

No. 800,707.

PATENTED OCT. 3, 1905.

H. G. BECKER.

PEN GUIDE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

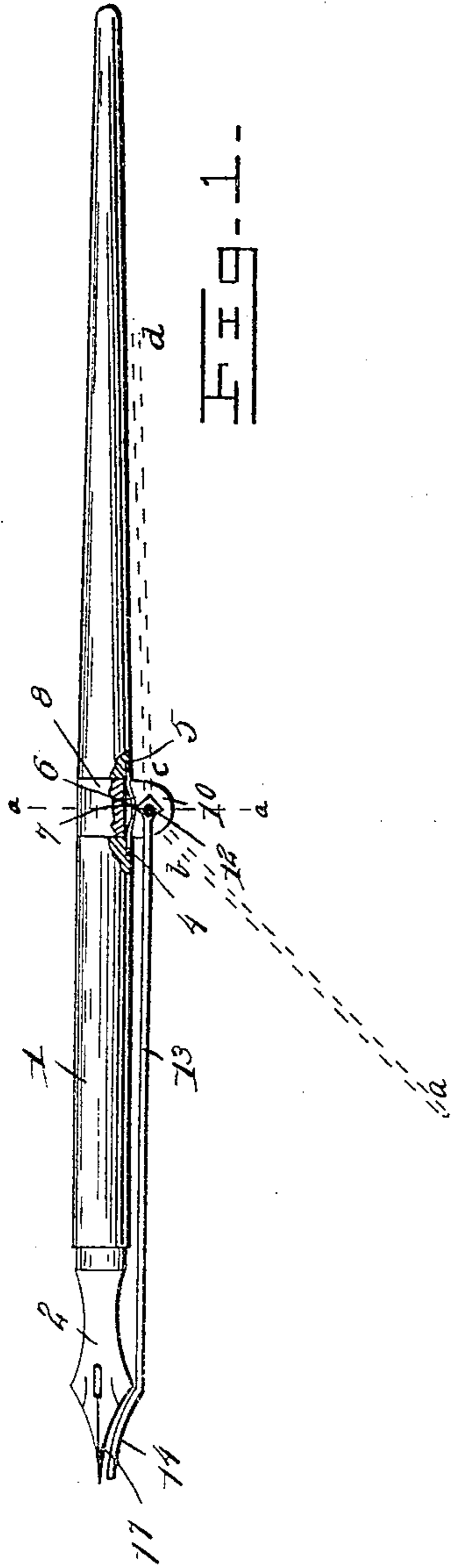


FIG. 1.

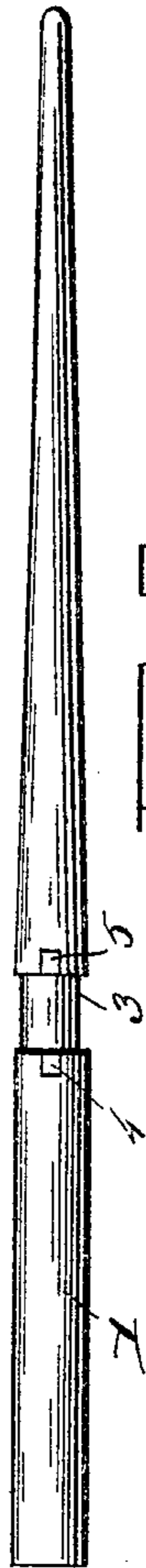


FIG. 2.

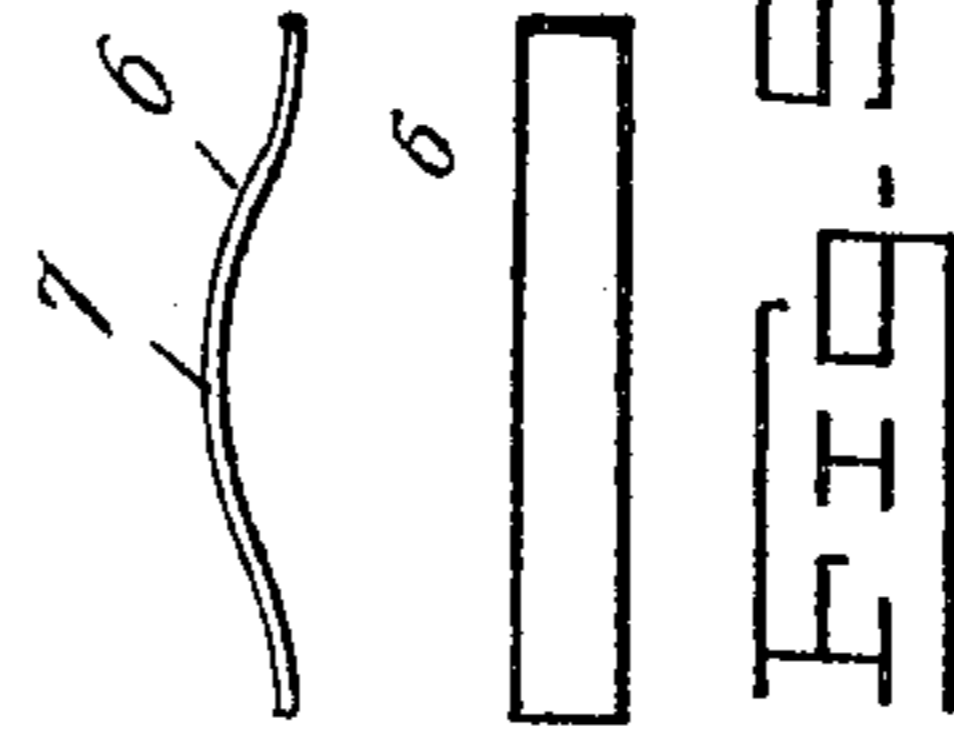


FIG. 3.

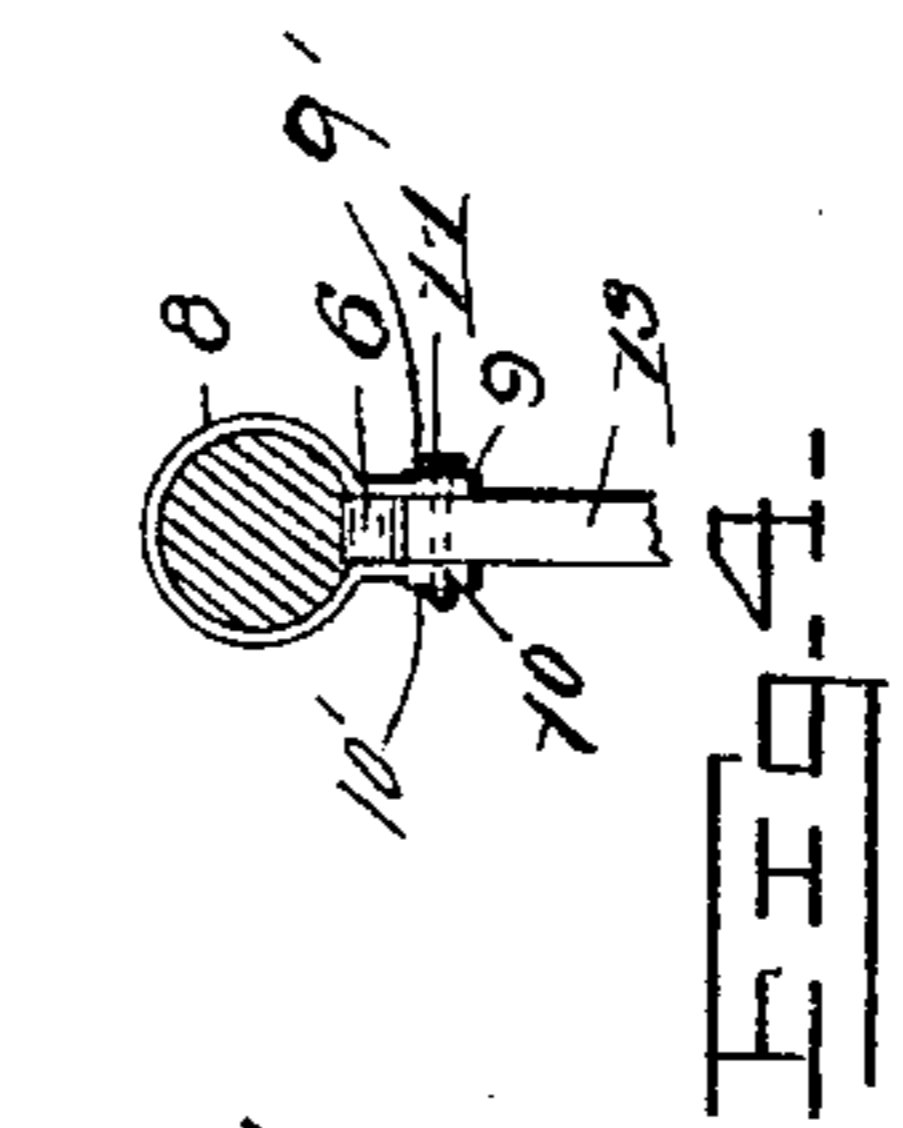


FIG. 4.

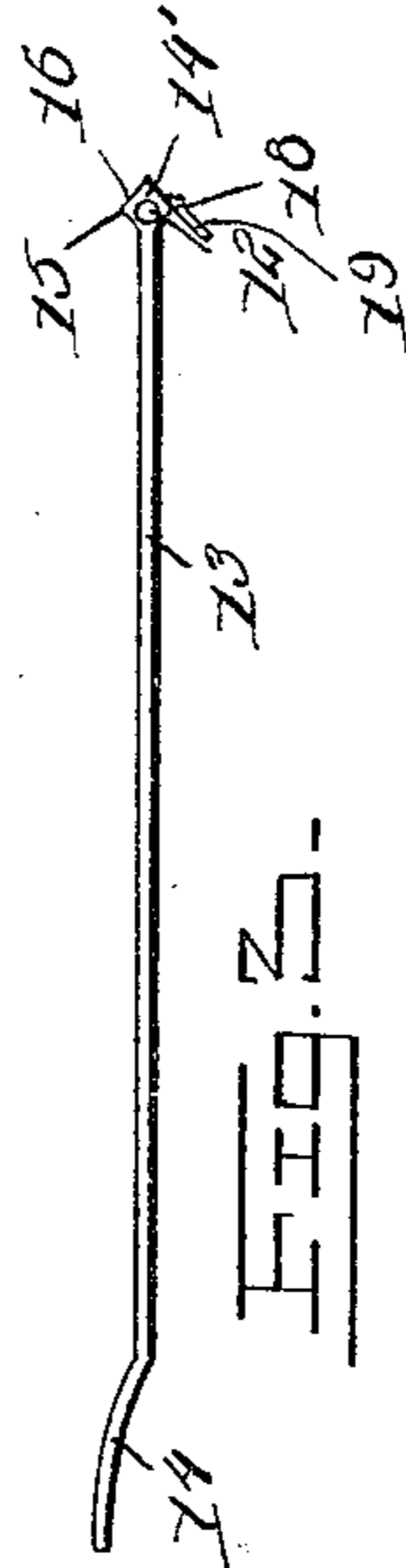


FIG. 5.

Witnesses
L. Armstrong.
E. M. D. Ford

Inventor
H. G. Becker
By *Charles H. Chandler*
Attorneys.

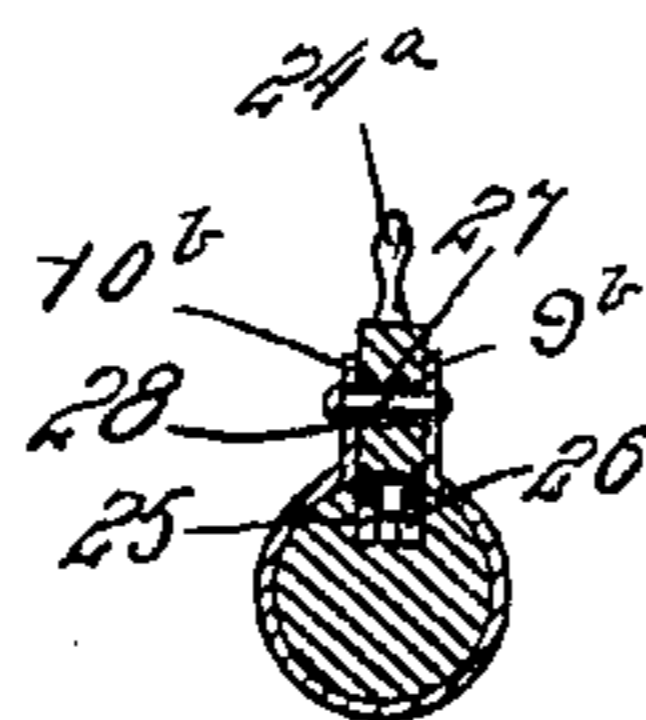
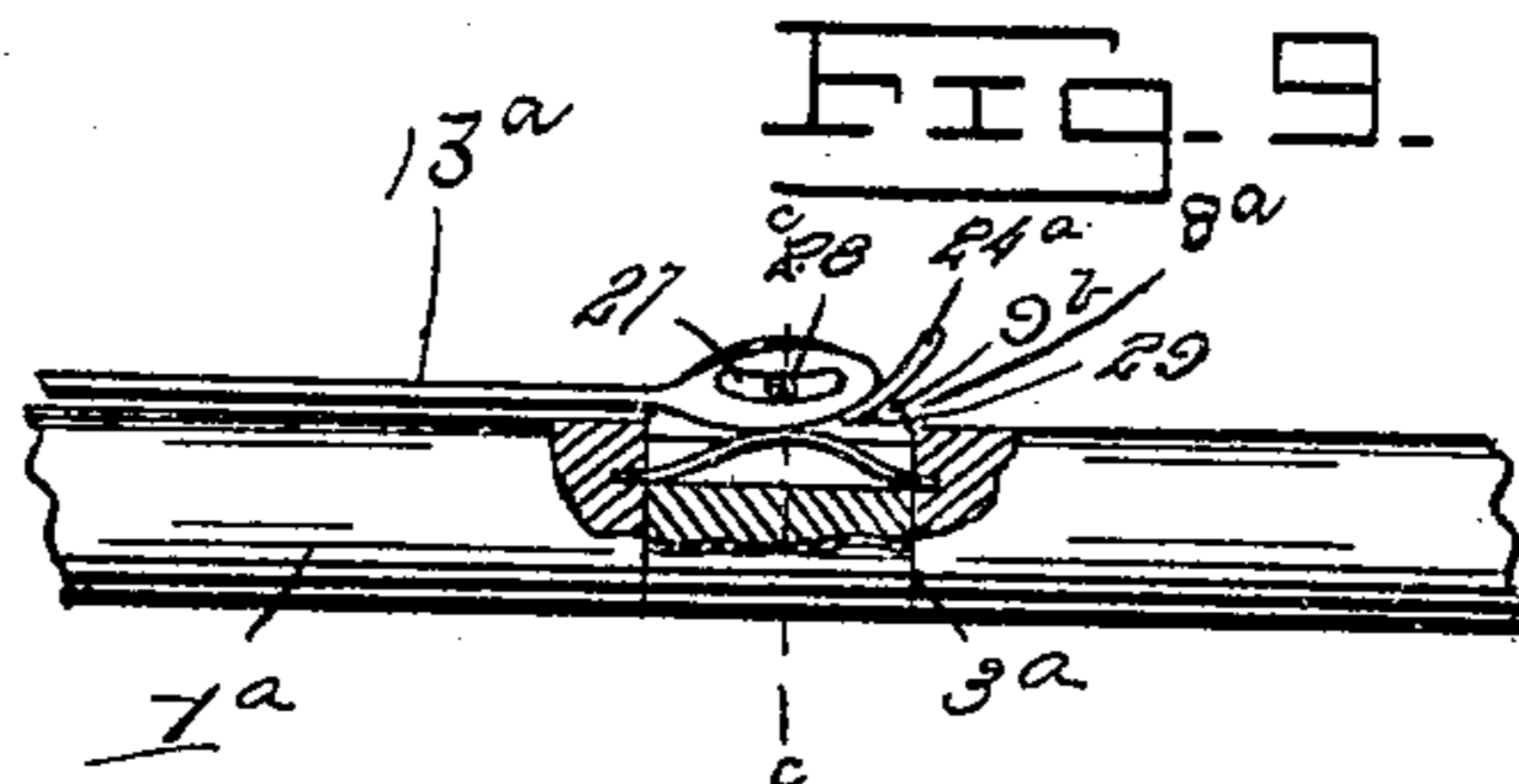
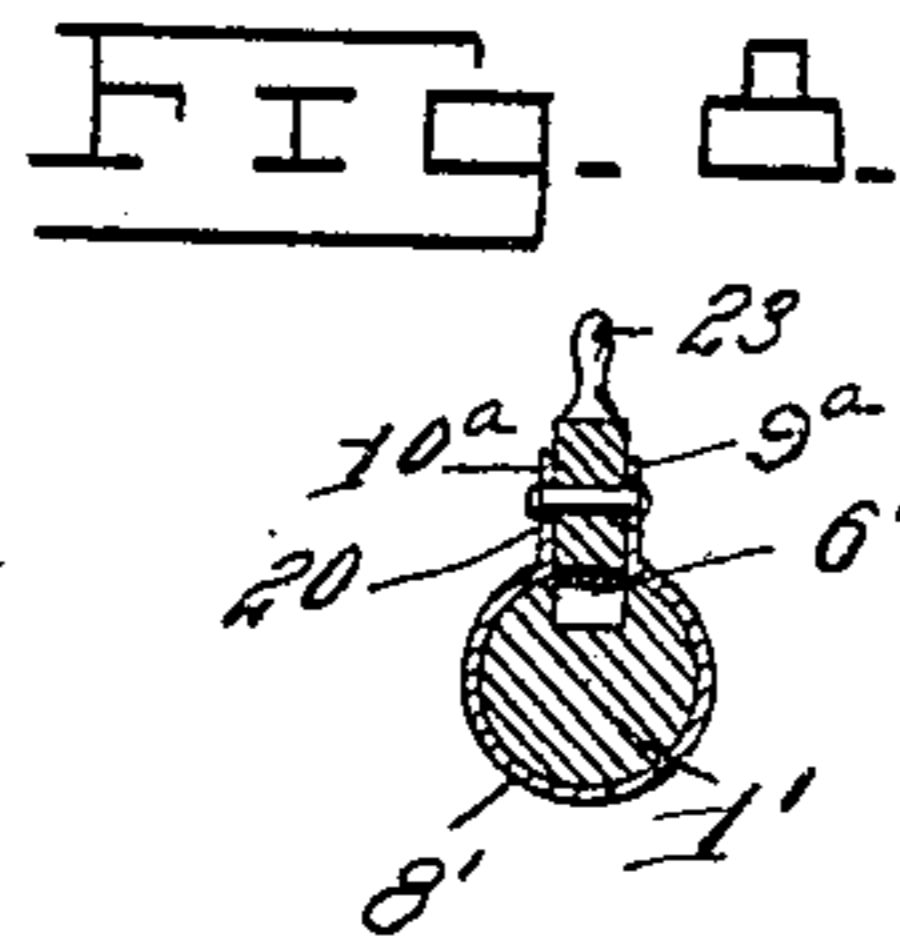
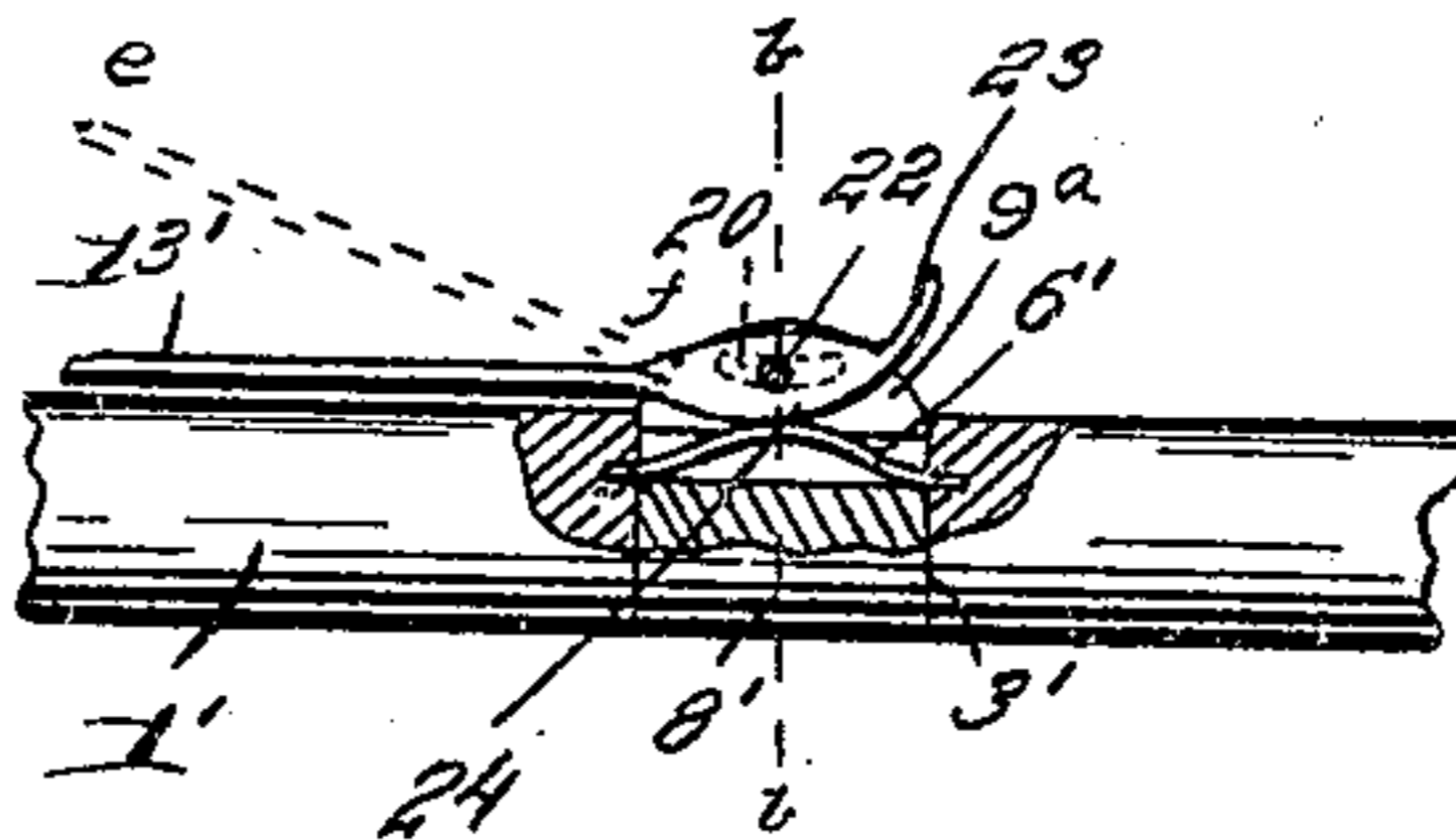
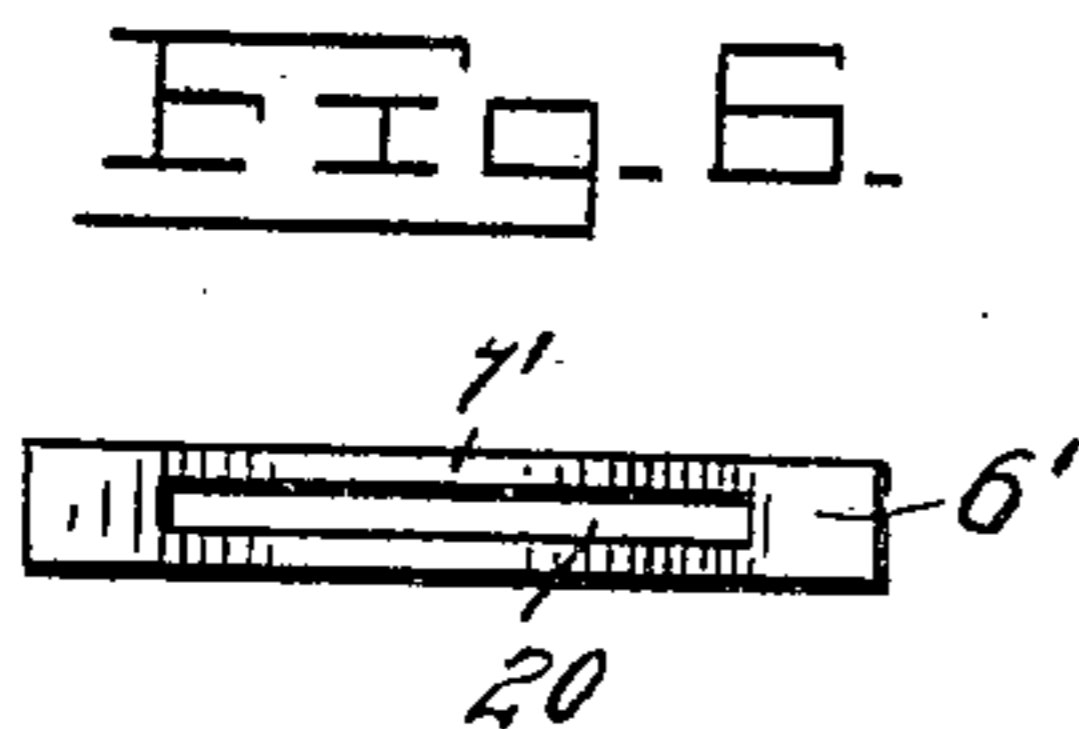
No. 800,707.

PATENTED OCT. 3, 1905.

H. G. BECKER.
PEN GUIDE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
L. Armstrong
E. M. Delford

Inventor
H. G. Becker,
By *Charles Chandler*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY G. BECKER, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MINNESOTA.

PEN-GUIDE.

No. 800,707.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 3, 1905.

Application filed June 10, 1905. Serial No. 264,635.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY G. BECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Itasca, State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pen-Guides; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to penholders.

One object of the invention is to associate with an ordinary penholder a suitable detachable device through the instrumentality of which an ordinary penholder may be converted into a ruling-pen.

Another object of the invention is to attach to an ordinary penholder a pivoted guide-bar for ruling straight lines for drafting, bookkeeping, or other purposes where it is found desirable to rule straight lines without soiling the ruler with ink from the pen.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the present invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a penholder having my attachment secured thereto, the dotted lines illustrating the different positions to which the attachment may be shifted with respect to the penholder, the attachment being shown partly in section to illustrate the spring arranged between the penholder and the attachment. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the penholder, the attachment being disconnected therefrom. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of the guide-bar. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line *a a* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the spring connection arranged within the annular groove of the penholder. Fig. 6 is a modified form of spring. Fig. 7 is a detail view of another form of the invention, the clamping element being shown partly in section. Fig. 8 is a sectional view on the line *b b* of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a detail view of a portion of a penholder, the clamping element being shown partly in section, this illustration representing another

modification. Fig. 10 is a sectional view on the line *c c* of Fig. 9.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, the reference character 1 designates a penholder having a point 2 and an annular groove 3 intermediate its ends, there being oppositely-disposed incisions 4 and 5 arranged upon opposite sides of the annular groove 3 for the reception of the free ends of the flat spring 6, the said spring thus being held in position with respect to the holder, with its intermediate raised portion 7 projecting outwardly of the said groove 3.

Fitted in the annular groove 3 and embracing the penholder is a clamping element 8, whose fingers 9 and 10 are thickened, as at 9' and 10', and perforated for the reception of the clamping-bolt 11, the latter piercing the said ears and the eye 12 at the inner end of the guide-bar 13, whose outer end is curved inwardly, as at 14, toward the outer extremity of the pen-point 2. It will be observed that the fingers 9 and 10 of the clamping element extend outwardly beyond one side of the penholder to permit of sufficient play of the triangular head 14' of the guide-bar against the action of the flat spring 6.

As shown in Fig. 1, the implement is ready for ruling purposes; but when it is desired to insert the pen-point 2 into an ink-bottle or otherwise for inking purposes the guide-bar 13 is thrown to the position shown in dotted lines, as at *a b*. Of course when the guide-bar 13 is moved to the position shown in dotted lines the point 15 of the triangular head 14' is removed from its pressure-exerting position with respect to the spring 6, the side 16 of the said head being out of engagement with the said spring 6 when the guide-bar is in the said position represented by the dotted lines. It will therefore be understood that when the guide-bar is in the said dotted-line position the pen-point may be engaged in any suitable manner and when the same has been engaged the guide-bar 13 is readily thrown to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1, in which position the point 15 of the head 14' of the guide-bar contacts with the outer face of the raised portion 7 of the spring 6, whereby it is held firmly in operative position—that is, with the curved end 14 of the guide-bar in proper position with the curvature 17 at the outer end of the pen-point.

If desired, the guide-bar 13 may be turned above the clamping-bolt 11, so as to lie in the

position shown by dotted lines *c d* in Fig. 1, in which position the point 18 of the triangular head 14' will bear against the raised portion 7 of the flat spring 6 to firmly hold the clamping-bar in such position.

While it is not altogether necessary, the triangular head 14 may be provided with a finger or thumb piece 19 for use as a projection or handle to shift the guide-bar to the positions above referred to. If this projection or handle 19 should be employed, it would be necessary to provide a slot 20 in the raised portion 7' of the flat spring 6', so that the said projection or handle 19 might pass therethrough when the guide-bar 13 is turned to the dotted-line position designated by the reference characters *c d*. Another modification of importance might be stated as residing in the fact that the annular groove 3 of the penholder 1 could be made deeper than the groove shown in the drawings, so that the flat spring 6 might be inserted further into the penholder and the fingers 9 and 10 of the clamping elements 8 made shorter to permit the guide-bar at its inner end to lie closer to the penholder. This modification is obvious and needs no illustration.

Referring to Fig. 7, there will be seen a somewhat different form of mounting of the guide-bar 13' with respect to the penholder 1', the latter having an annular groove 3', with a flat spring 6' arranged therein in the same manner as in the first form of the invention. However, in this modification the clamping element 8' has its fingers 9^a and 10^a each provided with a slot 20 alining with the other for the reception of the pieces or projections 22, formed one upon each side of the guide-bar 13' at the inner end thereof. By reason of these slots 20 and the projections 22 of the guide-bar 13' the guide-bar 13' may be shifted from the position shown in full lines to the position shown in dotted lines, as at *e f*, said shifting of the guide-bar being accomplished through the instrumentality of the handle 23, formed as the result of bending or curving the inner end of the guide-bar 13' to provide a cam-face 24 for engagement with the flat spring 6' for a purpose well understood.

In Figs. 9 and 10 there is shown still another form of the invention. In this arrangement the penholder 1^a is provided with an annular groove 3^a, in which is disposed two spaced spring members 25 and 26, the guide-bar 13^a being provided with a slot 27 for engagement with the pin 28, arranged between the fingers 9^b and 10^b of the clamping element 8^a, there being a dog or handle element 24^a

pivotally mounted upon a suitable pivot-pin 29, arranged between the said fingers 9^b and 10^b in the rear of the aforesaid pin 28, the free end of the said dog or handle 24^a working in the space between the spring-plates 25 and 26 to shift the guide-bar 13^a outwardly with respect to the penholder.

From the foregoing it will be seen that in either form of my invention I provide a simple attachment for penholders and mount the same through the instrumentality of very simple means for the production of an inexpensive attachment for ordinary pens to convert the latter into ruling instruments. It will be also appreciated that the pen-point may be readily inked without the possibility of inking the guard-bar and that lines may be inked on paper or the like without soiling one's hands or the paper upon which the lines are drawn.

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the character described comprising a penholder including a pen-point, and a guide-bar consisting of a single piece of flat material pivotally mounted at one end upon the penholder whereby the free end of the guide-bar may be moved toward and away from the pen-point, the outer end of the said bar being curved to conform to the shape of the pen-point of the instrument.

2. An instrument of the character described comprising a penholder having an annular groove intermediate its ends and a pen-point at one end, a clamping element fitted in the said groove, a guide-bar pivotally mounted at one end in said clamping element whereby its free end may be swung toward and away from the pen-point, and a spring arranged within the aforesaid groove for coöperation with the guide-bar.

3. A device of the character described comprising a penholder including a pen-point, a guide-bar having one end provided with a triangular-shaped head, means engaging the triangular-shaped head of the guide-bar to pivotally mount the latter upon the penholder whereby the free end of the guide-bar may be moved toward and away from the pen-point, the outer end of said guide-bar being curved to conform to the shape of the pen-point of the instrument.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY G. BECKER.

Witnesses:

FRANK F. PRICE,
ILMA CALE.