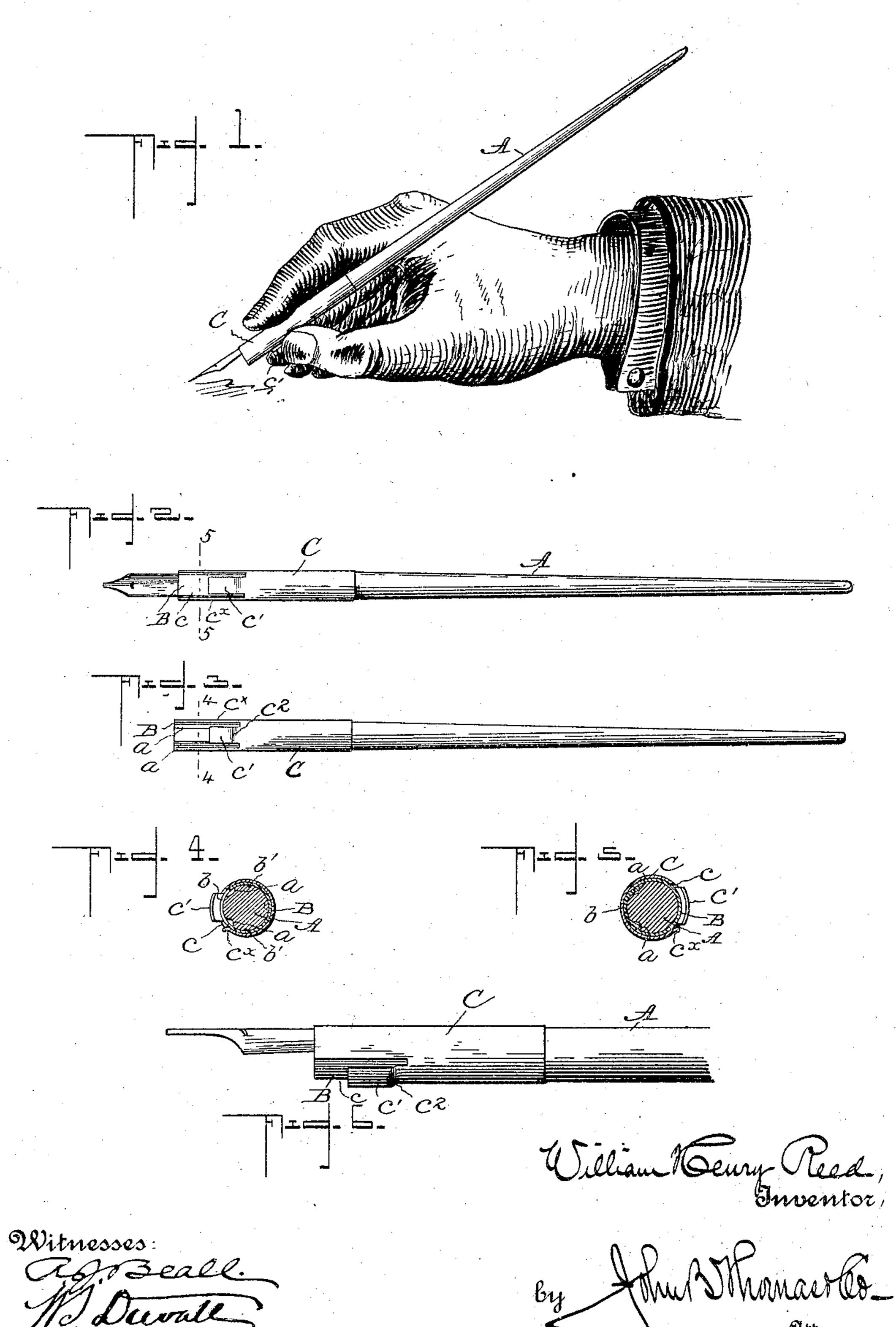
## W. H. REED. PENHOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1904.

NO MODEL.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## WILLIAM HENRY REED, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## PENHOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,734, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed June 24, 1904. Serial No. 214,011. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY REED, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Penholders, of which the following

is a full description.

In the use of the ordinary penholder, in which the pen is held between the end of the 10 holder and a sleeve fixed thereon, the engaging parts are frequently gummed with ink, which becomes hard and makes it extremely difficult to remove the pen, and attempts to remove the pen in the usual way often result 15 in breaking it, leaving in the shank of the pen, so that the holder becomes unfit for further use.

The primary objects of my invention therefore are to provide a penholder of such pe-20 culiar construction that the pen can be readily and conveniently placed in the holder, so as to be firmly held therein, and can be readily removed when it is desired to substitute a new pen.

A further object is to so construct the rotatable part of the holder, which engages the pen, as to provide a comfortable grip in the

use of the penholder in writing.

These objects I attain by a very simple 30 construction which will permit of the penholder being manufactured and sold at the price of the cheap penholder in common use.

The following specification enters into a detail description of the invention, and what I 35 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is more specifically set forth in the

appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a per-40 spective view of a penholder constructed in accordance with my invention and showing the same in use. Fig. 2 is a lower plan. Fig. 3 is an upper plan showing the pen removed and the parts in position to receive the pen. 45 Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a side elevation, enlarged.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts

50 in all the views of the drawings.

In carrying out my invention I employ the usual stick A of any of the conventional shapes and at one end thereof, usually the larger end, attach a fixed sleeve B, that part of the stick to which such sleeve is attached 55 being preferably reduced in diameter, so that the outer surface of the sleeve will be approximately flush with the surface of stick. At its outer end this sleeve is cut away, providing an opening b approximately of the 60 same length and width as the shank of an ordinary size pen, and below the opposite longitudinal edges of this opening the stick is grooved, as at a a, for the purpose hereinafter explained. It will be seen that the sleeve is 65 cut away at either side of its meeting edges in forming the opening b, and of course this is done before the sleeve is applied to the stick. Said sleeve is attached by indenting spurs, as b', from the stock of the sleeve into 7° the stick, as is usual.

Upon the fixed sleeve B and fitting snugly thereon is rotatably mounted a second sleeve C, the upper part of which latter is cut away to provide an opening c, corresponding with 75 the opening b and adapted to aline therewith. In forming the opening c a part of the stock is left to provide a tongue c', disposed centrally above the opening, and this tongue near its inner end is formed with an inwardly- 8c projecting offset  $c^2$ , adapted to temporarily engage the shank of the pen when it is inserted in the openings. This tongue also forms a yielding grip in using the pen. One edge of the opening c of the rotatable sleeve is flared 85 outward, as at  $c^{\times}$ , to facilitate the operation of

applying the pen.

In placing a pen in the holder the rotatable sleeve C is first turned to bring the opening therein to aline with the opening in the fixed 9° sleeve B, after which the pen is inserted so that the shank thereof will lie within the openings and against the stick, being temporarily held by the engagement of the lower end thereof with the yielding tongue c'. The ro- 95 tatable sleeve is now turned to the left, Fig. 2, so that the flared edge  $c^{\times}$  will ride over the shank as the latter is carried under the closed part of said rotatable sleeve, and during this operation the tongue serves to hold the pen 100

against the stick. It will be seen that the edges of the shank pass into the grooves below the edges of the opening in the fixed sleeve and that when the rotatable sleeve is 5 turned half around the shank of the pen is firmly clamped between said sleeve and the stick, being held against any lateral play by engaging the inner walls of the grooves a a. In removing the pen the rotatable sleeve is 10 turned until the shank of the pen is at the opening in said sleeve, and the said shank being thus free of the retaining-sleeve C may be readily removed.

The rotatable sleeve is loosely mounted on 15 the fixed sleeve and can therefore be readily removed therefrom for the purpose of thoroughly cleaning the parts; but it is intended that the same fit sufficiently close as to be retained thereon by frictional engagement.

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

1. A penholder comprising a stick having a pair of grooves therein spaced apart, and a 25 rotatable sleeve having an opening adapted to register with the aforesaid grooves, said rotatable sleeve provided with a tongue projecting above the opening at the inner end thereof.

2. A penholder, comprising a stick having a pair of grooves therein spaced apart, and a rotatable sleeve having an opening adapted to register with the aforesaid grooves, said rotatable sleeve provided with a yielding tongue 35 projecting above the opening at the inner end thereof, substantially as shown and described.

3. A penholder, comprising a stick having a pair of grooves therein at its outer end, a rotatable sleeve having an opening at its outer 40 end adapted to register with the grooves, and a vielding tongue formed integrally with and projecting from the sleeve at the inner end of the opening therein and lying above said opening, substantially as shown and described.

4. A penholder, comprising a stick having grooves therein at its outer end, a rotatable

sleeve having an opening at its outer end adapted to register with the grooves, and a yielding tongue formed integrally with and projecting from the sleeve at the inner end of 50 the opening therein and lying above said opening, said tongue provided with an inwardly-projecting offset, substantially as shown and described.

5. A penholder, comprising a stick having 55 grooves therein at its outer end, a rotatable sleeve having an opening at its outer end adapted to register with the aforesaid grooves, one of the longitudinal edges at one side of the opening being flared outward, and a tongue 60 integral with the sleeve at the inner end of the opening and overlying said opening, substantially as shown and described.

6. A penholder, comprising a stick, a fixed sleeve on the outer end thereof, said sleeve 65 having an opening therein, a sleeve rotatably mounted on the aforesaid sleeve and having an opening corresponding approximately with the opening therein, and a yielding tongue projecting from the rotatable sleeve at the in- 7° ner end of the opening therein and overlying said opening, substantially as shown and described.

7. A penholder, comprising a stick having grooves at the outer portion thereof, a sleeve 75 fixed on the outer end of the stick and having an opening therein in alinement with the grooves, a sleeve rotatably mounted on the fixed sleeve and having an opening corresponding with the opening in said fixed sleeve, 80 and a yielding tongue projecting from the rotatable sleeve at the inner end of the opening therein and overlying said opening, said tongue having an inwardly-projecting offset, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY REED.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. SWAN, JOHN H. MITCHELL.