

No. 672,723.

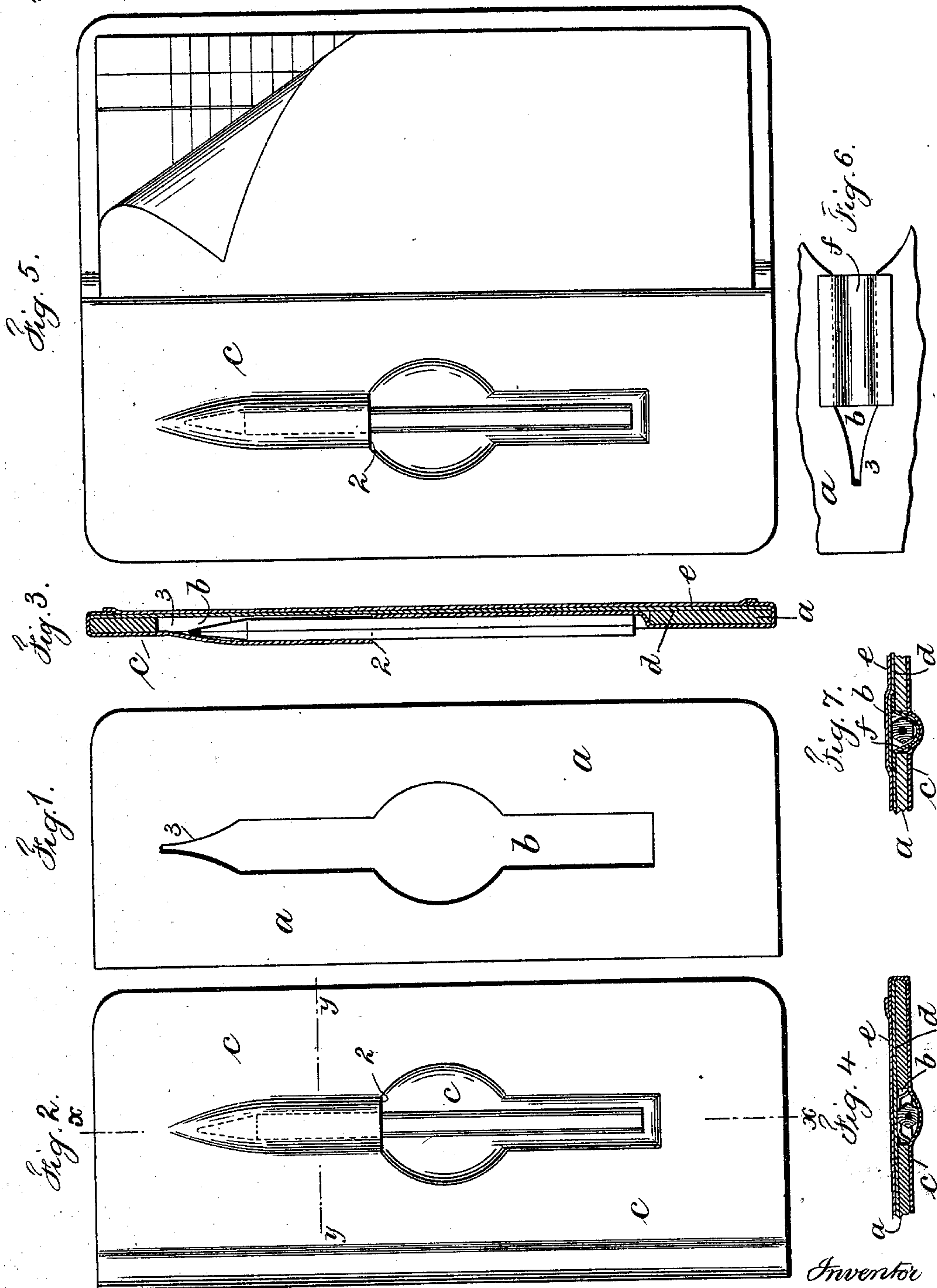
Patented Apr. 23, 1901.

M. VERNON.

MEANS FOR HOLDING PENCILS TO MEMORANDUM OR OTHER BOOKS.

(Application filed Feb. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MEANS FOR HOLDING PENCILS TO MEMORANDUM OR OTHER BOOKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,723, dated April 23, 1901.

Application filed February 21, 1901. Serial No. 48,234. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILES VERNON, a citizen of the United States, residing at the borough of Brooklyn, in the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Means for Holding Pencils to Memorandum or other Books, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means by which a lead-pencil is removably connected to a book for memoranda, reference, or pocket use. Heretofore pencils have been removably connected to books of this class by straps or sheaths of leather or cloth along one edge or at the back of the book. In the former case the pencil was liable to become lost and the point broken, while in the latter case the book was frequently injured or was difficult to close. The object of my invention is to overcome these difficulties.

In carrying out my invention I provide a receptacle for the pencil in one of the book-covers by cutting a portion out of the binders' board of the cover and so forming a mortise, one end of which is preferably made wedge-shaped to receive and protect the point of the pencil. The materials employed for surfacing the covers of the book are so manipulated and shaped as to form a pocket at said mortise between and upon which the pencil is received, held, and supported.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a strip of binders' board adapted to form one of the covers of the book and provided with a mortise according to my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the complete book-cover with a pencil held in place. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section at $x x$ of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a cross-section at $y y$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an elevation of a book with one cover thrown open, illustrating the application of my invention to the inner surface of a book-cover. Fig. 6 is an elevation at one end of the book-cover, showing the application of a strengthening piece of material hereinafter described; and Fig. 7 is a cross-section similar to the cross-section, Fig. 4, showing the application of this strengthening piece of material.

a represents the strip of binders' board employed for one of the covers of the book, and b a longitudinal mortise made therein.

From Fig. 1 it will be noticed that this mortise is provided with parallel-sided portions, a curved central portion, and with one end of tapering or V form. This mortise is preferably made slightly longer than the pencil.

c represents the surface cloth or leather employed upon the covers and back of the book to connect the parts and to finish the book as an article of manufacture.

The surface overlying the binders' board a is cut through at the line 2, and the cloth or leather from this line to the tapering point 3 is slightly raised or forced upward from the surface of the cover, while the cloth or leather from the line 2 to the opposite end of the mortise b is pressed into the mortise, preferably to a depth that agrees with the thickness of the binders' board, and upon the back of the binders' board and within the cover formed thereby are the backing-strips $d e$, the first strip, d , preferably being a separate piece laid on and the strip e the first leaf of the book, usually pasted down upon the inner surface of the cover.

With the cloth or leather portion raised above the surface from the line 2 to the tapering point 3 and the other portion depressed it will be apparent that a pocket is formed between this raised portion and the backing-strips $d e$, which pocket is bounded by said parts and the sides of the binders' board at the mortise. The pointed end of the pencil is inserted and held in this pocket, and the tapering point 3 of the binders'-board mortise receives the sharpened end or exposed lead of the pencil and serves to protect the same from injury.

The central portion of the mortise, which has been widened and given a curved form, is for the insertion of the fingers into the depressed portion of the cloth or leather to better grasp the pencil in removing and inserting the same to place. It is obvious that this receptacle for the pencil may be formed in the outer surface or in the inner surface of either cover without in any manner changing the construction, it being only necessary where the receptacle is formed in the inner surface of the cover, as shown in Fig. 5, to continue the cloth or leather surface of the cover around the edge and over the inner surface, so as to make a more acceptable finish

to this surface, which will be exposed and subject to wear in removing and inserting the pencil.

It is apparent that the cloth or leather surface from the line 2 to the tapering point 3 will be subject to considerable wear and strain in inserting and removing the pencil. There is nothing to prevent the said material being torn away from the surface of the binders' board along the parallel edges of the mortise, and to overcome this tendency to strain and wear I prefer to employ the strip of leather *f* or other suitable material. (Shown in Figs. 6 and 7.) This strip, where the pocket is on the outside of the book, is inserted from the inner side, two parallel portions being glued to the under surface of the binders' board and the curved part of the said material extending from within outward and contacting with the under surface of the surface cloth or leather *c*, so as not only to form a double thickness of material, but to take up the strain of inserting and removing the pencil by a material having opposite parallel portions positively connected to the opposite face of the binders' board, so that it will be difficult or practically impossible to tear the same from the surface of the board by the strain incident to removing or inserting the pencil.

The cross-section, Fig. 7, shows the relation of the parts. This strip of material can be applied equally well to the binders' board whether the pocket is in the outer surface or in the inner surface of the cover.

I claim as my invention—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a memorandum or other book having the binders' board of one cover provided with a longitudinal mortise and the surface cloth or leather partly depressed into said mortise and partly raised therefrom so as to form a pocket for the reception of the point of the pencil and a receptacle for the exposed portion of the pencil substantially as set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a memorandum or other book having the binders' board of one cover provided with a longitudinal mortise having a tapering point 3, and the surface cloth or leather cut through on the line 2 partly depressed into said mortise and partly raised therefrom so as to form a pocket for the reception of the point of the pencil and a receptacle for the exposed portion of the pencil, the point of the pencil being protected by the tapering point 3 of the mortise, substantially as specified.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a memorandum or other book having the binders' board of one cover provided with a longitudinal mortise having a tapering point, parallel portions and an intermediate curved portion and the surface cloth or leather partly depressed into said mortise and partly raised therefrom so as to form a pocket for the reception of the point of the pencil and a receptacle for the exposed portion of the pencil, substantially as set forth.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a memorandum or other book having the binders' board of one cover provided with a longitudinal mortise and the surface cloth or leather partly depressed into said mortise and partly raised therefrom so as to form a pocket for the reception of the point of the pencil and a receptacle for the exposed portion of the pencil, and a strip of material *f* fastened along the opposite edges to the surface of the binders' board at opposite edges of the mortise and projecting into the groove and contacting with the raised portion of the surface cloth or leather to strengthen the same at the pocket receiving the point of the pencil, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 18th day of February, 1901.

MILES VERNON.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
S. T. HAVILAND.