## P. SCHRAG. PEN-HOLDER.

No. 193,285.

Patented July 17, 1877.



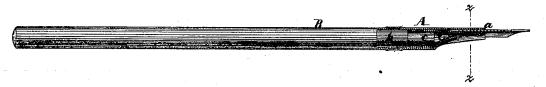


Fig.R.

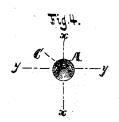


Fig.3.



Witnesses

Otto Hufeland. Chao Wahlers.



Inventor

Van Santvoord & Hauff
his attornage.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP SCHRAG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO EBERHARD FABER, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PEN-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 193,285, dated July 17, 1877; application filed June 14, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP SCHRAG, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Pen-Holder, which invention is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section in the plane xx, Fig. 4. Fig. 2 is a similar section in the plane yy, Fig. 4. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view. Fig. 4 is a transverse

section in the plane y y, Fig. 1.

Similer letters indicate corresponding parts. This invention consists in the combination. in a pen-holder, of a segmental pen-receiving socket formed at the outer end of a sheetmetal tube, and an interior retaining-spring, both the sheet metal tube with its segmental socket and the interior retaining-spring being secured to a common handle, so that by the combined action of the segmental socket and the retaining-spring a pen pushed into said socket is firmly retained in position, and a durable, cheap, and convenient pen holder is produced.

In the drawing, the letter A designates a sheet-metal tube, which is provided at one end with a segmental socket, a, formed by crushing in a portion of the tube, while its opposite cylindrical end fits a tenon, b, formed

for its reception on the handle B.

Pen-holders formed of sheet-metal tubes with segmental sockets such as I use are very common; but if such sockets are not expressly made to conform to the shank of the pen which is to be inserted therein, the pen, when inserted, is either loose or liable to work loose, or it is very difficult to force the pen into the socket.

In order to overcome this difficulty and adapt the segmental socket-holder for pens of different size and shape, I have combined with the sheet-metal tube A and its segmental socket a an interior retaining-spring, C, which extends from a short tube fitted on and fastened to a tenon, c, on the end of the handle B.

In the example shown by the drawing the retaining-spring is bifurcated, but it may be made in any other suitable form or shape. The outer end of said retaining spring is slightly bent downward, so that, when the tube A with its segmental socket has been slipped over the retaining spring, the shank of the pen on being forced into the socket  $\alpha$ readily enters between the spring and the inner wall of the tube A, and by the combined action of the socket a and of the retainingspring the pen is firmly retained in position.

It will be seen from this description that the tube A forms a complete protection for the retaining-spring, so that the latter is not liable to corrode from contact with the ink, and that it cannot be bent out of shape, thereby producing a pen-holder which is neat, conven-

ient, cheap, and durable.

It must be remarked that the retainingspring, instead of being made detached from the tube with the segmental pen-receiving socket, may be made in one piece with said tube by punching it in, or it may be riveted or otherwise secured to said tube, and the tube A may be made long enough to form the handle, so that no separate handle is required.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is-

The sheet metal tube A, provided at one end with the segmental socket a, formed by crushing in a portion of the tube, in combination with the retaining spring C extending from the handle B, the tube entirely concealing the spring and both being attached to the handle, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 5th

day of June, A. D. 1877.

PHILIP SCHRAG. |L. s.]

Witnesses: W. HAUFF, JNO. D. PATTEN.