

No. 673,121.

Patented Apr. 30, 1901.

H. C. FUHLMANN.  
PENHOLDER.

(Application filed Sept. 11, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

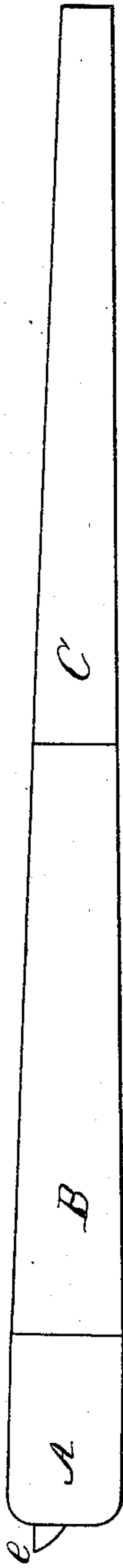


Fig. 2.

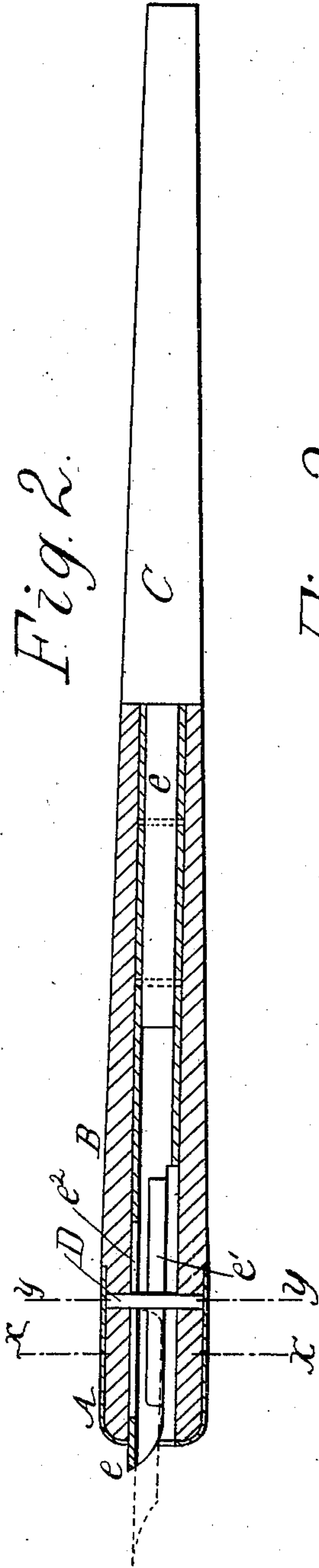


Fig. 3.

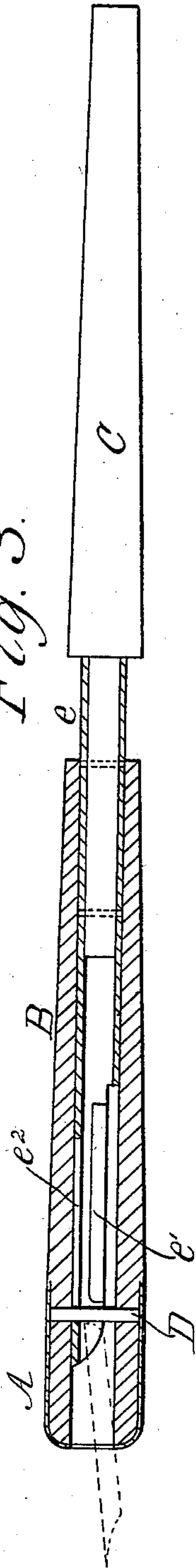


Fig. 4.

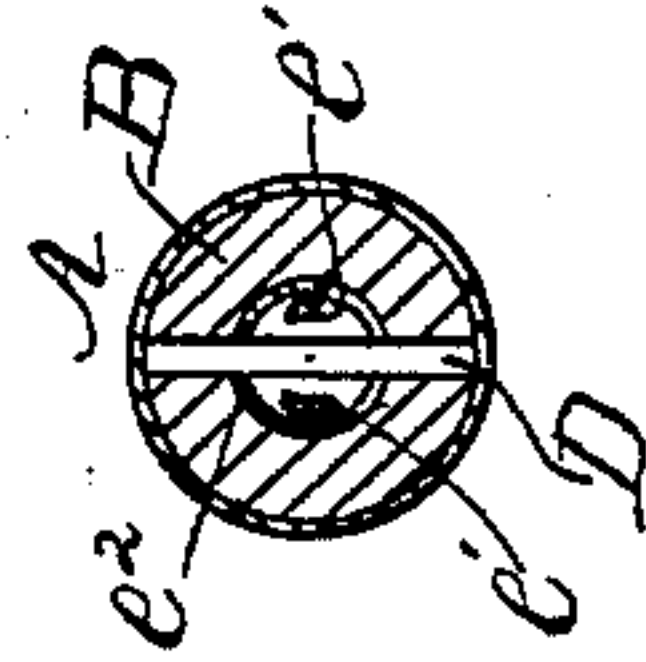
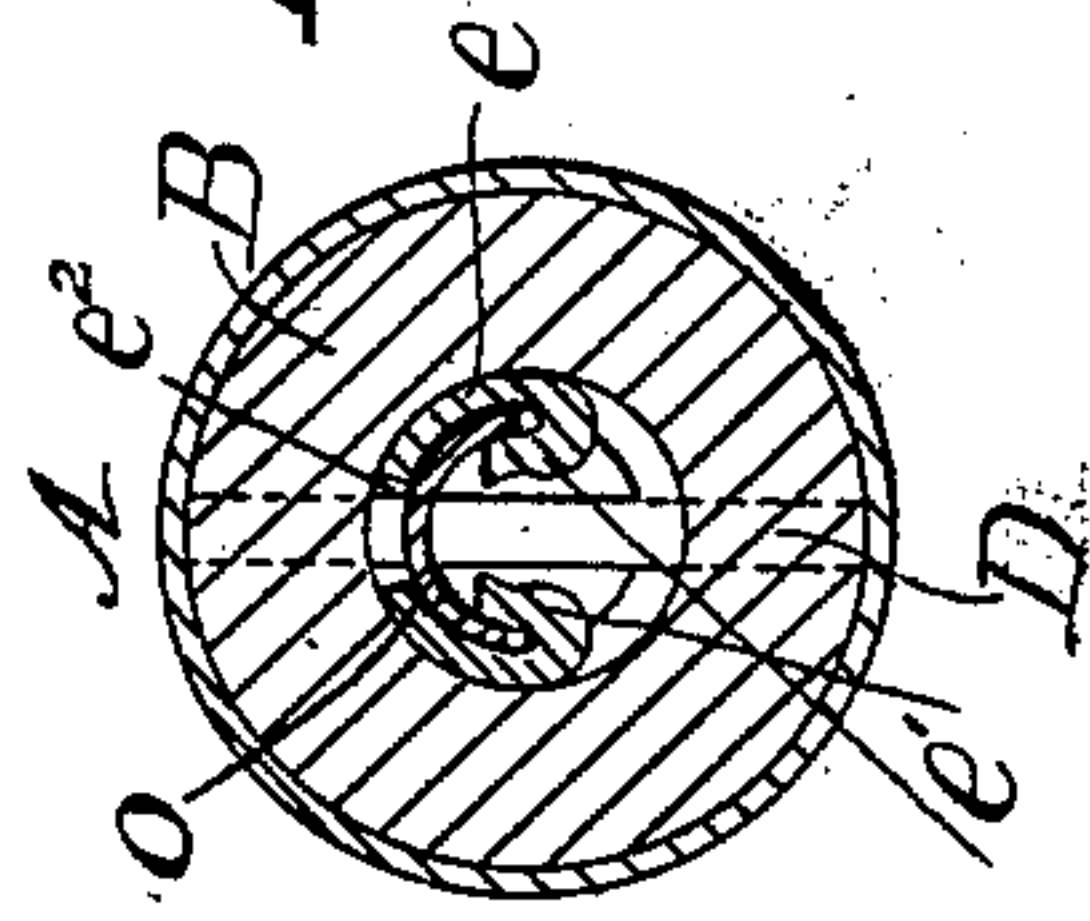


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES  
S. Harnusch  
B. Paterson

INVENTOR  
H. C. Fuhlmann  
By *Carroll Deemer & Co.*  
ATTY'S

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN C. FUHLMANN, OF ELIZA, ILLINOIS.

## PENHOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,121, dated April 30, 1901.

Application filed September 11, 1900. Serial No. 29,658. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERMAN C. FUHLMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Eliza, county of Mercer, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Penholders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to improvements in penholders.

Those persons whose calling requires them to do much writing have found that in most of the penholders used for holding steel pens there was a very great defect. The pen after being used for some time was apt to stick fast in the holder, so much so that it was often very difficult, if not almost impossible, to pull it out, and in many cases the pen had to be so utterly destroyed to get it out that it could never be used again. My present invention has been devised to produce a penholder in which, while the pen is securely held, it can be removed with great ease and facility whenever required without in any way either damaging the pen or the penholder.

The nature and further object of the invention will be fully understood from the following general description and the annexed drawings and will be subsequently pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a side view of my newly-invented penholder. Figs. 2 and 3 are side views of the same, partly in section, more fully hereinafter described. Figs. 4 and 5 are transverse sectional views taken on the lines  $x x$  and  $y y$  of Fig. 2, respectively.

My penholder consists, primarily, of three pieces—a ferrule A, a lower handle-section B, and an upper handle-section C. The lower handle-section B is tubular through its whole length. The handle-sections B and C may be made of any convenient and adaptable material; but the tubular extension  $e$  of the section C is preferably made of resilient sheet metal. This extension is formed and adapted to slip in the tubular section B, as illustrated. At  $e^2$  it is cut with a slot, through which passes the pin D to limit the movement of said extension. This pin is secured in the walls of the tubular section B, and its ends

are concealed by the ferrule A. Opposite the slot  $e^2$  this tubular extension  $e$  is cut lengthwise and formed with the lips  $e'$ , as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5; but the form and inward bend of these lips  $e'$  are most clearly shown in an enlarged sectional view in Fig. 5. The extension  $e$  is a little longer than the section B, so that when the parts are in the position illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 the end of the extension will project a little beyond the end of the ferrule A, as shown. The pin D, as aforesaid, not only passes through the slot  $e^2$ , but also between the lips  $e'$ , all the various parts of the device to be substantially as illustrated and set forth.

To use my invention, the two handle-sections B and C are slipped together, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. The pen  $o$  is then put in by pushing the shank in between the lips  $e'$  and the walls of the extension  $e$  until the end of the shank reaches the pin D, as illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. It will then be found that on account of the resilience of the lips  $e'$  they will hold the pen in secure frictional contact with the inner side of the walls of the extension  $e$ . While the parts are in this position the pen may be written with in the common and well-known way; but when for any reason it is required to remove the pen from the holder the two sections B and C are slipped apart into the position illustrated in Fig. 3. This motion presses the shank of the pen against the pin D and as the movement is continued gradually pushes it out of engagement with the lips  $e'$ . The pen will then of itself fall out of the holder, as illustrated in Fig. 3, and if it be desirable may be replaced by another pen, as above described.

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

1. In a penholder, the combination with a lower tubular handle-section, and a pin passing in a transverse radial line through said section, of an upper handle-section, a tubular extension on said upper section, formed of resilient metal, and having a slot in said extension, lips as specified bent on said extension, and said extension arranged and adapted to slip in said lower tubular handle-section so that said pin by engaging said slot, will limit the movement of said extension,



all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a penholder, the combination with a lower tubular handle-section, and a pin passing through said section on a transverse radial line, of an upper handle-section, a tubular extension formed of resilient metal, on said upper section, and having a slot in said extension, lips formed on said extension as specified, and said extension arranged and adapted to slip in said lower tubular handle-section so that said pin by engaging said slot will limit the movement of said extension, so

that said lips are enabled to grasp and hold a pen, and so that by slipping said extension such pen may be, by said pin pushed out of engagement with said lips, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 30th day of August, A. D. 1900.

HERMAN C. FUHLMANN.

Witnesses:

LEVI A. BISHOP,

ALBERT FUHLMANN.