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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Pen Holders.

We, EDMUND MOSTER and MAVRO MOSTER, both of Zagreb, near Agram, in the Province of Kroatien, Manufacturers, and EDUARD PENKALA, of 17, Franz Josephsplatz, Agram, Hungary, Engineer, do hereby declare the nature of our invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly
5 described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to improvements in or modifications of the pen holder described and claimed in the Specification of my prior British Patent No. 1051/11.

10 In the aforesaid prior patent specification the pen holder is described as provided with a removable rigid and inflexible securing member loosely inserted in a bore in the end of the pen holder and provided with a projection about midway thereof which projects laterally through the wall of the recess and is adapted to clamp the pen in position by means of a spring loosely and removably inserted in the recess so as to bear against the two ends of the securing member.

15 The present invention has for its object to provide means for more securely clamping the pen in the pen holder and for ejecting the same when required.

20 According to this invention the securing member is constructed of flexible material and is split to form a plurality of tongues adapted to bear against the shank of the pen or in lieu thereof the spring bearing against the securing member is split in like manner.

By this means a lateral or turning movement of the pen in the pen holder is prevented.

25 My invention further consists in providing a spring within the recess which is adapted to be tensioned on the insertion of the pen in the holder and which is held in tension until the securing member is compressed to release the pen whereupon the tension of the spring relaxes and effects the ejection of the pen from the holder. By this means the necessity of grasping the pen is obviated and soiling of the fingers thereby prevented.

30 In order that the invention may be more clearly understood, reference is made to the accompanying drawings which show by way of example various methods of carrying out the invention:—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary sectional view of a pen holder having a securing member of flexible tongued material.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section on the line C—D of Figure 1.

35 Figure 3 is a transverse section on the line A—B of Fig. 2.

Figure 4 is a detail view of a split and tongued spring for holding the securing member in position.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 3 showing the application of a spring thereto such as that illustrated in Figure 4.

40 Figure 6 is a fragmentary sectional view of a still further modified form of pen holder provided with an ejecting device.

[Price 8d.]



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Figure 7 is a similar view to Figure 6 showing the pen after ejection.

Figure 8 is a similar view to Figure 6 showing a slightly modified form of ejecting mechanism.

Figure 9 is a detail view of the securing member and ejection spring illustrated in Figure 10 in longitudinal section.

Figure 10 showing a further modified form of pen holder and showing the parts in the position assumed when no pen is inserted.

Figure 11 is a similar view to Figure 10 showing the position of the parts when the pen is held in position.

Referring firstly to Figures 1, 2 and 3 of the drawing the shaft of the pen holder is provided at one end as usual with a bore 2 which is preferably lined with a metal lining 3, the end of the shaft being protected by a metal ferrule 8. Inserted in the bore 2 is a securing member 1 of somewhat flexible material having an outwardly bent portion or projection 4 adapted to project through corresponding apertures 5 and 5^a in the shaft of the pen holder and the metal lining 3 respectively. The securing member 1 is pressed against the metal lining 3 by means of a spring 6 bearing against the two ends of the securing member 1 which is split at a plurality of points, as seen more clearly in Figure 2, so as to constitute a plurality of spring tongues 1^a and 1^b which bear against the pen at different points as illustrated in Figure 3. It will readily be seen on reference to Figure 3 that any lateral or turning movement of the pen in the pen holder is thus prevented.

In the modification illustrated in Figures 4 and 5, the securing member 1 is constructed of rigid material as described in the aforesaid prior patent specification, and in this case the spring 6 is split at its upper end at a plurality of points so as to constitute spring tongues 6, 6^a, and 6^b, the spring tongue 6 bearing against the securing member 1, whilst the tongues 6^a and 6^b bear against the longitudinal edges of the shank of the pen.

In the modification illustrated in Figures 6 and 7, the rigid securing member 1 is pressed against the metal lining 3 by means of a spring 6 in the manner hereinbefore described but in this case the pen holder is provided with means for ejecting the pen, said means comprising a pin 9 slidable through a bore 10 in the securing member 1 and normally pressed downwards into the position illustrated in Figure 7 by means of a spring 11. On inserting the pen in position, the shank of the latter forces back the spring pin 9 until the pin 9 clears the edge of the apertures 5 and 5^a whereupon the securing member is pressed into the position illustrated in Fig. 6, thus clamping the pen in position. It will readily be seen that in this position the edge of the apertures 5 and 5^a prevents the return of the spring pin 9 to its normal position, whilst when the projection 4 is depressed, the spring pin 9 will be released and eject the pen under the action of its spring 11.

The device illustrated in Figure 8 differs only from that illustrated in Figures 6 and 7 in that in lieu of the pin 9, the end of the spiral spring 11 is wound round the securing member 1 to form an eye 12 which constitutes the equivalent of the spring pin 9. In Figure 8 it will be noticed that the eye 12 is shown as engaging within the apertures 5 and 5^a, but it will be readily understood that it is not necessary that the eye 12 take up this position when the pen is inserted, as by employing a sufficient strong spring 6, the eye 12 can be frictionally held in position and released immediately the securing member 4 is depressed.

In Figures 9—11 the securing member 1 is shown split or slotted at 15, and within this slot is adapted to slide one end of a spring 13 provided with a T-shaped end 14 which is adapted to bear against the shank of the pen and in Figure 11 the T-shaped end 14 of the spring 13 is shown held in position between the projection 4 and the openings 5, 5^a, so that the T-shaped end 14 will immediately eject the pen on depressing the projection 4.

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Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

- 5 1. The improvement in or modification of the pen holder described and claimed in the Specification of our prior British Letters Patent No. 1051/11 which consists in providing the securing member or the spring bearing there-against, with a plurality of spring tongues so as to bear against the shank of the pen at different points substantially as for the purpose set forth.
- 10 2. The improvement in or modification of the pen holder described and claimed in the Specification of our prior British Letters Patent No. 1051/11 which consists in the provision of pen ejecting means, adapted to be inwardly pressed, against the action of a spring, when the pen is inserted and to be held in the inward position when the pen is clamped in position, said ejecting means being released to eject the pen on depressing the securing member
- 15 to release the pen, substantially as described.
3. The improved pen holder substantially as herein described with reference to Figures 1 to 3 or 4 and 5 of the accompanying drawings.
4. The improved pen holder substantially as herein described with reference to Figures 6 or 7 or 9 to 11 of the accompanying drawings.

20 Dated this 6th day of May, 1912.

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