

No. 674,916.

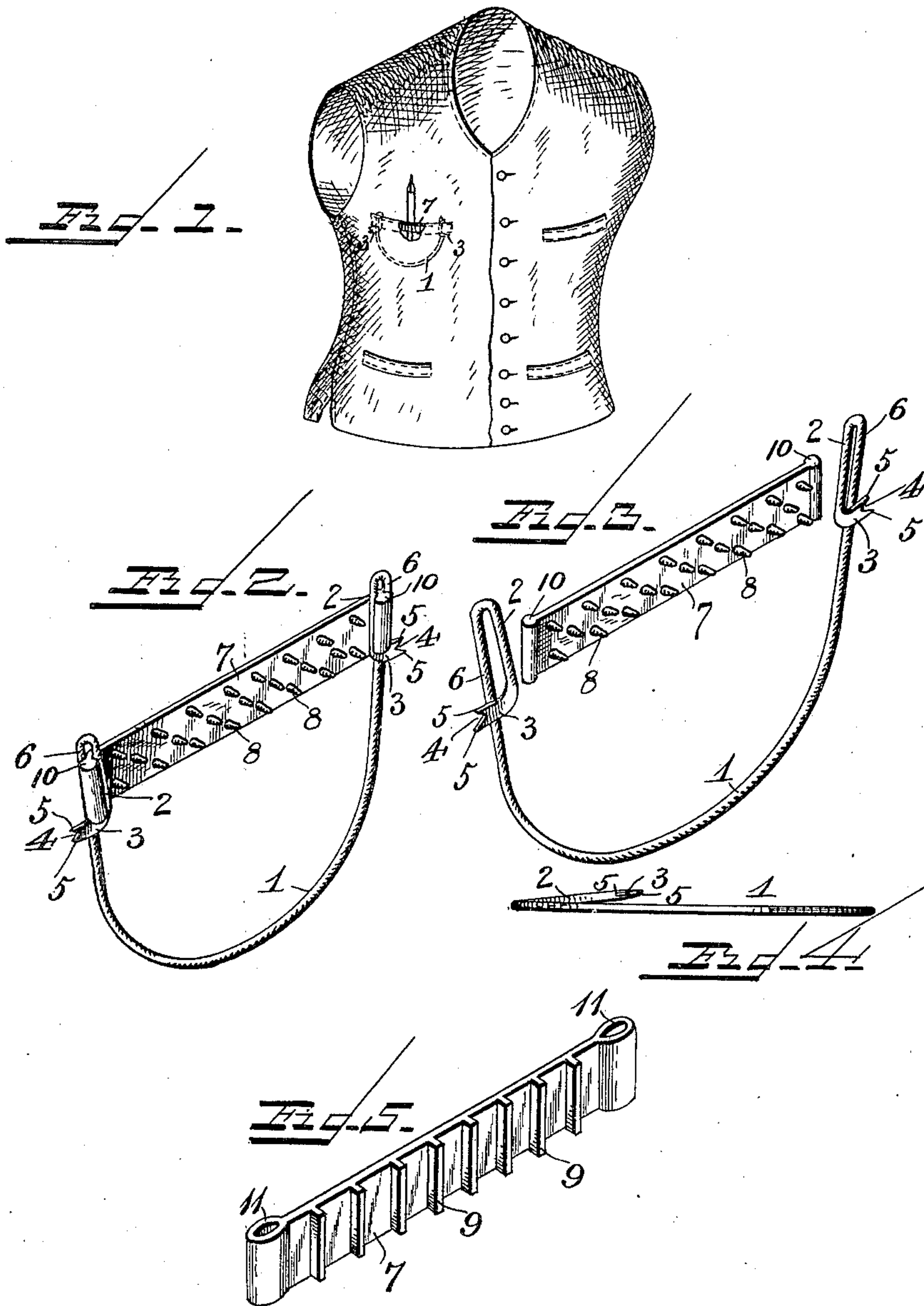
Patented May 28, 1901.

D. T. GRAHAM.

PENCIL HOLDING DEVICE FOR POCKETS.

(Application filed Oct. 13, 1898. Renewed Jan. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID T. GRAHAM, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

PENCIL-HOLDING DEVICE FOR POCKETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,916, dated May 28, 1901.

Application filed October 13, 1898. Renewed January 21, 1901. Serial No. 44,144. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID T. GRAHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Holding Devices for Pockets; 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 may be designated a securing device designed when desired to be readily attached to or detached from a pocket of any garment, preferably forming an attachment for the vest-pocket, in which is usually carried a lead-pencil, pen, or the like, which objects it is designed to securely hold within the pocket against casual displacement therefrom, as when the person is stooping or as when the said objects are accidentally raised upward when the protruding ends thereof come in contact with a force of any kind sufficient to lift them.

The object, therefore, of my invention, it may be briefly stated, is to reliably hold a pencil or the like from casually slipping out of the pocket and yet permit the same to be freely withdrawn when it is desired for use.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following specification, considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a garment provided with my attachment and showing the pencil in position, secured against accidental displacement and yet ready to be freely withdrawn. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my improved securing device detached from the pocket. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the same parts shown in Fig. 2 separated. Fig. 4 is a side view of Fig. 2, while Fig. 5 is another form of construction for the retaining-band, illustrating one of the many modifications which may be employed in preparing the surface thereof to more reliably perform its office.

Referring in detail to the several parts of my invention, 1 is a single piece of spring-wire, of any preferred material, each end of which is bent upon itself, as shown, forming the downwardly-extending sections 2, the ex-

treme ends of the wire being preferably flattened and bent outward at right angles to the section 2, thus forming the anchoring-stem 3, the free end of which is preferably provided with the notch 4, resulting in the formation of the anchoring-points 5, which are designed to take into the fabric of the garment to which it is applied and there held by the inherent resiliency of the wire, the ends of which are so bent as to normally incline outward for the purpose of holding the pocket open.

By reference to Fig. 4 it will be seen that the upper end or portion (indicated by 6) of the wire 1 is not parallel with the section 2, but that said section 2 is inclined upward, the object of such inclination being to hold the elastic pencil-retaining section 7 in an inclined position. When the wire 1 is operatively disposed within the pocket, the section 2 is intended to incline inward toward the wearer, which, it will be understood, will tend to incline the upper edge of the retaining-section 7 outward or the lower edge inward, the retaining-points 8 or ribs 9, as the case may be, being so disposed as to also point inward. I prefer to form the retaining-section 7 of an elastic material, as rubber, in order to provide a maximum frictional surface. By thus inclining the retaining-band outward the pocket is held slightly open ready for the free entrance of the pencil or pen which it is designed to secure. While I have illustrated the surface of the retaining-section 7 as being provided with a series of frictional or contact points 8 or a series of vertically-disposed ribs 9, it will be obvious that the equivalent of said points or ribs is comprehended by me in this application, and I do not therefore wish to be confined to the exact construction set forth, inasmuch as other devices may be provided.

By reference to Fig. 3 it will be seen that I have provided for the extreme ends of the retaining-band 7 an integrally-formed cord or cylindrical terminal 10, the object of which, as will be readily apparent, is to more reliably anchor the retaining-band 7 in position between the end 6 and section 2, it being understood that said parts may be bent into close union with each other.

In Fig. 5 I have replaced the cylindrical head 10 by the tubular head or loop-section

11, the purpose of which is to enable said part to be readily slipped over the ends of the wires or over the sections 2 and 6, in which case the said sections should be, if possible, brought
5 into a position substantially parallel with each other.

It will be understood that I have provided a securing device for the purpose specified which will be found of reliable efficiency in
10 the performance of its office, the parts of which may be very cheaply made and readily assembled.

Having described the preferred construction of my securing device for pencils, pens,
15 or the like, the operation or use thereof may be stated to be as follows: It will be understood that the ends of the wire 1 should be left extended or bent outward to a greater extent than the length of the unstretched retaining-section 7, the object of which is to insure that the section 7 will be held taut by the resiliency of the wire, thus insuring that its upper edge will be inclined slightly outward and also insuring that the anchoring-
20 points 5 will be forced into the contiguous fabric forming the pocket, thereby preventing the device from slipping upward or out of the position in which it has been adjusted.

In placing the device in the pocket the ends
30 of the wire or the sections 6 are grasped and drawn toward each other, producing a slack in the retaining-section 7, and thus enabling the device to be readily entered into the pocket, preferably so as to be entirely hidden from view, when by releasing the grasp upon
35 the ends of the section 6 the wire will by its own resiliency spring outward, causing the points 5 to take into the fabric, and thereby

insure that the device will be held in place. The device thus placed in position will hold
40 the pocket of the vest neatly extended, and yet will tend to hold the same slightly open for the free reception of the point of a pencil or pen, which may be entered between any of the points 8 or the ribs 9, and thus insure that
45 the same will be reliably held in position until required for use.

Believing that the advantages and construction of my improved securing device or pocket attachment will be made fully appar-
50 ent from the foregoing specification, further reference to the details is deemed unnecessary.

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

As a new article of manufacture, a resilient wire bent so as to form a substantially U-shaped section and then bent at each end to provide the outwardly-inclined sections 2,
60 said sections being disposed obliquely with respect to the plane of the U-shaped section of said wire, and further having the right-angled extension or notched anchoring-stems 3, in combination with an elastic band hav-
65 ing a retaining-head at each end adapted to be engaged by said sections, said band being further provided with a series of contact-points upon its surface, as specified and for the purpose set forth.

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

DAVID T. GRAHAM.

Witnesses:

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