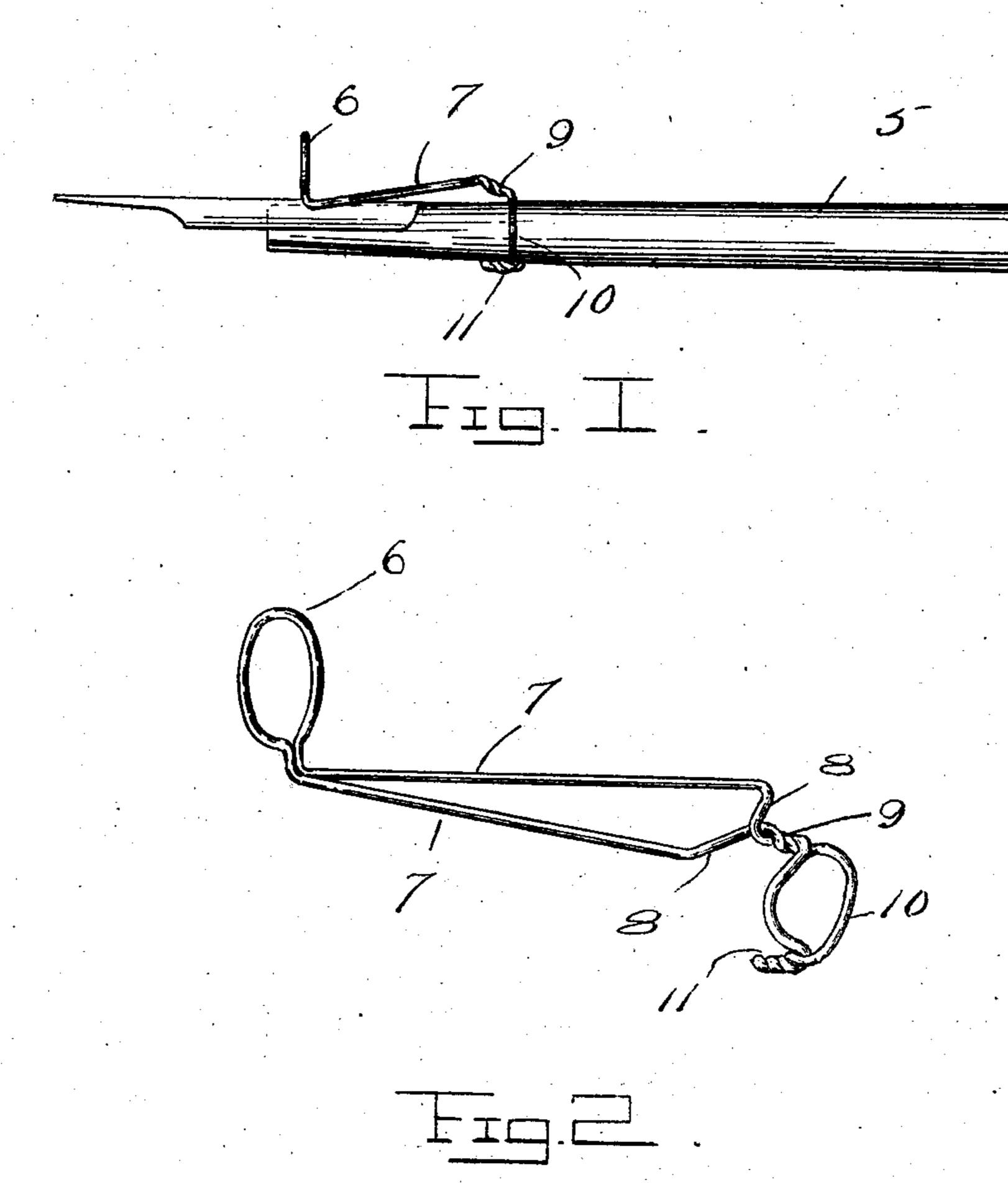
No. 849,911.

PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

R. MOORE & R. L. FERGURSON.

APPLICATION FILED APR, 14, 1906.



Inventor5

Robert L. Fergurson.

Witnesses

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROY MOORE AND ROBERT L. FERGURSON, OF HARAN, VIRGINIA.

PENHOLDER.

No. 849,911.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed April 14, 1906. Serial No. 311,742.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Roy Moore and Robert L. Fergurson, citizens of the United States, residing at Haran, in the county of Roanoke, State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Penholders; and we 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, and has for its object to provide a penholder to which a pen-point may be securely attached, but from which the same may be removed when desired without the necessity of touching the pen-point, and thereby soiling the fingers of the user.

A further object of the invention is to provide an article of this nature which may be manufactured at a low cost and which will not necessitate the use of the usual pen-receiving sleeve.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention, and Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the device removed from the staff of the holder.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 5 denotes the staff of the penholder, the said staff being of the usual form, except that the usual pen-receiving sleeve is omitted.

The holder proper, which constitutes the present invention, is formed of a strand of wire which is bent upon itself at the middle to form a loop 6, the wire at the end of the loop being bent rearwardly in a plane at right angles to the plane occupied by the loop 6, as at 7. The said rearwardly-bent portions of the wire diverge, as shown in the drawings, are bent inwardly toward each other, as indi-

cated at 8, and are twisted together, as at 9, after which they are again bent to form a loop 10, through which the end of the penholder-staff is engaged.

The loop 10 lies in a plane parallel with the 45 plane occupied by the loop 6, and the extreme end portions of the wire beyond the loop 10 are then again twisted together, as at 11, the said last-named twisted portions of the wire being bent forwardly toward the forward loop 6 to lie against the under side of the staff 5 and brace the device against accidental movement and to normally force the rearwardly-bent portions 7 against the upper

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the device may be attached to and removed from the staff at will and that a pen may be securely engaged between the portions 7 of the device and the staff and refooleased when desired by pulling upwardly and

rearwardly upon the loop 6.
Having thus described the invention, what we claim is—

A device of the class described comprising 65 a single strand of wire bent at its middle to form a loop and having its spaced portions, thus formed, arranged to close the loop, the said portions being diverged from the loop in a plane at right angles to that occupied by 70 the loop, the said portions being then twisted together to form a second loop for the reception of a staff.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ROY MOORE. ROBERT L. FERGURSON.

Witnesses:
Jos. Walders,
Frank Bohon.