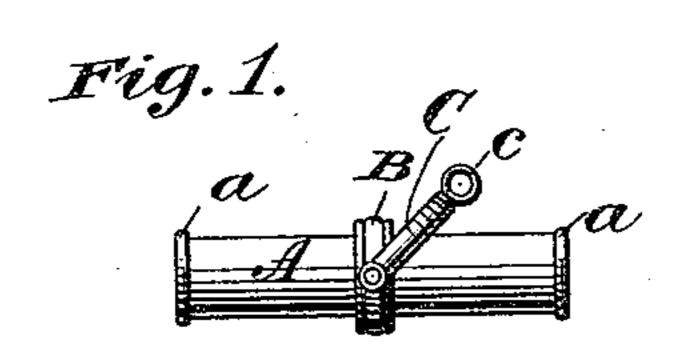
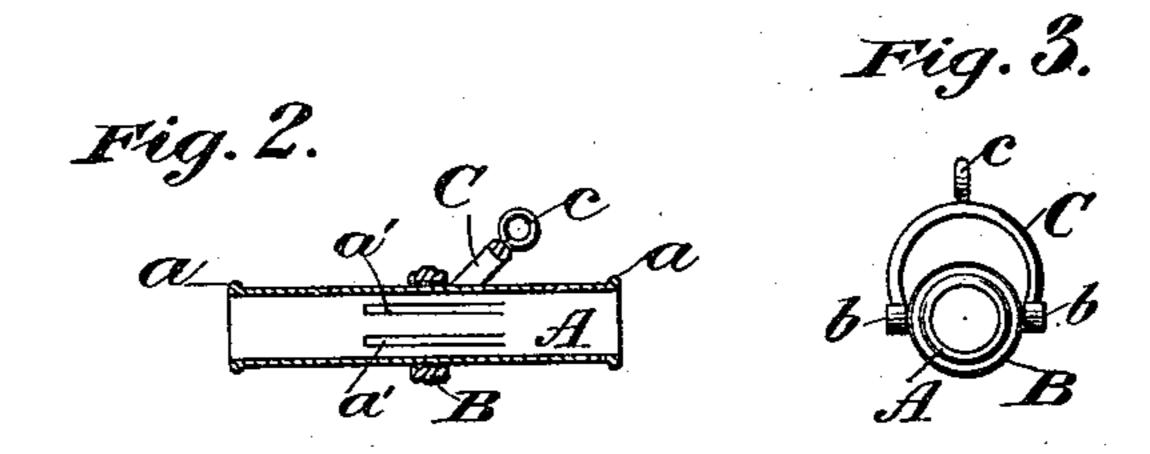
(No Model.)

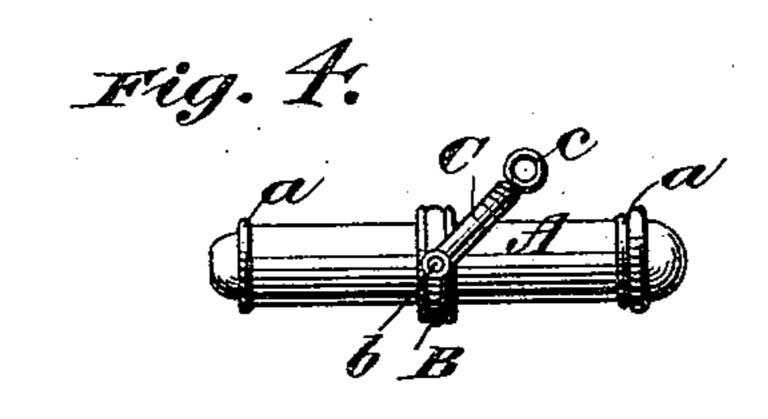
J. C. W. JEFFERYS & G. DICKMAN. SUSPENSION DEVICE FOR PENCIL CASES, &c.

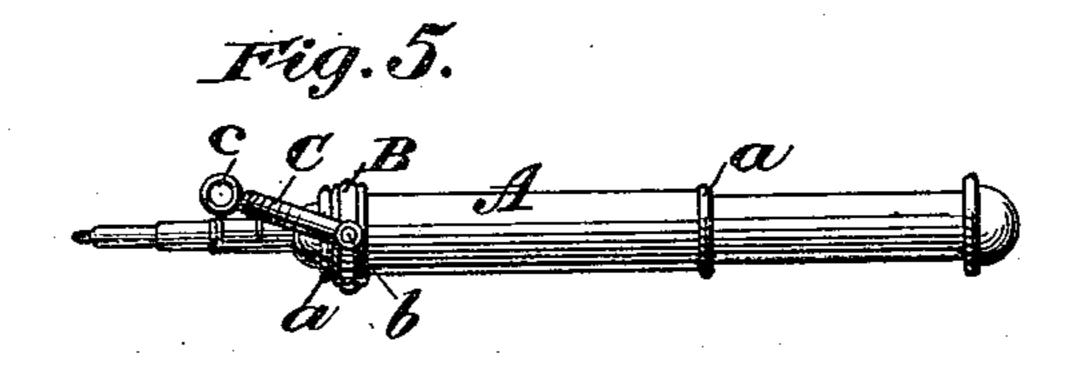
No. 447,879.

Patented Mar. 10, 1891.









Hitnesses:-D. H. Haywood. Ollundgren John b. W. Jefferys & George Dickman by their attorneys Brown Leward

United States Patent Office.

JOHN C. W. JEFFERYS AND GEORGE DICKMAN, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNORS TO GEORGE W. MABIE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SUSPENSION DEVICE FOR PENCIL-CASES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 447,879, dated March 10, 1891.

Application filed June 7, 1890. Serial No. 354,549. (No model.) Patented in England February 2, 1889, No. 1,897.

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that we, John Compton Weeks Jefferys and George Dickman, of London, England, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Suspension Devices for Pencil-Cases, &c., of which the following is a specification, and for which we have obtained patent of Great Britain, No. 1,897, dated February 2, 1889.

Our invention relates to a suspension device for pencil-cases and other articles, the object being to provide a device of this character which shall be simple and ornamental and capable of receiving the article to be suspended in either end.

A practicable embodiment of our invention is represented in the accompanying draw-

ings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the holder in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is an end view. Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation showing a pencil-case as it appears when inclosed within the holder, and Fig. 5 represents a view in side elevation showing the pencil-case in extended adjustment.

A represents a tube provided exteriorly upon its opposite open ends with stops a. In the present instance the stops a are represented as annular collars forming a neat finish for the ends of the tube. For the purpose of holding the article to be suspended against liability of displacement within it the said tube A is conveniently provided on its interior with spring-tongues a', which may be made by slitting a thin metallic lining. A

ring B is fitted to loosely embrace the tube A and slide freely from end to end thereof. Said ring B is formed with pivot-pins b, set diametrically opposite each other and loosely embraced by the ends of a pendant, here 40 shown as a curved bar C, so that the latter has a swinging movement on the pivot-pins b lengthwise of the holder. The curved bar C is further conveniently provided with an eye c, fixed thereto at its center, for the purpose of attaching the holder to the watchchain or to any other desired support.

It is obvious of course that the pivot-pins b might be formed on the ends of the curved bar C and sockets for their reception formed 50 upon the opposite sides of the ring B, as this would be simply a reversal of the connection

herein shown.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. The combination, with a tube having 55 stops at its opposite ends, of a ring surrounding the tube and free to slide thereon between said stops, and an attaching device secured to the ring, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described holder, consisting 60 of a tube provided with exterior flanges at its opposite open ends, a ring embracing the tube and free to slide thereon between the flanges, and a pendant pivoted to the opposite sides of the ring, substantially as set forth.

JOHN C. W. JEFFERYS. GEORGE DICKMAN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE MOULDS, CECIL BRISTOW.