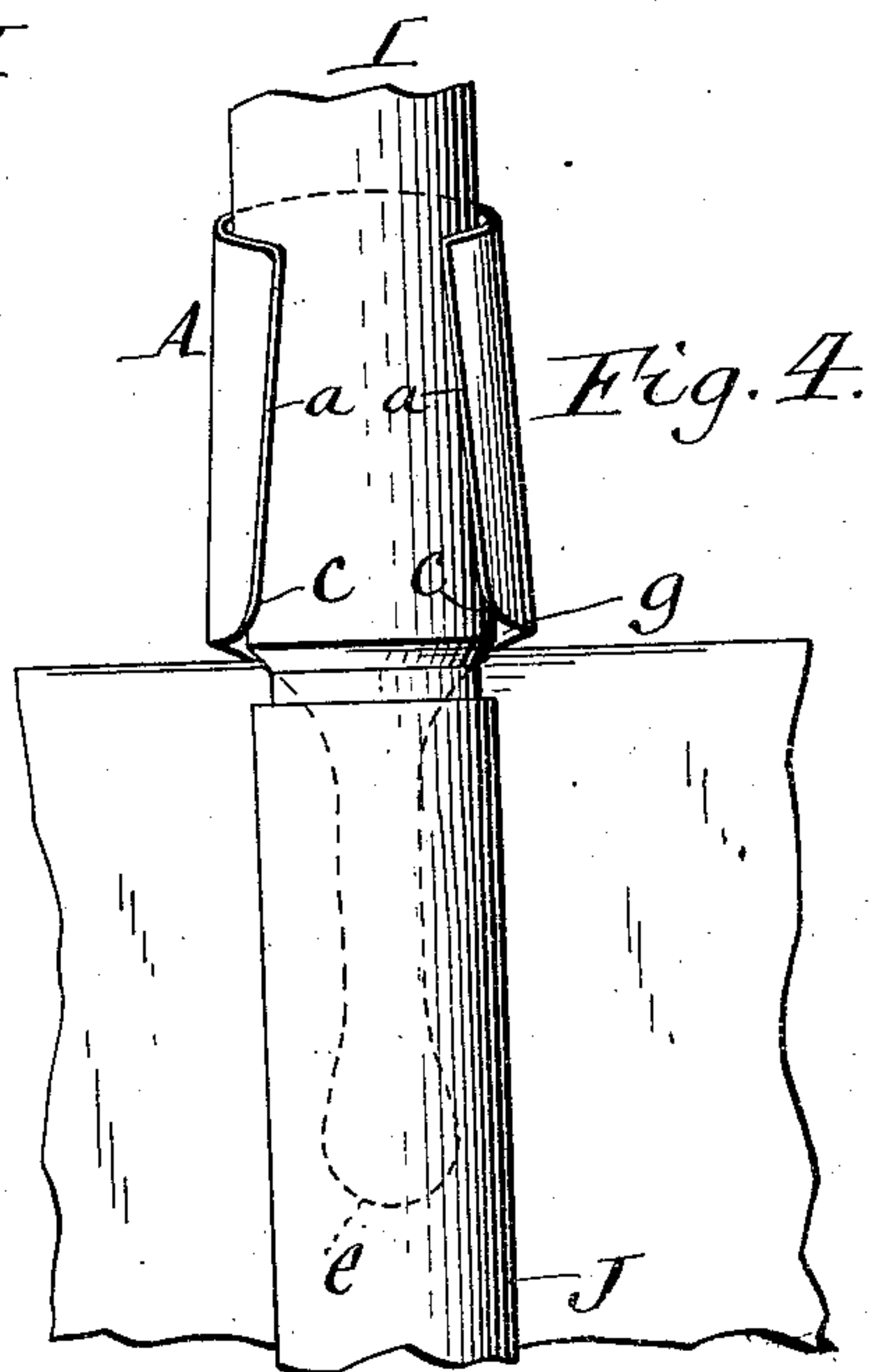
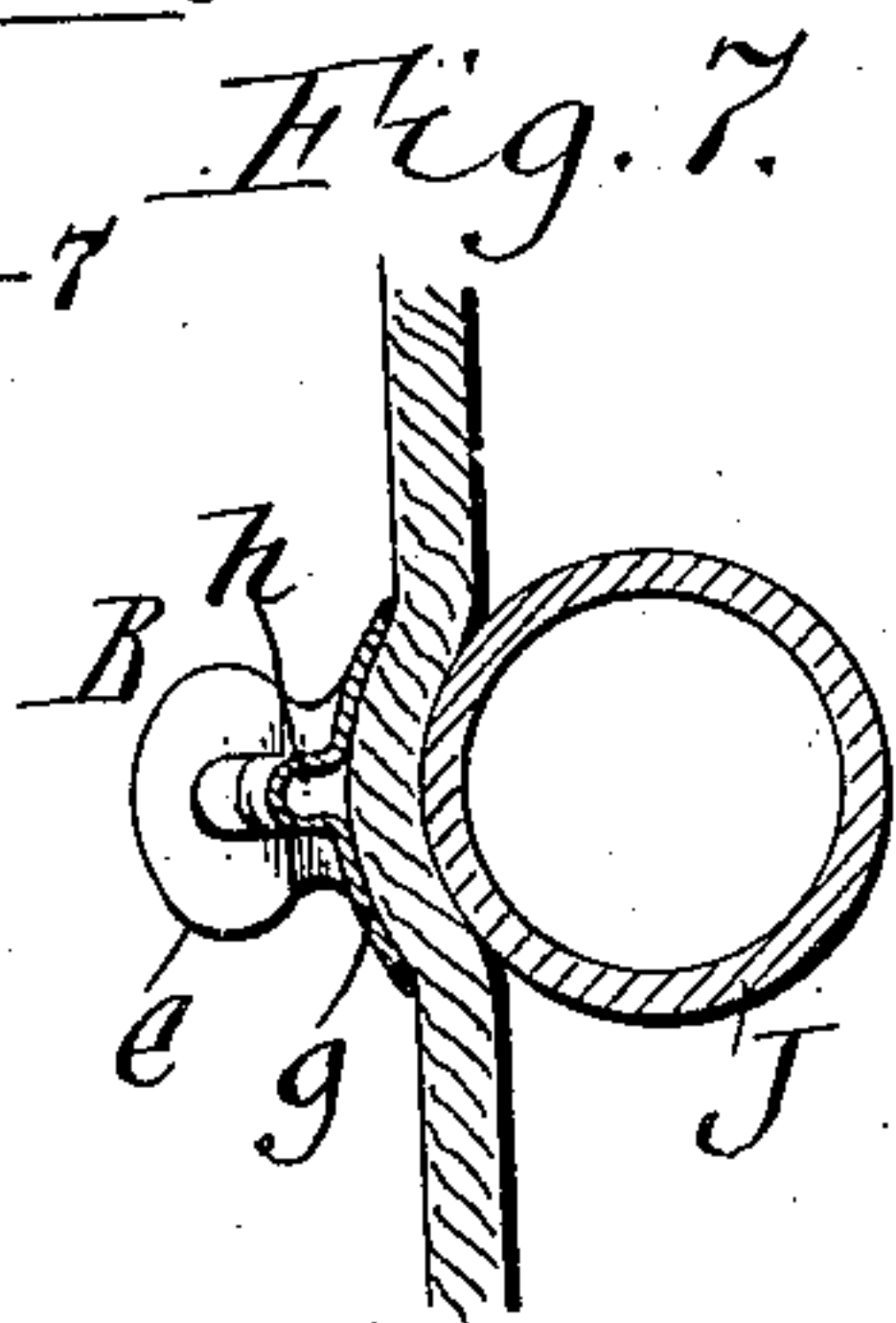
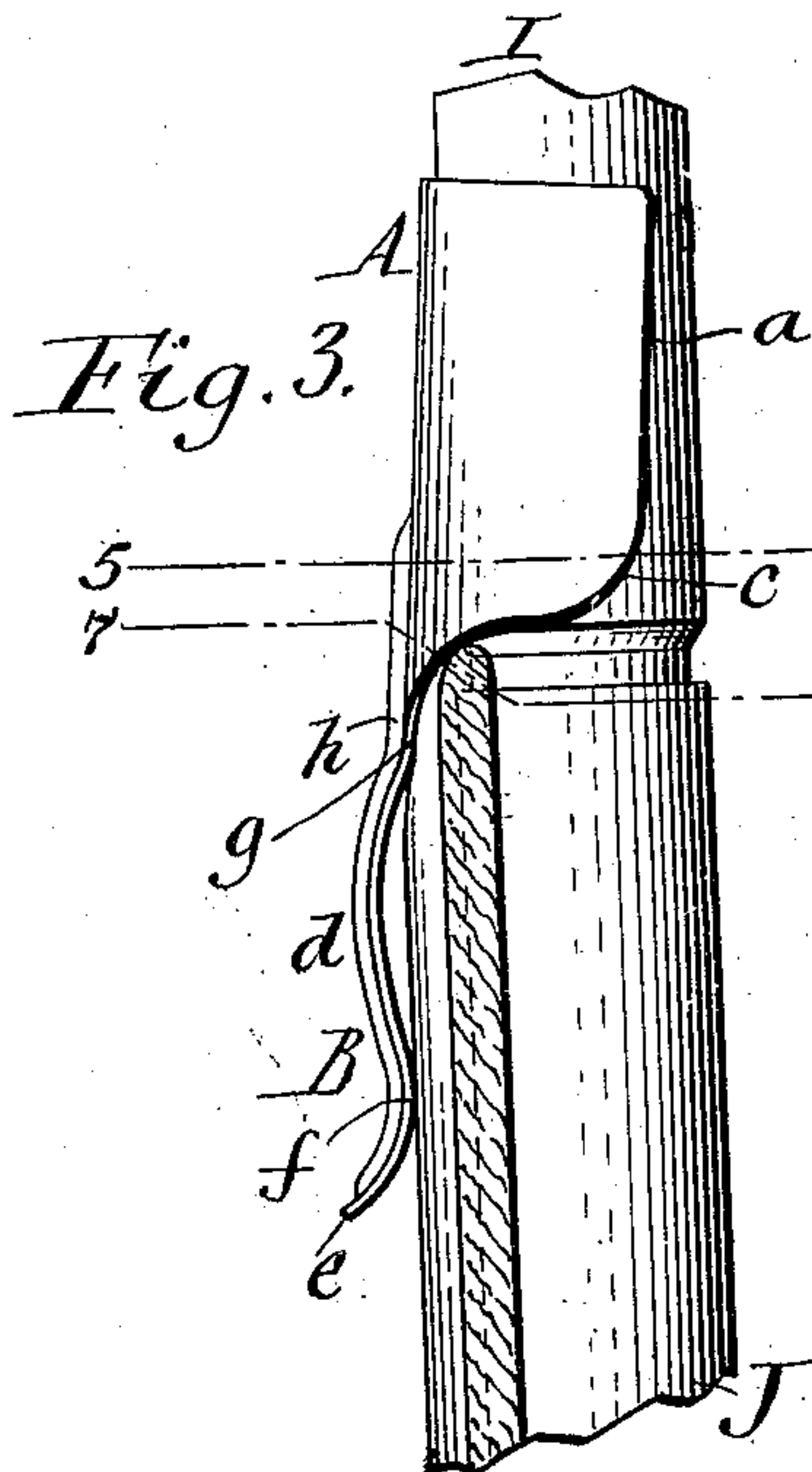
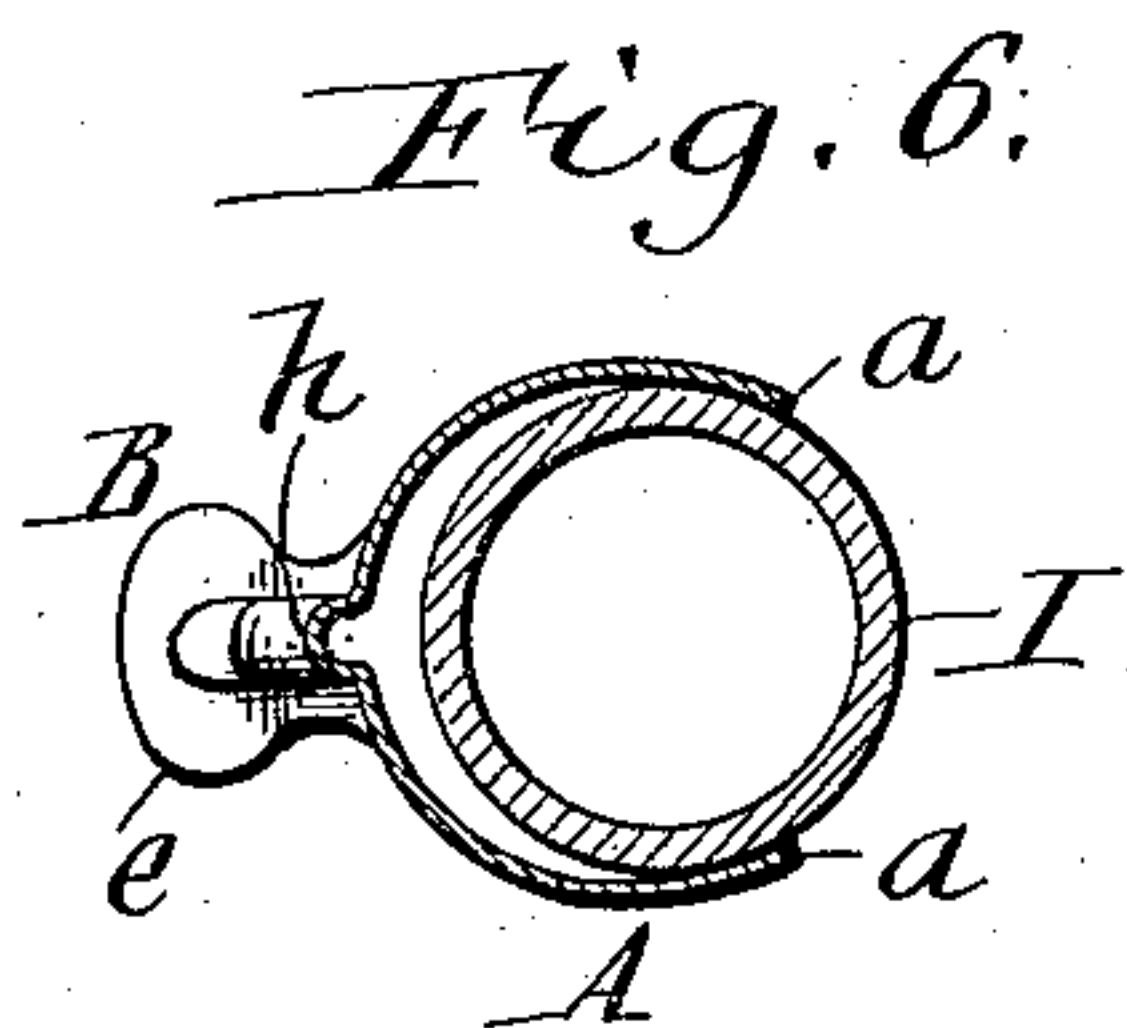
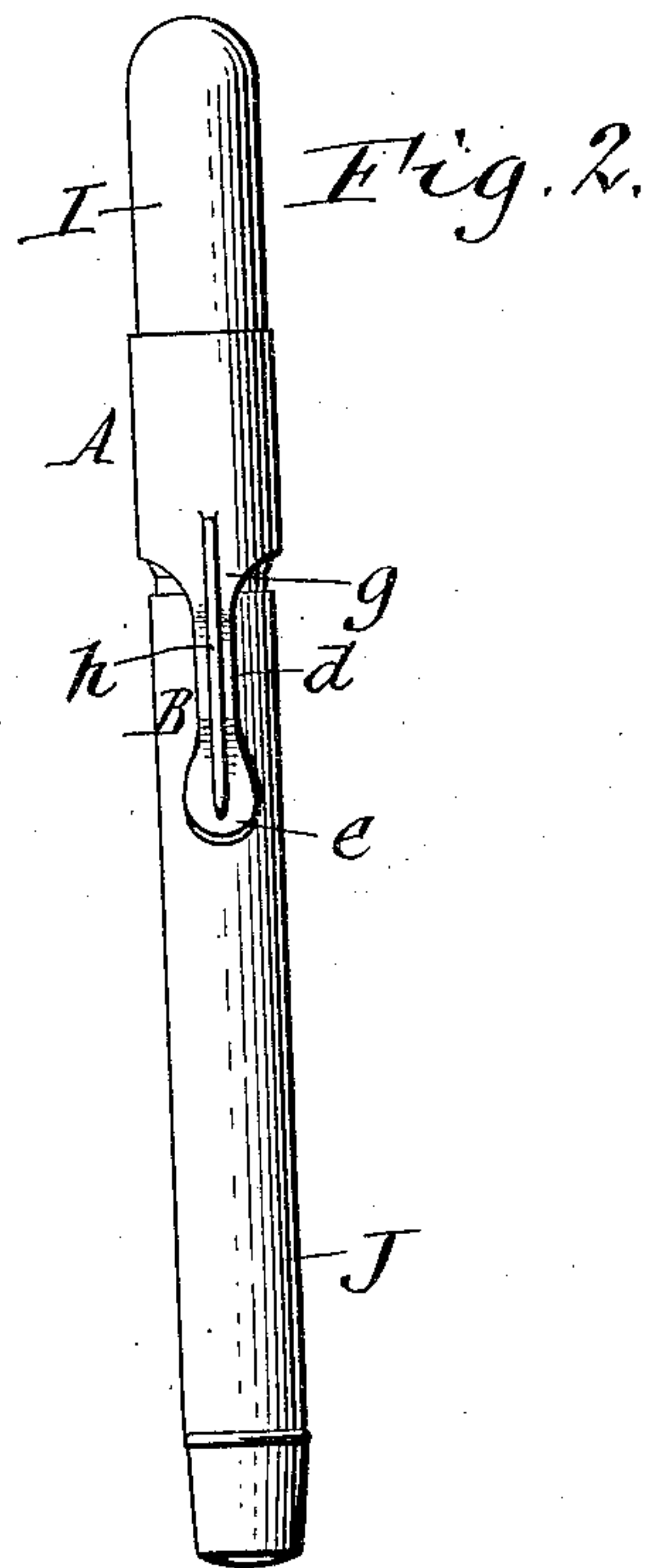
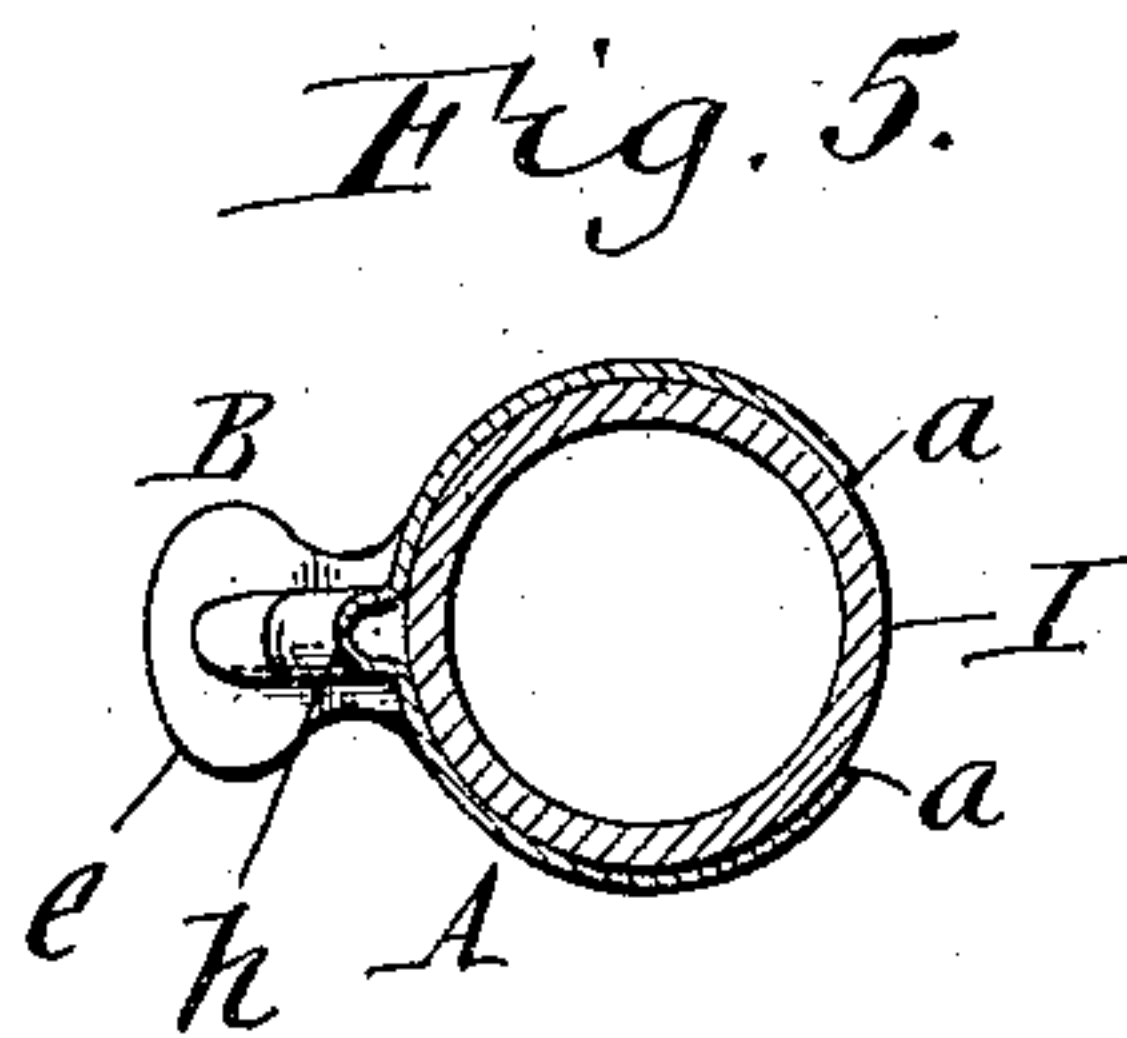
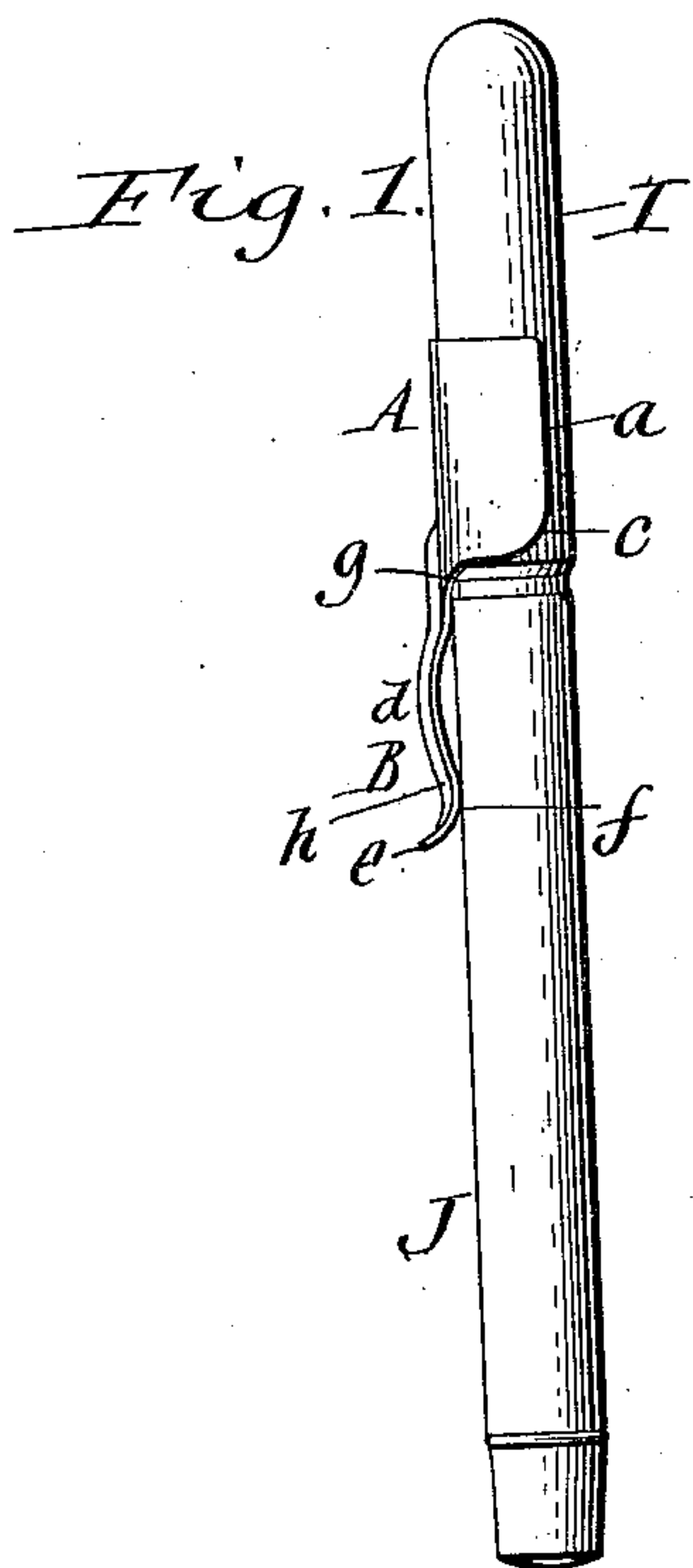


No. 828,158.

PATENTED AUG. 7, 1906.

C. WEAVER.
PEN AND PENCIL HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1906.



Louis W. Gratz.
Rush Tarbell. } Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PEN AND PENCIL HOLDER.

No. 828,158.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 7, 1906.

Application filed February 1, 1906. Serial No. 299,055.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARTTER WEAVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pen and Pencil Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a holder designed more particularly for holding the body and cap of a fountain-pen upon each other and also attaching the same to the edge of a pocket to prevent the same from becoming lost, but the same may also be used for holding a pencil on a garment.

The object of this invention is the production of a holder for this purpose which holds the pen or pencil reliably in place on the garment, which can be readily attached to or removed from the garment, and which adapts itself for use on pens or pencils of various sizes.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved holder, showing the same applied to the body and cap of a fountain-pen for preventing these parts from becoming separated. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view, on an enlarged scale, showing a fountain-pen attached to the edge of a pocket or other part of a garment by my improved holder. Fig. 4 is a rear view of the same. Figs. 5 and 6 are cross-sections taken on line 5-5, Fig. 3, and showing the holder in different positions on the fountain-pen. Fig. 7 is a cross-section in line 7-7, Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

My improved holder comprises a tubular body or clamp A and a detent or finger B, which are constructed integrally out of spring metal or similar material. The body is divided or split on its rear side by means of a longitudinal slot or opening, the edges *a* of which are separated a considerable distance. The corners *c* of the body at the junction of its lower end and the longitudinal edges *a* of the slot are rounded considerably, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4. The finger B is arranged lengthwise and projects downwardly from the lower edge of the body diametrically opposite the slot thereof. At its center *d* the finger is bulged outwardly and at its lower end *e* the same is deflected outwardly, producing a bearing-point *f* between the central and lower part of the finger. At its upper end *g* the finger gradually increases in

width from its lower part toward its upper part, where the same joins the body.

h represents an outwardly-projecting stiffening-rib formed lengthwise on the finger and body and extending across the junction between the same.

In applying my improved holder to the fountain-pen the body A is first placed on the cap I thereof, so that its finger projects downwardly and bears against its body J and extends across the joint between the same, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5. If necessary, the longitudinal edges of the holder-body may be pressed together or spread apart, so as to fit the particular size of pen and enable the holder to grip the same properly. In this position of the parts the holder engages frictionally with both body and cap of the fountain-pen and prevents separation of the same.

For attaching the pen to the edge of a pocket or garment the lower part of the pen-body is first placed into the pocket or part of the garment to which the same is to be attached and pressed laterally against the same and at the same time the pen, with the holder attached, is pushed downwardly, so that the deflected lower end of the finger in passing over the edge of the pocket is deflected, causing this edge to be gripped between the bearing-point of the finger and the body of the pen, thereby securely holding the cap and body of the pen against detachment and also confining the same against displacement in the pocket.

As the finger is deflected in passing over the edge of the pocket the body of the holder is tilted on the cap and moved laterally thereon out of its normal position. During this movement of the body its longitudinal edges are separated or sprung apart, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 6, to such an extent that the spring action of the finger on the garment and that of the body on the cap operate conjointly to grip the garment between the finger and pen-body, thereby increasing the elasticity and range of the holder and enabling the same to adapt itself readily to the garment. By this means it is possible to deflect the finger laterally a greater distance and permit of passing the same over a greater thickness of cloth of the garment to which the holder is to be attached while enabling the same to resume its normal retracted position on the pen when removed from the garment. In the absence of any provision

to the contrary the finger upon being deflected outwardly would not also draw the holder-body partly off the pen-cap in applying the same to the edge of a pocket, but the finger during this movement would turn on the lower edge of the holder-body and soon break off. This, however, is obviated by means of the widened upper part *g* of the finger and the stiffening-rib *h* extending across the joint between the finger and body. By this means this joint is made practically inflexible, causing the finger when moved laterally outward to also pull the holder-body in the same direction for stripping it partly off the pen-cap, and thus utilizing the retractable action of the holder-body on the cap and that of the finger on the garment and pen-body conjointly without liability of breaking off the finger from the holder-body.

The contraction of the lower part of the holder-body for resuming its normal position on the pen-cap after having been sprung laterally is made possible by rounding the lower corners *c* of the body, inasmuch as this converts the same into wedge-surfaces which in coöperation with the cylindrical surface of the pen-cap act constantly under the resilience of the spring-body to draw the same backwardly and restore it to its normal position about the pen-cap.

The neck, base, or widened upper part *g* of the finger, whereby the same is attached to the body, is curved transversely from the same axis as the body and practically forms a longitudinally straight and upwardly-widening extension of the body. Upon slipping the finger to its fullest extent over the edge of the pocket or garment the latter is wedged between the pen and the straight part of the base *g* of the finger and also wrapped partly around the pen by the transversely-curved form of the base, as shown in Fig. 7, thereby securely holding the pen against side motion or tilting laterally and always retaining the same in an upright position in the pocket.

Although reference has been made in the foregoing description more particularly to the use of my improved holder on fountain-pens, it is equally applicable to other kinds of pens and also to pencils for holding the same on clothing regardless of whether the

body of the article so held is cylindrical or polygonal.

I claim as my invention—

1. A holder for pens or pencils comprising a tubular body having a longitudinal slot on its rear side of considerable width and rounded corners at the junction of the lower end of the body and the edges of the slot, and a longitudinal finger projecting downwardly from the body on its front side and having an outwardly-bulging narrow central part, an outwardly-deflected wide lower end and having the neck at its upper end which connects the same with the body of greater width than the central part and curved on the same axis as the body and constructed to form a longitudinally straight and upwardly-widening extension of the body, substantially as set forth.

2. A holder for pens or pencils comprising a tubular body having a longitudinal slot on its rear side of considerable width and rounded corners at the junction of the lower end of the body and the edges of its slot, and a longitudinal spring-finger projecting downwardly from the lower end and front side of the body, and provided with means for stiffening the connection between the finger and the body at the junction between the same, substantially as set forth.

3. A holder for pens or pencils comprising a tubular body having a longitudinal slot on its rear side of considerable width and rounded corners at the junction of the lower end of the body and the edges of its slot, a longitudinal spring-finger projecting downwardly from the lower end of the front side of the body and having a narrow outwardly-bulging central part and a neck which connects said central part of the finger with the body and which gradually widens from said central part toward said body, and an outwardly-projecting rib arranged lengthwise on the body and finger and extending across the neck between the same, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 27th day of January, 1906.

CARTTER WEAVER.

Witnesses:

THEO. L. POPP,
E. M. GRAHAM.