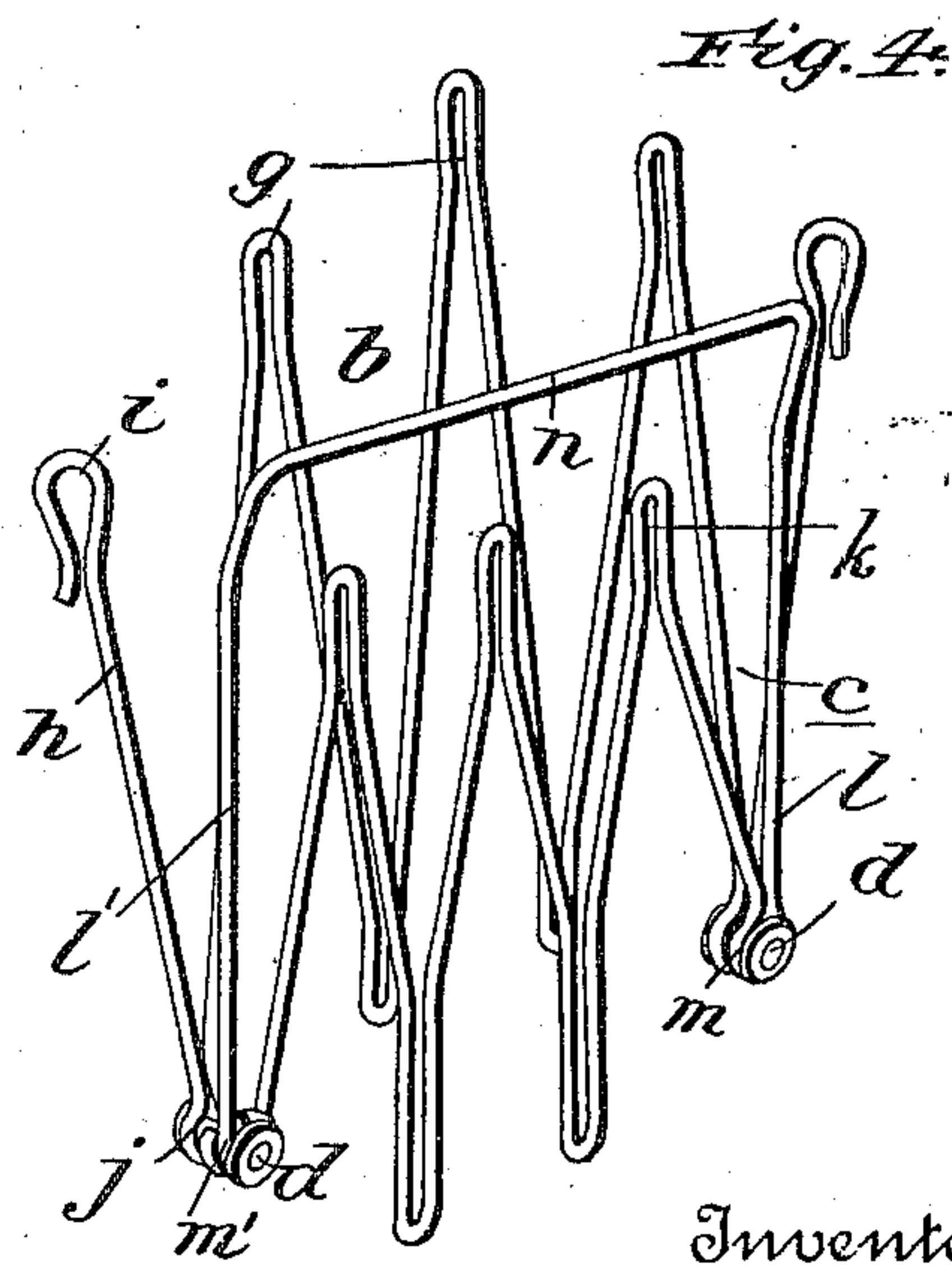
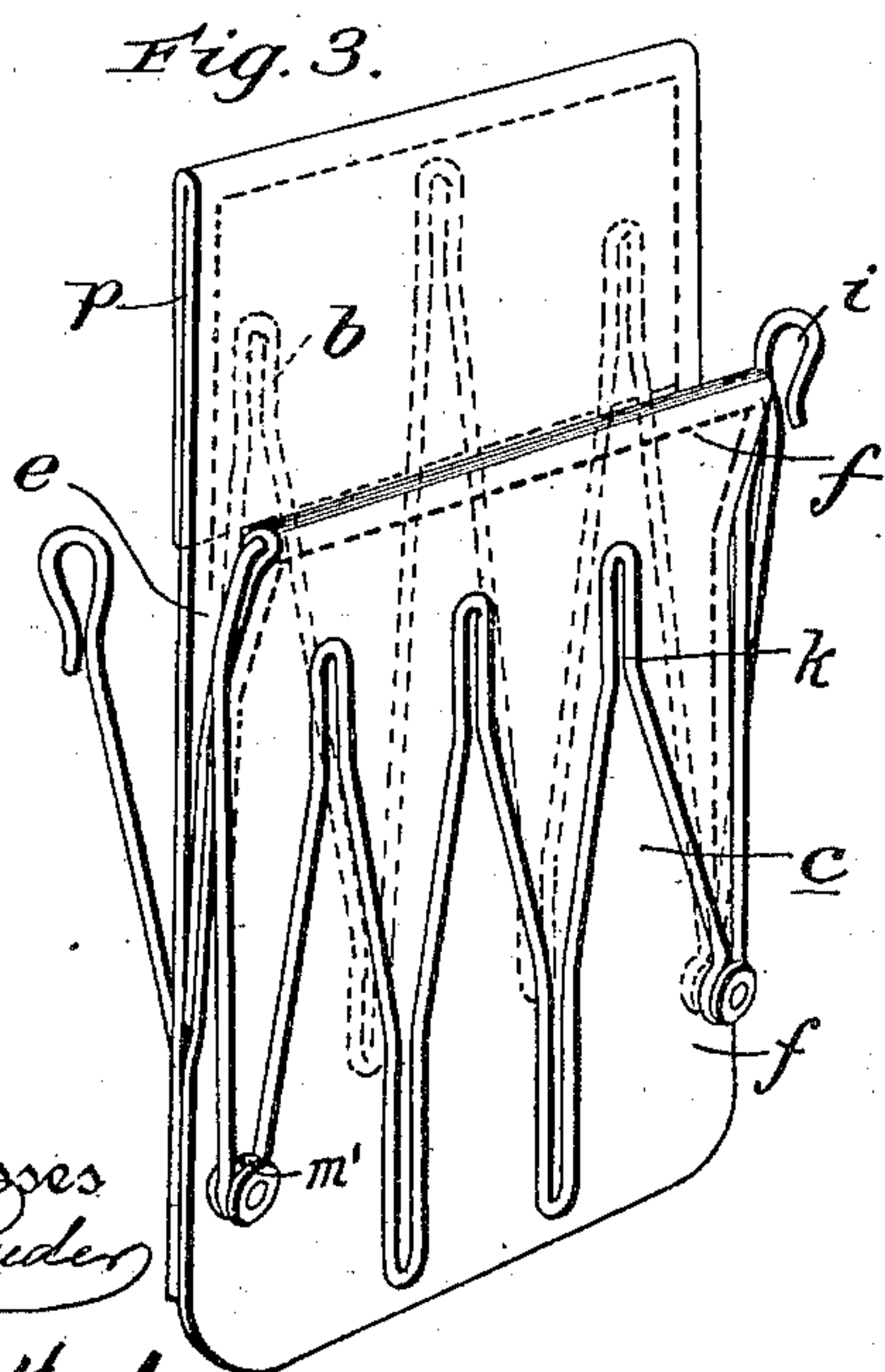
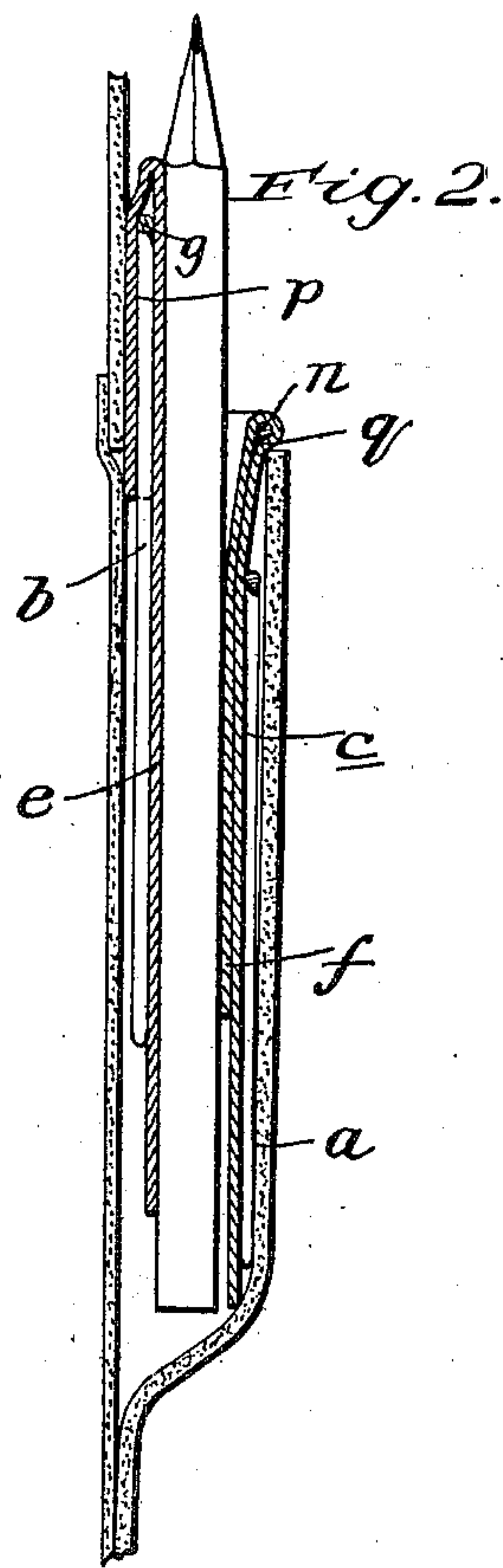
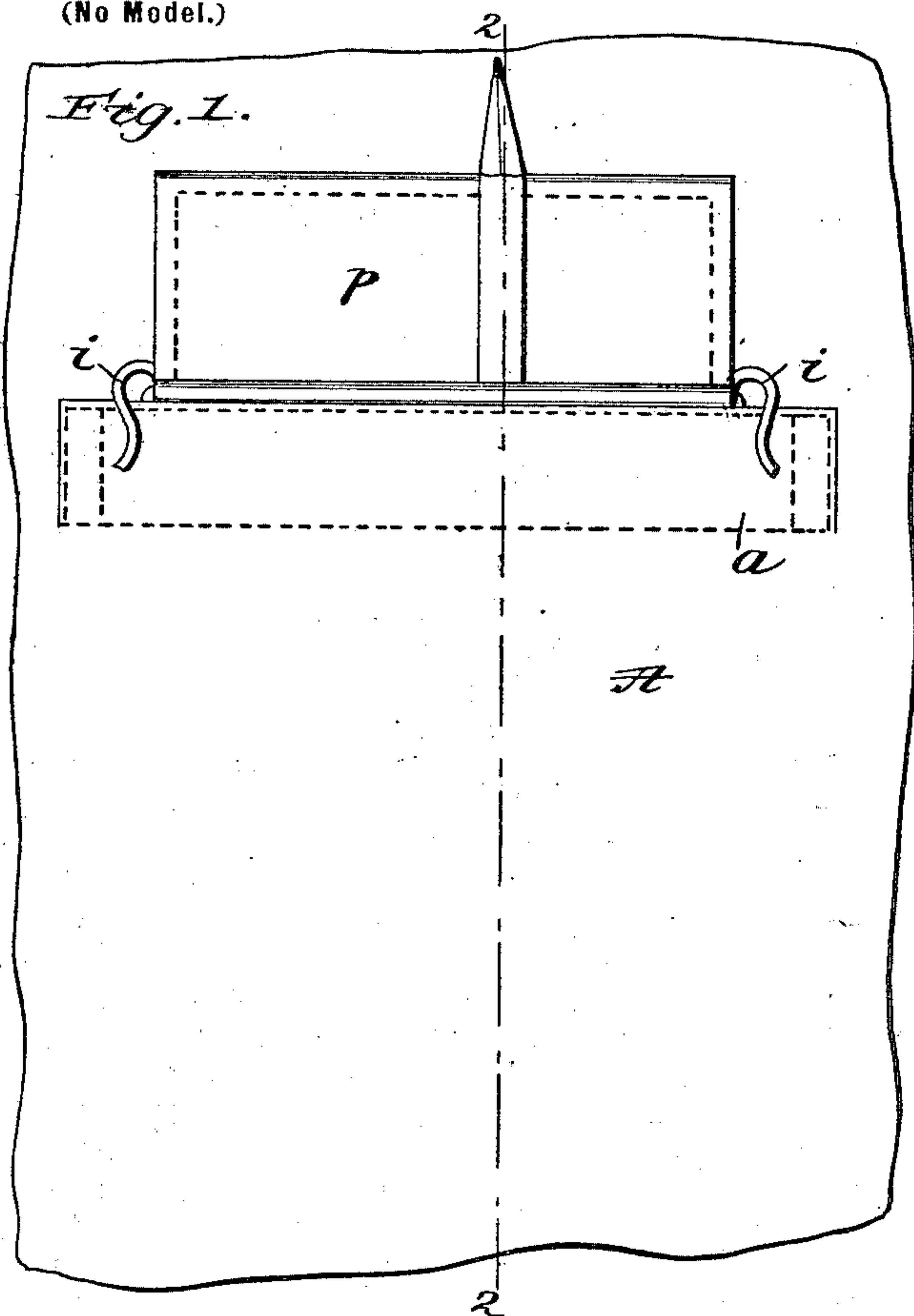


F. J. KAMBER.
PENCIL HOLDER.

(Application filed Mar. 7, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK JOSEPH KAMBER, OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

PENCIL-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,486, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed March 7, 1902. Serial No. 97,076. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK JOSEPH KAMBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to pencil-holders such as are designed to be secured in pockets of vests or other garments; and it has for its general object to provide a pencil-holder susceptible of being readily placed and secured in a garment-pocket and one which in addition to securely clasp and holding pencils, pens, and the like placed in it is calculated to prevent wear of or other injury to the pocket or garment incident to the placing of pencils in or their removal from the holder.

With the foregoing in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a vest with my improved pencil-holder in proper position in the pocket thereof; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section taken in the plane indicated by the line 2 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the holder removed from the pocket, and Fig. 4 a perspective view illustrating the connected clasps of the holder.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings, referring to which—

A is a portion of a vest having a pocket *a*, and B is my improved pencil-holder. The latter, which is best shown in Figs. 3 and 4, preferably comprises an inner clasp *b*, an outer clasp *c*, rivets *d*, connecting the clasps at the lower corners thereof, a layer *e* of imitation leather or other soft or flexible material arranged in front of the clasp *b* and serving to hide the same from view, and a layer *f* of similar material disposed behind the clasp *c*. The inner clasp *b* is preferably formed of a single piece of spring-wire and has three, more or less, upwardly-extending loops *g*, of about the proportional lengths shown, and end arms *h*, terminating at their upper ends in hooks *i* and also has bights *j* at the lower ends of the arms—i. e., the said bights—to re-

ceive the shanks of the rivets *d*. The outer clasp *c* is likewise formed by preference of a single piece of resilient wire, and comprises three, more or less, upwardly-extending loops *k* of a less height than the loops *g*, arms *l* *l'*, and a cross-bar *n*, connecting the upper ends of the arms *l* and *l'*. The arm *l* and the adjacent loop *k* are joined by a bight *m*, which receives one rivet *d*, while the arm *l'* and the loop *k* adjacent thereto have eyes *m'* at their ends which receive the other rivet *d*. The inner layer of soft material *e* preferably extends slightly below the lower ends of the clasps *b* *c* and is secured on the rivets *d* between said clasps. It also extends above the loops *g* of the clasp *b* and is provided with a pocket *p*, Figs. 2 and 3, receiving the upper portions of said loops. The layer *f* of soft material has a bight *q* at its upper end receiving the cross-bar *n* of the outer clasp *c*, and it extends downwardly at the inner side of said clasp and is secured on the rivets *d* between the two clasps.

In practice the holder is applied to a garment in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2—that is to say, it is placed in the garment-pocket *a* with its clasp *b* and layer of soft material *e* adjacent to the rear wall of the pocket, its clasp *c* and layer of soft material *f* adjacent to the front wall of the pocket, and its arms *h*, assisted by the compression of the loops *g*, exerting pressure against the end walls of the pocket, and the hooks *i* on said arms clasping the upper edges of said end walls. When the holder is placed in the pocket in the manner described, it will be observed that it will securely hold itself in position and will not be liable to casual displacement.

In placing a pencil in the holder the same is shoved downwardly between the clasp-backed layers *e* *f* until it rests in about the position shown in Fig. 2. Incident to such insertion of a pencil or pencils the spring-clasps *b* *c* are pressed apart or in opposite directions, and consequently they serve to exert considerable pressure against the pencil or pencils and preclude casual displacement of the same without interfering with the pencil or pencils being readily withdrawn from the holder when desired.

The layer *e* of soft material serves to pre-

vent wear of or other injury to the back of the pocket and the material above the same when pencils, pens, or the like are placed in or removed from the holder, and the layer *f* is designed to serve a similar purpose with reference to the upper edge of the front wall of the pocket. The said layers *e f* also enable the pencils to readily pass downwardly between the lower portions of the clasps and at the same time prevent the clasps from scratching or otherwise marring the pencils. They further serve to enhance the finish of the holder, so that the same will add to rather than detract from the neat appearance of a vest or other garment. It will further be observed that by virtue of the clasp *b* and the layer *e*, extending above the clasp *c*, and layer *f* the former are enabled to facilitate the insertion of a pencil, pen, or the like between the clasps.

Notwithstanding its advantages as pointed out in the foregoing it will be observed that the improved pencil-holder is very simple and may therefore be sold with profit for a small price.

I prefer to employ the layers *e f* of soft material—as imitation leather, leather, textile, or the like—for the substantial reasons stated, but do not desire to be understood as confining myself to the same. I also do not desire to be understood as confining myself to the specific construction and relative arrangement of the other parts, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my claims.

Having described my invention, what I

claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture a pencil-holder comprising an outer clasp formed of spring-wire, and having a plurality of upwardly and downwardly extending loops, an inner clasp formed of spring-wire, and having a plurality of upwardly and downwardly extending loops, means connecting the clasps, arranged at the lower corners thereof, and means on one of the clasps for securing the holder in a garment-pocket.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a pencil-holder comprising an outer clasp formed of a single piece of spring-wire, and having the upwardly-extending loops, the end arms and the cross-bar connecting the end arms, an inner clasp formed of a single piece of spring-wire and having the loops extending above those of the outer clasp, and the end arms terminating in hooks, means connecting the clasps at the lower corners thereof, a layer of soft material secured between the lower portions of the clasps and connected to the cross-bar of the outer clasp, and a layer of soft material secured between the lower portions of the clasps, and having a pocket receiving the upper ends of the loops of the inner clasp.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK JOSEPH KAMBER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH E. SCHWEHR,
ETTA S. CURTIS.