J. HOFFMAN & C. W. BOMAN.

Pen-Holder.

No. 200,061. Patented Feb. 5, 1878.

Fig. 1.

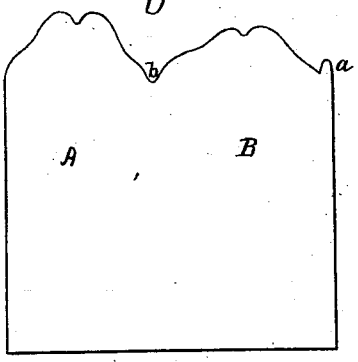


Fig. 5.

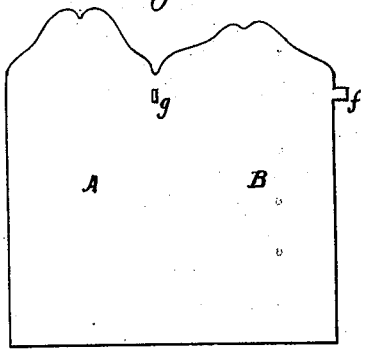


Fig. 4.

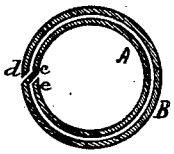


Fig. 2.

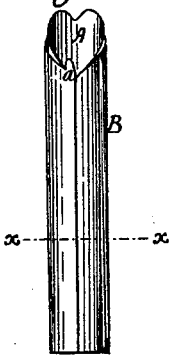


Fig. 3.

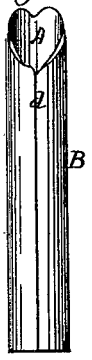


Fig. 6.

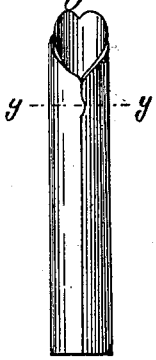
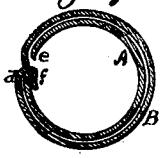


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN AND CLAES W. BOMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNORS TO JOSEPH RECKENDORFER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PEN-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,061**, dated February 5, 1878; application filed January 14, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH HOFFMAN and CLAES W. BOMAN, both 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 Pen-Holders; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to that kind of pen-holder in which the nib and the outer tube or barrel are formed in one piece, and are brought to the shape of a pen-holder by coiling the piece into the form of a tube with the nib inside.

In this kind of pen-holder trouble has arisen from the fact that the insertion of the pen into its place in one end of the holder and the pen-handle into its place in the other end of the holder is very liable to cause the tube to spread and open, especially at its nib end. Pen-holders of this kind heretofore made have also required in their construction quite a large quantity, by weight, of material.

It has been our object to produce a pen-holder which will not spread or open, and which at the same time shall contain a less weight of metal than has heretofore been the case with pen-holders of the kind referred to.

To this end we form at some proper or convenient point on that part of the blank that forms the outer barrel or tube a tongue, which, when the blank is coiled up in pen-holder form, can be folded into or engaged with a notch, slot, or recess formed at a corresponding point in the inner barrel or nib, so as to lock the two together in such manner as to prevent expansion of the pen-holder, while leaving the inner tube or nib free to yield to permit the insertion of a pen.

The blank at the nibbed end is, of course, of the full width required to form the two folds of the coil which constitute the outer tube or barrel and the inner nib. It may be, and preferably is, of the same width throughout its entire length, so that the blank, when coiled, will have a double thickness from end to end of the pen-holder. The blank may, however, be of less width below the nibbed portion, as shown, for instance, in McGill's patent, No. 154,801, of September 8, 1874.

The nature of our improvement and the manner in which the same is or may be carried into effect will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, which we will now proceed to describe.

Figure 1 represents in plan a sheet-metal blank for a pen-holder, embodying our invention in its preferred form. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the blank after having been coiled into the shape of a pen-holder, with the locking-tongue still unbent. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the same with the tongue bent down upon the inner barrel or nib-piece. Fig. 4 is a section of the pen-holder on an enlarged scale on the line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Of the blank shown in Fig. 1, the part A forms the inner barrel or nib-piece, and the part B the outer barrel, of the pen-holder. At the top of the vertical outer edge of part B is a tongue or strip, *a*, and in the top edge, intermediate between the two parts A B, is a notch, *b*, which, when the blank is coiled, comes directly opposite the tongue *a*. The blank, by suitable mechanism, is coiled into the form of a pen-holder, having walls composed of two thicknesses of metal, as shown in section in Fig. 4. When so coiled the tongue *a* on the outer fold is brought opposite to the notch *b* of the inner fold. The tongue *a* is bent down over the top edge of the inner fold, so as to engage the notch *b* and overlap the said inner fold. The overlapping takes place at a point on the periphery corresponding to the point *c* in Fig. 4. The outer edge *d* of the outer barrel is thus locked to the inner barrel or nib-piece in such manner as to be prevented from expanding, while the inner barrel or nib is left entirely free and unfastened along its edge *e*, and can thus freely yield to the insertion of the pen between it and the outer fold.

A very slight indentation in the edge of the inner fold is sufficient to insure the engagement therewith of the tongue. It is also mani-

fest that the position of the locking devices may be reversed, the tongue being formed on the inner fold. The arrangement shown, however, admits of a better finish to the pen-holder.

In lieu of putting the tongue at the top of the blank, it can be placed on the side, as indicated at *f* in Fig. 5. In this case a corresponding slot, *g*, is made in the blank, so that when the blank is coiled up, as in Fig. 6, the tongue may be inserted through the slot, and then bent over upon the inner barrel, as shown in Fig. 7, which is a section on an enlarged scale on line *y y*, Fig. 6.

In all the figures of the drawing like letters of reference indicate like parts.

Having described our invention and the preferred manner of carrying the same into effect, we state, in conclusion, that we do not limit ourselves to the particular details of construction herein specified; but

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pen-holder formed of a single piece of sheet metal coiled into a pen-holder, with outer barrel and inner nib, as described, with a tongue on the one part engaging the other part in such manner as to prevent the expansion of the outer barrel at the nib end, while leaving the nib free to yield.

2. A pen-holder formed of a single piece of sheet metal coiled into a scroll or volute, with walls of double thickness throughout its length, the inner fold (constituting the nib-piece) being connected with the outer fold by a tongue or locking-piece to prevent said outer fold from spreading, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN.
CLAES W. BOMAN.

Witnesses:
C. S. BRINSTED,
GEO. C. WEEDE.