No. 847,390. PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

L. P. WINCHENBAUGH.

PENHOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1906.

Fig. 1.

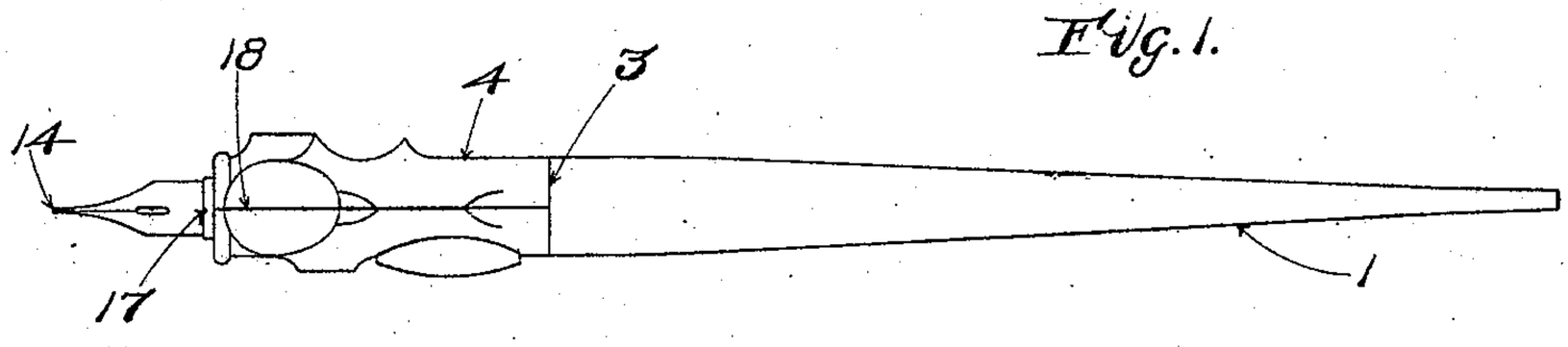
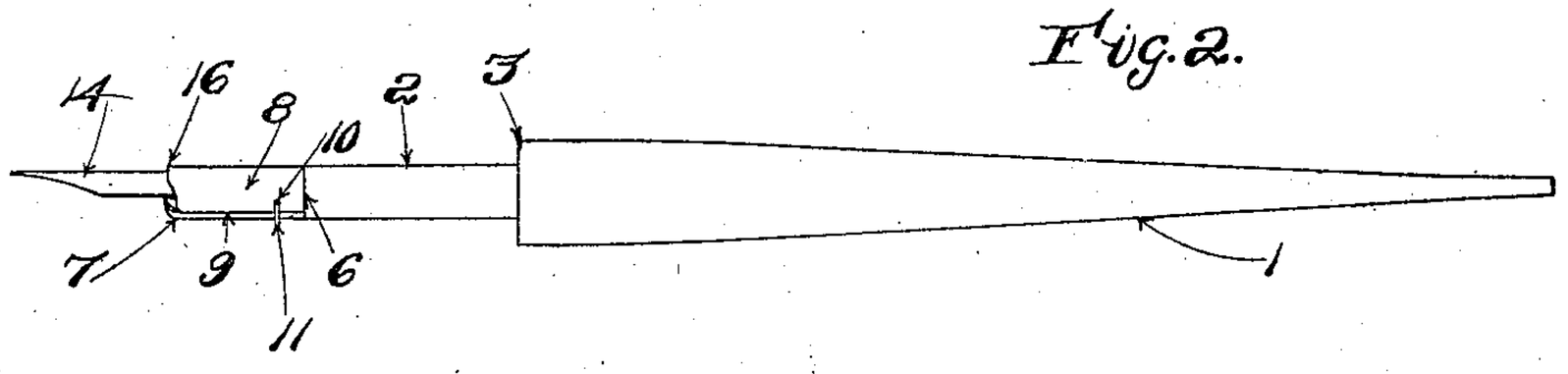


Fig. 2.



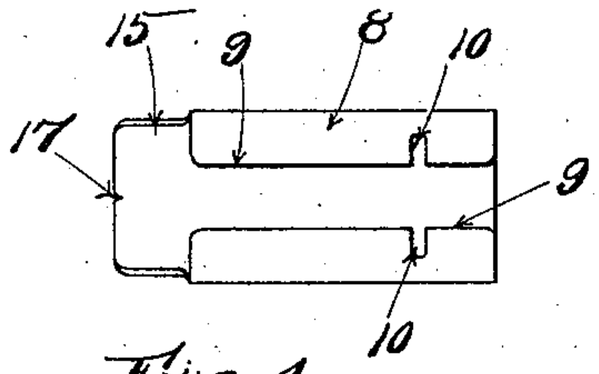


Fig. 4.

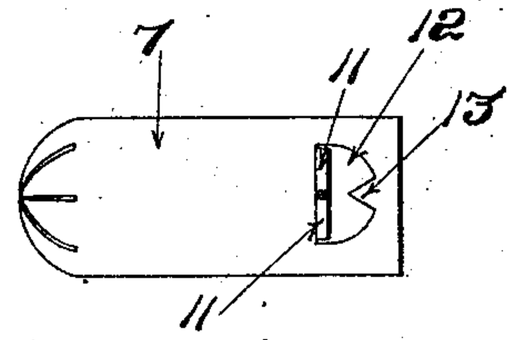


Fig. 5.

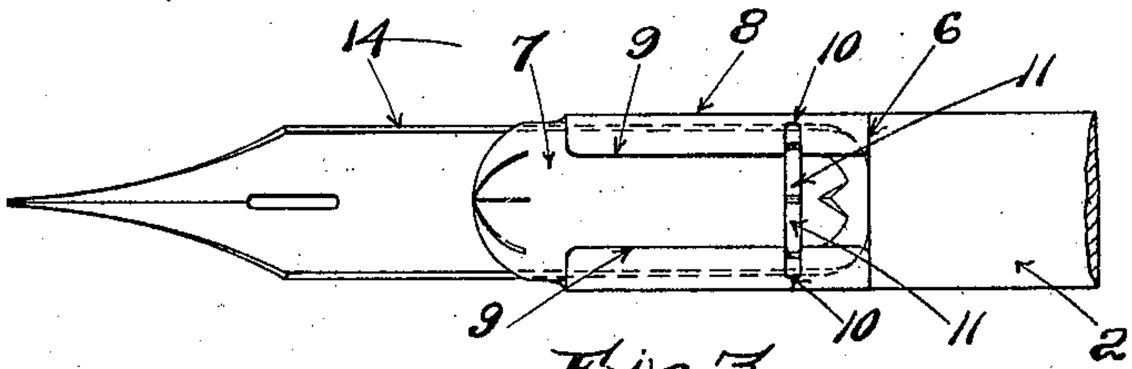


Fig. 3.

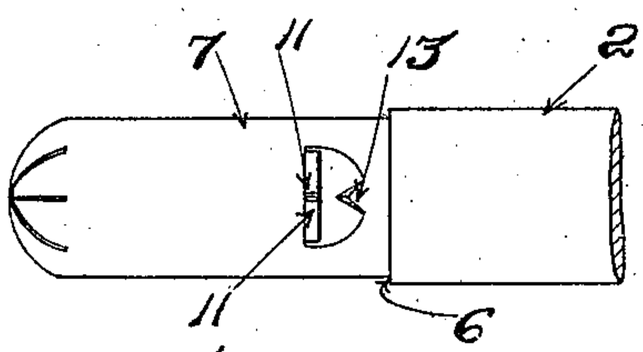


Fig. 6.

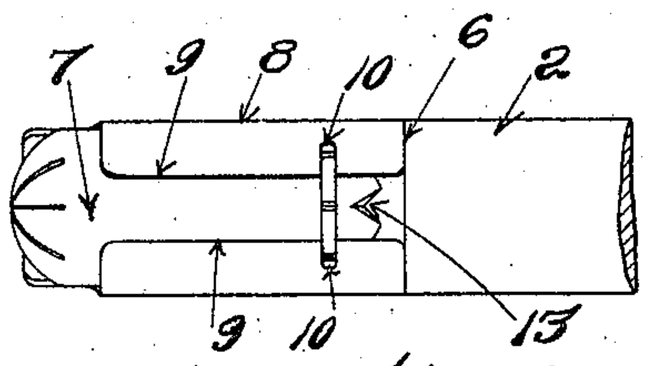
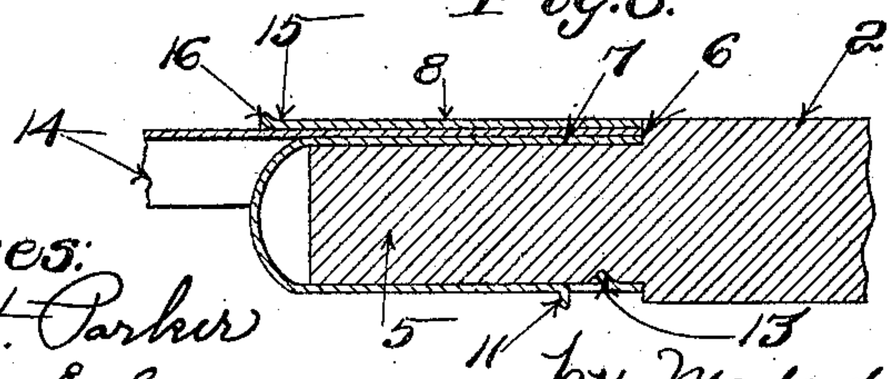


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.



Witnesses:
John H. Parker
Josephine E. Long.

Inventor:
Lester P. Winchenbaugh
by Macleod, Calver, Copeland & Dike
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LESTER P. WINCHENBAUGH, OF HYDE PARK, MASSACHUSETTS.

PENHOLDER.

No. 847,390. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed December 5, 1906. Serial No. 346,408.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LESTER P. WINCHENBAUGH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hyde Park, county of Norfolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Penholders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to an improvement in penholders, the invention being especially intended for penholders to be used by pupils in penmanship; but although especially intended for that use it will be found very convenient and useful for any penman.

One object of the invention is to provide a positive stop to prevent the shank of the pen from being pushed into the holder beyond a certain point.

Another object of the invention is to provide a spring-grip for the pen to hold it securely and yet with an elastic pressure, so that even when a stiff pen is used it will have a flexible action; also, to make the grip expansible, so as to be adapted for pens of varying sizes.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the novel features are pointed out and clearly defined in the claims at the close of the specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of a penholder embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, the finger-sleeve being removed. Fig. 3 is a plan viewed on the under side of Fig. 2, enlarged, the pen-stock being broken away. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail plan of the split spring-grip sleeve. Fig. 5 is a detail plan of the barrel or inner sleeve. Fig. 6 is a plan showing the barrel or inner sleeve on the pen-stock, the outer or split sleeve being omitted. Fig. 7 is a plan showing the barrel and split sleeve both on the pen-stock. Fig. 8 is a longitudinal section showing the holder on the pen-stock and having a pen inserted.

In employing my invention I prefer to provide a holder which is adapted for use with a rubber or cork sleeve, and in the drawings I have illustrated a penholder of that character. The pen-stock 1 is formed with a reduced portion 2 toward its forward end, forming a shoulder 3. This reduced portion 2 receives a rubber finger-sleeve 4, whose rear end abuts against the shoulder 3. The end portion of the pen-stock which receives the holder is formed with a still further reduced portion 5, forming a shoulder 6.

The holder comprises a sleeve or barrel 7, which fits over the reduced portion 5 of the pen-stock, and a split spring-sleeve 8, which surrounds the barrel 7 and forms the grip for the pen. The barrel 7 and grip-sleeve 8 abut against the shoulder 6.

There is preferably a space between the edges 9 9 of the split sleeve 8 to allow for contraction. The split sleeve 8 is formed with slots 10 10, one in each side of the edges 9, preferably near the inner end, and the barrel 7 has lips 11 11 struck up from the metal, which when the sleeve 8 is telescoped onto the barrel 7 will engage with the notches 10 10, as shown in Figs. 3 and 7, and hold the two sleeves in engagement with each other. These slots are so elongated as to permit of the necessary expansion of the split sleeve to accommodate pens of different sizes. There is also formed in the barrel 7, preferably by dieing out a slot 12, a tooth or prong 13, which may be turned down into engagement with the pen-stock, as shown in Fig. 8, to retain the sleeve 7 upon the pen-stock and prevent accidental disengagement while the pen is in use. The pen 14 when placed in the holder is inserted endwise between the barrel 7 and the split sleeve 8. The pen should be on the opposite side of the holder from the open space 9, and it is pushed back until the end of the shank of the pen strikes against the shoulder 6 of the pen-stock, the shoulder 6 thereby forming a positive stop, so that it is impossible for the pen to be pushed back into the holder any farther than is intended. The sleeve 8 is made of spring metal and normally hugs closely the barrel 7. Its elasticity, however, will allow it to spread as allowed by the slots 10 10 sufficiently to permit the pen to be inserted, and at the same time its tension will hold the pen with a secure grip to prevent the pen from being accidentally displaced.

In order to facilitate the introduction of the pen, the back of the sleeve 8 is preferably formed with an extension-piece 15, terminating in an upwardly-turned lip 16. This, however, is not essential.

On account of the expansibility of the split sleeve the holder is adapted for pens of varying sizes—that is, it may be expanded more

or less, according to the size of the pen desired to be used, and at the same time the grip is sufficiently strong to retain the pen in position. It also affords an elastic grip for the pen, whereby a degree of flexibility is afforded which is not given by a tubular holder which is not split.

When a rubber or cork finger-sleeve is employed—as, for instance, the sleeve 4 shown in the drawings, which is provided with grooves for the fingers and thumb—it is important that the finger-sleeve should be placed outside of the holder in exactly the proper position relative to the holder—that is to say, when the pen is in use the finger and thumb grooves should have an exact position with relation to the pen. In order, therefore, to insure that the sleeve shall be properly adjusted circumferentially—that is, shall not be turned too far one way or the other on its axis—I prefer to form in the end of the sleeve 15 a guide-notch 17 or some other equivalent indicating-mark with which a mark 18 on the sleeve may be made to register, so as to know whether it is in exactly the right position.

If the finger-sleeve 4 is not used, it will be unnecessary to form the pen-stock with the shoulder 3.

The thickness of the shoulder 6 should be such that an even surface will be presented to the finger-sleeve.

I claim as my invention—

1. A penholder having a stock with reduced end portion forming a shoulder, a barrel surrounding said reduced end portion, a sleeve of spring metal split throughout its length surrounding said barrel and forming a grip for the pen and abutting against the shoulder on said stock, said reduced end portion and sleeve being of less length than the shank of the pen to be inserted and said shoulder forming a positive stop for the shank end of the pen which is to be inserted between said barrel and split sleeve.

2. A penholder having a stock formed with a reduced end portion, a barrel surrounding said reduced end portion and abutting against the shoulder formed by said reduced end portion, a prong formed in said barrel which engages with said pen-stock and a split sleeve of spring metal which surrounds said barrel and abuts against said shoulder and forms a spring-grip for the pen when the pen is inserted between the said barrel and the split sleeve, said shoulder forming a positive stop for the shank end of the pen which is to be inserted between said barrel and split sleeve.

3. A penholder comprising a tubular barrel adapted to be attached to the end of a handle, a split sleeve of spring metal which surrounds said barrel between which and said barrel the pen is to be inserted, said split sleeve being expansible laterally, and locking means which retain said split sleeve in engagement with said barrel in both the expanded and unexpanded position of the sleeve with relation to the barrel.

4. A penholder having a stock formed with a reduced end portion, a barrel surrounding said reduced end portion and abutting against the shoulder formed by said reduced end portion, a split sleeve of spring metal which surrounds said barrel and abuts against said shoulder and forms a spring-grip for the pen when the pen is inserted between the said barrel and split sleeve, and interengaging locking means between said split sleeve and said barrel, said sleeve being laterally expansible upon said barrel, said locking mechanism including locking-slots whereby the sleeve may be expanded while locked to the barrel.

5. A penholder having a stock formed with a reduced end portion, a barrel surrounding said reduced end portion and abutting against the shoulder formed by said reduced end portion, a prong formed in said barrel which engages with said pen-stock, and a split sleeve of spring metal which surrounds said barrel and abuts against said shoulder and forms a spring-grip for the pen when the pen is inserted between the said barrel and split sleeve, said split sleeve being formed with slots and said barrel being formed with projections which engage with said slots to retain the sleeve on said barrel.

6. A penholder having a pen-stock formed with a reduced end portion, a barrel surrounding said reduced end portion and abutting against the shoulder formed by said end portion, a split sleeve of spring metal surrounding said barrel and forming a spring-grip for the pen, a tubular finger-sleeve adapted to slip over said pen-grip and a portion of the penholder at the rear of said pen-grip, said finger-sleeve being formed with finger-grooves, guide-marks on said split sleeve and on said finger-sleeve adapted to register with each other to indicate the proper position to which said finger-sleeve and split sleeve are to be adjusted with relation to each other.

7. A penholder having a pen-stock provided with a reduced end portion, a split sleeve of spring metal surrounding said barrel and forming a spring-grip for the pen, a tubular finger-sleeve formed with finger-grooves and adapted to slip over said pen-grip, stops on said pen-stock for the rear ends of said split sleeve and finger-sleeve and guide-marks on said finger-sleeve and split sleeve which indicate the proper radial position to which said finger-sleeve is to be adjusted with relation to said split sleeve.

8. A penholder having a stock formed with a reduced end portion, a barrel surrounding said reduced end portion and abutting against the shoulder formed by said reduced end portion, a prong formed in said barrel which engages with said pen-stock, and a

split sleeve of spring metal which surrounds said barrel and abuts against said shoulder and forms a spring-grip for the pen when the pen is inserted between the said barrel and split sleeve, said split sleeve being formed with slots and said barrel being formed with projections which engage with said slots to retain the sleeve on said barrel, said slots being elongated to permit expansion of the split sleeve.

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

LESTER P. WINCHENBAUGH.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM A. COPELAND,

ALICE H. MORRISON