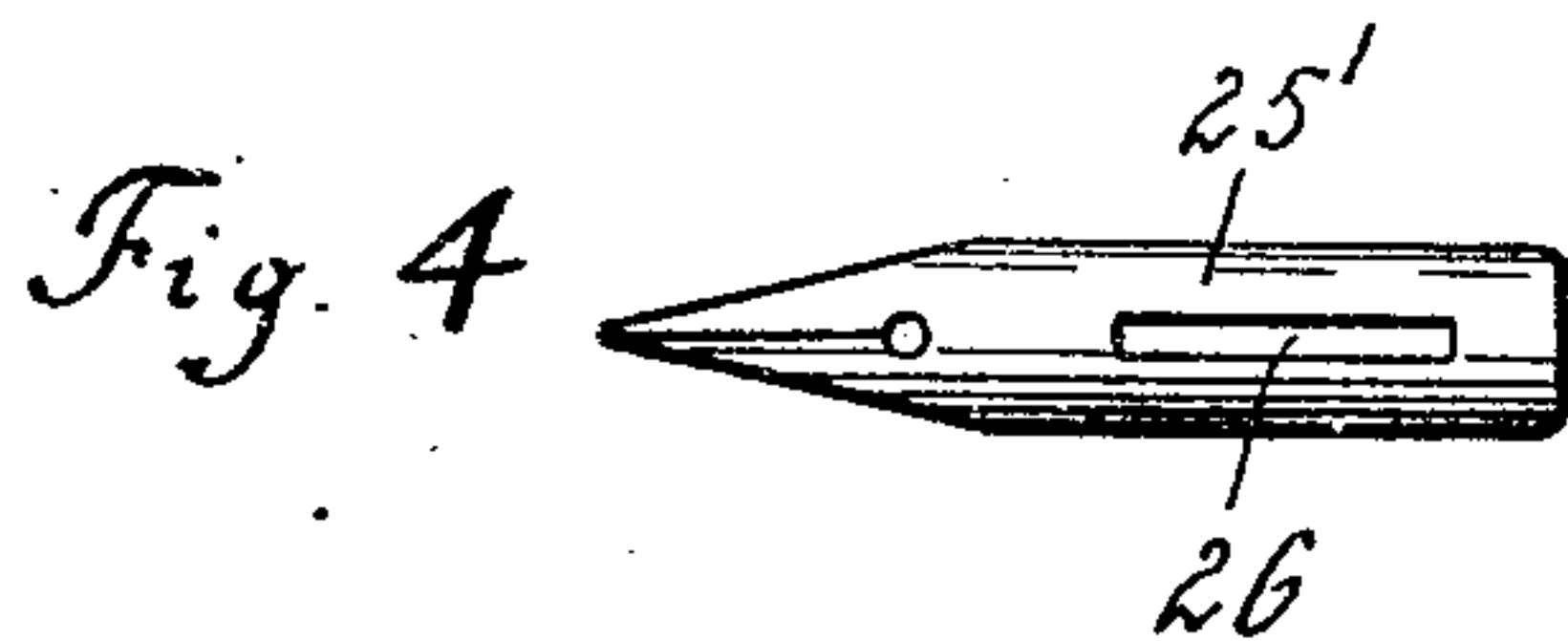
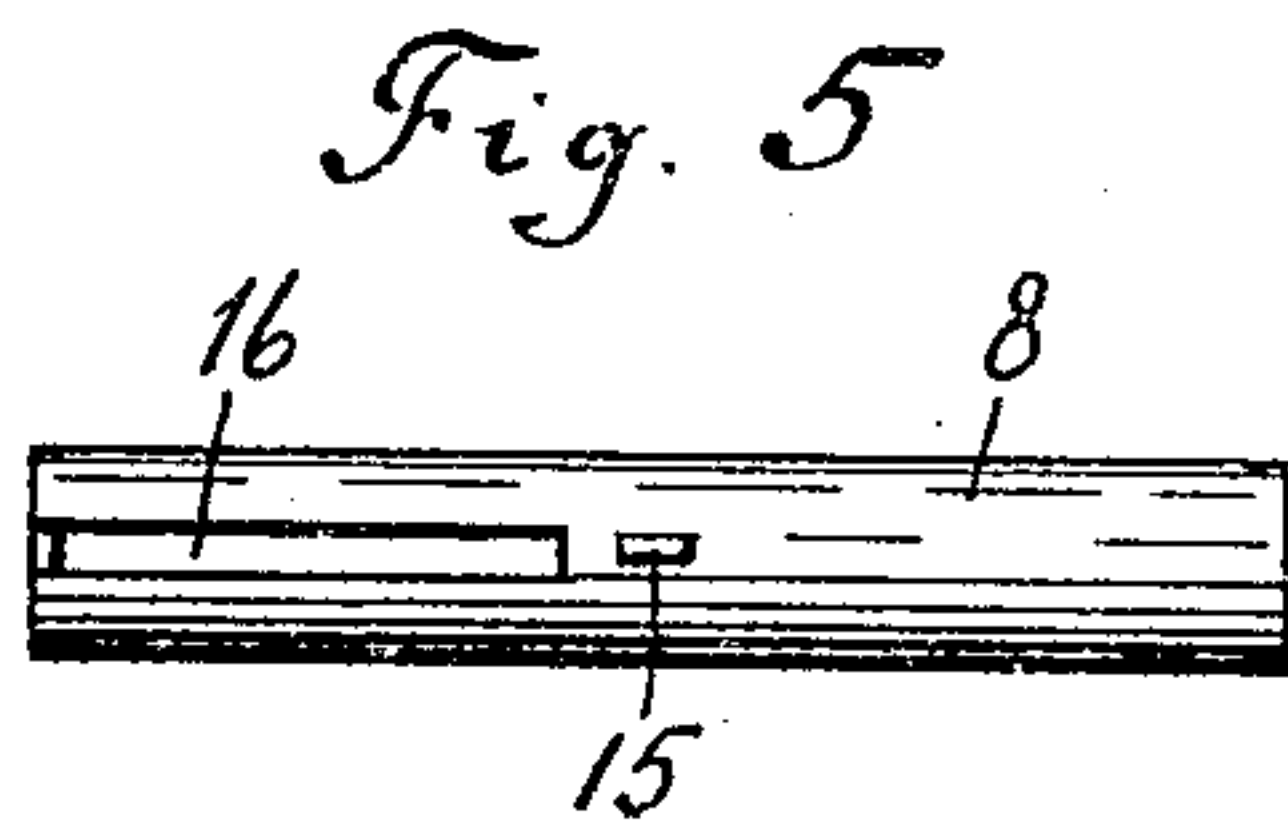
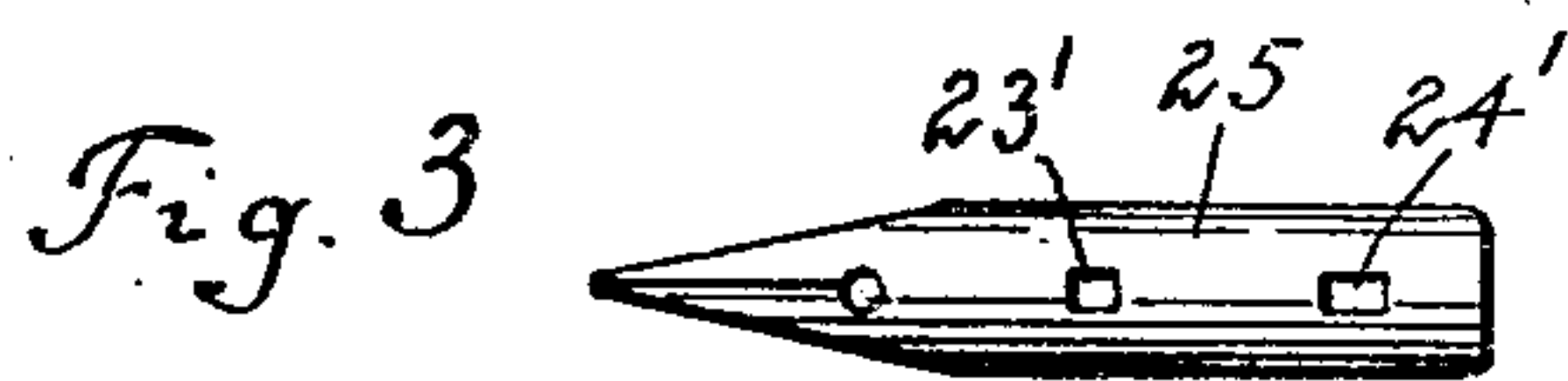
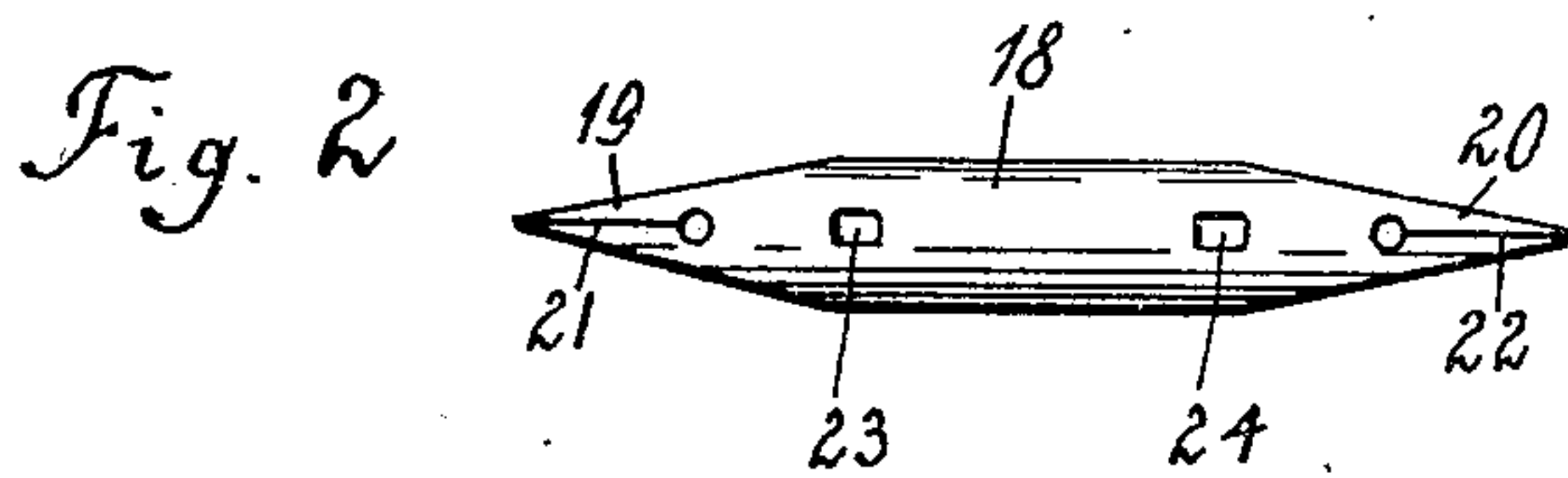
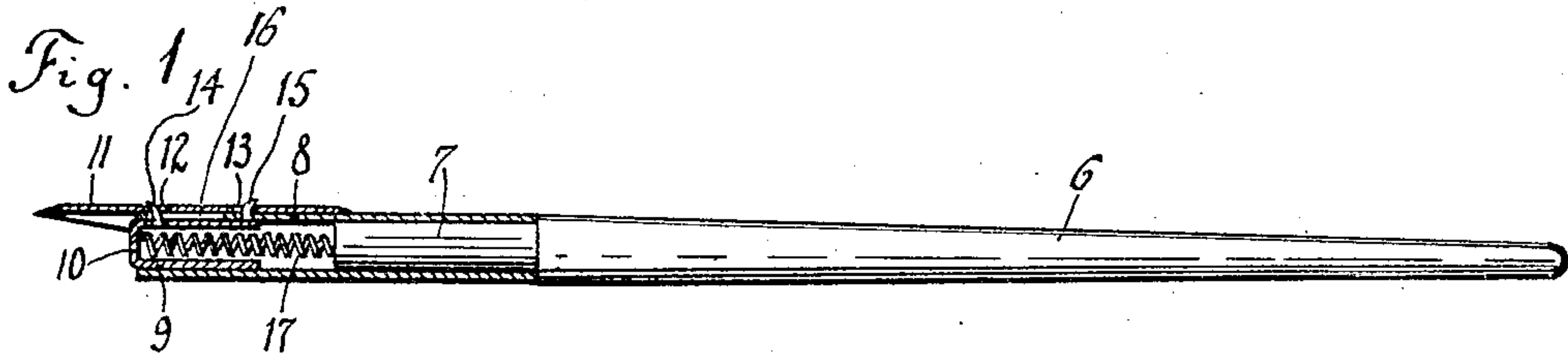


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PEN AND PENHOLDER.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 7, 1910.

955,670.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID NAGY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PEN AND PENHOLDER.

955,670.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed January 7, 1910. Serial No. 536,806.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID NAGY, a subject of the King of Hungary, and a resident of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pens and Penholders, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to penholders, and more particularly to that class in which the grip of the holder on the pen may be released at will.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a device of this character which comprises means for attaching the pen to the outer surface of the holder, whereby it becomes possible to release the pen without the inking of the user's fingers in the act of releasing the pen.

Another object of the invention is to provide a penholder of a simple and inexpensive nature, and of a compact, strong and durable structure, having as few parts as possible.

A further object of the invention is to provide a pen-nib with means which adapt the same for use upon the penholder forming the subject matter of the present application for Letters Patent.

With these and other objects in view which will more fully appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists of the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section, partly in elevation, of the penholder constructed in accordance with the present invention, Fig. 2 is a plan view of a double pointed pen therefor, Figs. 3 and 4 similar views of single pointed pens, and Fig. 5 a similar view of a detail of construction.

In the drawings, the numeral 6 indicates the handle of the penholder, which is provided at its inner end with a reduced cylindrical portion 7, snugly fitting a sleeve 8, which may be made of any suitable material, preferably of metal. This sleeve is held upon the cylindrical portion 7 by friction, or it may be secured thereto in any suitable manner. A comparatively short tubular member 9 is slidably arranged in the sleeve 8; the outer end of said tubular member being closed, as shown at 10, to prevent the ink

or other writing liquid from entering the sleeve 8.

The pen 11 is provided upon its body portion with perforations 12 and 13, in engagement with projections 14 and 15 upon the tubular member 9 and the sleeve 8, respectively. The projection 14 upon the tubular member 9 is bent forwardly, while the projection 15 upon the sleeve 8 is bent rearwardly, whereby when the said projections are engaged with the perforations and forced in opposite directions, the pen 11 is held securely in place upon the outer surface of the sleeve 8. To prevent the angular relative movement between the tubular member 9 and the sleeve 8, the latter is provided with a slot 16, which is engaged by the projection 14, preventing thus the angular movement but allowing of a movement in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the penholder. A spring 17, attached to the tubular member 9, is arranged within the same and within the sleeve 8, and serves to force the tubular member 9 outwardly for the purpose above specified.

Fig. 2 of the drawings illustrates a pen adapted for use upon the penholder described. The body portion 18 of the pen is curved in cross section in the usual manner and provided at each extremity with tapering ends 19 and 20 having slits 21 and 22, respectively. In the body portion are provided perforations 23 and 24, being somewhat larger than the cross-section of the projections 14 and 15 upon the tubular member 9 and the sleeve 8, respectively. Fig. 3 of the drawings illustrates a single pointed pen, the body portion 25 of which is provided with the perforations 23' and 24', while, in the form shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the body portion 25' is provided with a slot 26, instead of the perforations described.

The operation of the device is obvious from the foregoing description. In order to attach a pen to the penholder, the tubular member 9 is forced toward the cylindrical portion 7 of the penholder, one of the perforations brought into engagement with the projection 15 upon the sleeve 8, after which the pressure upon the tubular member 9 is released, whereby, in the forward movement of the same, the projection 14 thereon will enter the other perforation in the body of the pen, holding thereby the same safely



upon the holder. In order to release the pen, the tubular member is forced inwardly into the sleeve 8, which operation disengages the projections from the perforations. If a  
 5 pen of the type shown in Fig. 4 is made use of, the projections 14 and 15 will, of course, engage the ends of the slot 26.

What I claim is:

1. In a penholder, the combination with  
 10 a stem, of a sleeve attached to one end thereof, a longitudinally sliding member in said sleeve, projections upon said sleeve and sliding member, respectively, to engage a pen which is arranged upon the outer side  
 15 of said sleeve, and resilient means for forcing said projections away from each other in the direction of the longitudinal axis of said sleeve.

2. In a penholder, the combination with  
 20 a stem, of a sleeve attached to one end thereof, a longitudinally sliding member in said sleeve provided with a cover for closing said sleeve, projections upon said sleeve and sliding member, respectively, to engage a pen  
 25 which is arranged upon the outer side of said sleeve, and resilient means for forcing said projections away from each other in the direction of the longitudinal axis of said sleeve.

3. In a penholder, the combination with a stem having a reduced cylindrical portion upon one end thereof, of a sleeve fitting snugly said reduced portion, a longitudi-  
 30 nally sliding member in said sleeve, projections upon said sleeve and sliding member, respectively, to engage a pen which is arranged upon the outer side of said sleeve, and resilient means for forcing said pro-  
 35 jections away from each other in the direction of the longitudinal axis of said sleeve.

4. In a penholder, the combination with a stem having a reduced cylindrical portion upon one end thereof, of a sleeve fitting snugly said reduced portion, a longitudi-  
 40 nally sliding member in said sleeve provided with a cover for closing said sleeve, projections upon said sleeve and sliding member, respectively to engage a pen which is arranged upon the outer side of said sleeve,  
 45 and resilient means for forcing said projections away from each other in the direction of the longitudinal axis of said sleeve.

5. In a penholder, the combination with a stem, of a sleeve attached to one end there-  
 55 of, a longitudinally sliding member in said

sleeve, projections upon said sleeve and sliding member, respectively, to engage a pen which is arranged upon the outer side of said sleeve, and a spring attached to said sliding member and arranged in said sleeve  
 60 for forcing said projections away from each other in the direction of the longitudinal axis of said sleeve.

6. In a penholder, the combination with a stem, of a sleeve attached to one end there-  
 65 of, a longitudinally sliding member in said sleeve provided with a cover for closing said sleeve, projections upon said sleeve and sliding member, respectively, to engage a pen  
 70 which is arranged upon the outer side of said sleeve, and a spring attached to said sliding member and arranged in said sleeve for forcing said projections away from each other in the direction of the longi-  
 75 tudinal axis of said sleeve.

7. In a penholder, the combination with a stem having a reduced cylindrical portion upon one end thereof, of a sleeve fitting snugly said reduced portion, a longitudi-  
 80 nally sliding member in said sleeve projections upon said sleeve and sliding member, respectively, to engage a pen which is arranged upon the outer side of said sleeve, and a spring attached to said sliding mem-  
 85 ber and arranged in said sleeve for forcing said projections away from each other in the direction of the longitudinal axis of said sleeve.

8. In a penholder, the combination with a stem having a reduced cylindrical portion  
 90 upon one end thereof, of a sleeve fitting snugly said reduced portion, a longitudi- nally sliding member in said sleeve provided with a cover for closing said sleeve, pro-  
 95 jections upon said sleeve and sliding member, respectively, to engage a pen which is arranged upon the outer side of said sleeve, and a spring attached to said sliding mem-  
 100 ber and arranged in said sleeve for forcing said projections away from each other in the direction of the longitudinal axis of said sleeve.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1909.

DAVID NAGY.

Witnesses:

SIGMUND HERZOG,  
 M. FRIEDLANDER.