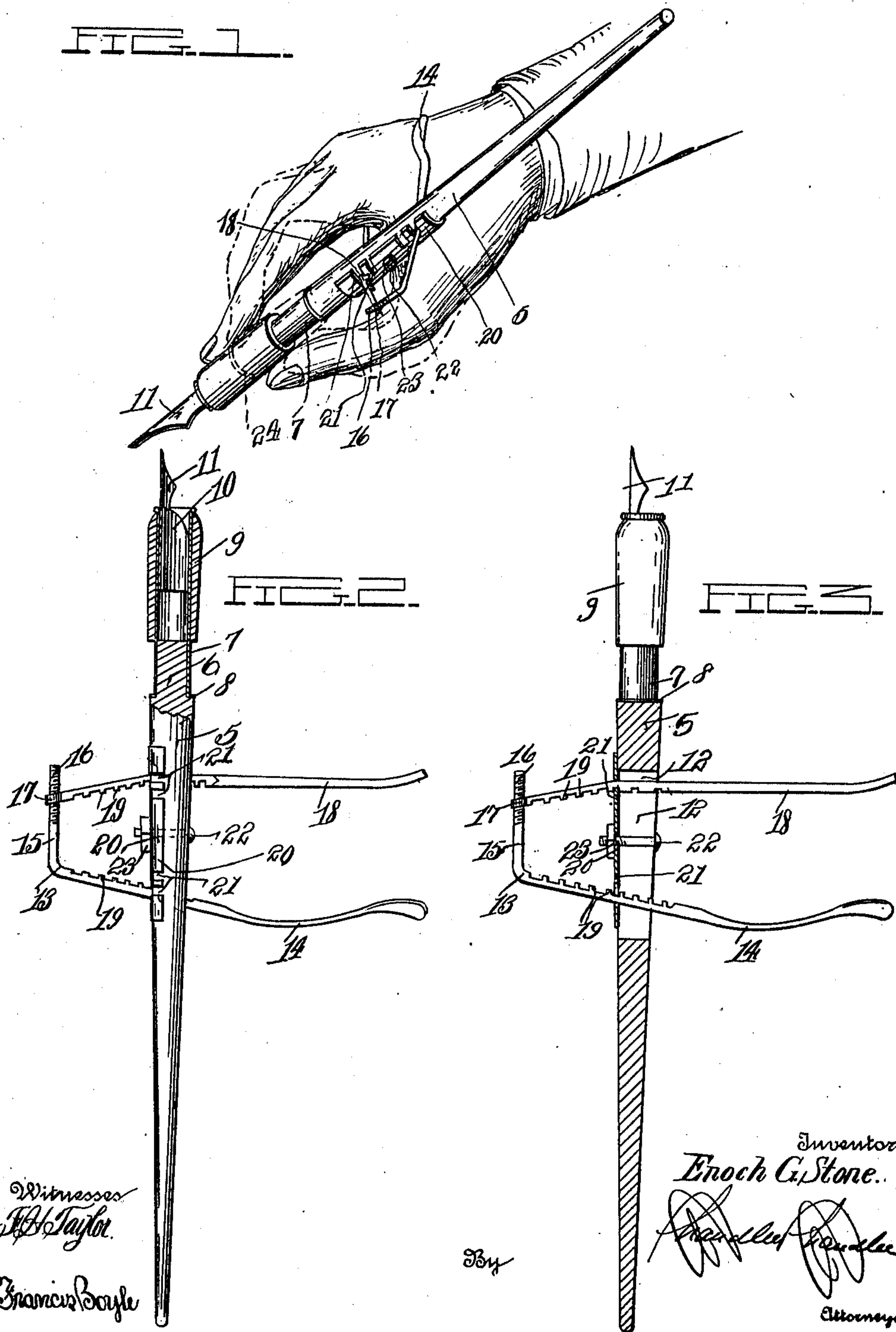


E. G. STONE.
 TRAINING PEN,
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 15, 1910.

988,519.

Patented Apr. 4, 1911.
 2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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By

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FIG. 4

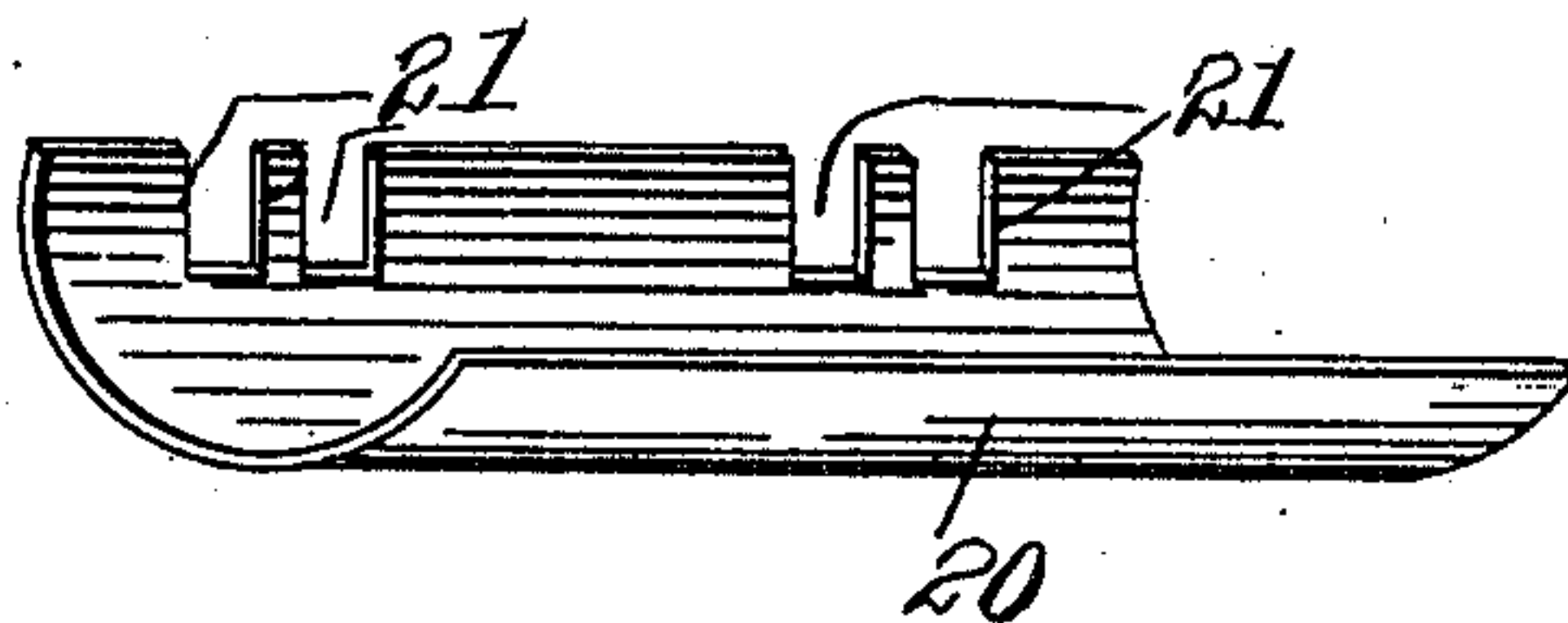


FIG. 5

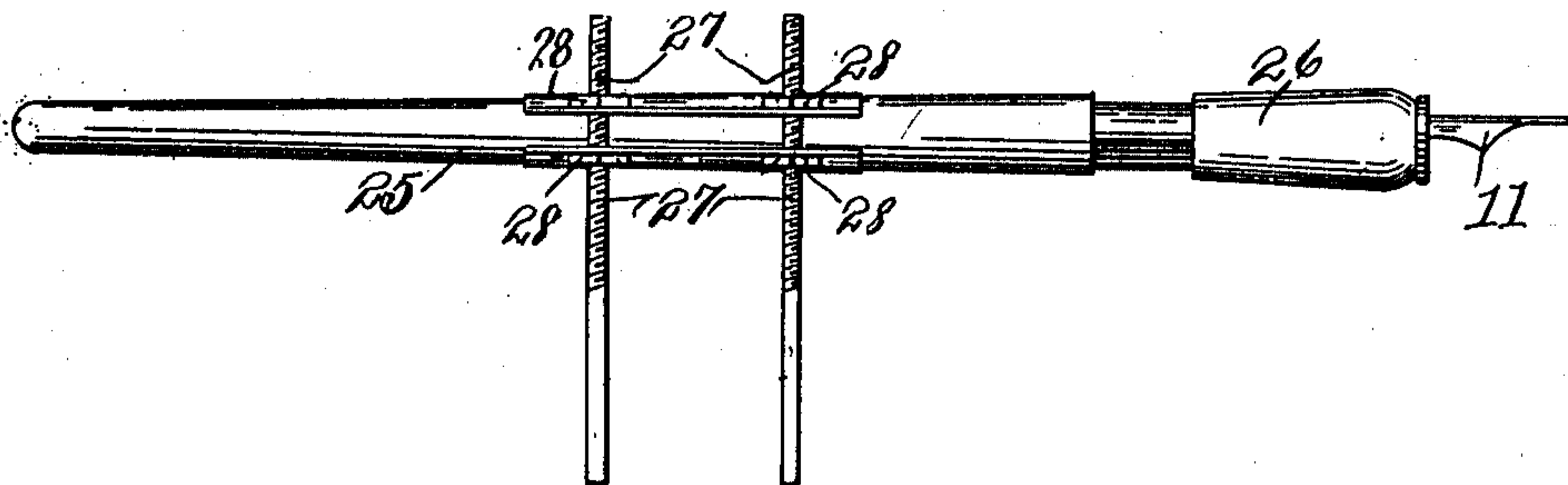


FIG. 6

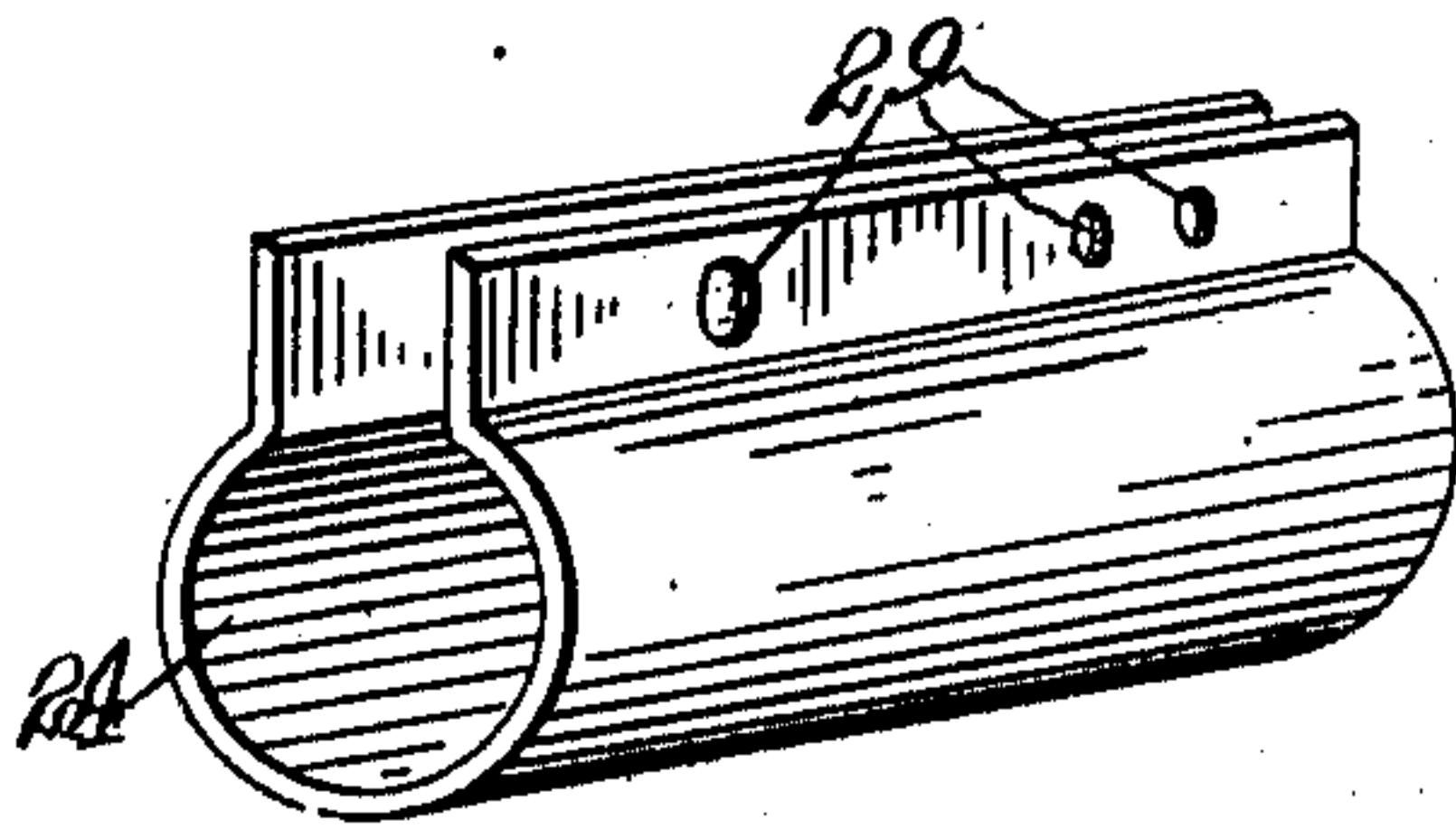
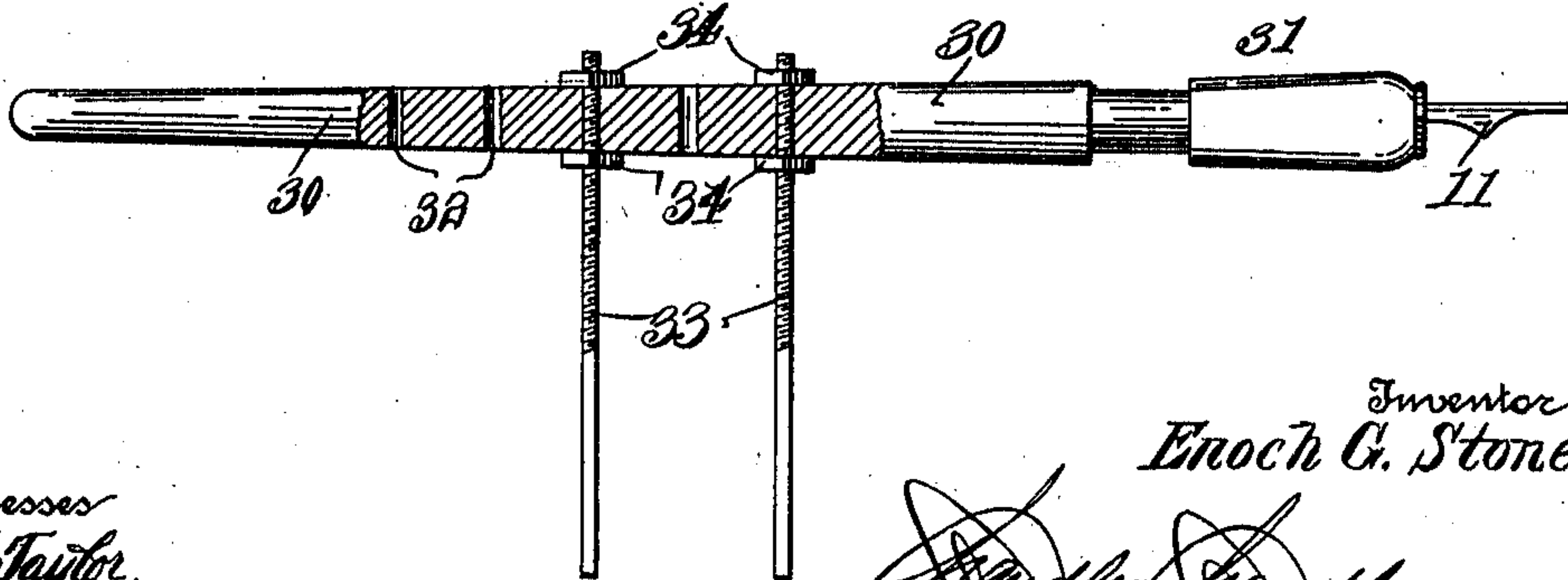


FIG. 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ENOCH G. STONE, OF DEXTER, TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

TRAINING-PEN.

988,519.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 4, 1911.

Application filed August 15, 1910. Serial No. 577,129.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ENOCH G. STONE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dexter, in the county of Chaves, Territory of New Mexico, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Training-Pens; 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 pens and has for its object to provide a pen having a sliding cylinder for grasping in the fingers of the operator, and further having means for engaging the back and palm of the operator's hand so that movement of the fingers will tend only to move the sliding cylinder and not the pen point so that proper movement of the forearm in writing is promoted rather than finger movement.

A further object of the invention is to provide the hand engaging device with novel adjustable means so that the device may fit various sized hands.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pen constructed in accordance with my invention, the operating hand being shown holding the pen in operative position and being shown dotted to illustrate the effect of finger movement. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the pen with parts in section. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the pen. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the locking sleeve. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a modified form of my invention. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the locking sleeve of this modified form. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of a further modification of the invention, partly in section.

Referring now to the drawing, the numeral 5 designates a pen holder, one extremity of which is reduced as shown at 6, and is equipped with a cylindrical sleeve 7, the ends of which are turned outwardly and form flanges or stops 8 that limit the sliding movement of the slide 9, this slide being tubular in contour and being formed of cork, wood, or other suitable material. Arranged

within the sleeve 7 is an ordinary tubular pen clamp 10, the same serving to secure a pen point 11 within the sleeve as shown in Fig. 2.

The slide 9 is designed to be grasped by the forefingers and thumb of the operator, and it is evident that any movement of the operator's fingers will tend simply to move the slide back and forth and that this movement of the slide will have no effect in moving the pen point in writing or in releasing the pen point.

The pen holder is provided with a longitudinal rabbet 12, and in this rabbet is loosely fitted a yoke 13, this yoke comprising a curvilinear leg 14 designed to engage the back of the hand, this leg having at one end a bridge piece 15, the extremity of which is threaded as shown at 16 and engages a threaded eye 17 formed upon the mating leg 18 of the yoke. The legs of the yoke are flattened adjacent the bridge piece, and these flattened portions converge in the direction of the bridge piece and are equipped on their confronting edges with notches 19.

A locking plate 20 is provided for securing the yoke in any desired position, this locking plate being formed from a curvilinear blank of material as shown and is designed to close one of the open ends of the rabbet 12. The locking plate is provided in one of its longitudinal edges with two pairs of rabbets 21 designed to receive the legs of the yoke, and the locking plate is further provided centrally with an opening which receives a bolt 22, this bolt being engaged through the rabbet as shown in Fig. 3, the head of this bolt straddling the edges of the rabbet and the nut 23 of the bolt bearing against the outer face of the locking plate and retaining the same in position. By moving the bolt longitudinally in the recess, the position of the locking plate upon the pen holder may be adjusted.

It will be observed that when the legs of the yoke are engaged upon the back and palm of the operator's hand that the pen holder will be held against movement relatively to the hand and that since the slide is grasped by the fingers of the operator's hand any movement of the operator's fin-

gers will not tend to move the pen holder and consequently move the pen point, but instead will simply move the slide so that movement of the fingers in writing will have
 5 no result other than to rest the fingers, which may occasionally be done. Thus a child learning to write will be compelled to move the forearm in order to write.

As above stated, the flattened portions of
 10 the yoke legs converge in the direction of the bridge piece, the function of this construction being to permit of fitting the legs of the yoke to thin or thick hands. Suppose that the legs when positioned as shown in
 15 Fig. 2 are spread so far apart as to be uncomfortable and it is desired to draw the legs closer together. By loosening the locking plate, the same may be moved toward the free ends of the legs, when the legs may
 20 be squeezed together to cause the notches therein to enter the rabbets in the locking plate. The free ends of the legs when the locking plate is again tightened to the pen holder will be held closer together than for-
 25 merly.

Should it be desired to adjust the device to a child's hand, supposing the device as shown in Fig. 2 to be applicable to an adult's hand, the locking plate may be re-
 30 moved and the legs of the yoke brought closer together by screwing the threaded bridge piece farther into the eye 17 until the legs are sufficiently spaced apart to enter the lowermost notches of the series, or in
 35 other words, to enter the two notches next adjacent to the sides of the nut 23. It is clear that when the device is now again applied to a pen holder that the legs will be held sufficiently spaced apart to fit the hand
 40 of the child.

A modification of the device is shown in Fig. 6, in which the attachment is mounted without mutilating the pen holder. In this instance, the attachment comprises a curved
 45 locking plate 24 which conforms snugly to the contour of the pen holder 25, the pen holder it being understood being of the character illustrated in Fig. 2, namely, being equipped with a slide 26 adjacent its pen
 50 holding end. The locking plate is provided in its meeting extremities with registering openings, through which pins 27 are passed, one of these pins engaging the back of the hand and the other pin engaging the palm
 55 of the hand. Spaced nuts 28 are threaded upon each pin and are so mounted that when advanced toward each other, they draw the open ends of the plate together and tightly clamp the plate upon the pen
 60 holder. In order to space the pins apart so as to be applicable to children's or adults' hands, alined openings 29 are formed in the meeting ends of the plate for the reception of one of the pins, these openings as shown
 65 in Fig. 6 being disposed in alinement with

the outermost pin receiving openings 25. By loosening the nuts upon the pins, the plate may be advanced longitudinally upon the pen holder, when the nuts may be tightened to clamp the plate in any desired po-
 70 sition thereupon.

A further modification of the device is shown in Fig. 7, in which the numeral 30 designates the pen holder, this pen holder being the same as above described, namely,
 75 being equipped on its pen holding extremity with a slide 31 designed to be held in the fingers of the operator, and further being formed with a series of transverse openings 32, these openings receiving hand engaging
 80 threaded pins 33 similar to the pins already described. The pins are each equipped with nuts 34, which screw up against the sides of the pen holder and prevent movement of the pins. The pins may be inserted in any
 85 particular pair of the openings which will fit the pins to the operator's hand.

It will be noted that the hand engaging elements above described may be made of such length as to engage the forefinger and
 90 will operate to prevent movement of the pen holder when that portion of the forefinger between the tip and second joint is actuated.

What is claimed is:—

1. A writing tool comprising a holder, a
 95 slide mounted on the holder for gripping in the fingers, and means carried upon the pen holder for engaging the hand and preventing movement of the holder when the fingers are actuated.
 100

2. A writing tool comprising a holder, a slide mounted upon the holder for engagement with the fingers, and elements projecting laterally from the holder and engageable with the operator's hand above the
 105 slide, said elements being adjustably mounted upon the holder.

3. A writing tool comprising a holder, a slide upon the holder for engagement with the fingers, and yielding elements adapted
 110 to engage the hand, said elements being mounted for longitudinal and transverse movement upon the holder.

4. A writing tool comprising a holder, a slide mounted upon the holder for engage-
 115 ment with the fingers, and an adjustable hand engaging means adjustably mounted upon the holder.

5. A writing tool comprising a holder, a slide mounted upon the holder for engage-
 120 ment with the fingers, a hand engaging means adjustably mounted upon the holder, and a locking element mounted upon the holder and securing said element thereto.

6. A writing tool comprising a holder, a
 125 slide mounted upon the holder for engagement with the fingers, a yoke adjustably mounted upon the holder above the slide, the legs of the yoke being engageable with the back and palm of the operator's hand
 130

and preventing movement of the holder when the fingers are actuated.

7. A writing tool comprising a holder, a slide mounted upon the holder, and means
5 for loosely engaging the forefinger above the slide, whereby movement of the holder is prevented when the fingers are actuated.

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

ENOCH G. STONE.

Witnesses:

C. M. MACY,

C. M. PEARSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
