

(No Model.)

H. F. ATWOOD & E. WALLIS, Jr.

PEN HOLDER.

No. 327,642.

Patented Oct. 6, 1885.

Fig. 1

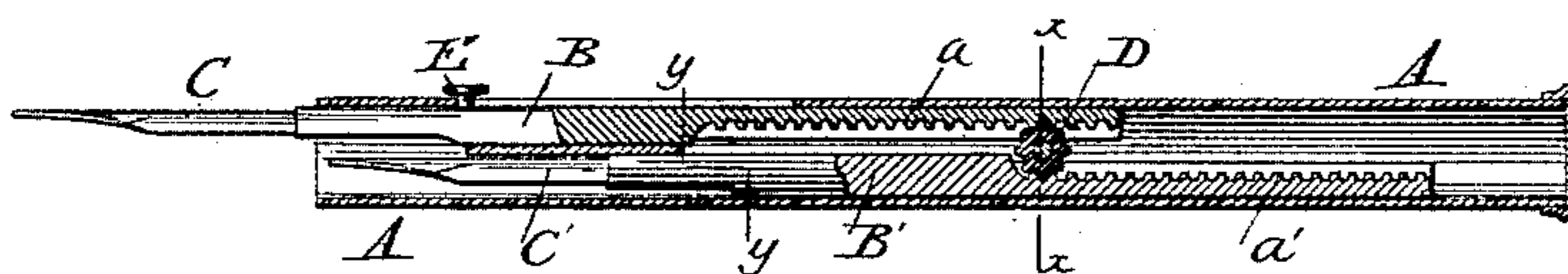


Fig. 2.

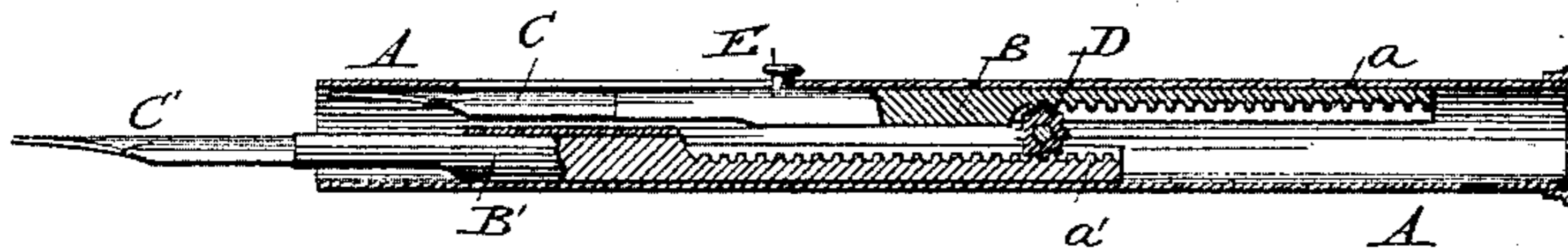


Fig. 3

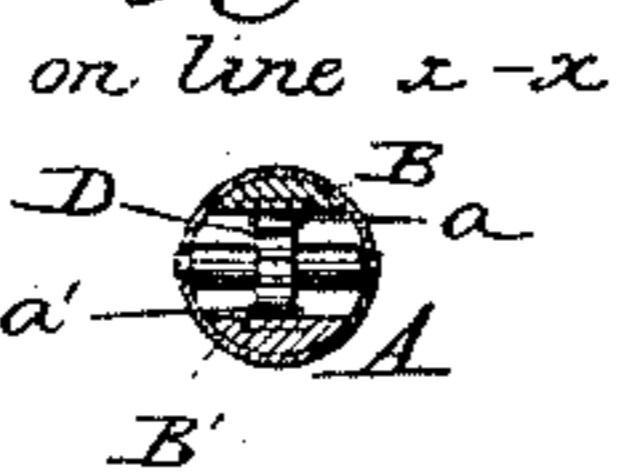


Fig. 4

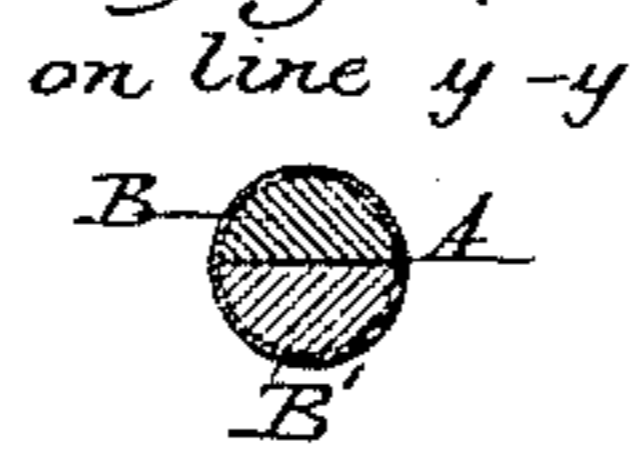


Fig. 5.

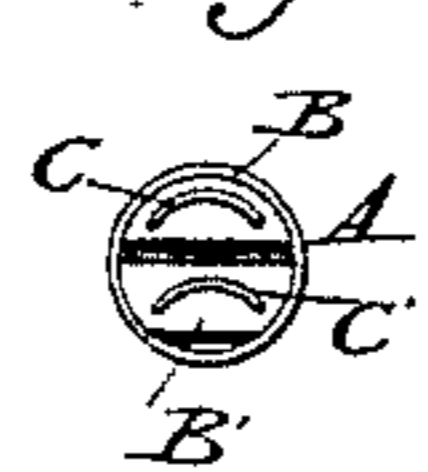


Fig. 6.

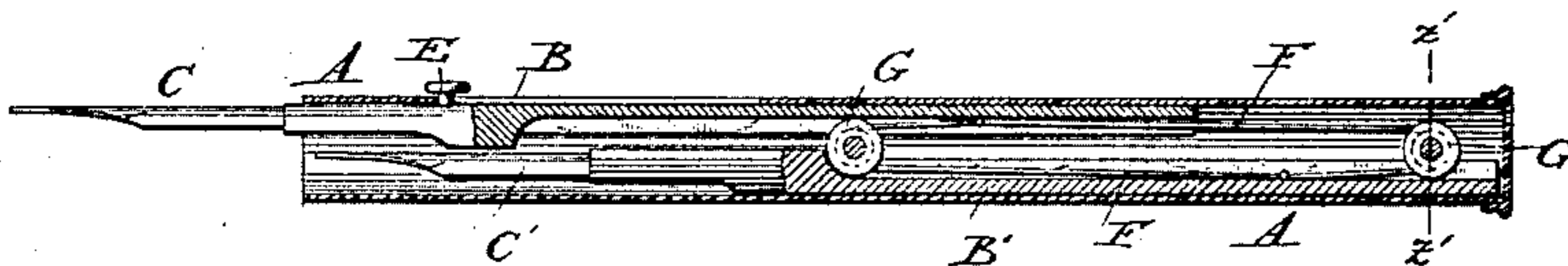


Fig. 7

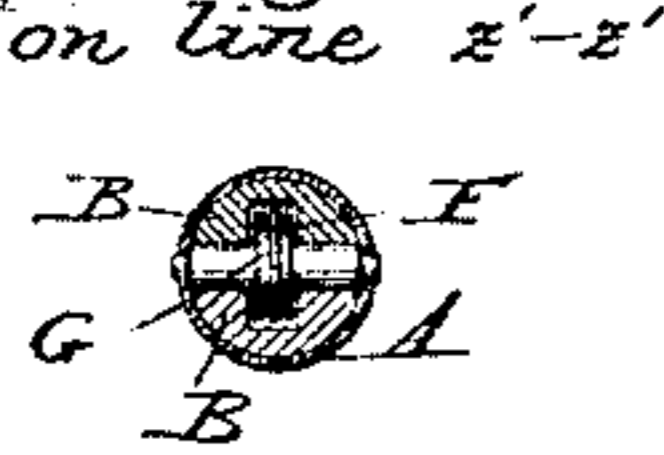


Fig. 8.

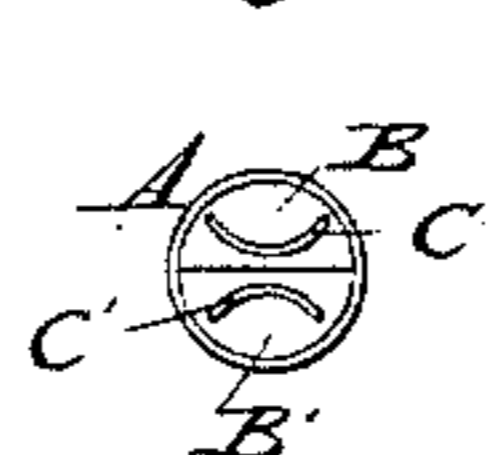
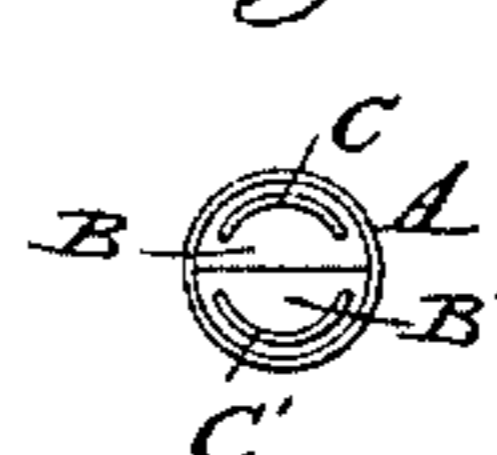


Fig. 9.



WITNESSES

Frederic P. Hollingsworth
William H. Shipley

INVENTORS

H. F. Atwood
E. Wallis, Jr.
By *P. J. Dodge, atty.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE FRANKLIN ATWOOD AND EDWARD WALLIS, JR., OF ROCHESTER,
NEW YORK.

PEN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,642, dated October 6, 1885.

Application filed March 24, 1885. Serial No. 159,968. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HORACE F. ATWOOD and EDWARD WALLIS, Jr., of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Pen-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The aim of this invention is to provide a holder adapted to carry two separate pens, and admit of their being brought into action instantly, thus enabling the penman without loss of time to make use of separate pens for different inks or for different purposes.

To this end it consists in a holder provided at one end with means for receiving two pens and moving one endwise with respect to the other in order to present one or the other in position for use at will; in the combination, with the two pen-receiving devices, of connecting or operating devices whereby the projection of one pen is caused to effect the retraction of the other, and in various features and combinations of minor importance.

The invention may be embodied in various forms and modified in various particulars, which will suggest themselves to the skilled mechanic after reading the description of the nature and object of the invention as herein stated, without departing from the limits of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, we have represented our holder in two of its various forms. Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section through our improved holder in its preferred form, the upper pen being adjusted for use. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the holder, with the lower instead of the upper pen projected for use. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line $x x$. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line $y y$. Fig. 5 is a view looking endwise against the points of the pens. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal vertical section of the holder in another form. Fig. 7 is a cross-section on the line $z' z'$. Figs. 8 and 9 are end views of modifications.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 5, A represents the outer tubular body of the holder, made of cylindrical or other suitable form.

B B' are two slides arranged side by side within the body of the holder, so as to move longitudinally therein. Each of these slides,

which constitute the holders proper, is provided at the lower end with an ordinary pen-receiving socket, or otherwise constructed to receive and hold an ordinary writing-pen. It will be seen that by means of these slides two pens, C C', may be carried in the one holder, and that either pen may be brought into action at will by moving its slide forward and the other slide backward.

In order to secure the simultaneous and automatic action of the slides, they are connected by means of an intermediate pinion, D, pivoted in the case and arranged to engage rack-bars $a a'$ on the upper ends of the respective slides.

Either one of the slides is provided with a stud or button, E, projecting through a slot in the case or body in convenient position to be moved by the thumb or finger of the penman. When this stud is applied, as in the drawings, to the upper slide, its forward movement will project the upper pen in position for use, while at the same time motion will be communicated from the upper slide through the pinion to the lower slide, which will be retracted in turn within the body, as shown in Fig. 1. A reverse movement of the button withdraws the upper pen and projects the lower, as shown in Fig. 2.

Passing now to the construction represented in Figs. 6 and 7, it will be seen that the external body and the two internal pen-carrying slides are constructed and arranged in essentially the same manner as in the first-described device. In place, however, of the intermediate pinion a flexible cord or chain, F, is secured in grooves or channels in the inner faces of the slides, and extended around stationary guide-pulleys G, so that the movement of either slide will cause the cord to move the other slide in the opposite direction.

As regards the connection of the two slides, the essence of the invention lies in connecting them in such manner that they will be moved simultaneously in opposite directions.

It is manifest that the connection between the slides may be omitted and each provided with a button or thumb-piece, in which case it will be necessary to operate them independently, withdrawing one as the other is projected.

It is preferred to construct the holder as in the figures above described, to carry the two pens with their backs uppermost, in order to avoid the necessity of turning the holder when changing from one pen to the other; but, if desired, the holder may be constructed as represented in Figs. 8 and 9, to carry the two pens back to back or face to face.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. The improved pen-holder consisting of a case or body containing in one end the two pen sockets or holders, each adapted for projection when the other is retracted, whereby two pens may be used in one holder without interference.

2. In a pen-holder, the combination of the case or body, the pinion, and the two slides en-

gaging said pinion, and each provided with a pen-receiving socket. 20

3. In a pen-holder, the combination of two pen carriers or slides at the same end of the holder and intermediate connecting devices, substantially as described, to effect the retraction of one slide as the other is projected, 25 whereby one or the other of the pens may be brought into position for use at will.

In testimony whereof we hereunto set our hands this 14th day of March, 1885, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

HORACE FRANKLIN ATWOOD.
EDWARD WALLIS, JR.

Witnesses:

J. F. CAMP,
G. F. UNGLENK.