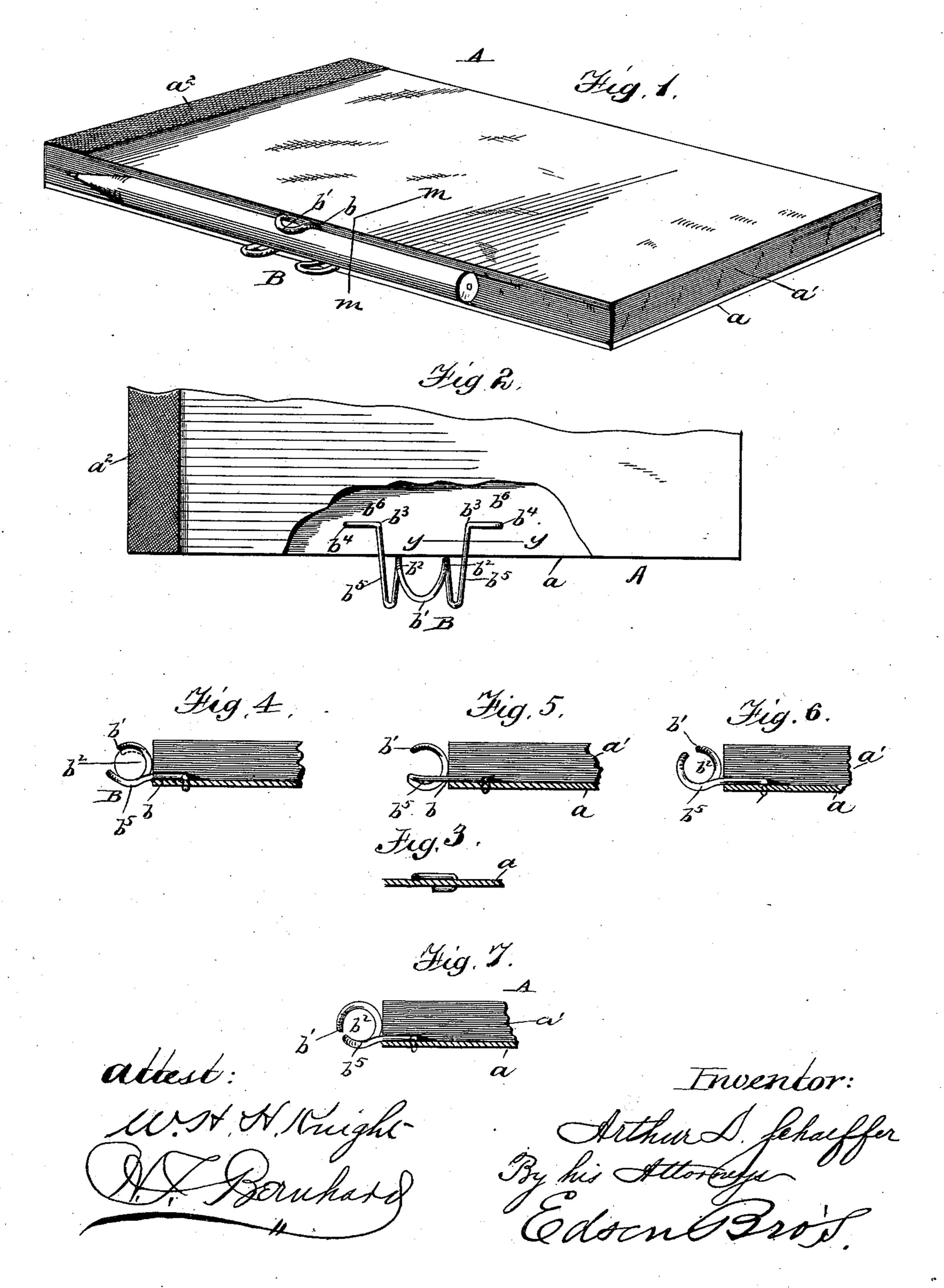
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PENCIL CLASP FOR WRITING TABLETS.

No. 351,529.

Patented Oct. 26, 1886.

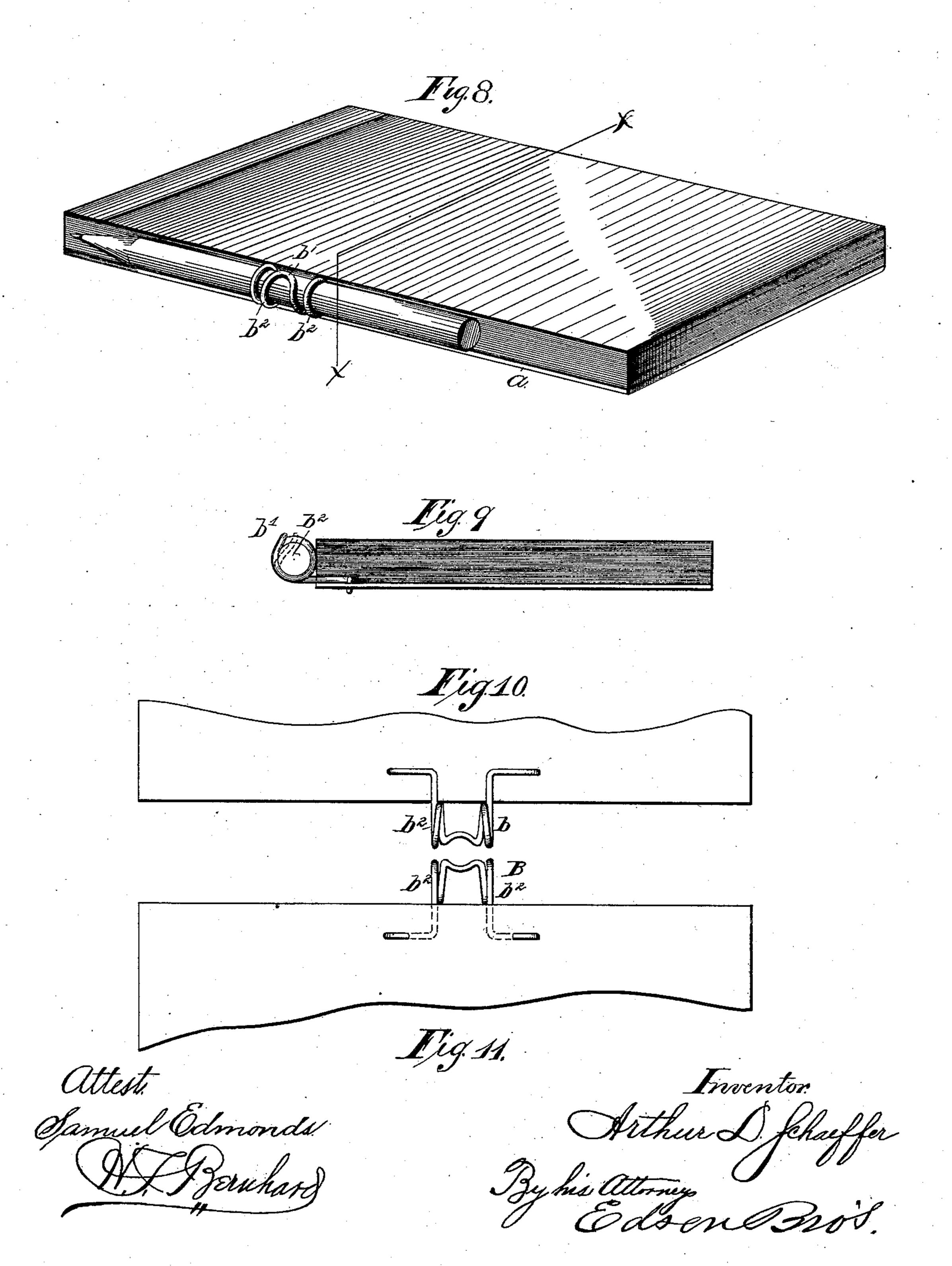


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United States Patent Office.

ARTHUR D. SCHAEFFER, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

PENCIL-CLASP FOR WRITING-TABLETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 351,529, dated October 26, 1886.

Application filed March 25, 1885. Serial No. 160,097. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR D. SCHAEFFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of 5 Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Writing-Tablets and Pencil-Clasps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to combined writingtablets and pencil holders; and it consists, essentially, in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several elements comprised herein, substantially as hereinafter de-

15 scribed, and pointed out in the claims. In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a writing-tablet provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a portion of the tablet shown in Fig. 1, partly broken away to 20 show the application of my improvement thereto. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line yyof Fig. 2, to show the manner of attaching the improvement to the tablet. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line m m, looking to-25 ward the pencil holder. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are

similar views, showing different positions of said holder. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a tablet provided with a modified form of my improvement. Fig. 9 is a sectional view on 30 the line xx thereof. Figs. 10 and 11 are views, respectively, of a portion of the base-board of the tablet provided with my improvement.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a writing - tablet consisting of the usual base-35 board, a, having a series of leaves, a', secured together and attached to said board by a binder, a^2 , preferably of textile fabric.

B designates the pencil-holder, consisting of a single piecé of wire, b, bent as at b'. The 40 parts of the wire b, at each side of the bend b', are curved, as at b^2 , to partially or wholly surround a pencil, the ends of the wire b extending inwardly upon the upper surface of the baseboard to points b^3 , and are at said points bent 45 at right angles in opposite directions to each other, and thence extend to points b^4 , where the wire is again bent and passed through the baseboard a, the ends b^5 of the wires being bent upward and bearing against the lower surface of 5c the said board.

the wire b, forming the pencil-holder B, is bent or turned at the point b^3 , whereby a firm bearing for the body of said holder is secured upon the base-board, and greater distance is insured be- 55 tween the points b^4 , where the base-board is punctured, as well as permitting the ends of the wire to bear solidly against the lower surface of the base-board at points counterbalanced by the pressure of the parts b^6 between the points b^3 60 b' upon said base board. I attach importance to the bent part b' of the wire b, extending partially around the pencil and serving to clamp the pencil between the bent part b' and the parts of the wire b which extend outwardly 65 from the edge of the tablet, whereby said part b' is adapted to bear with sufficient tension against the pencil as torsion-springs to prevent the displacement of the pencil, as will be readily understood.

Figs. 4 to 7, inclusive, represent the pencilholding loop in different positions, to wit: In Fig. 4 the dotted lines show the normal position of the bend or bight b' of the wire, while the full lines represent the bight sprung out- 75 wardly when grasping a pencil. In Fig. 5 the curved part b^2 extends below the upper surface of the wire b, as at b^5 , the pencil being held between said part b^5 and the bight b'. In Fig. 6 the part b^5 is so extended and bent as to nearly 80 meet the bent portion b'. In Fig. 7 the part b' is extended and bent, and part b^5 is shortened.

In each and all of the above forms, as well as in Figs. 8 to 11, inclusive, it will be seen that 85 the pressure exerted by the bight b' serves to clamp the pencil with sufficient force to hold it in place and yet permit of its ready removal for use.

Modifications in details of construction and 90 proportion of parts herein shown and described can be made without departing from the principle or sacrificing the advantages of my invention.

The portion b' may be bent in by the fingers, 95 if required, in order to obtain sufficient friction between the holder and pencil to retain the latter in place, if required, after the pencil-holder has been used or a smaller pencil is inserted.

I do not bind myself to the exact details of I attach importance to the manner in which I construction shown and described, as I am 351,529

aware that other modifications thereof can be made without departing from the principle of my invention—as, for example, the function of the parts b' b^5 is not affected by the bend b^3 .

5 What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent of the United States, is—

In combination with a writing-tablet, a wire pencil-holder consisting of a single wire bent, as at b, and having arms at each side of such ιο bent portion, which bear upon and are secured

to the back or cover of the tablet and extend outwardly therefrom, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR D. SCHAEFFER.

Witnesses:

Samuel Edmonds, H. T. BERNHARD.