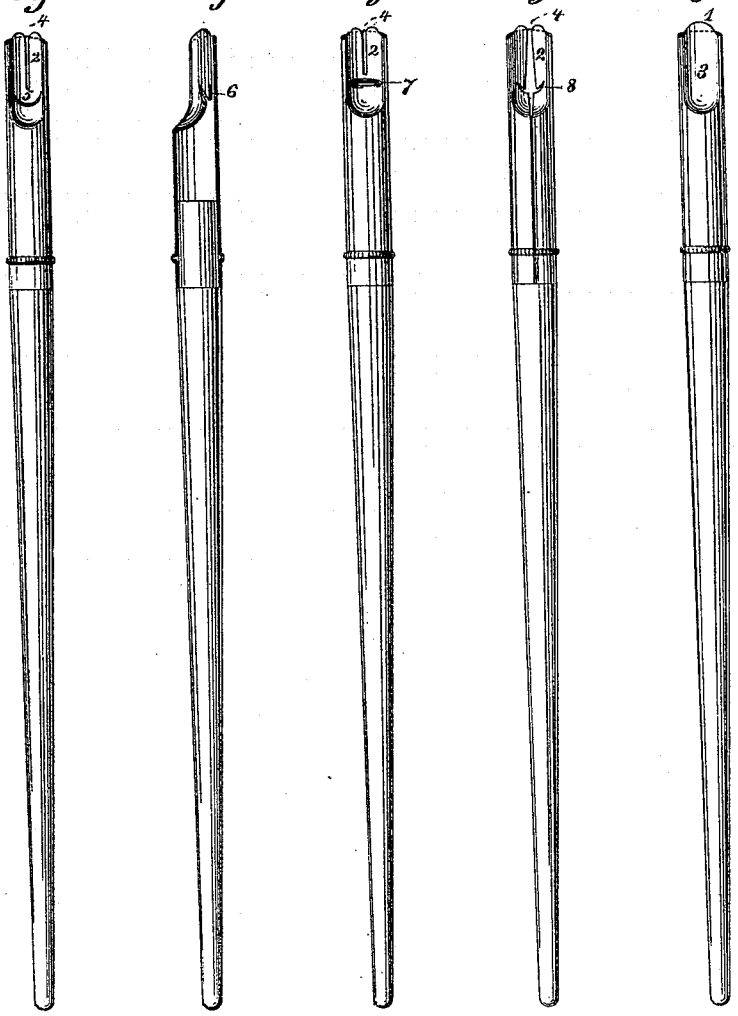
D. M. SOMERS.

PEN-HOLDER.

No. 187,238. Patented Feb. 13, 1877.

Fig: 1. Fig: 2. Fig: 3. Fig: 4. Fig: 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL M. SOMERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN PEN-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **187,238**, dated February 13, 1877; application filed July 12, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL M. SOMERS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Pen-Holders, of which the following is a specification:

This invention consists in a novel construction of pen-holder tips, the nature of which is fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, as will be particularly hereinafter described.

Pen-holder tips of the general construction to which my invention appertains have heretofore been made of a solid tube of metal, having one end swaged or bent inwardly toward one side so that its walls, nearly meeting, shall form a semicircular opening to receive and hold the pen. The outer edges of these walls are, however, usually filed or otherwise dressed off even, so as to form coinciding edges, which construction renders it inconvenient and laborious to insert the pen.

In my invention one, either the outer or inner, wall of such a tip is extended, as at 1, Fig. 5, to present a guiding-lip to assist the ready insertion of the pen. In order to facilitate the ready entrance of the pen, as well as to furnish it when inserted with an elastic bearing, which shall render its union with the holder flexible or somewhat yielding, I provide it with spring-nibs 2, by dividing the inner wall 3 by means of a slit or slot, 4, extending a suitable distance from its extreme end. The said spring-nibs 2 are independently movable, and by their resiliency bear upon the opposite edges of the pen with a pressure which permits its ready introduction, and also firmly holds the inserted pen in its proper adjustment.

Where considerable strength is required, the spring-nibs 2 may be joined at their rear ends by a brace, 5, which is formed by cutting a semicircular slot through the inner wall, as shown in Fig. 1, and this brace 5 will usually be bent down so as to form a spring-lip, 6, (see Fig. 2,) which will bear upon the inner surface of the pen at its rear end, and thus provide a third spring-bearing, securing it firmly in place. The strength of the spring-nibs 2 may also be augmented by swaging a projection, 7, inwardly, which corrugation of the metal will impart a considerable stiffness to them, and this projection 7 may be forced in far enough to act as a stop, limiting the entrance of the pen, or so as to operate as a rib, which will press the pen more tightly against the inner surface of the upper wall of the tip, and thus bind the pen more securely in place.

It is to be observed that this improved tip provides for clamping the pen at three points, viz: on each side and upon its rear end, the tip 6 or the projection 7 serving, in connection with the spring-nibs 2, to thus secure it firmly in place.

The tip may be formed either from a solid tube, as has thus far been described, or from a tube made by bending a flat plate of metal into tubular forms, as in Fig. 4. In this construction the tube end is bent inwardly, to bring its walls into close proximity, as in Fig. 1, and the inner wall is cut transversely, as at 8, to form the spring-tongues 2.

While I have divided the splitting of the inner wall of the tip to form the spring-nibs 2, I wish it understood that the same may be provided by splitting the outer wall in like manner, and also that it is quite immaterial which of the two walls is projected to form the lip 1.

What I claim as new is—

1. A pen-holder tip consisting of a tube having one end bent inwardly to form double walls, which provide a pen-recess between them, one of which walls is solid while the other is split longitudinally to form spring-nibs, substantially as described.

2. A pen-holder tip consisting of a tube having one end bent inwardly to form double walls, which provide a pen-recess between them, one of which walls is split longitudinally to form spring-nibs, and also provided with a transverse inward projection, as 6 or 7, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DANIEL M. SOMERS.

Witnesses:

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