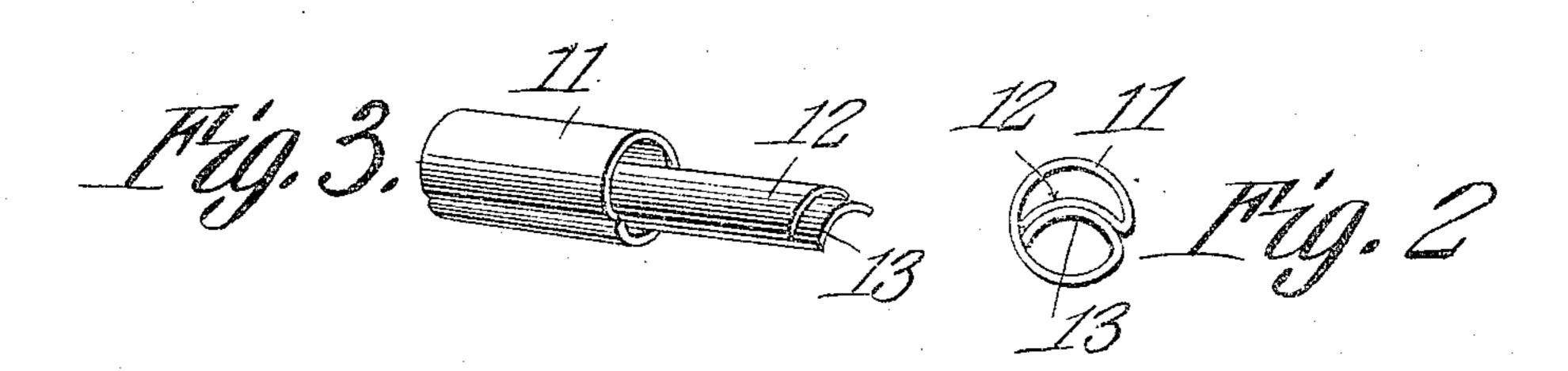
H. E. HOKE. PENHOLDER. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1909.

944,190.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.



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Witnesses

A. G. Smith

Hary Holds.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY E. HOKE, OF HANOVER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EDWIN G. ECKERT, OF HANOVER, PENNSYLVANIA.

PENHOLDER.

944,190.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

Application filed March 2, 1909. Serial No. 480,943.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Harry E. Hoke, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hanover, in the county of York and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Penholder, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention resides in a novel and advantageous construction of penholder.

The object of the invention is to obviate splitting of the holder should the body thereof be made of hard rubber or similar material, and further to prevent surplus ink running back on to the grip of the holder.

Also, it is an object of the invention to obviate contact of the pen with the surface upon which the holder is laid so that blot-

ting of the surface will not occur.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pen-holder constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view looking at the penreceiving end thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the sleeve removed from the staff.

In the drawings, the body of the holder is indicated by the numeral 5 and is formed in one end with the usual socket 6 in which is received a pen-gripping sleeve or plug

30 embodying the invention.

As heretofore stated, it is the object of the invention to obviate blotting of a surface upon which the pen is laid due to the contact of the pen with the surface and in order to accomplish this result, the pen gripping means is so constructed and arranged as to grip and hold the pen with its point directly axially of the holder.

In the drawings, the sleeve is illustrated as formed from a single integral sheet metal blank which is rolled to form the sleeve proper, indicated by the numeral 11 and has projecting from one end edge at one side

thereof an integral tongue 12 and at the other side a tongue 13. It will be observed 45 that the tongues are formed, as stated, one at each side or end of the blank. Furthermore, the end portions of the blank defined by the parallel longitudinal edges of the tongues are bent to extend inwardly or in 50 other words lie within the sleeve 11 which comprises the body of the blank.

From the foregoing description of the invention it will be observed that the point of a pen, when in place in the holder, is directly axially of the holder so that when the holder is laid upon a surface the pen will not come in contact with the surface and consequently will not blot the same. Furthermore, any surplus ink upon the pen will 60 not run back on to the grip portion of the holder but will flow into the sleeve in which the pen is fitted.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a penholder, a penholding means 65 consisting of a blank rolled to form a substantially cylindrical body portion and having portions at each end of one edge extending inwardly of the body, and beyond one end thereof and overlapped to afford 70 pen receiving tongues.

2. In a penholder, a penholding means consisting of a blank rolled to form a substantial cylindrical body, the blank being formed at each end of one edge with tongues 75 so located as to extend generally coincident with the axis of the body and beyond one end thereof and overlapped to afford penholding tongues.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing 80 as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRY E. HOKE.

Witnesses:

Edward A. Michael, C. M. Winehenner.