

No. 672,746.

Patented Apr. 23, 1901.

C. E. VAN WYCK & J. PHILLIPS, JR.

PEN EXTRACTOR.

(Application filed Sept. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1

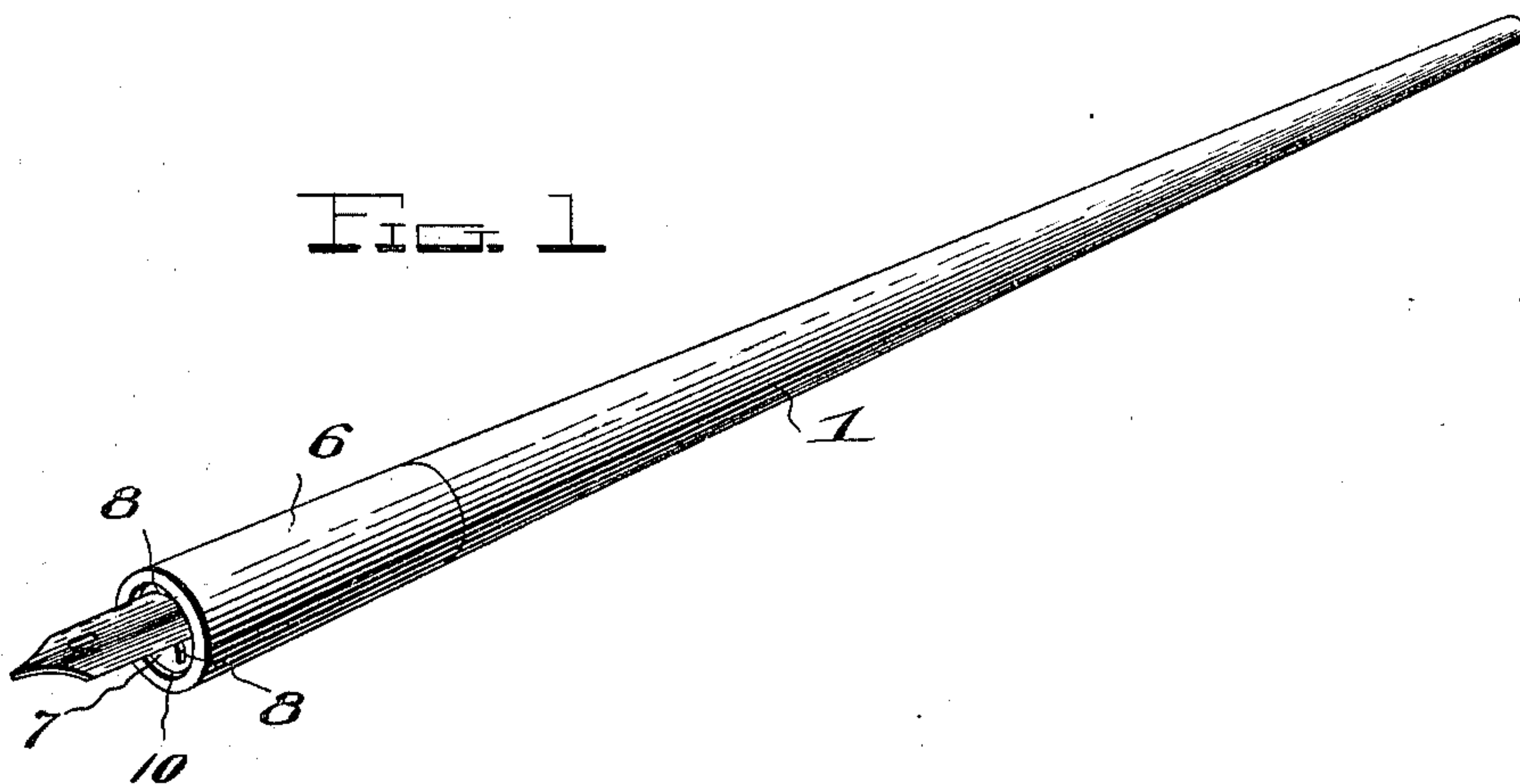


FIG. 2

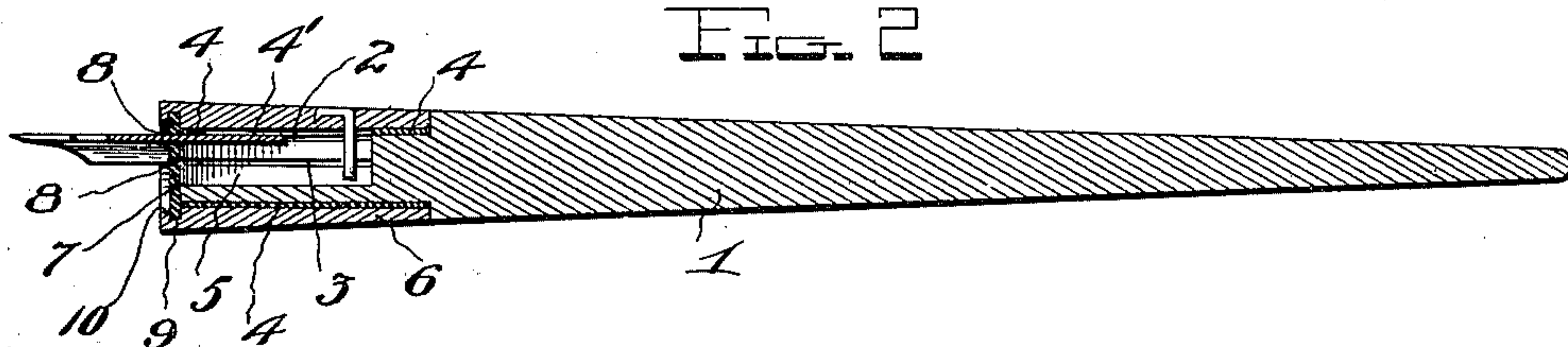


FIG. 3

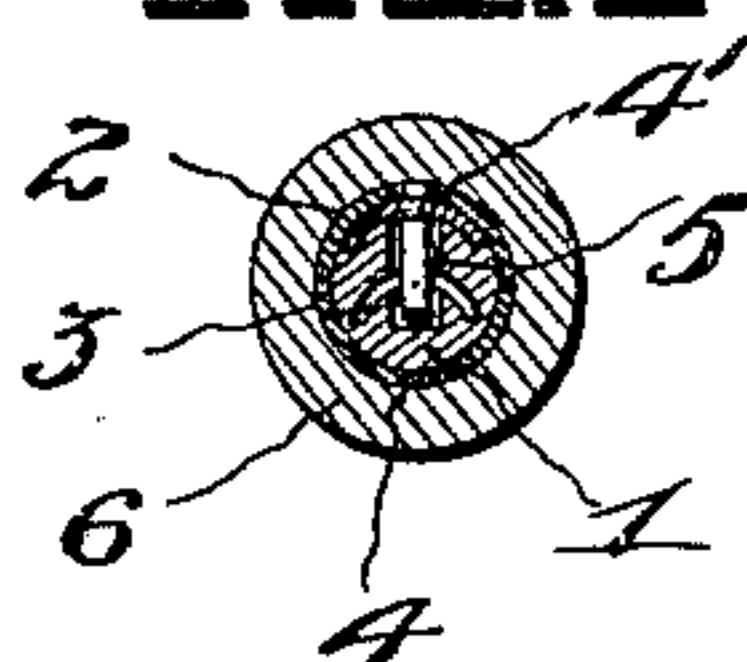


FIG. 4

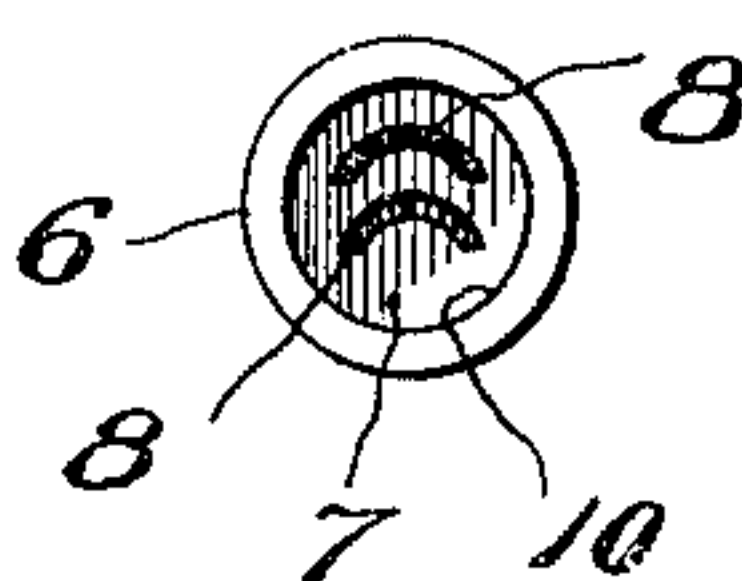
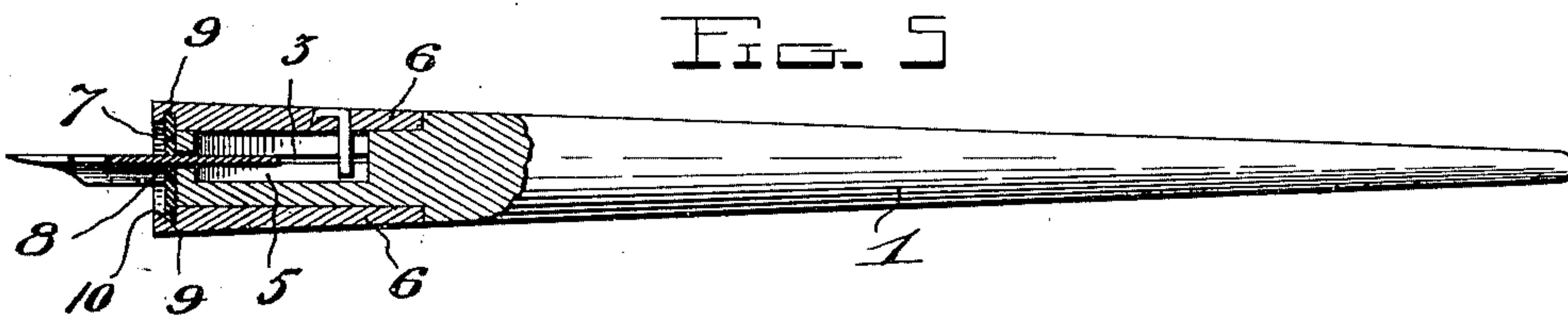


FIG. 5



Witnesses
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L. O. Farrington,

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and J. Phillips, Jr.
By Dring Ulting Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELL E. VAN WYCK AND JAMES PHILLIPS, JR., OF POUGHKEEPSIE,
NEW YORK.

PEN-EXTRACTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,746, dated April 23, 1901.

Application filed September 13, 1900. Serial No. 29,877. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CORNELL E. VAN WYCK and JAMES PHILLIPS, Jr., citizens of the United States, residing at Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pen-Extractors, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to pen-extractors.

One object of the invention is to provide a simple, durable, and comparatively inexpensive device of this character by means of which pens may be easily extracted when desired.

A further object of the invention is to combine with the pen-extractor an absorbent shield which will prevent the soiling of the fingers and also prevent the ink passing along the upper end of the pen-point between its sides and its seat and corroding the metal, which would make it difficult to extract the pen-points.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a penholder, illustrating our invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view. Fig. 4 is an end view, and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view of a modification.

Referring to the drawings, 1 denotes the staff of a penholder, its lower end being provided with one or more pen-seats 2 3. A strengthening-ferrule 4 may be used when the pen-staff is made of wood, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4; but when made of metal, vulcanized rubber, or any hard analogous material the ferrule may be dispensed with, as shown in Fig. 5. The seat 2 is formed between the curved surface of the lower end of the pen-staff and said ferrule, while the seat 3 is formed directly in the material composing the staff, thus enabling the pen-point to be secured in either position, as the writer may desire. The pen-staff is formed with a longitudinal slot or groove 5, which is intersected by the pen-seats and has a closed outer

end. When the ferrule 4 is used, it is provided with a slot 4', which registers with the seat or groove 5.

The pen-ejector comprises a sleeve 6, preferably flaring from its upper to its lower end, so that when laid upon a desk the pen-point will be prevented from coming into contact therewith. This sleeve is provided with an inwardly-projecting tongue which extends through the longitudinal slot or groove and is so arranged that when the sleeve is moved outwardly said tongue will engage the butt-end of the pen-point and eject it from its seat. The outward movement of the sleeve is limited by the tongue striking the closed end of the slot or groove, which prevents the accidental displacement of said sleeve.

To enable the ejector to be easily operated, it is essential that the ink be prevented from creeping or otherwise finding its way into the pen-seat in which the pen-point is seated, and to this end and also to prevent accidental staining of the fingers we provide an absorbent shield 7, located in advance of the seats in such position as to collect and absorb the ink which attempts to creep up or otherwise lodge itself upon the upper or butt end of the pen-point or upon the fingers. This shield is preferably formed of blotting-paper and is provided with a curved or crescent-shaped slot 8 to permit of its being slid over the pen-point and seated in an annular recess 9, formed in the lower end of the sleeve. To prevent the shield from being ejected when ejecting a pen-point, any suitable means may be provided—such, for instance, as forming the lower end of the sleeve with an inwardly-projecting annular flange 10.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, operation, and advantages of our invention will be readily understood without requiring an extended explanation.

It will be seen that the device is exceedingly useful for the purpose for which it is designed and may be placed upon the market at a comparatively small cost.

Various changes in the form, proportion,

and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

5 Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pen-ejector provided with an absorbent shield arranged in such relation to the
10 ejector as to prevent the ink from clogging the pen, substantially as set forth.

2. A pen-ejector provided with a flexible absorbent shield arranged in such relation to the ejector as to prevent the ink from clog-
15 ging the pen, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with a pen-staff, of an ejector having a sliding movement thereon, and an absorbent shield carried by said ejector in a position to prevent the ink clogging
20 the pen, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with a pen-staff and ejector carried thereby, of a shield arranged in such relation to the ejector as to prevent the ink from clogging the pen, substantially
25 as set forth.

5. The combination with a pen-staff having a longitudinal groove and a pen-seat intersecting said groove, of an ejector-sleeve mounted to slide upon said staff and provided
30 with a tongue which extends through said groove and with a recess at its lower end, and

an absorbent shield seated in said recess, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination with a pen-staff provided with a longitudinal groove and a pen-
35 seat intersecting said groove, of an ejector-sleeve mounted to slide upon said staff and provided with a tongue which extends through said groove and with a recess at its lower end provided with an inwardly-projecting annu-
40 lar flange, and an absorbent shield seated in said recess, substantially as set forth.

7. The combination with a pen-staff, of an absorbent shield arranged in such relation to the pen-seat of said staff as to prevent the ink
45 entering said seat and clogging the pen, substantially as set forth.

8. The combination with a pen-staff having a pen-seat and a shield-seat in its lower end, of an absorbent shield located in said shield-
50 seat in position to prevent the ink entering the pen-seat when the pen is in position and clogging the pen, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing
55 witnesses.

CORNELL E. VAN WYCK.
JAMES PHILLIPS, JR.

Witnesses:

IRVING ELTING,
MARTIN HEERMANCE.