

No. 890,830.

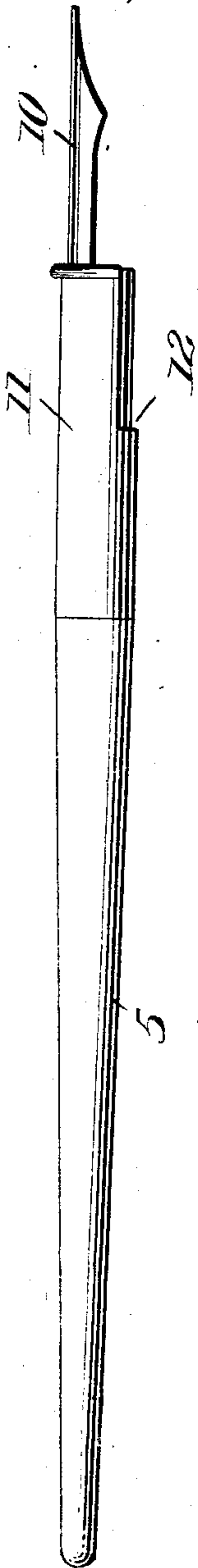
PATENTED JUNE-16, 1908.

R. H. WILSON.  
AUTOMATIC EJECTING PENHOLDER.

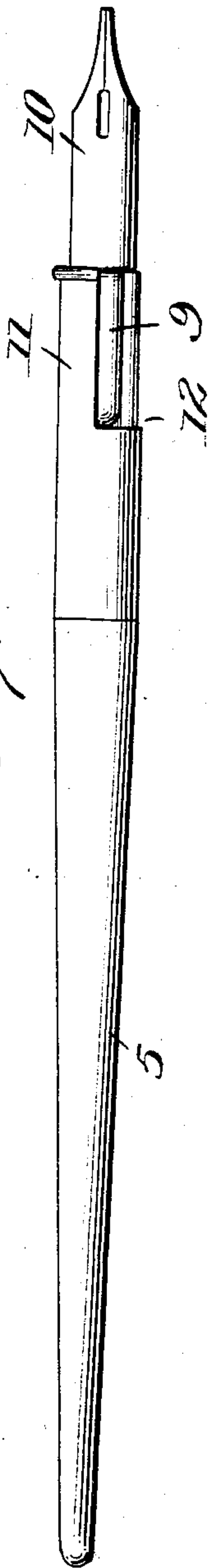
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

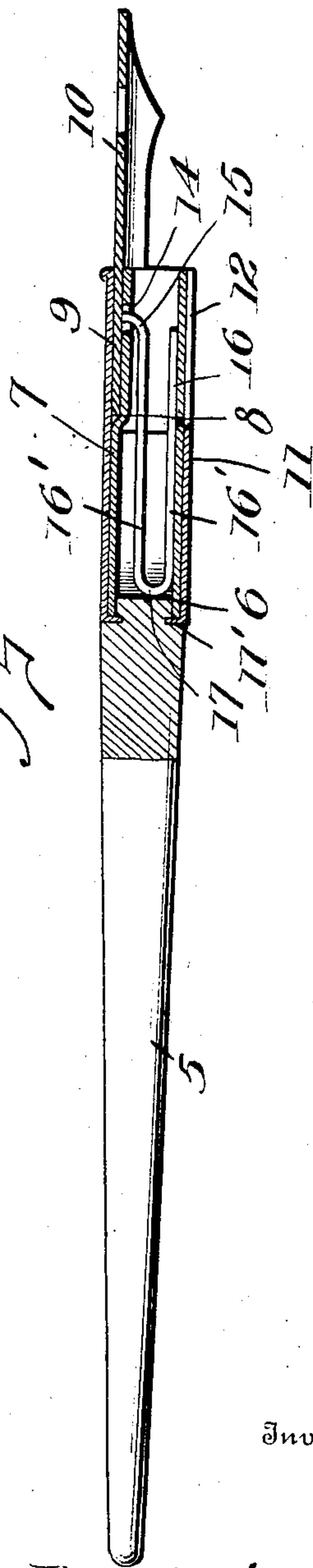
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Inventor

*R. H. Wilson*

Witnesses

*Jas. A. Loebe*  
*J. W. Painter*

By

*Edward A. Chandler*

Attorneys

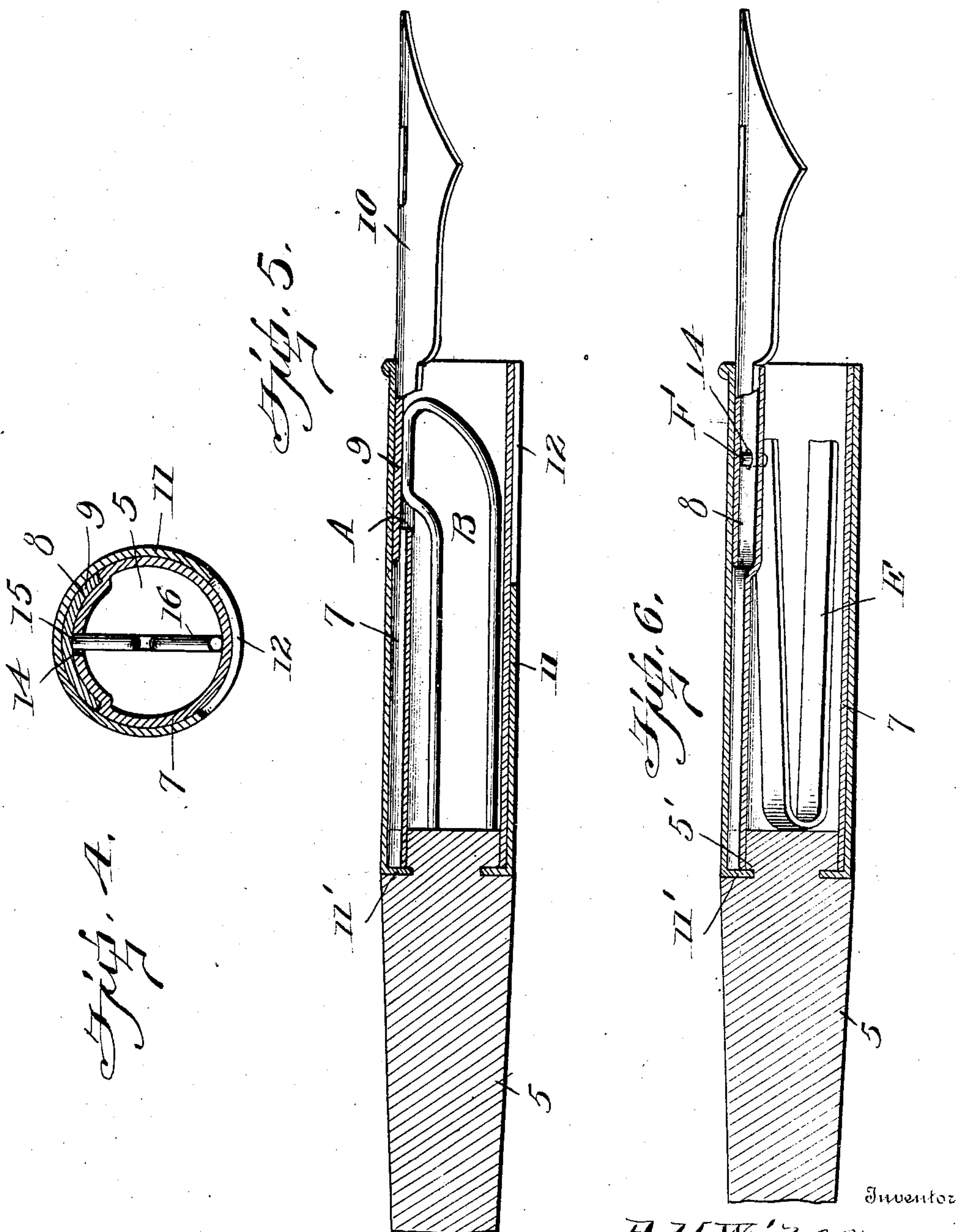
No. 890,830.

PATENTED JUNE 16, 1908.

R. H. WILSON.  
AUTOMATIC EJECTING PENHOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

*Jas. A. Koch*  
*J. W. Painter*

*R. H. Wilson.*

By *Goodward & Chandler*

Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT H. WILSON, OF KETCHIKAN, DISTRICT OF ALASKA.

## AUTOMATIC EJECTING-PENHOLDER.

No. 890,830.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 16, 1908.

Application filed September 16, 1907. Serial No. 393,161.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT H. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ketchikan, District of Alaska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Ejecting-Penholders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to penholders, and more particularly to ejecting penholders, and has for its object to provide a penholder arranged to receive and hold a nib, but also arranged to positively eject the nib therefrom, when the parts of the penholder are brought into a certain position.

Another object is to provide a penholder of this kind, which will be extremely simple and cheap, and which may thus be sold at the same price as the holders of common use.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, and it will be understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is an elevational view of the present penholder, Fig. 2 is a view showing the penholder in the act of ejecting a nib, Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the penholder, Fig. 4 is a transverse section showing the recessed portion of the hollow core, Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section showing a different form of ejecting spring partially in perspective, Fig. 6 is a second modified form employing a third form of ejecting spring, the view being taken longitudinally of the penholder and showing the spring in perspective.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a penholder including a handle portion 5, having its forward portion reduced as shown at 6, and fixed within the rearward portion of a hollow core 7. Adjacent to its forward end, this core 7 has its other surface recessed longitudinally as shown at 8, to receive the stem portion 9 of a pen nib 10.

A sleeve 11 is engaged around the core 7, and is arranged for rotation thereupon. This sleeve 11 is held in position by a flange 11' at its rearward end, which is engaged in a space between the rearward end of the core 7 and the shoulder 5' formed by reducing the forward end of the handle 5 to provide the reduced portion 6. At its forward end, the

sleeve 11 is cut away longitudinally as shown at 12, the shape and size of this cut away portion corresponding with the recess 8 of the core 7. This cut away portion 12 is thus of a size for the free passage of the stem portion 9 of a pen nib 10 therethrough.

A radial passage 14 is formed through the core, communicating at its inner end with the central passage of the core and at its outer end with the recess 8 of the core. This passage 14 receives the outwardly turned extremity 15 of a spring 16 located within the core and arranged to hold its extremity 15 normally projected through the passage 14 and extended beyond the outer surface of the core 7. This spring 16 is formed of a piece of resilient wire bent upon itself to form spaced legs 16' and the connecting bight 17 at the inner end thereof. One of the legs 16' is turned laterally to form the end portion 15.

In Fig. 5 is shown a form of the invention employing a different arrangement of the spring, and in which the core 7 is cut away, as shown at A, this cut-away portion taking the place of the recess 8. A spring B is engaged within the core, and is formed to lie with one end portion in the cut away portion A of the core. This end portion of the spring B is thus arranged to engage the stem 9 of the pen nib, and it will be understood that the spring holds the pen nib between it and the interior of the sleeve 11 when the latter is turned to bring its solid portion over the cut away portion A of the core. When the sleeve is turned to bring its cut-away portion into registration with that of the core, the spring B will cause the pen point to fly out, as will be readily understood. It will of course also be understood that the first described form of the invention is operated similarly, the sleeve 11 lying normally with its solid portion over the recess 8 and with the stem 9 of the pen nib contacting the interior surface of the sleeve, the stem being held securely against the sleeve by the portion 15 of the spring 16, which presses against the inner face of the stem.

In Fig. 6 of the drawings, there is shown a form of the invention including a strap spring E carrying a pin F movable through the passage 14 of the core. This pin F acts in the same manner as the portion 15 of the spring 16, as will be readily understood.

What is claimed is:

1. In an ejecting penholder, the combina-



tion with a core of a sleeve surrounding the core and arranged for rotation thereupon, said sleeve and core being arranged for the engagement of a pen nib therebetween, said sleeve having a cut-away portion, and means for moving a pen nib outwardly through the cut away portion of the sleeve, when the sleeve is moved to bring the cut away portion into a predetermined position.

2. In an ejecting penholder, the combination with a core, of a sleeve revolubly engaged with the core, said sleeve having a cut away portion therein, said sleeve and core being arranged for engagement of a pen nib therebetween, said sleeve being rotatable to bring its cut away portion into position for passage of the pen nib therethrough, and a spring arranged to move the pen nib through the cut away portion of the sleeve.

3. A penholder comprising a handle, a core fixed upon one end of the handle, said handle including portions lying in spaced relation to the inner end of the core, a sleeve revolubly engaged with the core, said sleeve having its inner portions turned inwardly and lying in the space between the core and the handle, said core and sleeve being arranged to receive and hold a pen nib therebetween, said sleeve being constructed and arranged to lie at times in position to permit of disengagement of the nib and at times out of such position, and means for automatically disengaging the nib.

4. In a penholder of the class described,

the combination with a handle having a reduced forward portion, of a core having a passage in which the reduced forward portion of the handle is fixed, said handle lying with its unreduced portion in spaced relation to the inner end of the core, and a sleeve revolubly engaged with the core and having a flange at its inner end engaged between the unreduced portions of the handle and the core, said sleeve being constructed and arranged to lie at times in position to hold a nib between it and the core, and at times out of such position.

5. An ejecting penholder comprising a handle, a hollow core carried by the handle, said core having an opening therein communicating with the interior thereof, a spring formed of a piece of wire bent to produce spaced legs and a connecting bight, said spring being engaged within the core and having one of its legs bent laterally at its free extremity to extend outwardly through the opening of the core, and a sleeve movably engaged with the core and arranged to lie at times in position to extend over the outer end of the spring, to hold the latter under tension.

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

ROBERT H. WILSON.

Witnesses:

LOUIS HANSON,  
CHAS. E. INGERSOLL