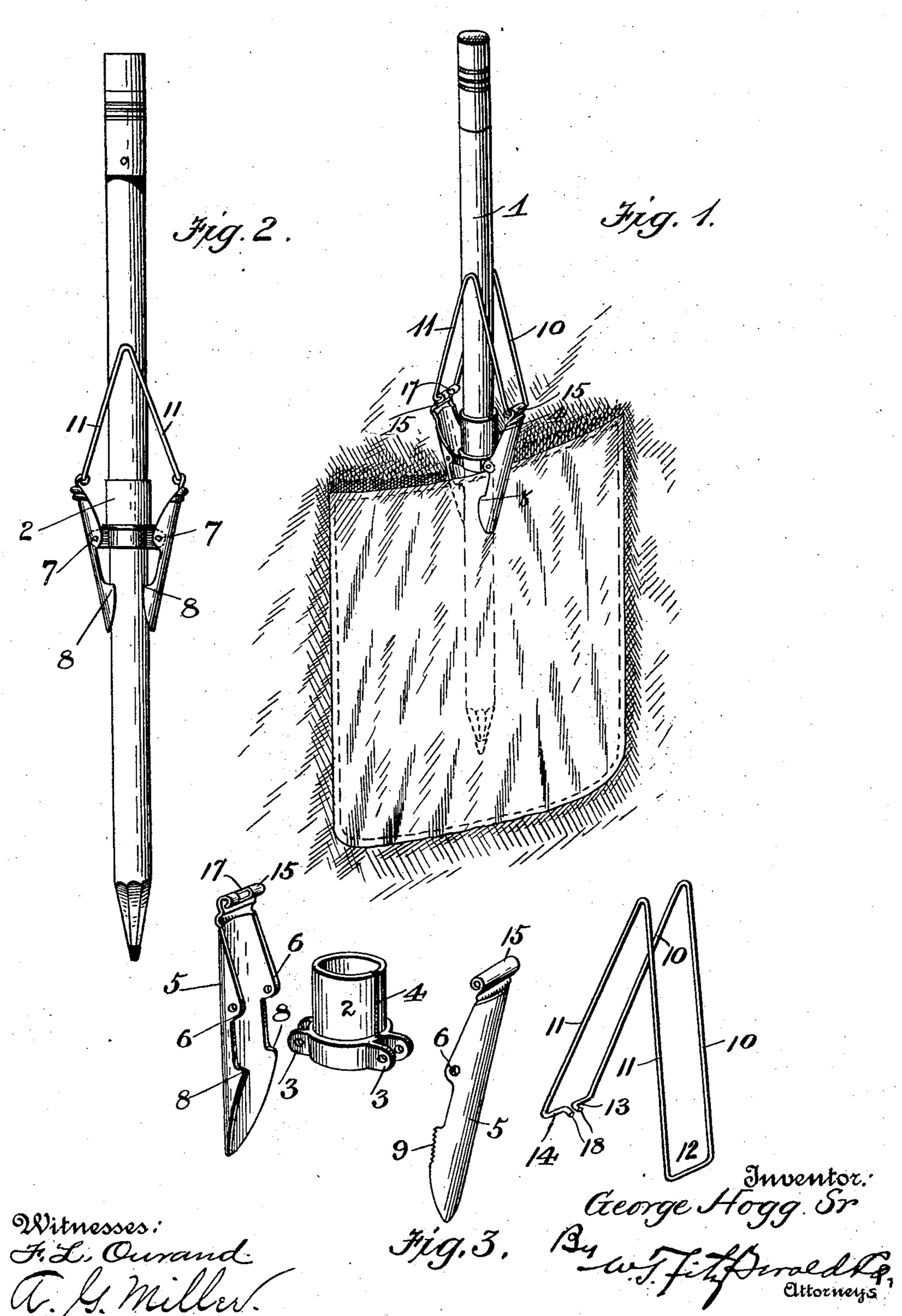
G. HOGG, SR.
PENCIL HOLDER.

(Application filed June 21, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE HOGG, SR., OF MIDLAND, TEXAS.

PENCIL-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,206, dated October 22, 1901.

Application filed June 21, 1900. Serial No. 21,079. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Hogg, Sr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Midland, in the county of Midland and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Holders; 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 a securing device for holding a pencil safely within the pocket, though permitting the pencil to be very read-

ily removed when desired for use.

My invention, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed, relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction described in Letters Patent No. 649,128, granted to me on the 8th day of May, 1900, my said improvements rendering my original invention more reliably efficient in the performance of its office.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my invention as applied to use within a pocket. Fig. 2 is a side view of my invention complete as attached to use upon a pencil. Fig. 3 is a perspective showing the several parts of my invention separated from each other ready to be assembled in their respective operative positions.

To conveniently designate the several features of my invention and their coöperating accessories, 1 indicates a pencil, which may 35 be of any variety desired, and designed to receive the pencil is the expansible collar 2, having a pair of ears 3 upon each side. The collar is rendered expansible by having a vertical slot 4 extending from end to end, pref-40 erably between one pair of ears. The collar is made heavy or thicker at its lower end in order to impart strength to the collar, the thickness, however, not being sufficient to interfere with the requisite degree of expan-45 sibility to enable the collar to cling to the pencil. To each pair of ears I pivotally secure a gripping-jaw 5, each of which is preferably formed of a suitable piece of sheet metal properly curved transversely, it being 50 understood that the concave side of each jaw is presented toward the pencil, each jaw being provided with the inwardly-directed ears

6, designed to cooperate with the ears 3, said parts being held in pivotal union with each other by passing a rod 7 through suitable aper-55 tures provided in the ears, as will be readily understood.

I desire to call special attention to the improvement shown in constructing the gripping edges or lower end of the jaws, such improvement consisting in providing the inwardly-directed points 8, which are designed to more reliably engage the fabric forming the pocket and insure that the device will be more reliably anchored in an adjusted position.

If deemed desirable, the edge of the gripping-jaws below the points 8 may be corrugated or provided with a series of retainingpoints, as indicated by the numeral 9 in Fig. 70 3. The jaws are held normally closed or in such position that the lower ends thereof will tightly engage the pencil or a portion of the pocket as they are interposed between them by means of the spring members 10 and 75 11. Said members are preferably formed of a single piece of spring-wire bent together, as shown in Fig. 3, said members being connected together by the link-section 12, while the free ends of the wire forming said members are 80 directed inward toward each other, thereby providing the branches 13 and 14. Each jaw is provided at its upper end with the inwardlycurled lip 15, one of which affords a seat for the reception of the link-section 12, while the 85 other lip is designed to receive the inwardlydirected branches 13 and 14, and to insure that the free ends of the wire thus disposed may not casually slip out of place I provide the opening 17 in the central part of the lip 96 receiving the branches 13 and 14, said opening being designed to permit the terminals 18 to extend through the same, and thus hold the branches 13 in place.

The terminals 18 are easily formed upon 95 the ends of the wire, as by bending the same inward at right angles to the branches 13 and 14 or by upsetting said ends, so that the same cannot be casually withdrawn. By thus disposing the branches 13 and insuring that they 100 will be reliably held in place by means of the terminals 18, extending through the opening 17, the several parts of my securing device when assembled will be found reliable in the

performance of their office. The points 8, together with the serrations 9, will insure that the jaws will more securely engage the fabric forming the pocket, and the device will therefore not be so liable to casually become loosened. The jaws being normally held in a closed position by means of said spring, it is obvious that they may be readily opened by overcoming the tension of the spring members, which may be accomplished by press-

ing the upper ends of the jaws toward each other, when one of the open jaws may be readily brought into engagement with the

edge of the pocket.

The manner of using my gripping device is therefore very simple, inasmuch as by simply grasping the upper ends of the jaws and moving the same toward each other the pencil will be in position to be inserted in the pocket, when one of the jaws will engage a contiguous portion of the fabric, and thus

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

hold the pencil securely in place.

25 Letters Patent, is—

In a pencil-holder, an expansible collar through which the pencil is designed to pass, and which collar is thickened at its lower end and provided with ears upon opposite sides, a pair of jaws provided with inwardly- 30 directed ears 6 and an offset 8, one of the jaws being provided at its upper end with an inwardly-curled lip 15 which is provided with an opening 17; and the pivotal rods which are passed through the ears upon both the 35 jaws and the collar, combined with a bent Vshaped spring applied to the upper end of the jaws for forcing their lower ends inwardly toward each other, said spring being provided with the terminals 18 which catch in the open- 40 ing 17; the lower ends of the jaws being serrated on opposite sides, substantially as specified.

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

GEORGE HOGG, SR.

Witnesses:

C. B. McGonagill, H. R. Wues.