

No. 612,318.

Patented Oct. 11, 1898.

J. V. DUNPHY.  
PENCIL RETAINING DEVICE.

(Application filed Apr. 8, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

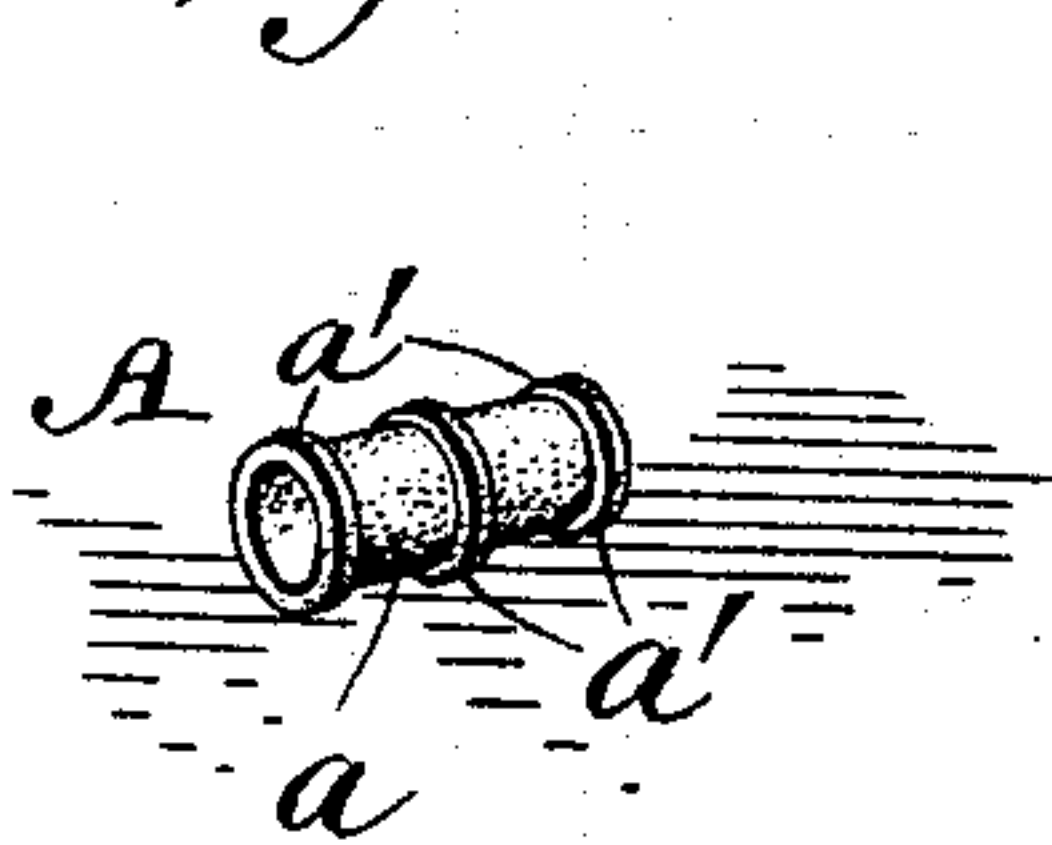


Fig. 2.

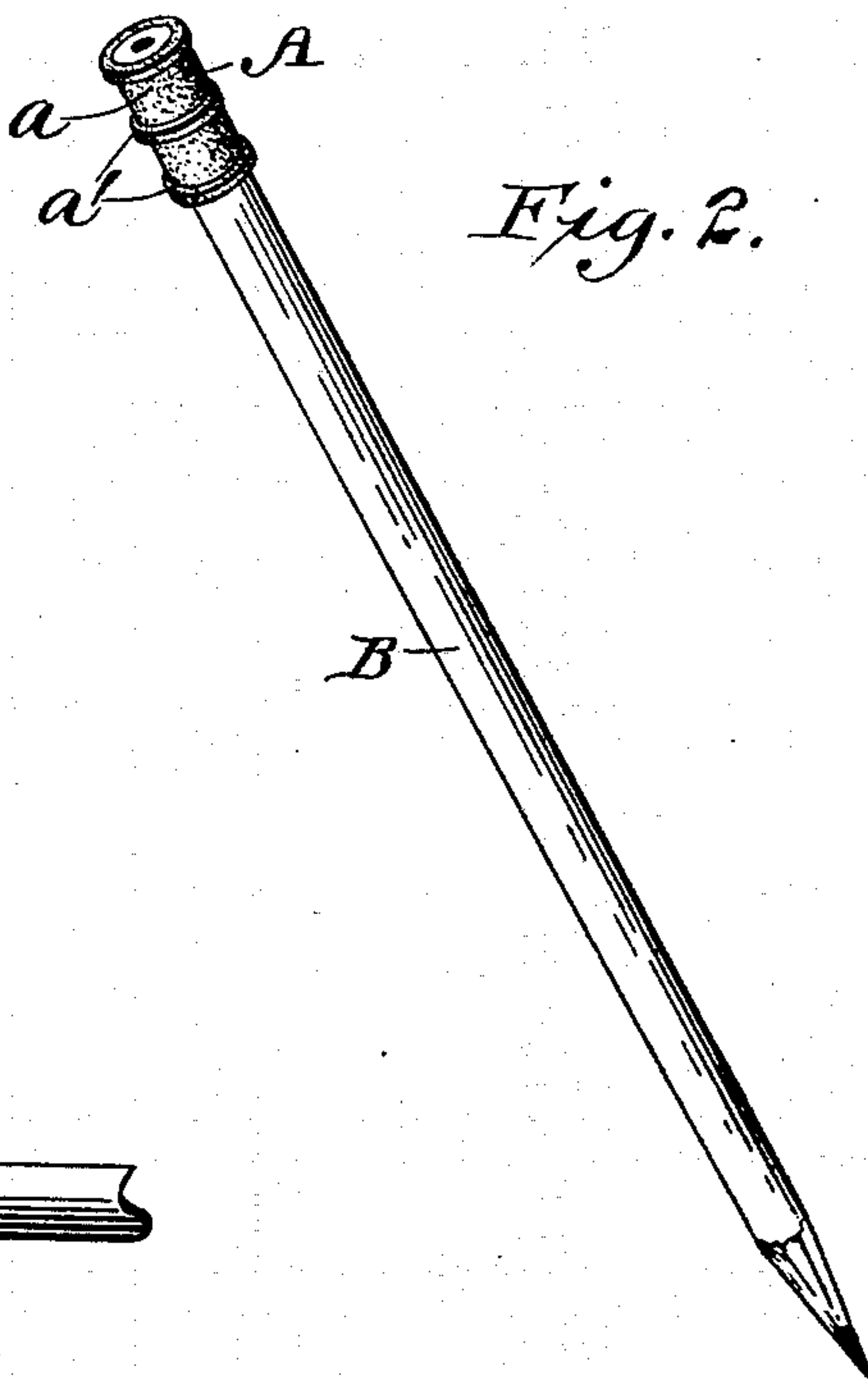


Fig. 3.

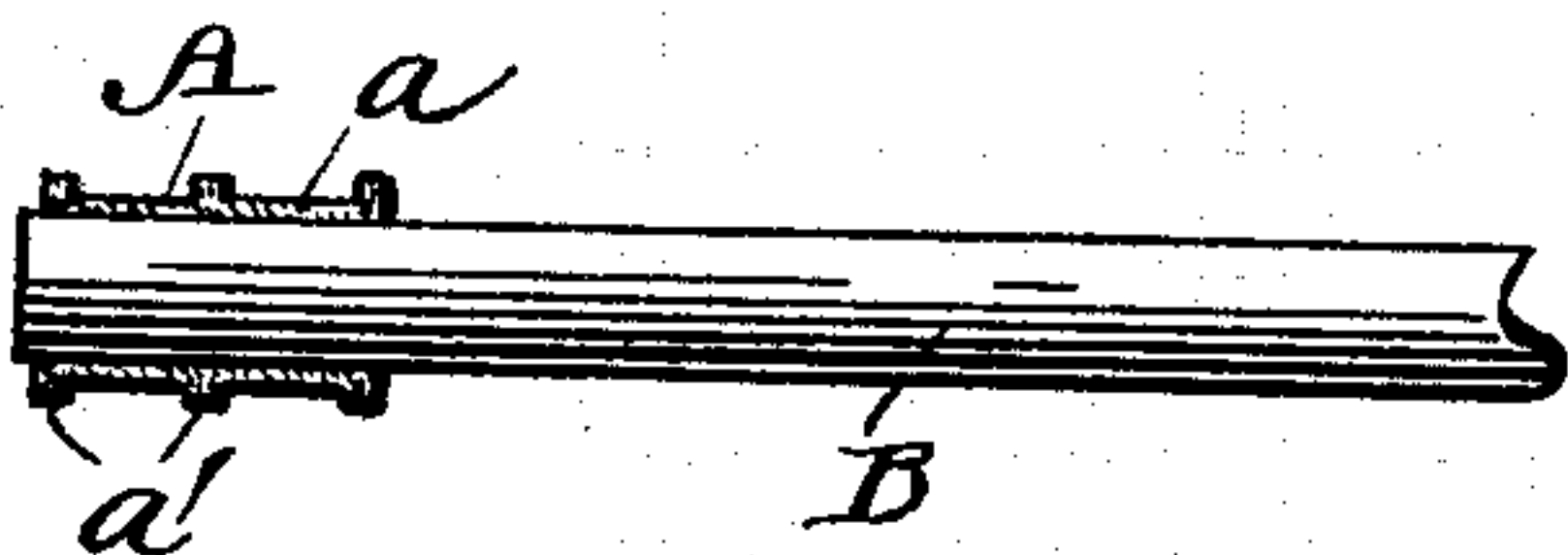


Fig. 4.

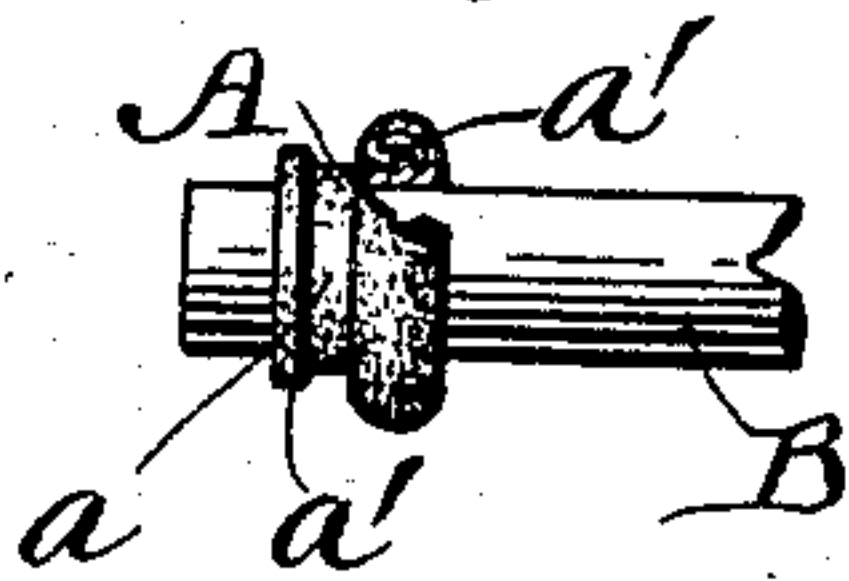


Fig. 5.

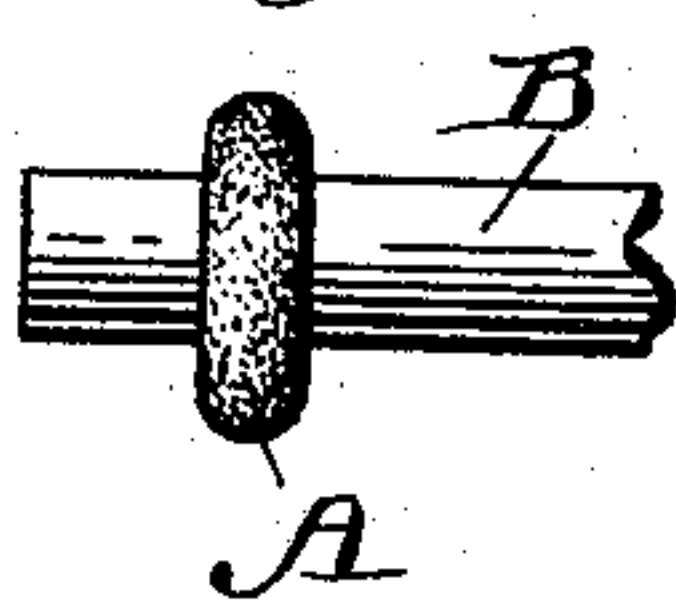
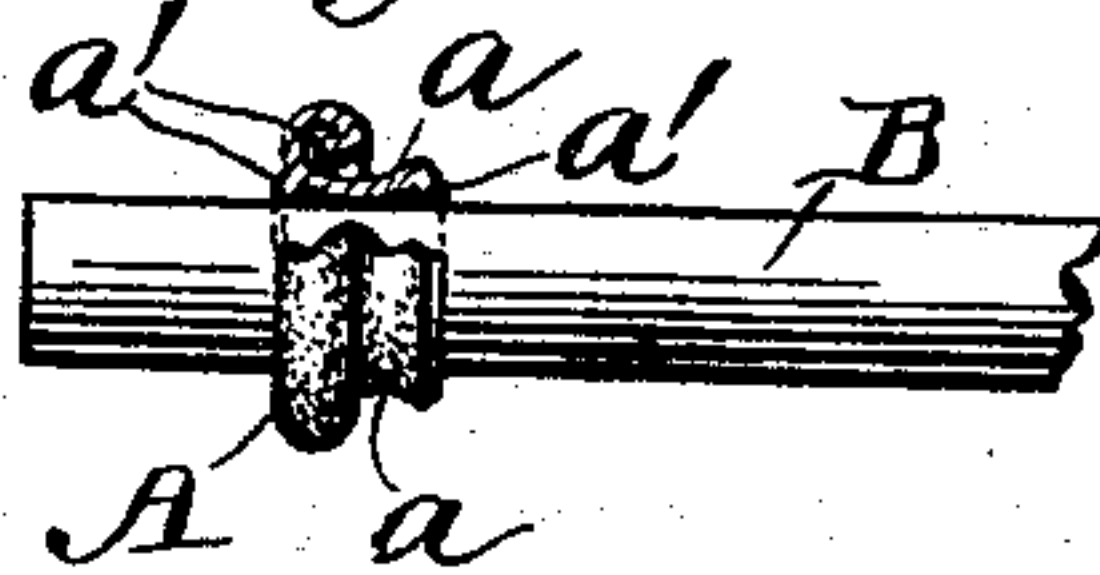


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

Everance.  
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INVENTOR

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by his Atty  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES V. DUNPHY, OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

## PENCIL-RETAINING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,318, dated October 11, 1898.

Application filed April 8, 1898. Serial No. 676,927. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES V. DUNPHY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Retaining Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in pencil-retaining devices; and its object is to provide a removable device adapted to be placed upon pencils, and which shall be so constructed as to operate by friction in connection with the lining of a pocket to prevent the pencil from slipping therefrom, and which will be capable of being manipulated to form frictional ribs of various sizes.

It consists in providing a cylindrical body portion made of elastic material and forming circumferential ribs upon the same and integral therewith.

It also consists in certain other novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved pencil-retainer. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the same applied to a pencil. Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal section through the said retainer, a portion of a pencil being shown therein in side elevation. Fig. 4 represents a detail view showing the retainer in one of its rolled forms, the said retainer being partially rolled upon itself. Fig. 5 represents a detail view showing the retainer entirely rolled together, and Fig. 6 is a detail view representing another manner in which the said retainer may be rolled upon the pencil.

A in the drawings represents my improved pencil-retainer. The said pencil-retainer A is preferably made with a cylindrical elastic body portion, as *a*, adapted to be placed upon a pencil of ordinary construction. The said body portion *a* is preferably formed with a series of annular projecting ribs, as *a'* *a'*.

As shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the retainer A is adapted to be slipped upon a pen-

cil, as B, or other similar article, and when so placed upon a pencil it forms a frictional surface thereon which is adapted to engage the interior of a pocket into which the pencil may be placed and prevent the accidental slipping of the pencil from the said pocket.

It will be apparent that the retainer may not only be placed at the end of the pencil, as illustrated in the drawings, but it may be slipped to any point upon the pencil, it only being necessary to place it where it will engage the interior of the pocket when the pencil is placed therein.

By constructing the retainer A of elastic material—as soft rubber, for instance—it can be used not only in its normal position, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings, but it is capable of being rolled upon itself when on the pencil to form larger or smaller projecting ribs upon the pencil to offer a still greater retaining means for holding the pencil in the pocket. As shown in Fig. 4, for instance, the retainer A may be rolled back upon itself about half its length, the enlargement formed by this roll providing an additional security against the pencil slipping from the pocket, or, as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, it may be rolled up entirely, so as to form a very prominent frictional rib upon the pencil. As shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings, it may be rolled inside out and partially rolled upon itself to form a retaining-surface of a little different character.

It will thus be apparent that the flexible elastic retainer can be rolled to any desired shape, so as to present a more prominent or a less prominent frictional surface upon a pencil to suit the pocket into which the pencil is to be retained.

If the pocket is comparatively tight, as in new clothing, the retainer in its ordinary and normal shape would be sufficient to secure the pencil against accidental displacement from the said pocket, but in the case of a greatly stretched or worn pocket it might be found desirable to roll the retainer into a larger and more prominent rib upon the pencil.

It will be further apparent that a flexible pencil-retainer of this character could be formed with other projecting configurations upon its outer periphery to form frictional surfaces in the place of the circumferential ribs,



as above described, without departing from the spirit of my invention. However, the form shown in the drawings is found to be a desirable one, as it is easily rolled into different shapes and retains its position when thus rolled. It will also be apparent that the retainer may be made of different lengths and that it may have a greater or less number of the circumferential ribs than those shown in the drawings.

It will be observed that when the retainer is rolled up or partially rolled up the ribs perform a very important function—namely, that they prevent the rolled-up portion from unrolling and also form an enlarged rib. When it is desired to partially roll up the retainer into the position shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the rolled-up portion will sort of snap by the middle rib, and when the fingers are released it has a tendency to unroll, but is prevented from doing so by engaging the said middle rib, and when it is desired to return the retainer to its normal extended position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the rolled-up portion has to be drawn back and over the middle rib. When it is desired to form a frictional rib of a size greater than that which is produced when the rolled-up portion is engaged by the middle rib, the retainer is rolled back still farther until the rolled-up portion is engaged by the innermost rib, and in that condition it will be held from accidentally unrolling, but when it is desired can be rolled

back by the fingers. From this it will be apparent that the provision of a plurality of ribs not only affords an additional number of frictional projections when the retainer is in its normal extended position, but serves the important purpose of allowing different-sized ribs to be secured and prevents the rolled-up portion of the retainer from accidentally unrolling when engaged by any one of these ribs.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a pencil-retainer adapted to be applied to a pencil at any point in its length for holding the same in a pocket, and comprising in its construction an elastic, hollow, cylindrical body portion, which is open at both ends and formed with a series of integral elastic ribs, the said ribs, when the retainer is in its normally-extended condition, presenting frictional edges or corners to a pocket and which ribs, when the retainer is rolled upon itself, presenting an enlarged frictional projection, the rolled-up portion being engaged by a rib and prevented from accidentally unrolling, substantially as described.

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

JAMES V. DUNPHY.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. WATSON,  
WILLIAM O. PEALER.