

No. 886,060.

PATENTED APR. 28, 1908.

W. KRIEGER.
PENHOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1907.

Fig. 1.

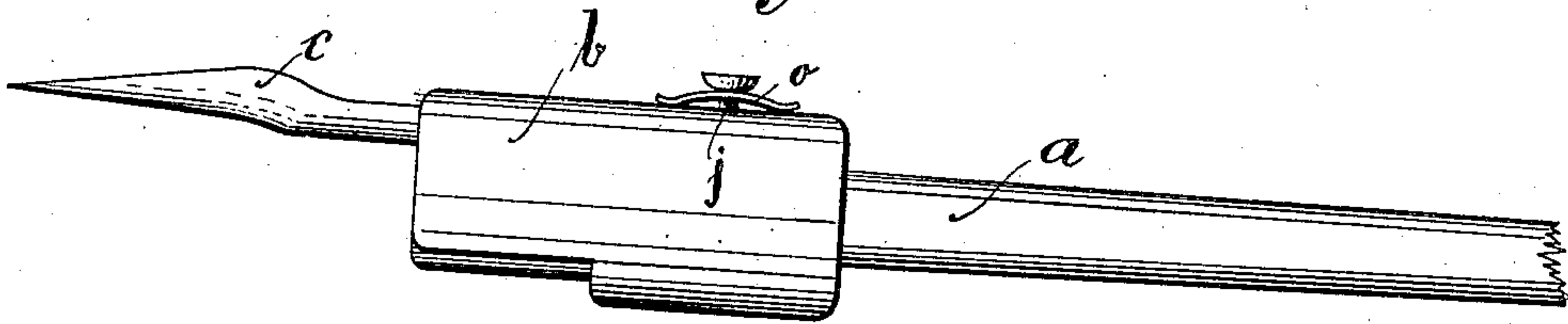


Fig. 2.

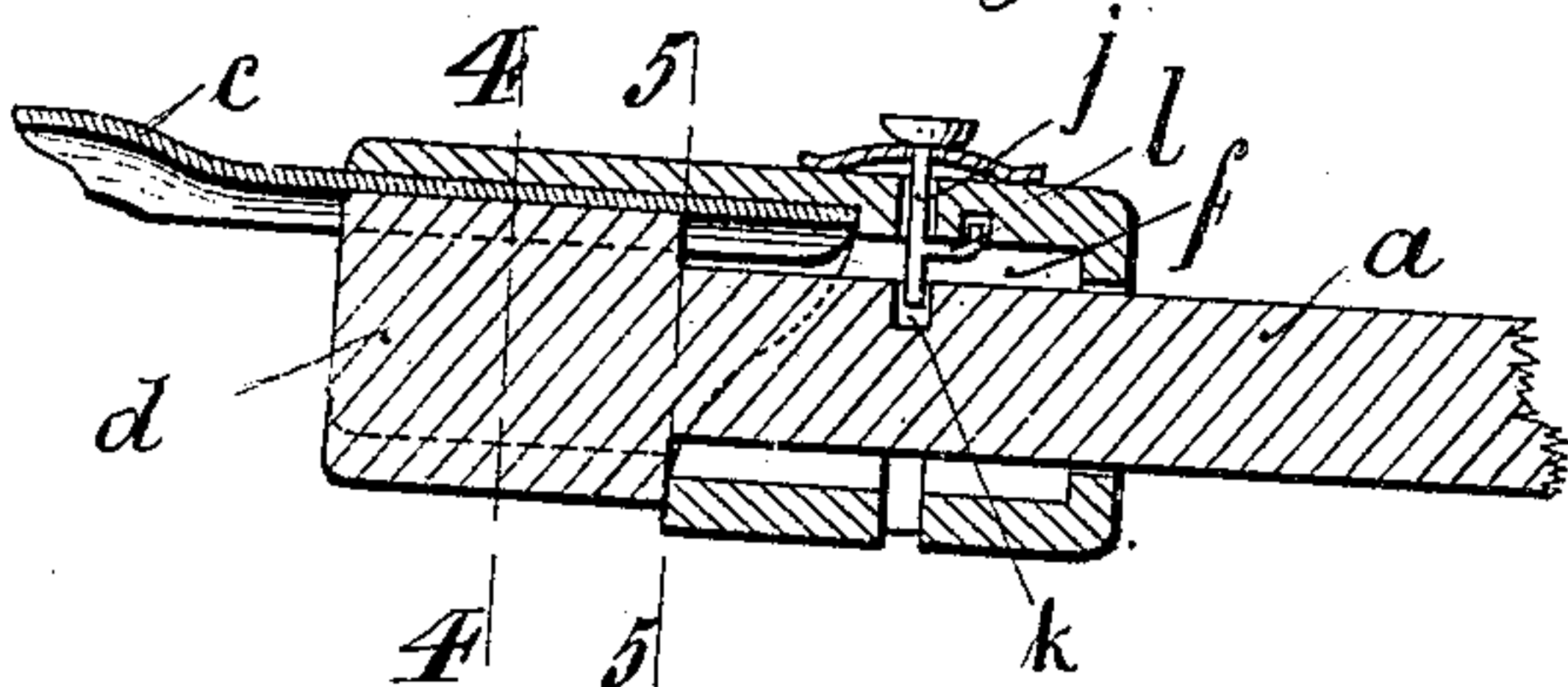


Fig. 3.

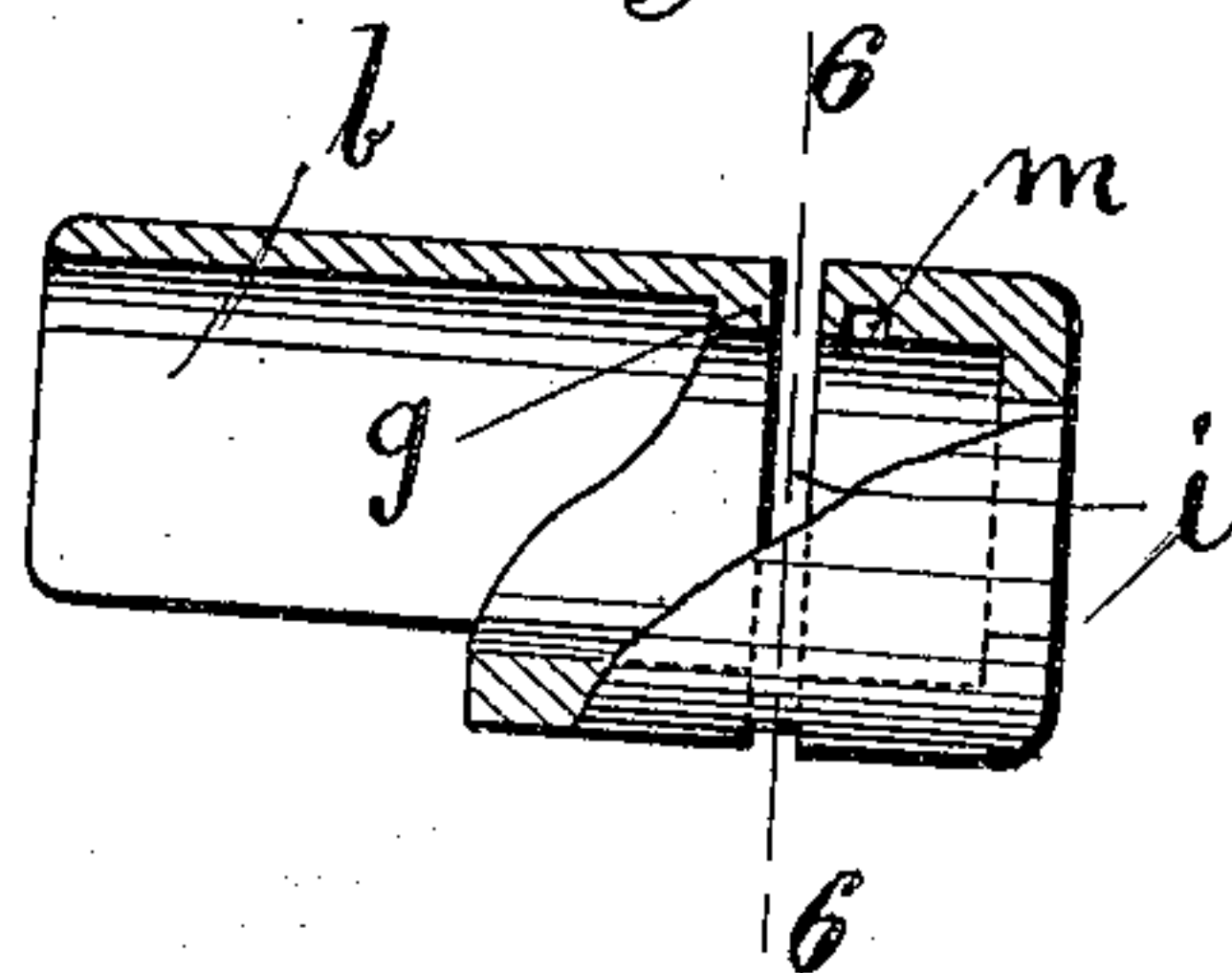


Fig. 4.

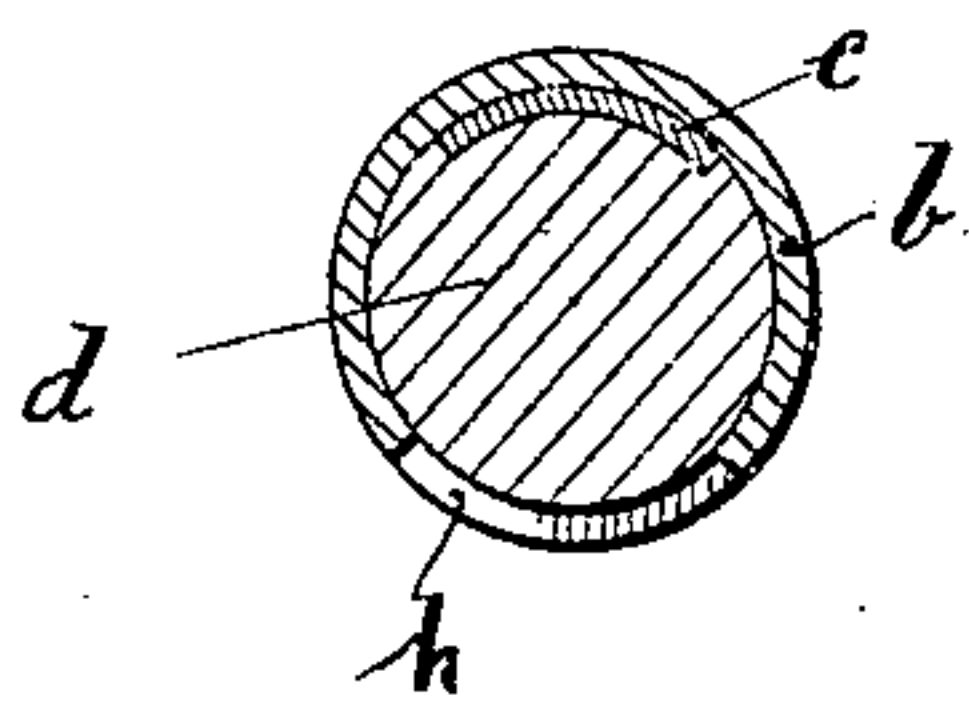


Fig. 5.

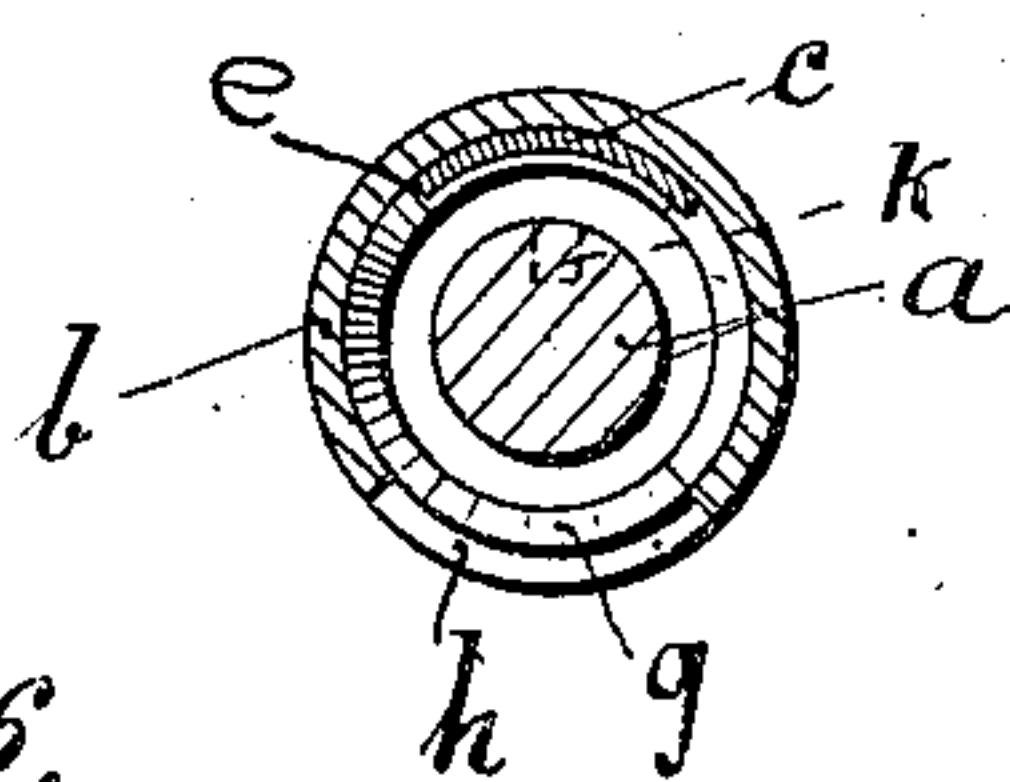
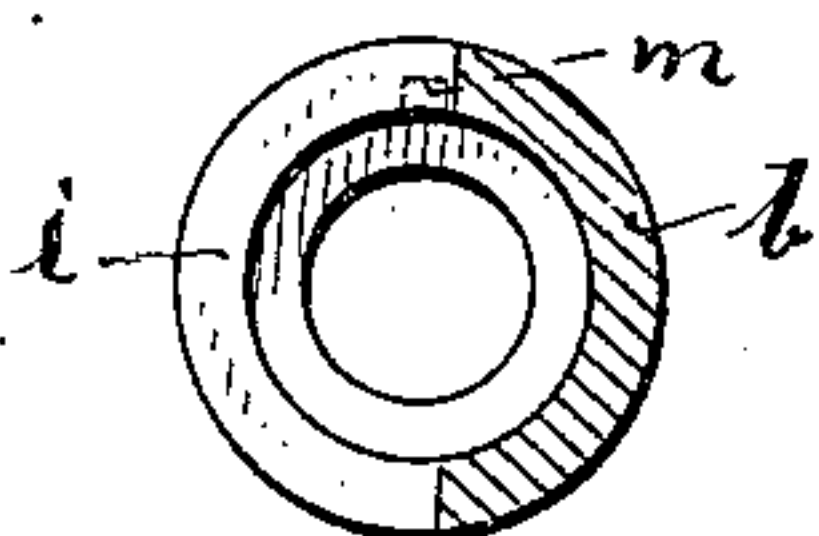


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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PENHOLDER.

No. 886,060.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 28, 1908.

Application filed May 31, 1907. Serial No. 376,662.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KRIEGER, a subject of the German Emperor, and a resident of New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Penholders, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention pertains to penholders, and has for its object to provide a construction that will allow of the pen being automatically discharged from the holder.

Applicant is aware that a number of constructions have been hitherto devised to accomplish this object, but without success. Those penholders with which the discharge of the pen is accomplished by a pin or stud that slides within a slot made in a ring or tube surrounding that part of the penholder in which the pen is placed are found disadvantageous inasmuch as when ink inadvertently comes into the slot and dries therein, the shifting of the pen or stud to discharge the latter is difficult and in many cases impossible unless great force is used. To overcome this and other difficulties experienced with such penholders, I have devised the construction that forms the subject of the present application with which the clogging by ink of the passage wherein the pen lies and slides, is made impossible and with which the discharge of the pen is attained automatically. For this purpose, I provide the penholder with a cylindrical ring or tube that fits around the forward end of the pen which is enlarged in diameter and in which the pen is passed. This ring I provide inside and at its rear end with a spiral shoulder that is adapted to act as a cam against the inner end of the pen so that by the rotation of the ring, the said shoulder will force the pen forward. The discharge of the pen will thus take place automatically by the mere rotation of the ring. The entering of ink into the passage is excluded and thus the shifting of the pen by the cam shoulder will be easy.

In order to make my invention more clear, the same is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which similar reference letters denote corresponding parts and in which

Figure 1 is a longitudinal side view of the penholder; Fig. 2 a vertical longitudinal section of the forward end of the penholder; Fig. 3 a longitudinal section of the ring; Fig. 4 a cross section on line 4—4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a cross section on line 5—5 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 6 is a cross section on line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

In the drawing, *a* is the holder, *b* a ring on the forward end of the holder, and *c* the pen. The holder is enlarged at its forward end to form a head *d*, which on its upper surface is provided with a shallow excavation or notch *e* for the reception of the pen *c*. Closely surrounding this head *d* and extended rearward beyond the rear edge thereof is a cylindrical ring or tube *b*, that at the rear of the head *d* forms an annular space *f* between itself and the holder *a*, into which the rear end of the pen is adapted to project. The inner surface of the ring is formed with a spiral rib or shoulder *g* which normally, when the pen is placed in the holder, will, with its upper farthest end, abut against the rear end of the pen. By the rotation of the ring around its central axis the shoulder will, in acting as a cam against the pen, force the latter forward.

I provide the ring at its lower surface with a recess *h* which extends throughout the full length of the head *d* and is as broad as the rear portion of the pen, and I make the pitch of the shoulder equal to the depth at which the pen projects into the annular space *f*. When the ring is turned around at an angle of 180°, so that its recessed lower surface will register with notch *e* in the head, the shoulder *g* will have forced forward the pen to release the same, and to allow of it falling out through the recess *h*.

While the ring is capable of turning on the head *d* of the holder, it is prevented from moving longitudinally. For this purpose, at the rear, the ring is provided with a semi-annular slot *i* extending around its circumference, and through which a spring actuated pin *j* is passed, to normally engage a notch *k* in the holder. This pin has a lateral projection *l* which normally is adapted to engage a notch *m* on the inner surface of the ring. By its engagement with notches *k* and *m*, the pin *j* will lock the ring and prevent not only its longitudinal displacement but also its rotation. But upon the depression of the pin against the tension of the spring *o*, the projection *l* will disengage notch *m* and allow of the rotation of the ring, but will prevent the longitudinal displacement thereof.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. The improved penholder, comprising a holder having an enlarged cylindrical head and a notch therein to receive the pen, a ring rotatively mounted on said head and extended rearwards thereof, a spiral shoulder in

said ring to act against the rear end of the pen so as to force the latter forward by the rotation of the ring means for preventing a longitudinal displacement of the latter, and
5 means for temporarily locking the ring in position substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The improved penholder, comprising a holder having an enlarged cylindrical head
10 and a notch therein to receive the pen, a ring rotatively mounted on said head and extended rearwards thereof, said ring having a recess at the lower forward part of its surface, which extends throughout the length of the
15 head, and is as wide as the rear end of the pen, a spiral shoulder at the rear of the inner circumference of said ring, the pitch of which is

equal to the depth at which the pen projects rearwards of the head, the rear end of said shoulder being on the upper side of the ring 20 so as to act against the pen and, by the rotation of the ring, to force the same forward to be released from the penholder by the said forward recess when turned upward, means for preventing a longitudinal displacement of 25 the ring, and means for locking the latter in position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Signed at New York this 29 day of May 1907.

WILLIAM KRIEGER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH E. CAVANAUGH,
MAX D. ORDMANN.