

No. 721,592.

PATENTED FEB. 24, 1903.

W. C. MODISETT.

PENHOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 20, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

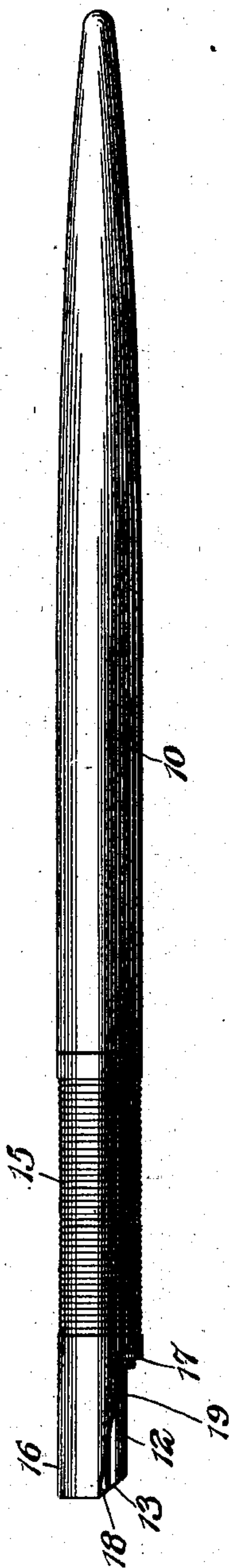


Fig. 2.

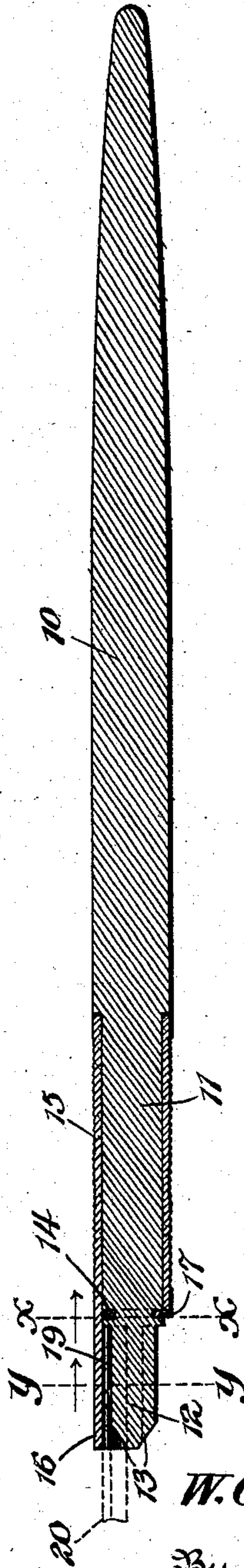


Fig. 3.

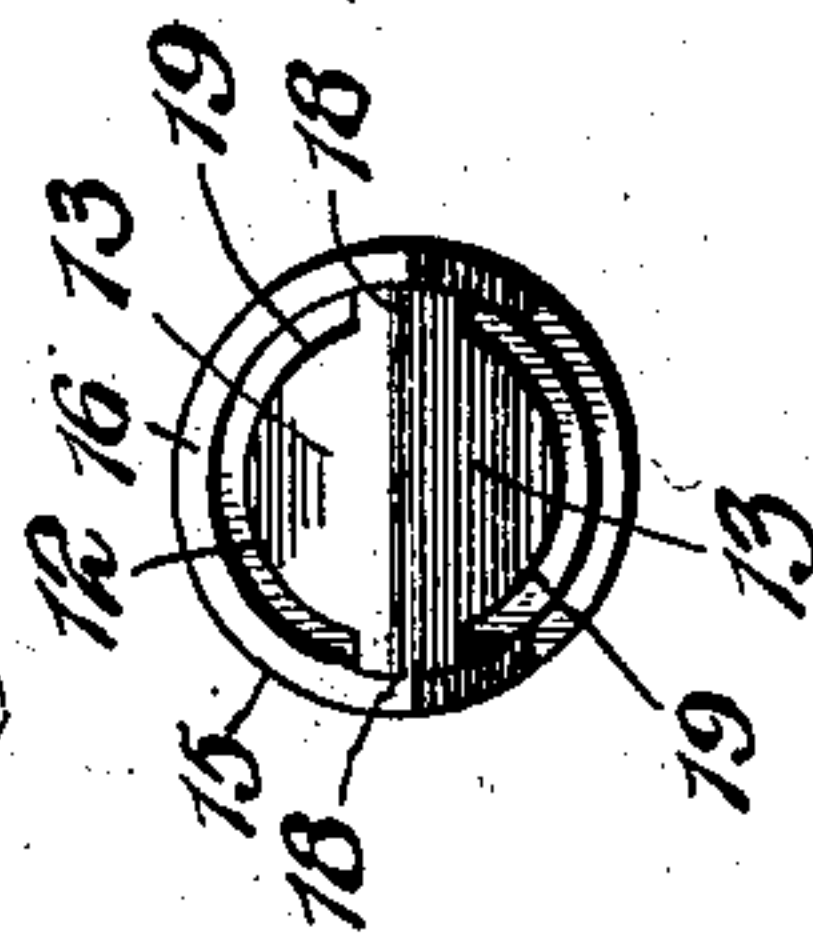


Fig. 4.

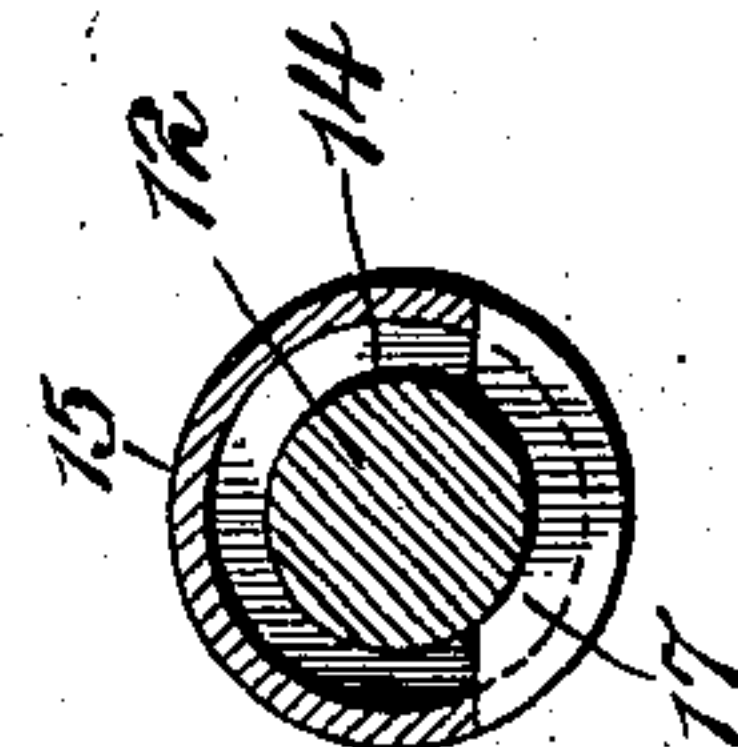


Fig. 5.

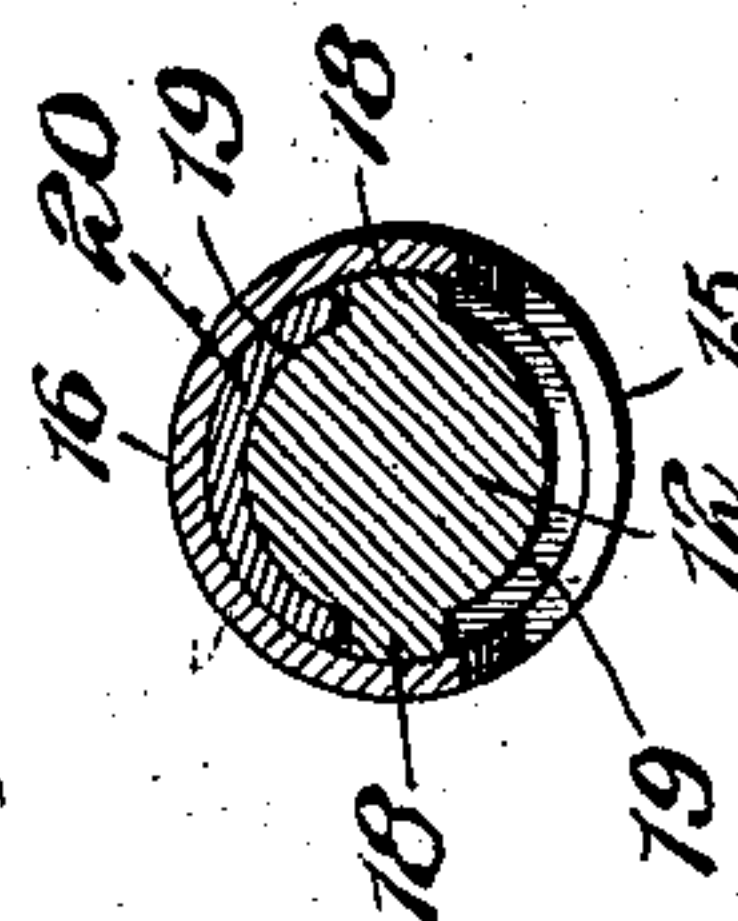
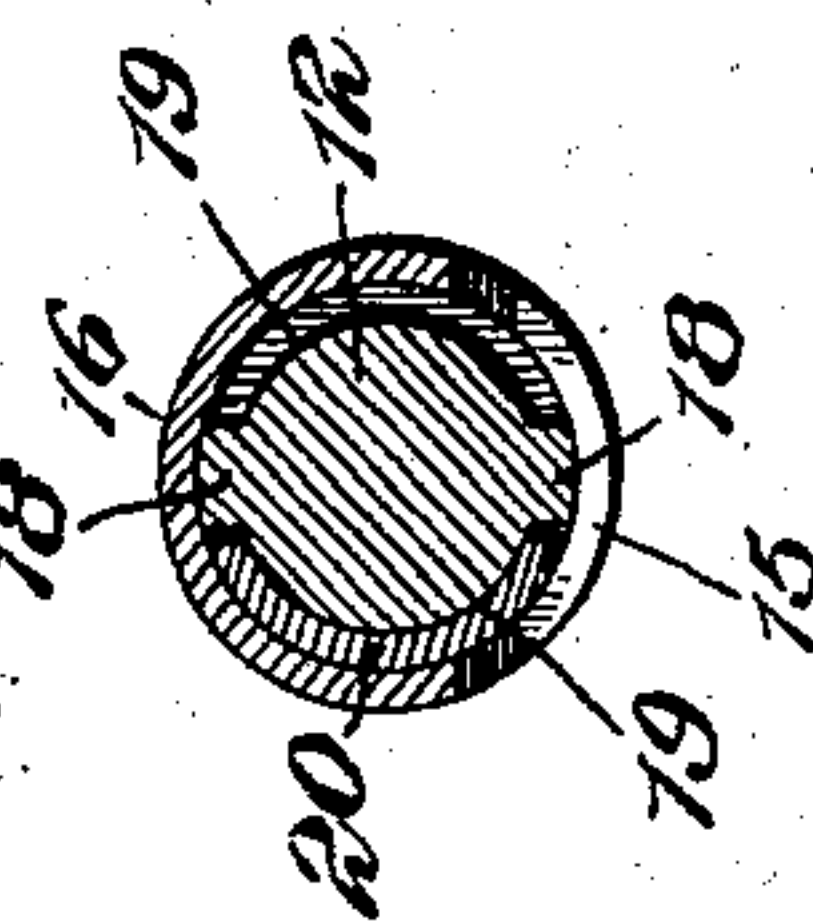


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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PENHOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,592, dated February 24, 1903.

Application filed November 20, 1902. Serial No. 132,150. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CARSON MODISSETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenbay, in the county of Brown and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Penholder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to that class of penholders constructed so that the pen may be released without grasping the same, thus avoiding the soiling of the fingers.

The object of the invention is to provide an article of this character which will securely hold a pen and yet will not permit the same to wedge in between the parts and prevent their movements, the relation of the elements being such as to completely disengage the pen when moved to inoperative positions.

A further object is to provide a structure having a plurality of pen-receiving seats so related that when one is in operative relation the other is inoperative.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved penholder. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is an end view. Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 2, and Figs. 5 and 6 are transverse sections taken on the line *yy* of Fig. 2, these two views showing a pen in one of the seats and the latter view illustrating the pen when partially released.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The structure may be made of any material desired, though preferably such that will not be corroded by ink.

A handle 10 of the usual form is employed, having a reduced portion 11 at one end, from which projects a stem 12, that is preferably of smaller diameter than the reduced portion 11, the free end of said stem tapering from opposite sides to an intermediate line, as shown at 13. An annular groove 14 is arranged in the reduced portion of the handle contiguous to the inner end of the stem 12.

Rotatably mounted upon the reduced portion 11 is a sleeve 15, the outer face of which

is preferably flush with the face of the handle 10 and may be roughened, as shown. This sleeve carries a hood 16, that projects over the stem 12 and is preferably of equal length therewith, as shown in Fig. 2. The hood is semicylindrical in form and covers slightly more than half of the stem, the remainder of which projects beyond the plane of the side edges of said hood. The sleeve 15 and hood are held in place on the handle by a suitable tooth 17, carried by said sleeve and projecting into the annular groove 14, this tooth being illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4. The stem 12 is provided with longitudinally-disposed oppositely-projecting flanges 18, which fit snugly within the hood 16, contiguous to the side edges thereof, said flanges forming a pair of oppositely-arranged pen-receiving seats 19, one of which is thus covered by the hood when the other is exposed.

In using the device the hood is so arranged that the flanges 18 are located in the position shown in Fig. 3, and a pen inserted in the upper seat will thus be securely held in place, the insertion being readily made because of the inclined or beveled end 13 of the stem. When it is desired to remove the pen, the sleeve and hood are revolved upon the handle, and as a result the upper pen-receiving seat is uncovered, while the lower one is simultaneously brought to operative position. This will be readily apparent by referring to Figs. 5 and 6, in which a pen (designated 20) is shown. It will also be observed that the inoperative seat is uncovered practically throughout its width, so that the pen is thoroughly released and there is little liability of its being accidentally held in place. Because of the outstanding flanges 18 fitting snugly within the hood there is no chance of the pen wedging between said hood and stem, and thus preventing the relative movement of the parts.

It will be apparent that this structure is extremely simple and entirely practicable and, while securely holding a pen in operative position, will permit the release of the same without the necessity of grasping it, thus avoiding the soiling of the fingers.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will

be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction
5 may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a penholder, the combination with a handle, of a sleeve rotatably mounted upon the handle, a semicylindrical hood carried by the sleeve and projecting beyond one end of
15 the handle, and a stem projecting from the handle and located within the hood, said stem having an open-sided pen-receiving seat provided with a convexed bottom and outstanding side walls that extend to and snugly fit
20 against the inner face of the hood, the bottom of the seat being arranged to project beyond the plane in which the side edges of the hood are located when said hood is rotated.

2. In a penholder, the combination with a
25 handle having a stem at one end that is provided with oppositely-disposed pen-receiving seats, of a sleeve journaled upon the handle, and a hood carried by the sleeve and extending over the stem, said hood being arranged
30 to cover one of the pen-receiving seats and at the same time leave the other uncovered.

3. In a penholder, the combination with a handle having a seat at one end, of a sleeve journaled upon the handle, a hood carried by the sleeve and projecting over the stem,
35 and oppositely-disposed outstanding flanges carried by the stem and fitting within the hood contiguous to its edges, said flanges forming oppositely-arranged pen-receiving seats one of which is located within the hood
40 when the other is exposed.

4. In a penholder, the combination with a handle having a stem at one end and an annular groove located at the inner end of the stem, said stem having its outer end beveled,
45 of a sleeve journaled upon the handle, a hood carried by the sleeve and projecting over the stem, oppositely-disposed outstanding flanges carried by the stem and fitting within the hood, said flanges forming oppositely-
50 arranged pen-receiving seats, one of which is located within the hood when the other is exposed, and a holding-tooth carried by the sleeve and engaging in the groove.

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

WILLIAM CARSON MODISSETT.

Witnesses:

W. P. WAGNER,

H. P. KLAUS.