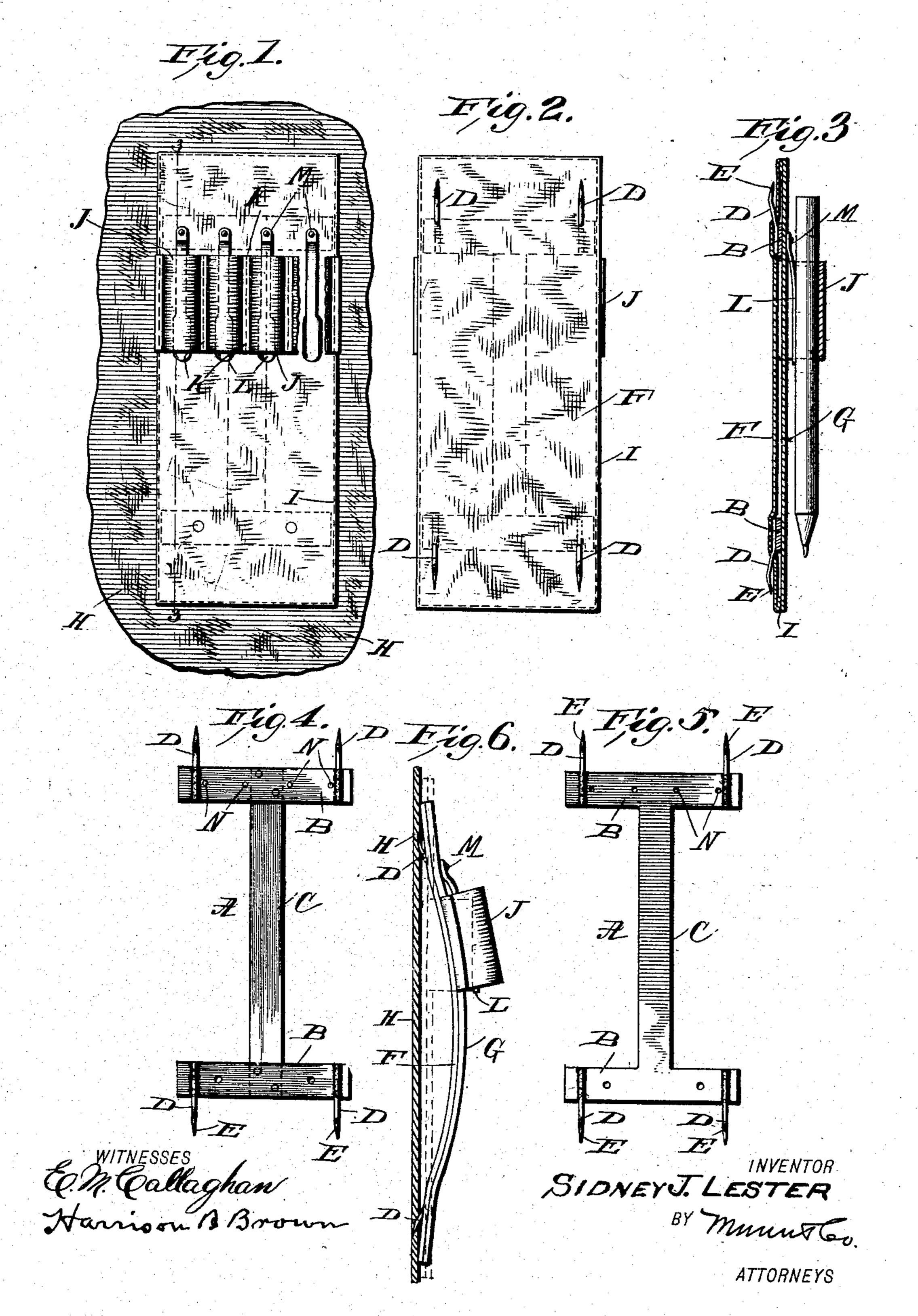
S. J. LESTER.

PENCIL HOLDER.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIDNEY J. LESTER, OF OTTER POND, KENTUCKY.

PENCIL-HOLDER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Sidney J. Lester, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Otter Pond, in the county of Caldwell and 5 State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Pencil-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has to do with pencil-holders constructed providing attachment thereof to 10 a coat, shirt, or other article of apparel.

The object had in view is the provision of a device of the character stated which shall not only be novel and useful, but adapted to hold a series of pencils, penholders, or simi-15 larly-formed instruments and at the same time be constructed providing ready attachment and detachment of the holder from the article of apparel.

The invention consists of the peculiar, 20 novel, and improved construction hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein the same characters of reference indicate like parts in the

several views of illustration.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view showing my improved pencil-holder applied or | attached to a fragmentary portion of an article of apparel. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the pencil-holder. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal 30 sectional view taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a frame or inner body portion employed by me in the construction of my pencil-holder. Fig. 5 is a view showing another but similar form of 35 the frame or inner body portion, and Fig. 6 is a view illustrating my pencil-holder in the act of being attached.

In the practice of my invention I construct a frame A with substantially parallel 40 end members B, connected by an elastic member C, the parts being arranged forming an I-shaped frame or body. (Shown by Figs. 4 and 5.)

The elastic member C of the frame or 45 inner body may consist of a separate part with the members B riveted to its end, as shown by Fig. 4.

I do not confine myself to attaching the members B B to the member C by riveting, 50 as shown, since the attachment may be effected by soldering or other preferred $\mathbf{mode}.$

Obviously the frame A may be constructed with the members BBC consisting of one integral whole—that is, stamped, cut, or other-55 wise constructed in one piece—as will be understood upon reference to Fig 5.

D indicates pins secured to the end member B of the frame A and arranged project-

ing beyond said member B.

The free ends E of the pins D are pointed and bent substantially as shown by Fig. 3.

In the further construction of my pencilholder I arrange the frame A between covering, consisting, respectively, of inner and 65 outer layers F G, formed of leather, rubber, cloth, or other suitable material, with the pins D made projecting through the inner layer F, as shown by Figs. 2 and 3.

Upon reference to Fig. 3 it will be noticed 70 that the bend E at the end of the pins D is made with the pm's point turned inward toward the covering layer F. The object of so constructing the pins D is to facilitate penetrating engagement thereof with the ar- 75 ticle of apparel H. (Shown in fragmentary by Fig. 1.)

The layers F G of the covering may be secured together by any suitable means; but I prefer employing a line of stitching I along 80 the edges of the covering, substantially as

illustrated.

On the outer layer G of the covering I arrange one or more loops J, constructed of suitable material and adapted to receive a 85 pencil, penholder, or other similarly-formed device. The several loops J are secured to the covering by transverse lines of stitches K (see Fig. 1) or by other approved means.

In the several loops J, I arrange an elastic 90 tongue L and secure same at one end by rivets M or other suitable fastening means extended through one or both the layers FG and openings N in the adjacent frame end member B.

It is designed that the free ends of the tongues L shall be under tension adapted to force an inserted pencil or other device against the under side of the loop, and thereby effectively secure the pencil or simi- 100 lar article in the loop against being accidentally dislodged from place.

The mode of attaching my pencil-holder to an article of apparel or other suitable sup-

port will be understood upon reference to Fig. 6, wherein the holder is shown bent into curved position and the pin-points arranged in engagement with the article of apparel or 5 other support. The holder may be bent into the curved condition stated by pressure of a person's fingers at its end on one side and about midway thereof on the other or inner side of the holder. Now the body 10 member C being constructed elastic, as hereinbefore described, it is apparent that when it is released from the curved bent condition shown by full lines in Fig. 6 through elasticity of the member C the 15 holder will assume normal flat condition and at the same time force the pins into penetrating holding engagement. The act of en-

gagement of the pins is facilitated by the bend E at their pointed ends.

I claim—

A pencil-holder comprising a frame constructed with an elastic member, transverse members at the ends of the elastic member, extending pins on the transverse members, inner and outer layers secured on the frame 25 covering it, and with the pins arranged projecting through the inner layer, pencil-loops on the outer layer, and spring-tongues in the loops adapted to clamp an inserted pencil.

SIDNEY J. LESTER.

Witnesses:

Jeddie Cash,

Dellah Allison.