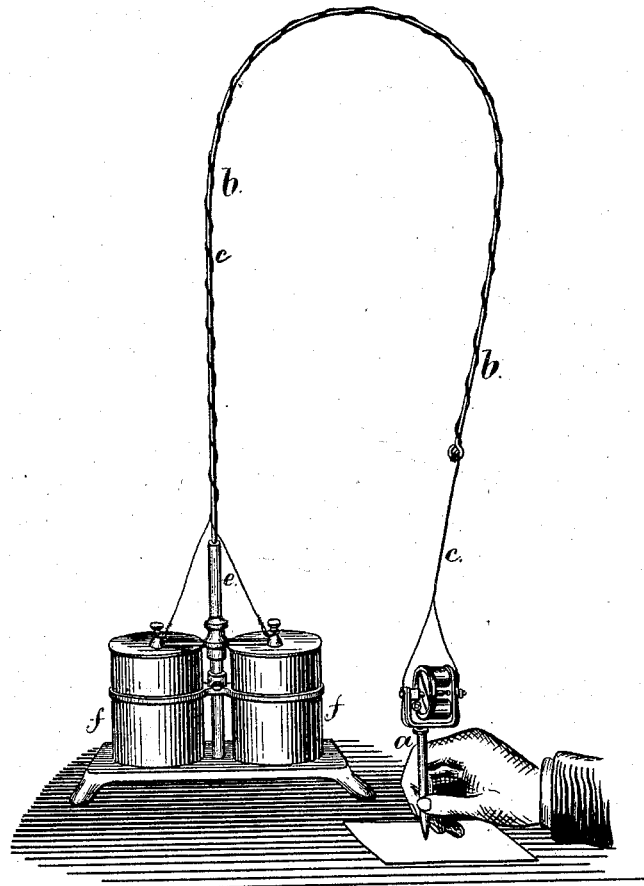


H. VAN HOEVENBERGH & W. K. APPLEBAUGH.  
Support for Stencil-Pens.

No. 203,390.

Patented May 7, 1878.



*Witnesses*

*Chas. H. Smith*  
*Geo. T. Pinckney*

*Inventors*

*H. Van Hoevenbergh.*  
*W. K. Applebaugh.*  
*per Lemuel W. Serrell atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY VAN HOEVENBERGH, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY, AND WILLIAM K. APPLEBAUGH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SUPPORTS FOR STENCIL-PENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,390**, dated May 7, 1878; application filed September 21, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HENRY VAN HOEVENBERGH, of Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, and WILLIAM K. APPLEBAUGH, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Supports for Stencil-Pens, of which the following is a specification:

Pens have been made for perforating paper, in which a needle is reciprocated in a tube, and an electro-magnet or other device is employed to move the needle. A pen of this character is shown in Letters Patent granted to T. A. Edison, August 8, 1876, No. 180,857. This pen is heavy, and the hand becomes tired. Furthermore, the point of the pen is often injured by contact with its stand or holder, and also by being laid down.

Our improvement is made for relieving the hand of weight when writing or drawing with a heavy pen, for preventing injury to the pen, and, with an electric pen, keeping the conductors entirely out of the way in writing.

In the drawing we have shown our improvement by a perspective view.

The heavy pen *a* is represented as similar to that in aforesaid patent. It may, however, be of any character that is liable to tire the hand.

The weight of the pen is taken by the yielding support, consisting of a weight or spring. We have shown the spring *b*, from which the pen *a* is suspended by the flexible cords *c*, and the spring *b* is held in the vertical socket *e*, so that it turns freely therein, and swings with the pen to the right or to the left.

It is preferable to use a round wire spring, so that it will yield in all directions, and to use the stand of the battery-cups *f* to form the socket *e*, and to employ flexible conductors, wound around the spring and connected at the end of the spring, as the means for suspending the pen, so that the electric current passes through these conductors to the electric engine upon the pen, to actuate the perforating-needle thereof.

By this construction the weight of the pen in the hand is lessened; and it is generally best to have the pen entirely above the paper by the spring, so that it will require to be pressed down upon the paper when in use. The advantage of this is that the pen, when not in use, can be left hanging, and it will be less liable to injury than when it is laid down or put into a holder.

We claim as our invention—

1. The spring *b*, sustained at one end in the vertical socket, in combination with the suspending-cords and perforating-pen, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a perforating-pen and its electro-magnet, of the flexible conductors *c* and the spring *b*, for suspending the pen, as set forth.

Signed by us this 8th day of March, A. D. 1877.

HENRY VAN HOEVENBERGH.  
WILLIAM K. APPLEBAUGH.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,  
CHAS. H. SMITH.