

F. P. PFANNENSTIEL.
PENHOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1908.

906,558.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Fig. 1.

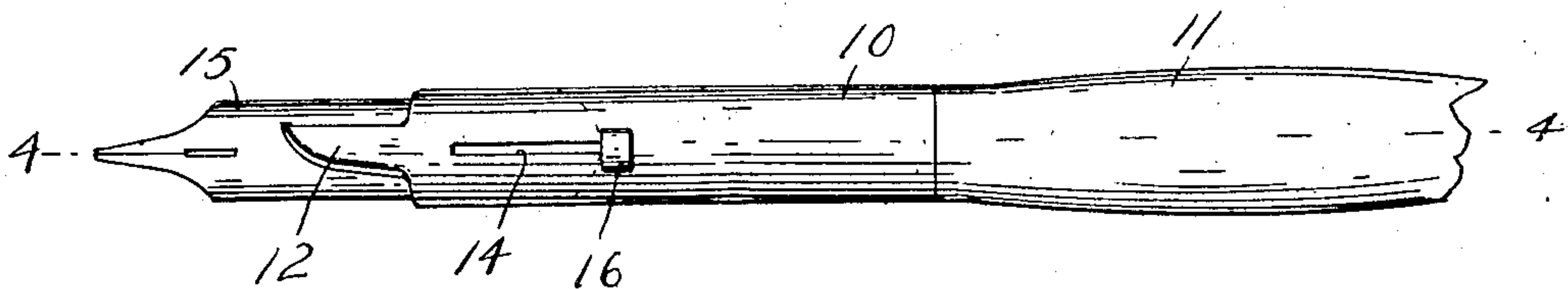


Fig. 2.

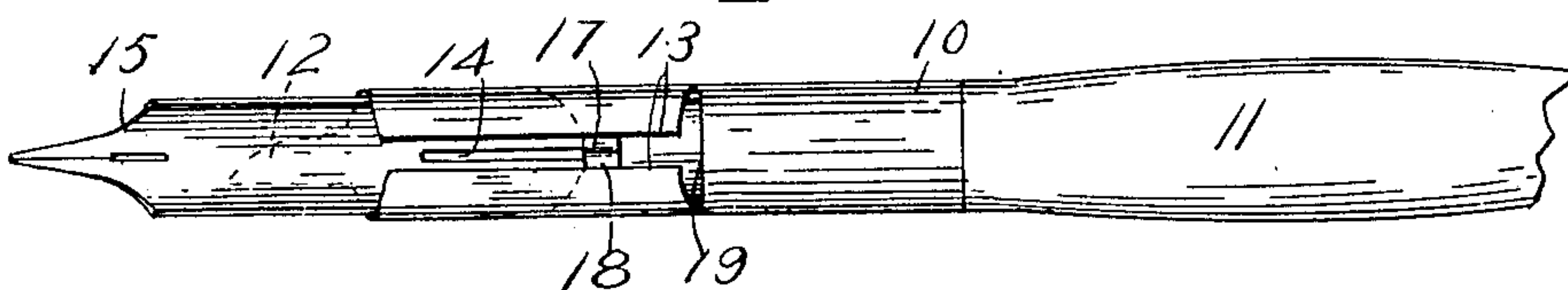


Fig. 3.

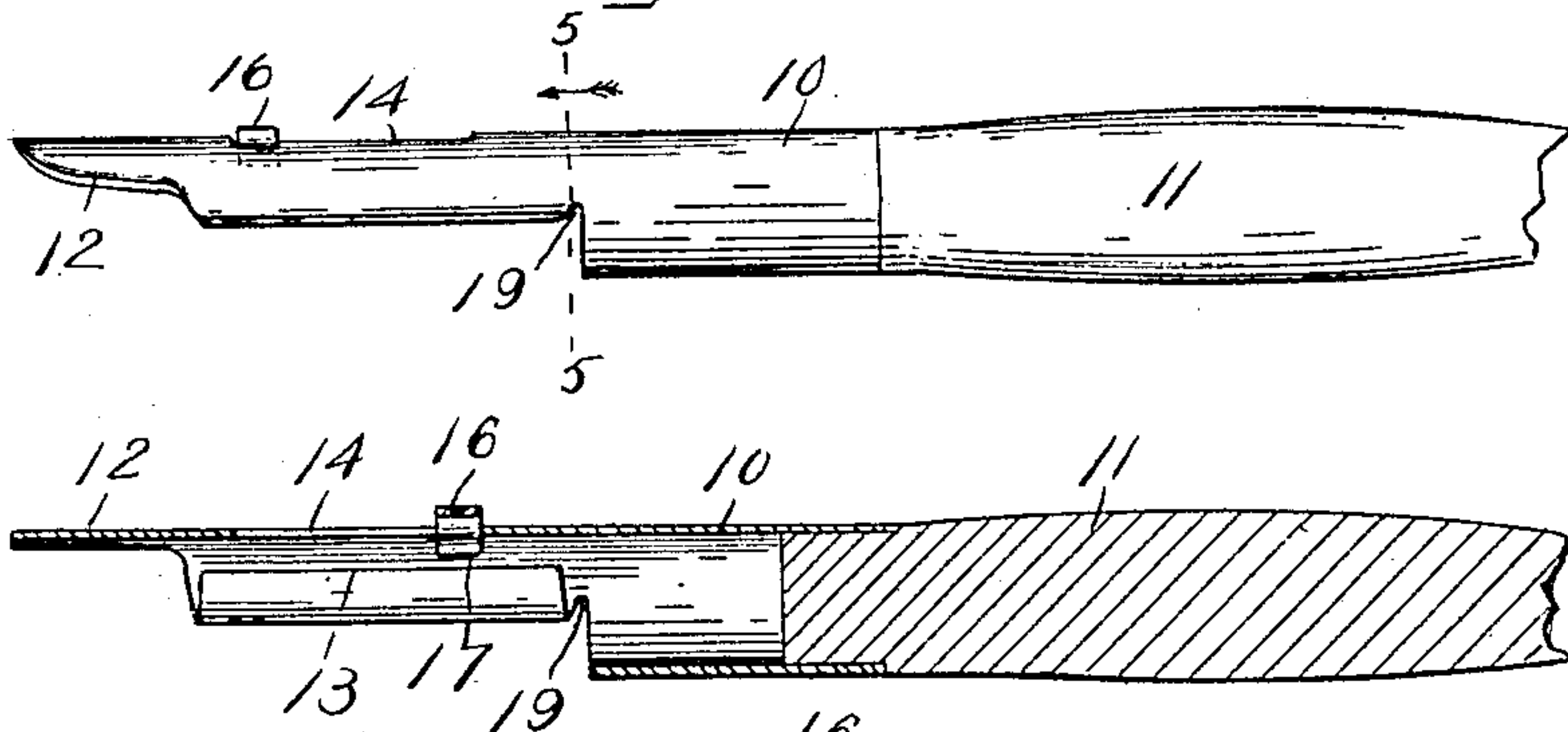


Fig. 4.

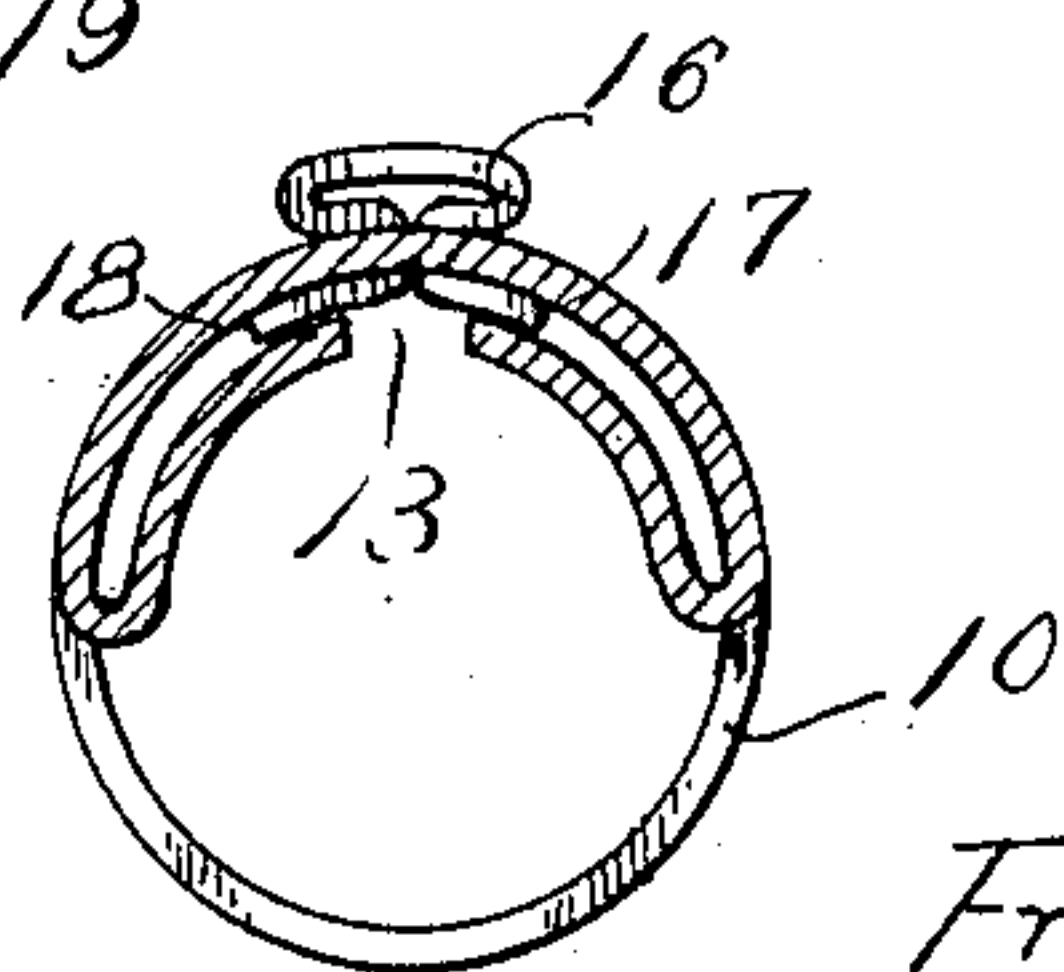


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK P. PFANNENSTIEL, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

PENHOLDER.

No. 906,558.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK P. PFANNENSTIEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Penholders; 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 of the class wherein provision is made for ejecting the pen nib or "point" when a new nib or point is to be inserted in the holder, and has for its object to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

Much difficulty is experienced in removing broken or corroded pen nibs or points from the holders, and many devices for this purpose have been designed, but the most of them are exterior of the penholder, or comprise a separate implement, and it is the design of the present invention to provide a simply constructed attachment which remains a portion of the holder and which is at all times available to instantly eject the nib or point when required and without removing or disarranging any portion of the holder.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and specifically pointed out in the claim, and in the drawings illustrating the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the improved implement and, Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the same with the pen point or nib in position therein, Fig. 3 is a side elevation with the pen nib or point ejected therefrom, and, Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a transverse section enlarged on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

The improved implement comprises a split ferrule or tube 10 having the usual handle 11 connected into one end and with a projecting portion 12 at the other end, the projecting portion extending from the tubular member at a point opposite its split, indicated at 13. The projecting portion 12 will preferably be sharpened at one edge to produce a knife blade which may be employed for sharpening pencils, as an eraser, or for any other suitable purpose, and in addition

to its use as an eraser the knife or projecting portion also aids in supporting the pen nib as hereafter explained.

Formed through the tubular member 10 opposite the projection 12 is a longitudinal slot 14, and the pen nib represented at 15 will be inserted into the tubular member 10 with its back bearing beneath the projection 12, and supported thereby, and with its inner end extending transversely of the slot 14, as shown.

Slidably disposed in the slot 14 is an ejector element, which bears against the rear end of the pen nib when in position in the tubular member, and remains inactive so long as the pen nib does not require to be ejected. The ejector device is formed from a single strip of sheet metal bent intermediate its ends into a loop 16 and with the terminals 17—18 inserted through the slot 14 and then bent laterally in opposite directions within the tubular member 10 to prevent withdrawal of the ejector device.

By this simple arrangement it will be obvious that the pen nib is firmly supported in the tubular member, not only by the body of the tubular member but also by the projecting portion 12, which bears upon the back of the pen nib and effectually resists the upward strains caused by the writing action. Opposite to the inner end of the slot 14 the tubular member 10 is cut away laterally between the adjacent edges of its cleft 13 as shown at 19, to provide an aperture through which an implement may be passed to be employed in distending the terminals 17—18 of the ejector member 16, when the device is manufactured.

By reference to Fig. 2 it will be noted that the cleft 13 between the aperture 19 and the forward end of the tubular member is spaced slightly apart, so that the forward portion of the tubular member may be compressed to increase the grip upon the pen nib and thus adapt the tubular member to pen nibs of slightly varying sizes.

It will thus be obvious that a very simply constructed device is produced which will effectually hold the pen nib while in use, and may also be adjusted to fit pen nibs of varying sizes, and from which a worn, broken or corroded pen nib may be instantly ejected by pressure applied to the member 16 to force it along the slot 14 as indicated in Fig. 3, and when this ejection has been accom-

plished the ejector is returned to the inner end of the slot 14 to make way for the insertion of a fresh pen nib.

The tubular member 10 may be constructed of any suitable material, or of material usually employed for pen-holder ferrules and may be made of any required size and ornamented to any desired extent, and adapted to receive handles 11 of any of the usual forms and materials.

What is claimed, is:—

In an implement of the class described, a tubular member having a longitudinal slot

near one end, said tubular member adapted to support a pen nib with its inner end opposite said slot, and an ejector formed from a strip of metal bent intermediate its ends into a loop and the terminals passed through said slot and bent in opposite directions and bearing against the inner end of the pen nib.

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

FRANK P. PFANNENSTIEL.

Witnesses:

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