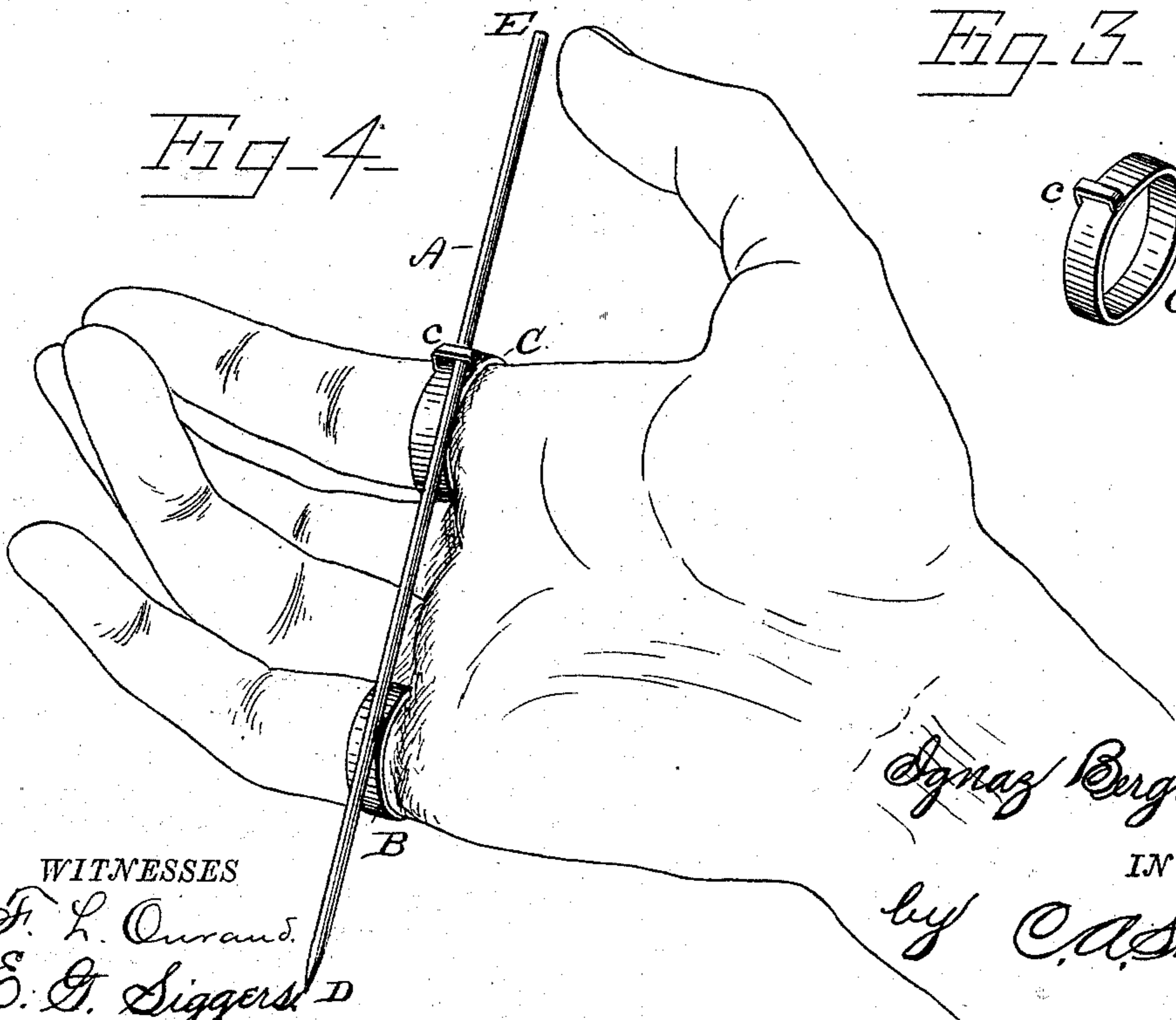


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DEVICE FOR HOLDING AND GUIDING THE FINGERS IN WRITING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,948, dated August 14, 1883.

Application filed June 4, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IGNAZ BERGMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Madison, in the county of Lee and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Device for Holding and Guiding the Fingers in Writing, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to devices for holding and guiding the fingers in writing; and it has for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive device for the use of penmen, more especially for beginners, that will insure an easy and correct position of the hand while writing.

15 It consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter particularly set forth and claimed.

20 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improvement applied to the hand of a penman. Fig. 2 represents an elevation of my improvement. Fig. 3 represents a detail view of the sliding finger-loop. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of a hand having my improved device applied thereto.

25 The same letters indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

30 Referring to the drawings, A designates a metallic rod, formed about two inches longer than the width of the hand, and having each end rounded, as shown. This rod passes under the hand at the point where the fingers join with the hand, and at the lower portion of the rod—say one inch from the end—is attached a ring, B, which encircles the fourth finger.

35 C designates the sliding finger loop or ring, formed with a loop-shaped extension, *c*, through which the rod A is passed. The ring C encircles the first finger, and by means of the loose sliding attachment of said ring free movement of the fingers is permitted, and thus the hand will not become cramped. The sliding attachment of the ring C allows the device to be adjusted to hands of different sizes.

40 The operation of my invention can be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the annexed drawings. In preparing my device for use the ring C is passed over the upper end of the rod A by means of the extension *c*. The first and fourth fingers are then inserted through the

rings C B, respectively, the second and third fingers occupying the space between the two rings, and all of the fingers covering the entire rod except the extended ends D E. The lower end, D, forms a rest for the hand against the paper in writing, and, as seen, the penholder or pencil rests on the upper end, E, between the said end and ring C. The end D is formed in such a manner that it will not obstruct the free use of the hand so long as a correct position is maintained; but as soon as the hand is turned too much to the right the extremity of said end, striking on the table or paper, will cause the front of the hand, together with the pen-holder carried thereby, to be lifted from the paper. Of course the penman cannot write until he has assumed the right position for the hand, and thus all tendency to carelessness on the part of the pupil will be avoided.

45 As the correct position of the hand is the first condition for good penmanship, it is important that this position be assumed at once. In practice it has been found that my device gives the scholar the correct position without any practice, and thus the teacher will see better results in a shorter time than heretofore.

50 As shown, the rod A is formed of straight round brass wire, while all parts of my device can be nickel-plated, or otherwise finished to suit taste or fancy.

55 It will be seen that my device furnishes means for adjusting itself to the size of the writer's hand, and while forming a support for the hand and retaining it in proper position said device permits the free use of the fingers in writing.

60 My device is simple, inexpensive, and efficient. It does not clamp or bind the fingers similar to other devices of this class, and will prove of invaluable aid to penmen, and more especially to beginners in the study of penmanship.

65 The loop-shaped extension *c* may be formed of an independent loop or ring swiveled to the ring C, so as to turn thereon; and it is obvious that various other modifications may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention.

70 Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a device for holding and guiding the

fingers in writing, the rod A, having a ring or loop, C, which slides freely thereon, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a device for holding and guiding the
5 fingers in writing, the rod A, having a ring, B, attached to the lower end, and a sliding loop or ring, C, fitting over the upper end, as set forth.

3. In combination with the rod A, having
10 extended ends D E, the ring B, attached to the lower end, and the sliding loop or ring C, having extension c, through which the rod is passed, for the purpose set forth.

4. In combination with the straight metallic
15 rod A, which passes under the hand at the

point where the fingers join with the hand, said rod having extended ends D E, the ring B, attached to the lower end, D, and the sliding ring C, having loop-shaped extension c, through which the upper end of the rod is 20 passed, the end D resting on the paper, and arranged to prevent writing except in the proper position, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 25 presence of two witnesses.

IGNAZ BERGMAN.

Witnesses:

ROBT. SCHOLTZ,
NETTIE DOERR.