No. 715,636.

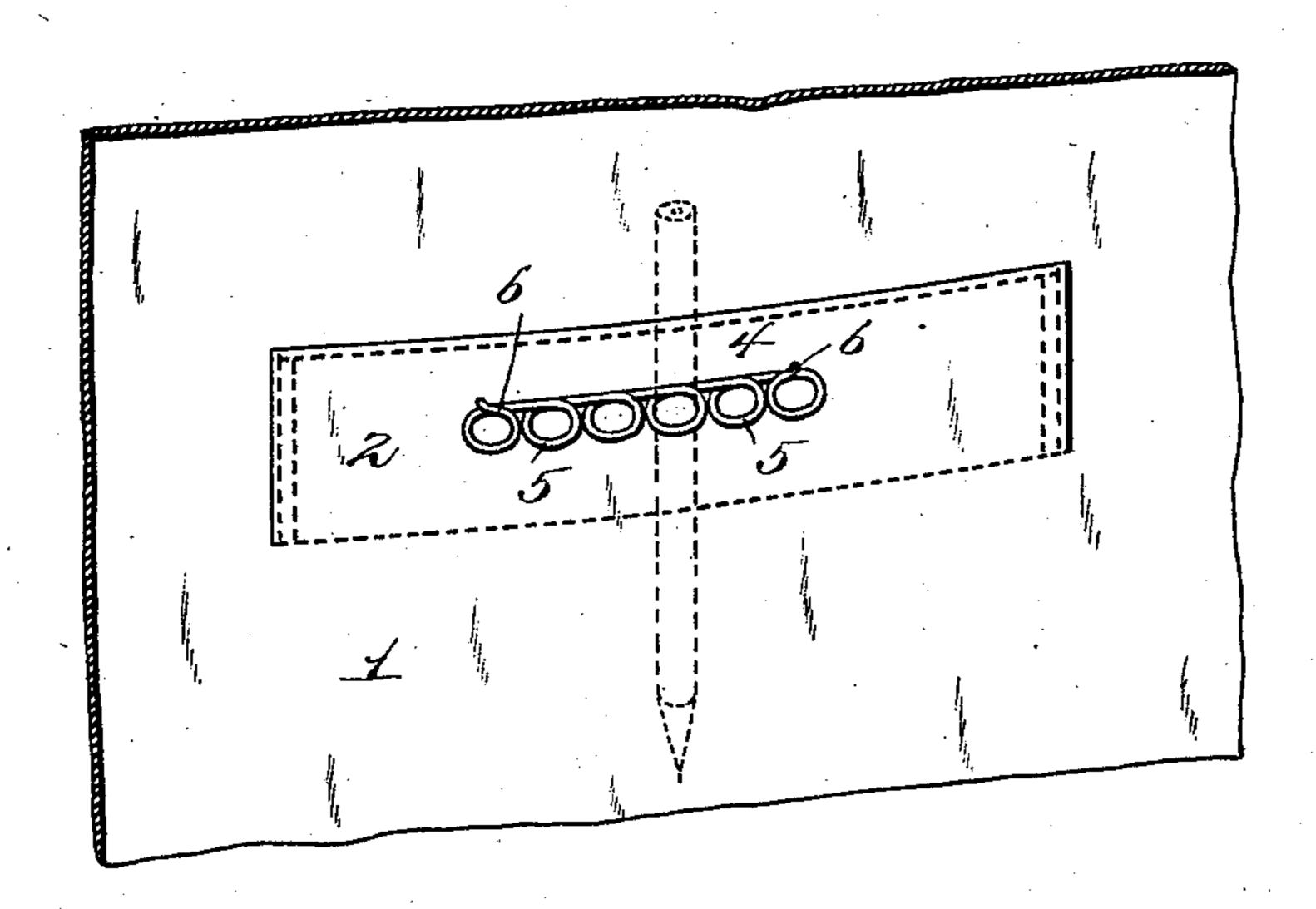
Patented Dec. 9, 1902.

## J. R. BOOTH. PENCIL HOLDER.

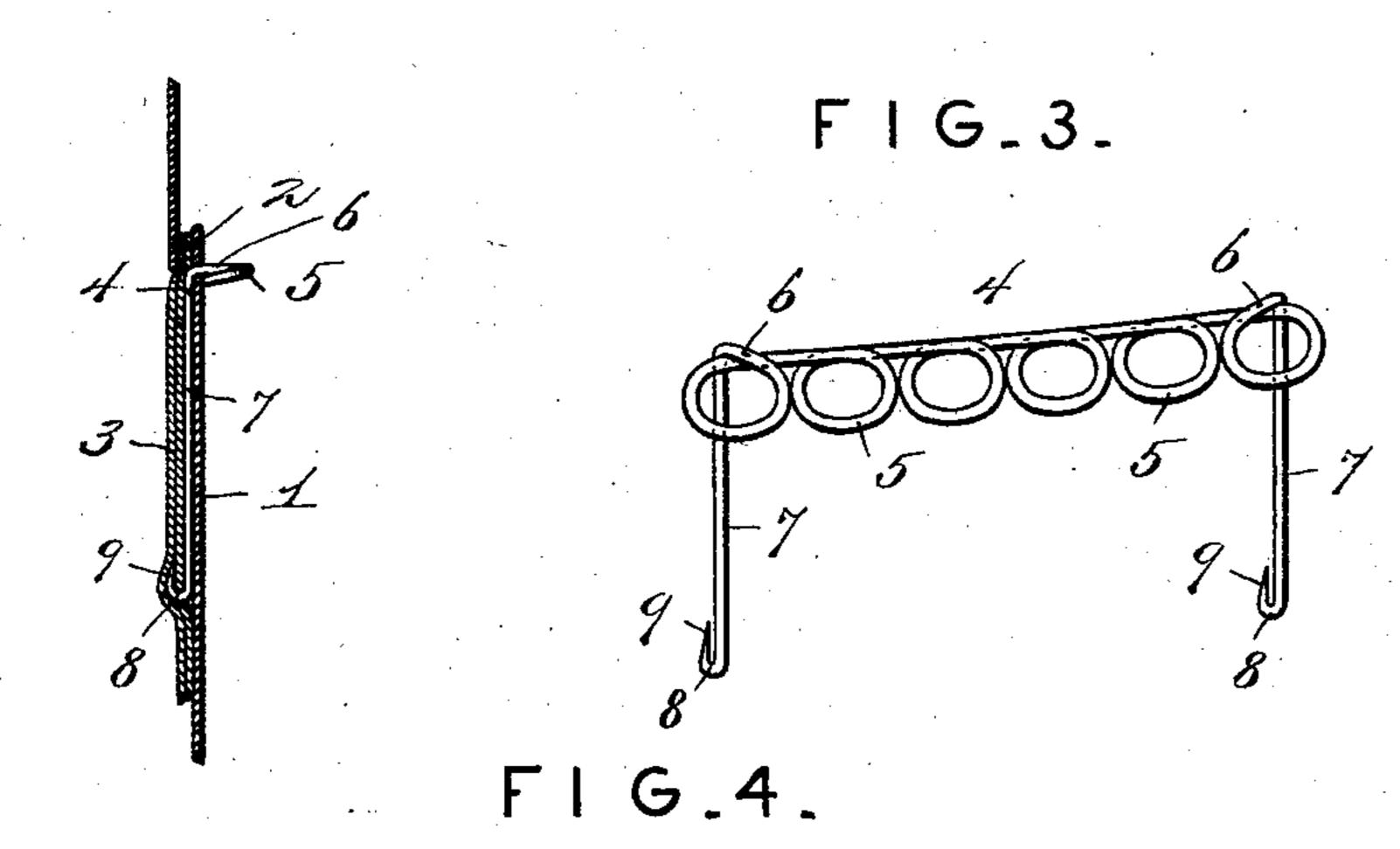
(Application filed Mar. 11, 1902.)

(No Model.)

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Withesses

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Inventor Mictor J. Evans Attorney

## United States Patent Office.

JAMES ROGER BOOTH, OF SAULT STE. MARIE, CANADA.

## PENCIL-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,636, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed March 11, 1902. Serial No. 97,757. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ROGER BOOTH, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Holders, of which

the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pencil-holders, and particularly to that class which are adapted to be secured adjacent a pocket and having means for holding a plurality of pencils or pens; and the main object in view is to provide a simple and effective device of this character which is formed from a single piece of wire and provided with fastening means for reliably holding the entire device in applied position, the main body of the holder having a plurality of outstanding horizontally-disposed loops formed therein and disposed in a horizontal plane in longitudinal alinement to serve as receptive means for pencils and pens.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a garment, showing a pocket binding or flap with the improved pencil or penholder applied thereto and the pencil in dotted lines in position therein. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section through the holder and a portion of the fabric and pocket shown by Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the improved attachment. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the attachment.

Similar numerals of reference are em-35 ployed to indicate corresponding parts in the

several views.

The numeral 1 designates a pocket having a binding or flap 2 and the usual lining 3. An exact construction of the pocket is not essential to the practical application of the improved attachment, and instead of applying it to a pocket it is obvious that other applications may be made of the same. The improved attachment comprises a main body or top member 4, made up of a series of loops 5, arranged in longitudinal alinement and disposed in a horizontal plane. The loops 5 may be of any number, and the terminals of the wire of which the entire device is formed

are bent over the end loops in a rearward di- 50 rection, as at 6, and downwardly to form vertical legs 7, having their lower ends upturned to provide hooks 8, which are pointed, as at 9. It will be seen that the device is constructed from a single piece of wire and can 55 therefore be cheaply manufactured and after completion may be suitably ornamented by plating with any desired material. It will be understood that the wire will be of such gage that it will withstand wear and cause the 60 loops to retain their shape, and, furthermore, the wire will have sufficient inherent resiliency to allow the loops to slightly yield when a pen or pencil is inserted therein to set up a binding action and prevent accidental dis- 65 placement of a pen or pencil therefrom.

As before indicated, the improved attachment or holder may be applied to any portion of a garment or other device desired, and in the one application shown in the accompany- 70 ing drawings the legs are inserted through the binding or flap of the pocket and projected downwardly inside of the pocket their full length, and the hooks 8 are caught in the lining 3, thereby firmly securing the attach- 75 ment or holder in applied position and bracing the legs against the outer side of the pocket with sufficient resistance to maintain the loops in immovable position. The lower hooked terminals of the legs prevent the at-80 tachment from being drawn upwardly when removing a pen or pencil therefrom, and the outer angular portions of the opposite extremities of the wire which pass over the terminal loops prevent the downward move- 85 ment of the attachment during the operation of inserting a pen or pencil therein. The loops in the present instance are shown circular in form; but it is obvious that their shape may be varied at will.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a pencil or penholder constructed from a single piece of material and comprising an upper 95 member bent into a series of horizontally-disposed longitudinally-alined loops projecting outwardly, the opposite extremities being

bent rearwardly over the terminal loops and then downwardly in a plane at right angles to the plane of said loops and having their lower ends pointed and rearwardly upturned to form hooks, portions of the material extending from the rear of one loop to the next loop throughout the series of loops being longitudinally straight to avoid the formation

of rearward projections and permit the loops to be applied close to a pocket.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES ROGER BOOTH.

Witnesses:

J. J. KEHOE, KATE KEHOE.