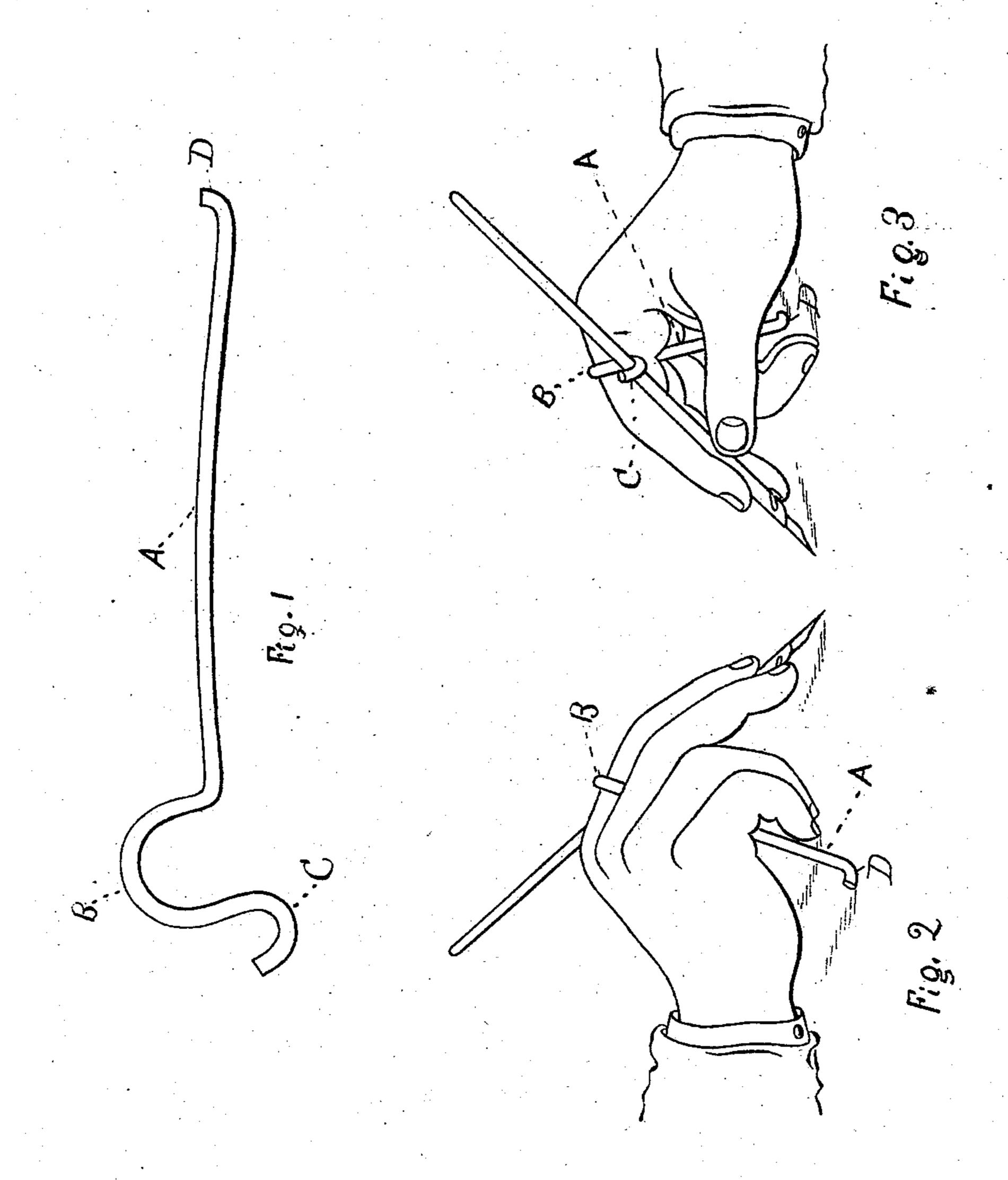
(No Model.)

W. H. LAMSON.

PEN STAFF AND HAND SUPPORT.

No. 292,495.

Patented Jan. 29, 1884.



Witnesses H. Thurlow Seymour Ruth

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WARREN H. LAMSON, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

PEN-STAFF AND HAND-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,495, dated January 29, 1884.

Application filed September 3, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN H. LAMSON, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a cer-5 tain new and Improved Pen-staff and Hand-Support, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a

specification.

This invention has for its object to provide 10 means whereby persons in learning to write shall be taught to hold the pen-staff at a proper angle; also, to keep the fingers holding the staff in proper position relatively to the staff; also, to keep the hand holding the staff in 15 proper position relatively to the paper. It also has a further object to give support to the hand and wrist, to prevent the same from becoming tired out by long and continued use, as well as to steady the hand of nervous or in-20 experienced writers.

The invention consists in the parts which will be hereinafter described, and pointed out

in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 25 a perspective view of my improved pen-staff and hand-support. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a hand with the guide attached thereto, and illustrates the manner of using the invention.

Fig. 3 is the reverse of Fig. 2.

My invention is represented as composed of metallic wire, but may be composed of gutta-percha or any other suitable material. The body portion A, loop B, and hook C, are preferably composed of a single piece of material, and may be given the desired form by molding in dies or other obvious ways. The body or staff portion A has its end D curved or otherwise fashioned to prevent catching into the paper while being moved over the same. The curve or loop B should be made with due regard to the size of the hand with which it is intended for use, the loop being intended to fit approximately to the finger of the hand, while the hook C should be sufficiently 45 large to permit the pen-holder to slide quite loosely therein, and it had also better be twisted and bent slightly forward, as shown in Fig. 3, to allow the bottom end of the pen-holder to come more readily into position relatively 50 to the fingers by which it is to be held.

In use the device may be attached to the

hand as represented in Figs. 2 and 3 of the accompanying drawings, by reference to which it will be observed that the loop B passes over the forefinger of the hand. This prevents lift 55 ing that finger out of position or cramping the same. The body or staff portion A, passing along under the remaining fingers of the hand, bears upon the paper at the side of the hand, and thus prevents the hand from being 60 rolled over to that side and out of proper position for writing, while the hook C supports the pen-staff, the bottom end of which is grasped by the fingers in the usual and customary way, the position of the hook rela- 65 tively to the finger being such as to maintain the staff at a proper angle of inclination.

Instead of forming the hook C, the end of the device might be projected straight forward and the pen-staff be allowed to rest or 70 bear upon the top thereof, though I prefer to

make it with the hook C.

For economical reasons I prefer to make the device of one single piece of material, as stated above, though it may obviously be 75 formed in separte parts and connected together in any suitable way. So, also, the staff portion A, instead of being extended outward in a straight line, as represented in the drawings, could be turned downward at the side of 80 the hand in an obvious way till it came in proper contact with the paper, and the position of the hand would be maintained the same.

It will be understood that with the loop B over the finger of the hand, as shown, and the 85 end of the staff A bearing upon the paper or its supporting-table, a considerable portion of the weight of the hand may be thrown upon the staff A through those fingers that remain above the same, and in this way great steadi- 90 ness may be imparted to the hand, as, also, it may be relieved in this manner from the fatigue of long-continued use.

Having described my invention and the best way known to me of putting the same 95 into practical operation, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a pen-staff and hand-support, the body A, provided on one end with the finger-loop B and reverse staff-loop C, substantially as de- 100 scribed, and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a pen-staff and hand-support, the body

A, provided on one end with the finger-loop B and staff-loop C, as specified, the opposite end of said body being provided with the curved end D, substantially as set forth.

3. In a pen-staff and hand-support, the body A, provided on one end with staff-loop C and finger-loop B, said staff-loop C having its point bent forward, as set forth, whereby the pen holder or staff is held in close relation with 10 the finger, substantially as set forth.

4. In a pen-staff and hand-support, the com-

bination of the body A, bent end D, fingerloop B, and staff-loop C, the point of said staffloop being bent slightly forward, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth. 15

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in presence of two witnesses.

W. H. LAMSON.

Witnesses: C. B. TUTTLE, SEYMOUR RUTH.