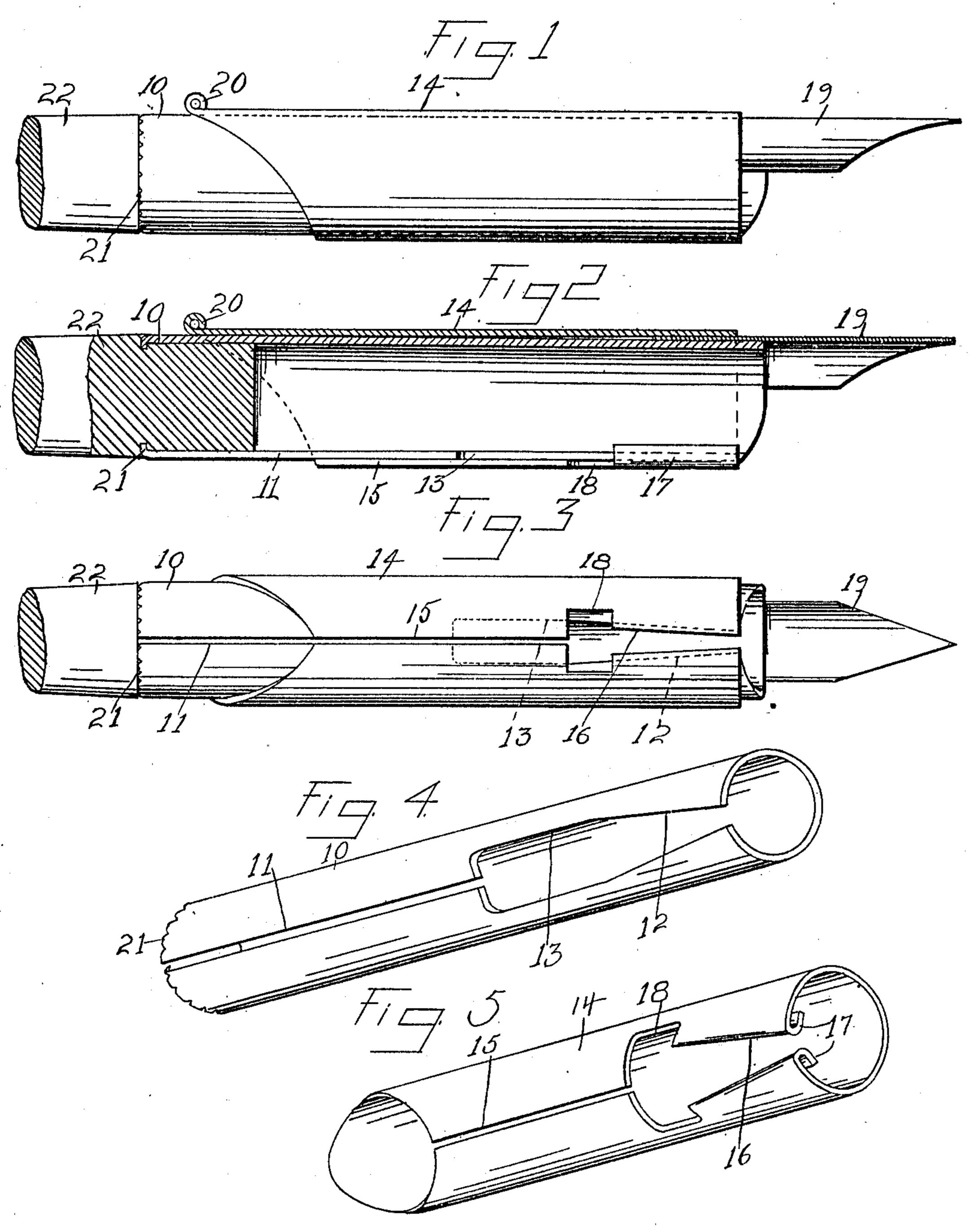
J. KELLY. PENHOLDER. APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1909.

945,171.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.



JAMES KELLY.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES KELLY, OF DEER RIVER, MINNESOTA.

PENHOLDER.

945,171.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Kelly, a citizen of the United States, residing at Deer River, in the county of Itasca, State of Minnesota, 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 pen holders, of the class wherein provision is made for ejecting the pen point without soiling the fingers of the writer, and has for one of its objects to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this char-

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the shell member detached. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the sliding sleeve, detached.

The improved device comprises a ferrule or shell 10 of sheet metal and divided longitudinally along its underside, as represented in Figs. 2, 3 and 4. The sides of the divided portion of the shell closely approach each other at the inner end, as shown at 11 in Figs. 3 and 4, and with the sides oblique to the longitudinal plane of the shell at its forward portion as shown at 12, while the sides of the intermediate portion are spaced apart as shown at 13.

Slidably bearing over the shell 10 is a sleeve 14 of the same material as the shell and likewise split longitudinally along one side. The sides of the split portion near the inner end are relatively close as shown at 15 in Figs. 3 and 5, while the outer portions of the sides extend obliquely of the longitudinal plane of the sleeve as shown at 16, with the inner edges of the oblique portions turned inwardly to form guideways 17, the guideways adapted to engage over the

oblique portions 12 of the shell. Intermediate the portions 15—16 of the sleeve the 55 sides are spaced apart as shown at 18. The spaces between the portions 12 are greater than the spaces between the portions 16, so that when the sleeve is disposed upon the shell and moved rearwardly, the guideways 60 17 will engage over the oblique portions 12, and thus forcibly compress the outer portion of the shell, and thus compress the butt end of the pen point firmly between the shell and the sleeve. The pen point is represented 65 at 19, and will be inserted by its butt end between the shell and the sleeve, in the ordinary manner of pen holders. By this means it will be obvious that the pen point will be supported in position in the holder with suf- 70 ficient firmness for use in writing, and in event of the breakage or impairment of the pen point, it can be readily detached by simply moving the sleeve rearwardly of the shell until the guideways 16—17 pass into 75 the relatively wide spaces 13, which movement will remove the shell from contact with the pen point, and permit the latter to drop from the shell. The sleeve is then returned to its outward position, and another 80 pen point inserted as before.

The inner end of the shell 14 is turned outwardly as shown at 20 to form a thumb grip to facilitate the operation of the sleeve.

The improved device is simple in construction, can be manufactured at only a slight additional expense over that of an ordinary pen holder. The inner end of the shell 10 is formed with a plurality of encircling points 21 which are forcibly bent inwardly as the 90 shell is positioned upon the handle 22 to firmly grip the shell to the stock.

What is claimed is:—

1. A pen holder comprising a shell having a longitudinal recess open at one end with 95 the sides of the recess diverging toward the open end, a sleeve slidable over said shell and with a longitudinal recess, the sides of the recess being oblique to the longitudinal plane of the shell at their outer portions and 100 formed with longitudinal guideways engaging over the oblique portions of the shell, whereby a pen point is gripped between the shell and sleeve and released by moving the sleeve outwardly.

2. A pen holder comprising a shell having

radial inwardly directed spurs at the inner end adapted to engage in a pen stock and with a longitudinal recess open at one end, with the sides of the recess diverging toward 5 the open end, a sleeve slidable over said shell and with a longitudinal recess, the sides of the recess being oblique to the longitudinal plane of the shell at their outer portions and

formed with longitudinal guideways engaging over the oblique portions of the shell.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signa-

ture, in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES KELLY.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. BURGESS, GEO. H. HERREID.