

Sept. 2, 1958

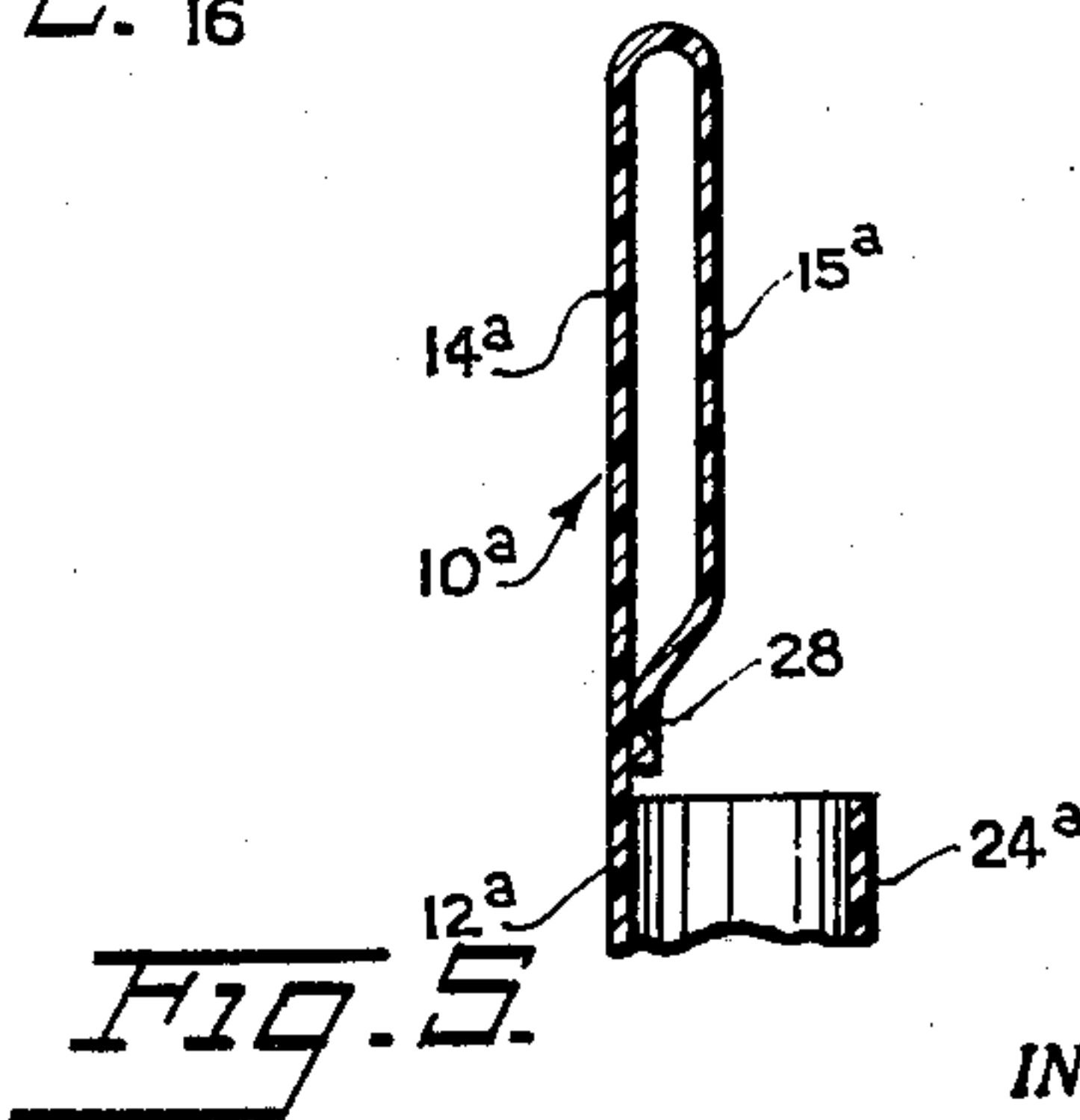
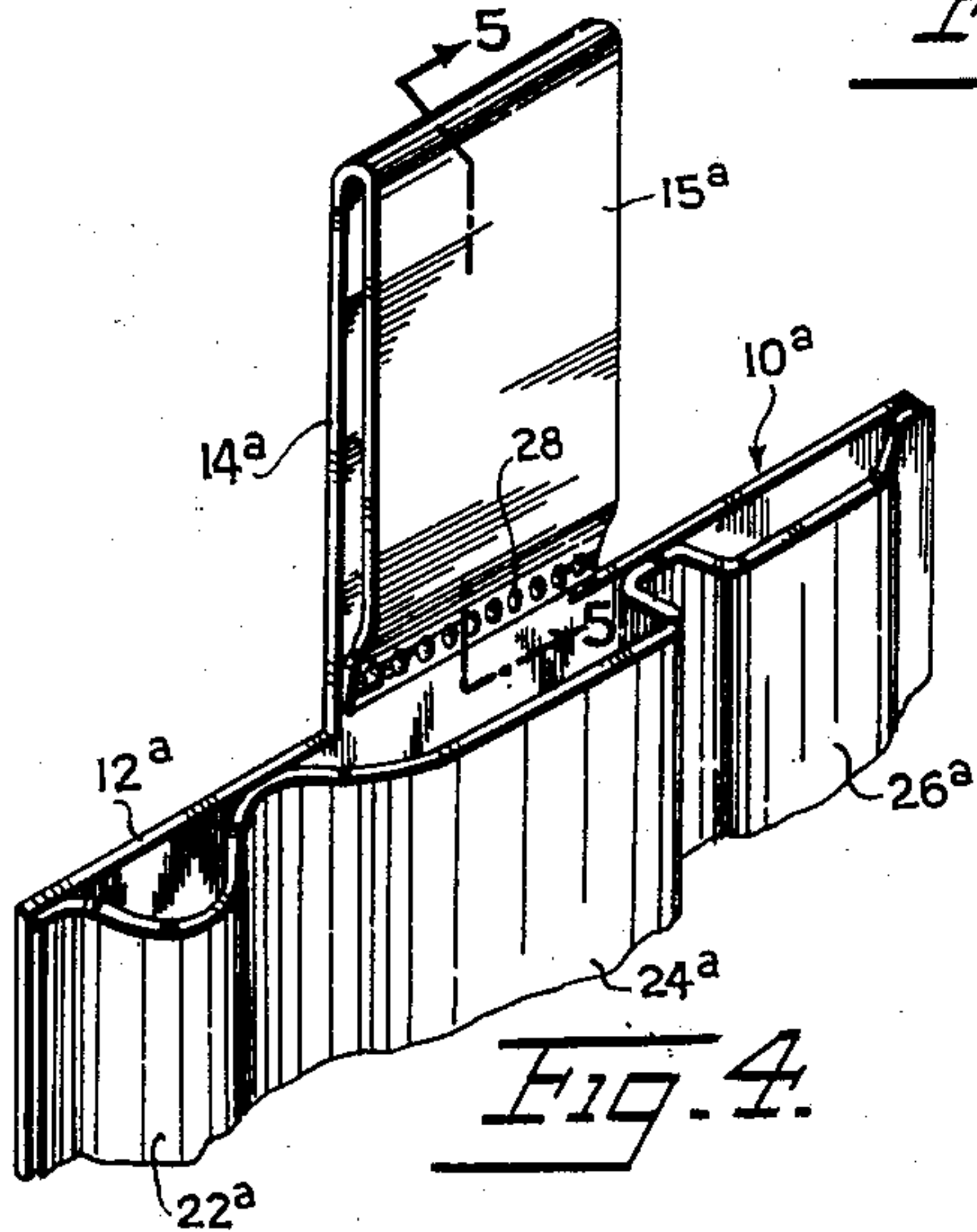
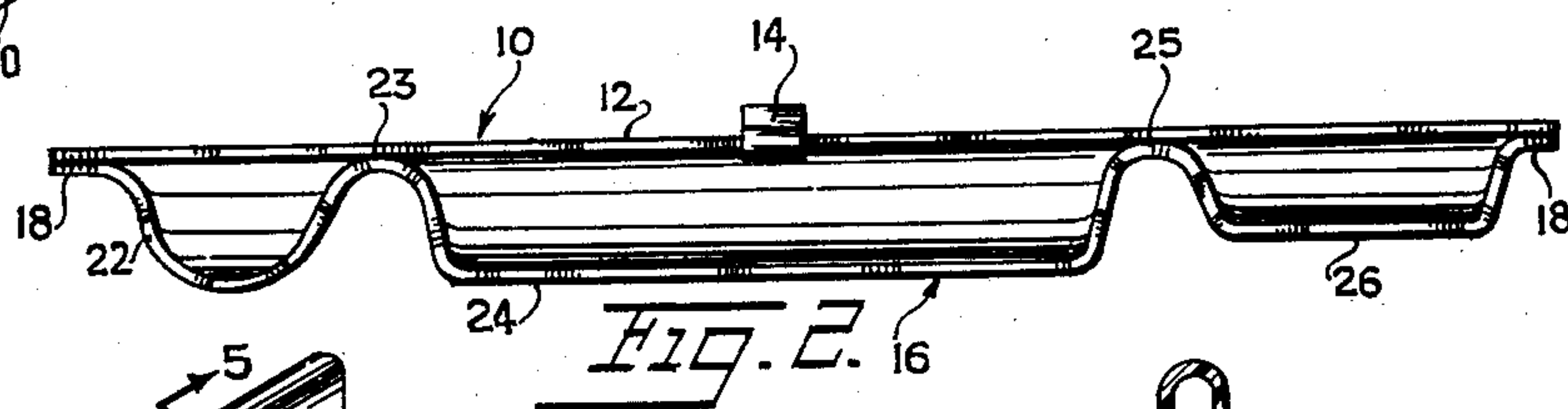
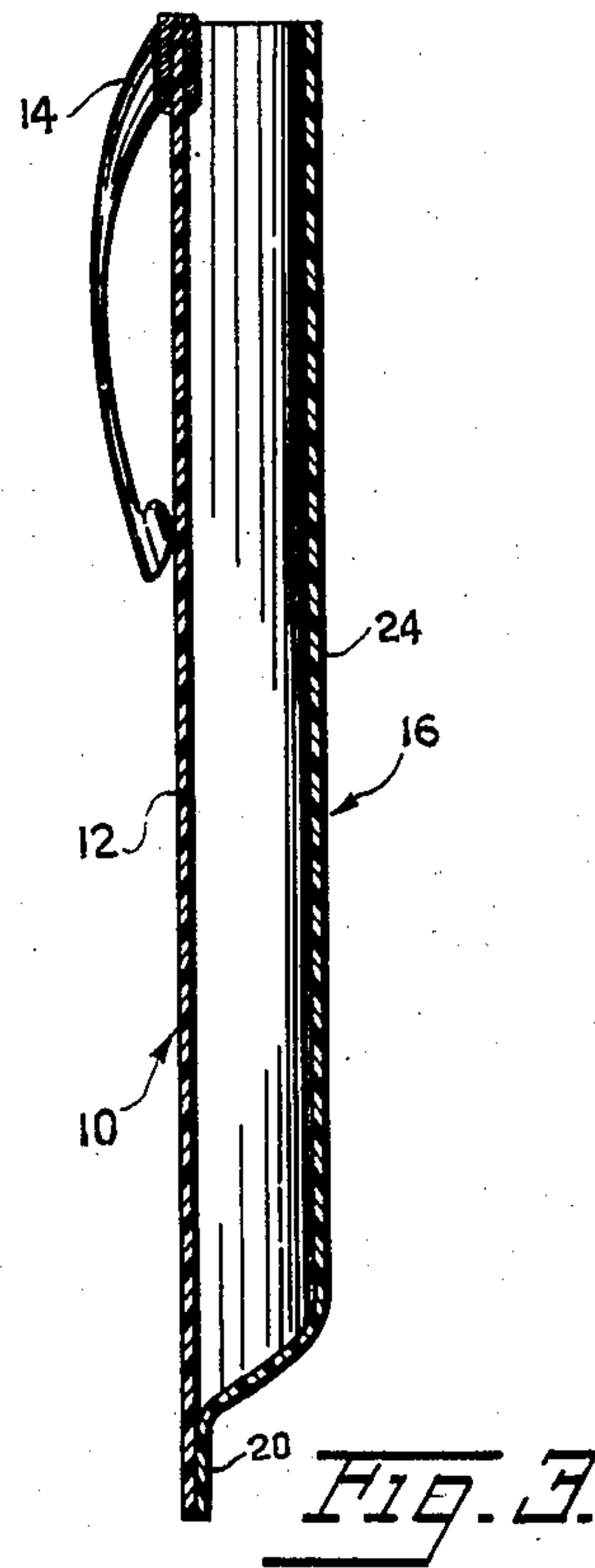
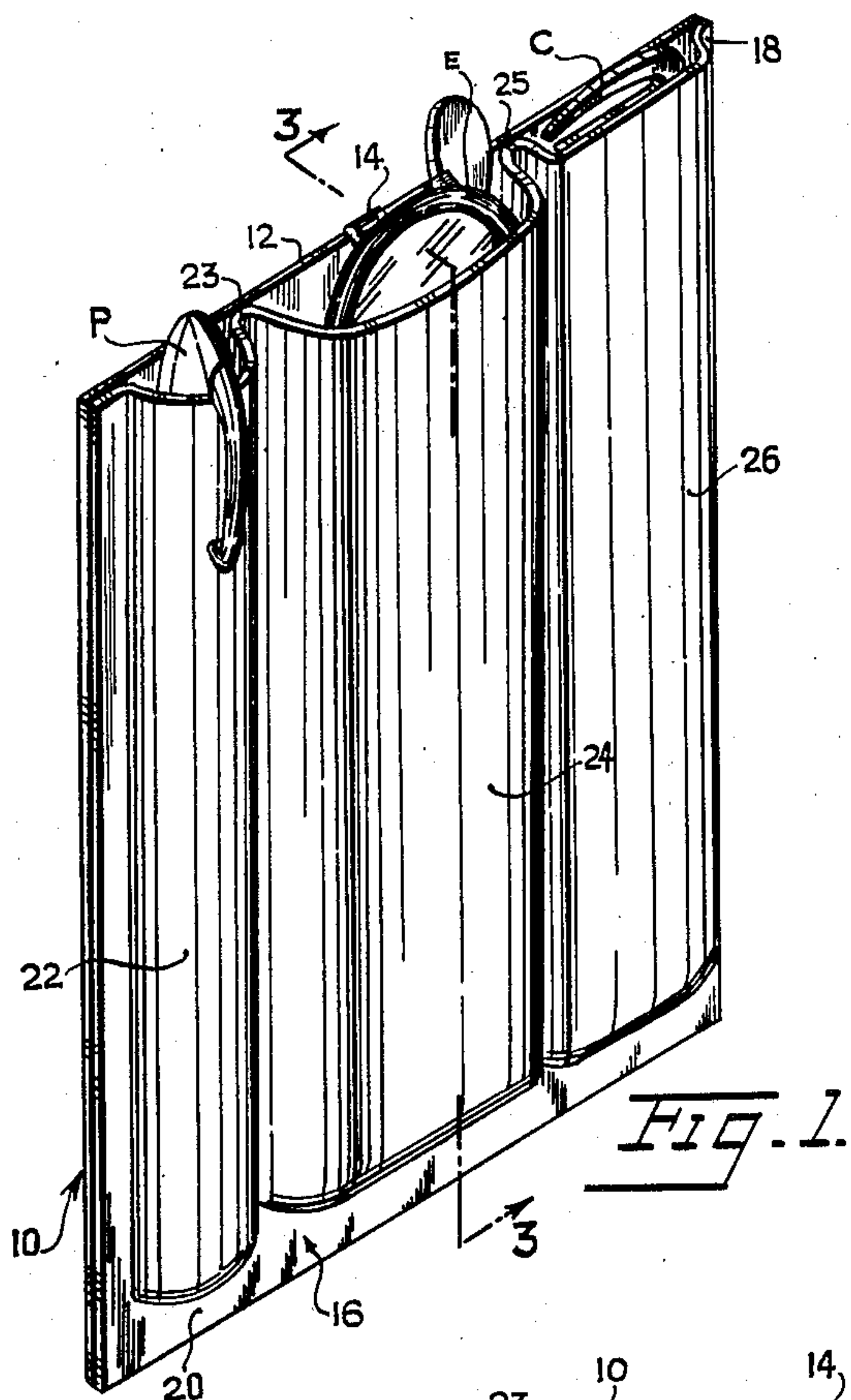
A. MARRUFO

2,850,152

COMBINED FOUNTAIN PEN, SPECTACLES AND COMB CASE

Filed May 4, 1956

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.  
ANGELO MARRUFO

BY

*John H. Polachsky*  
ATTORNEY

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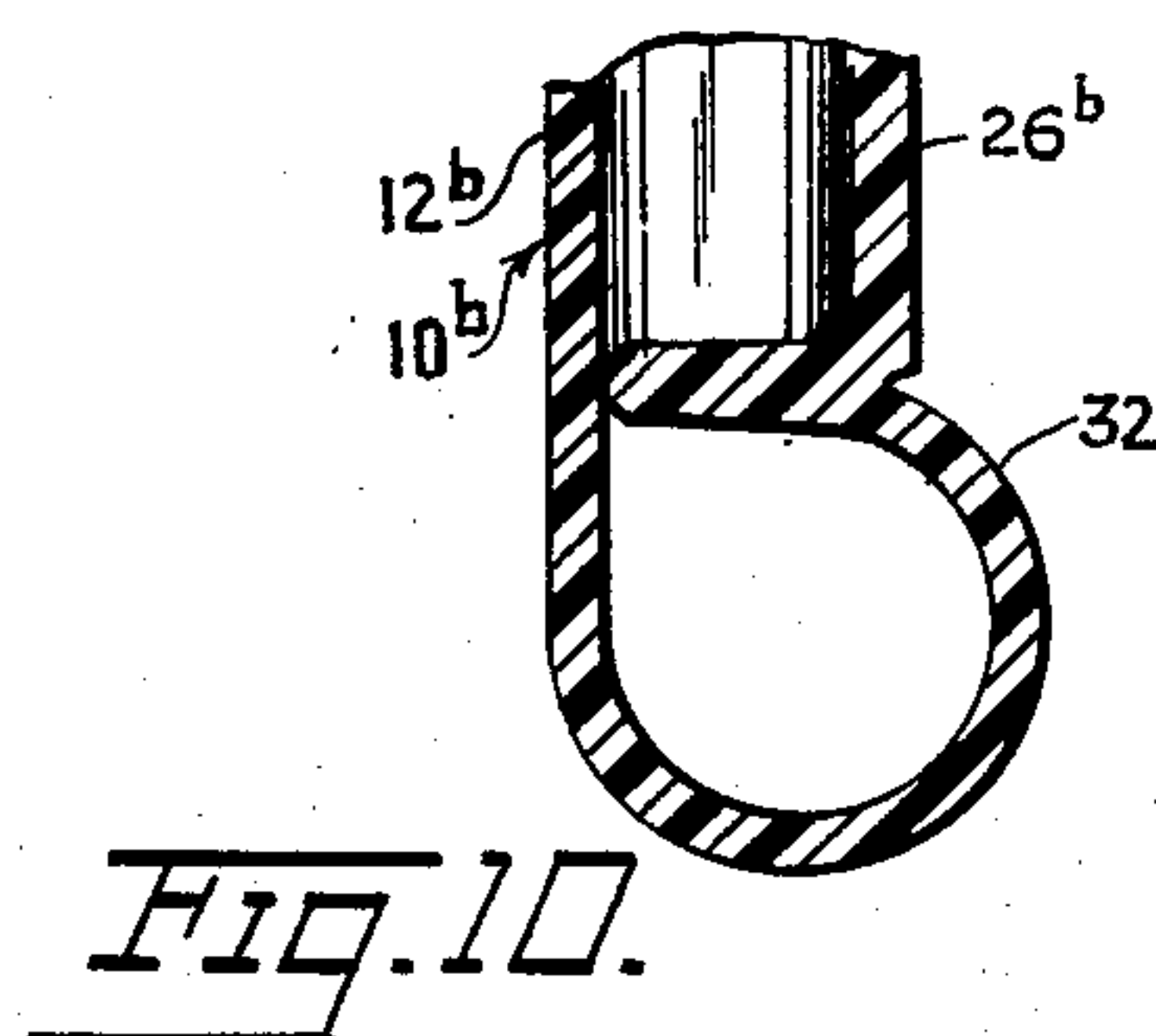
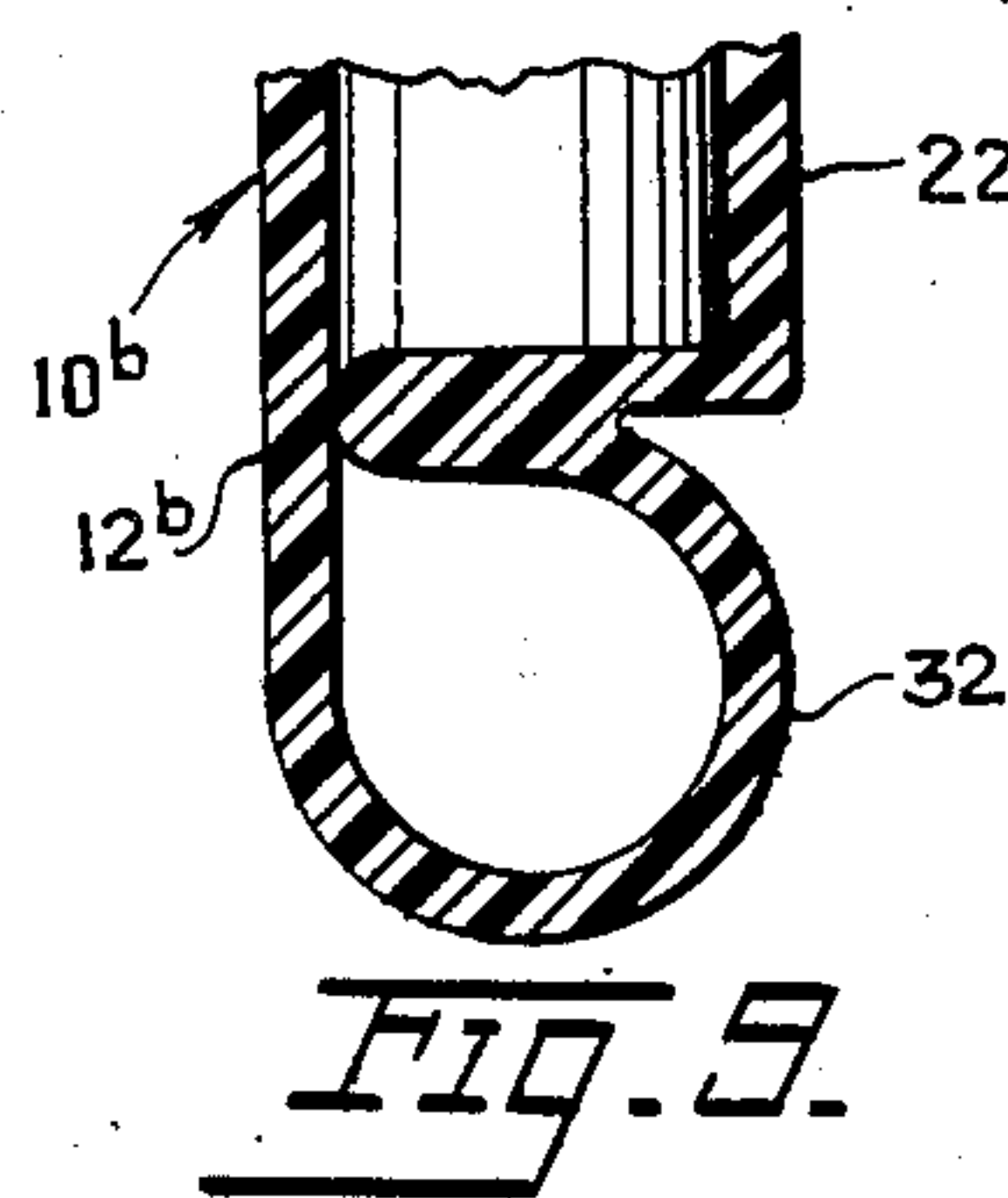
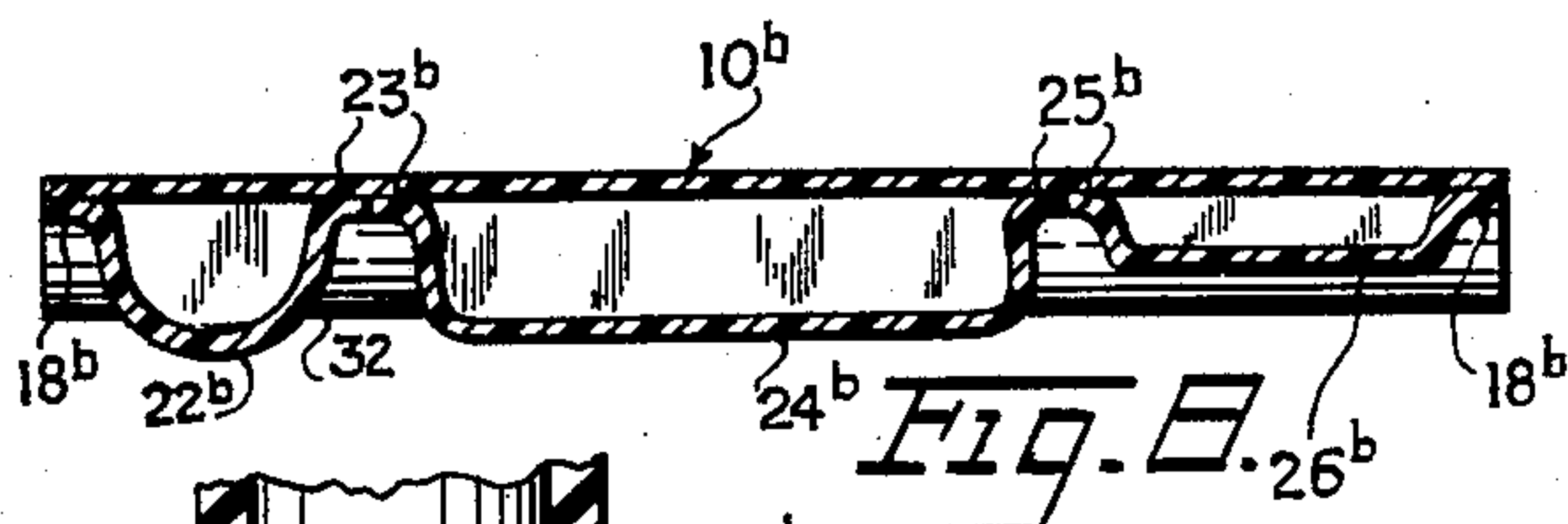
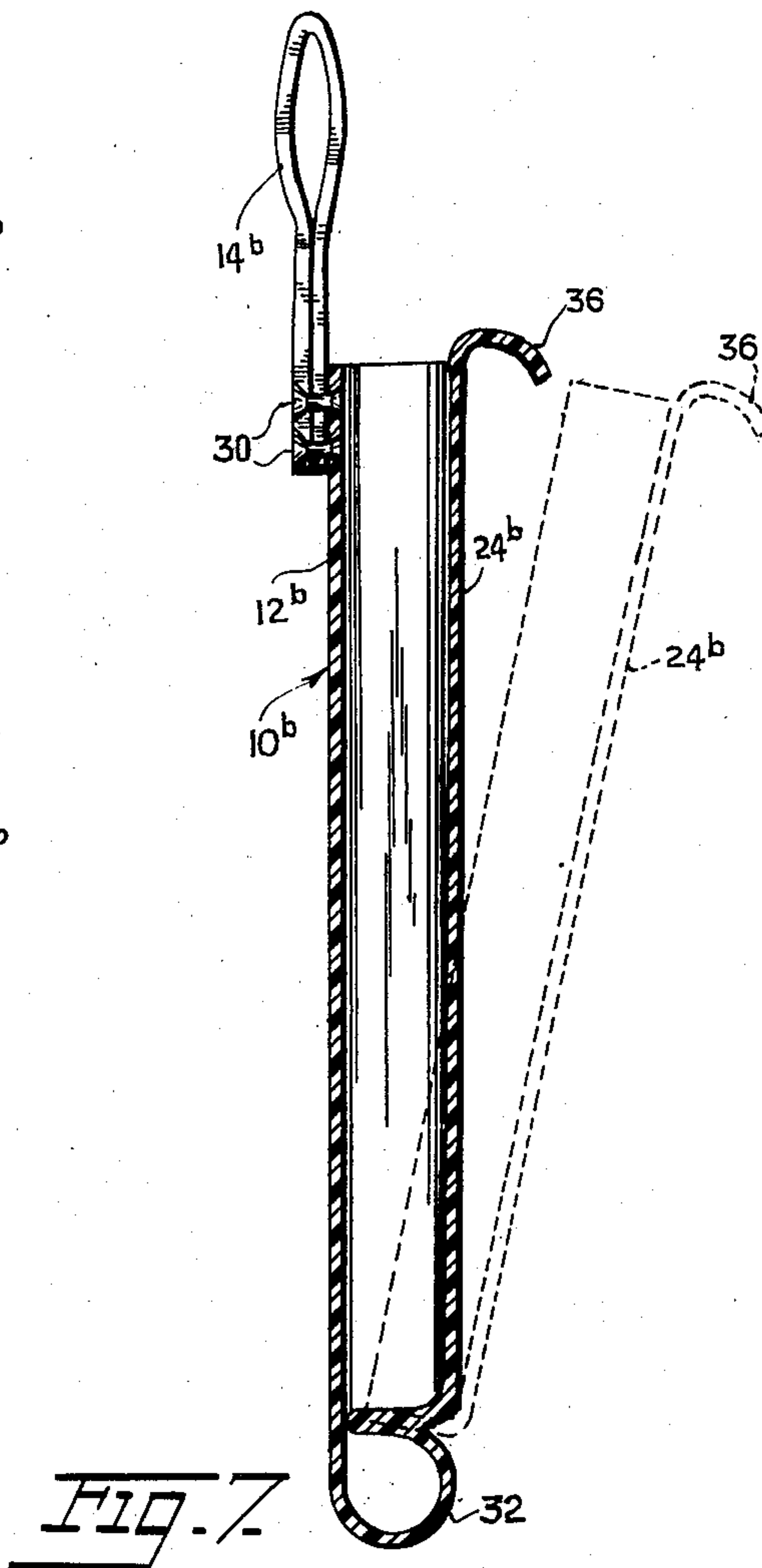
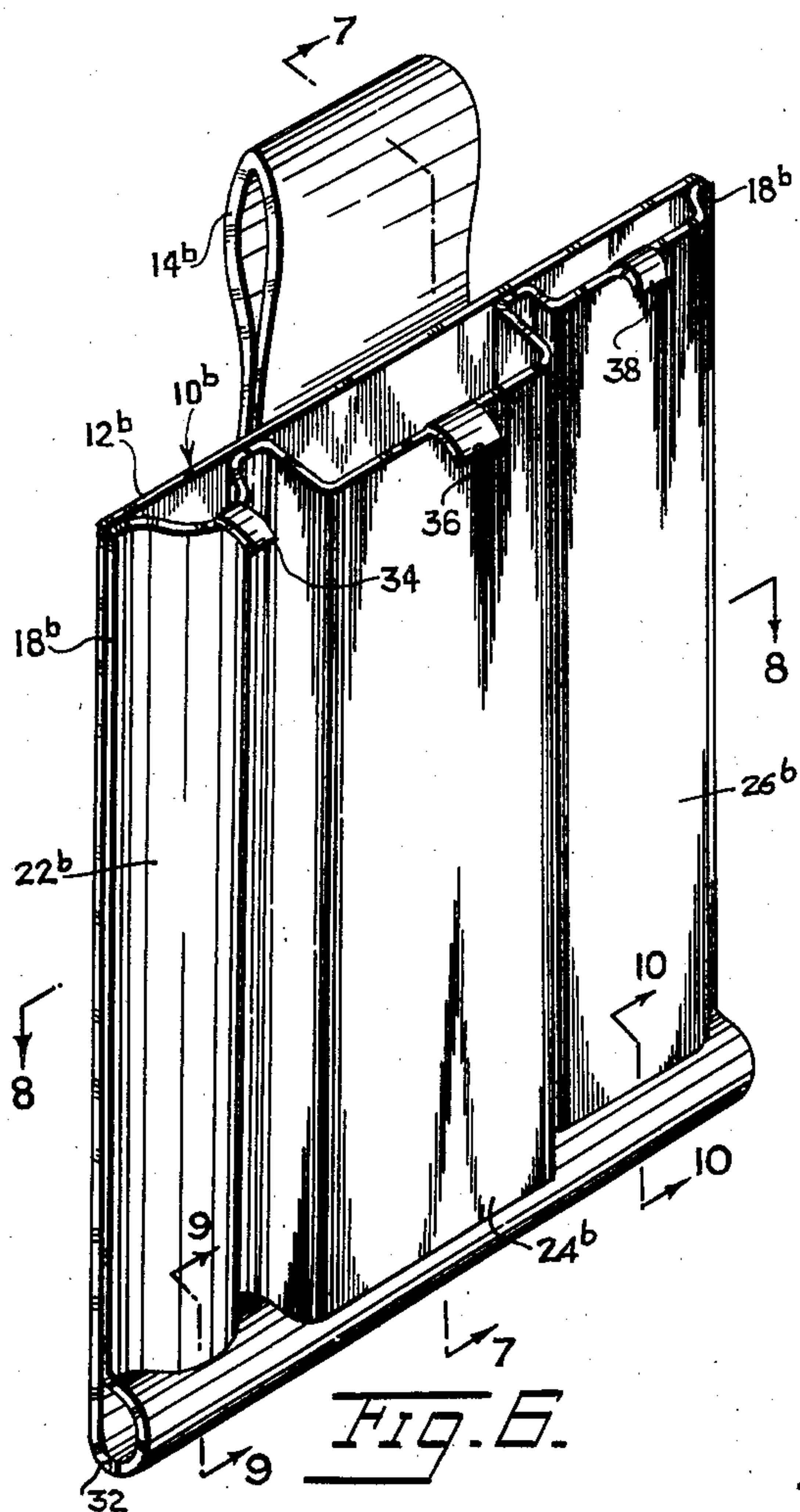
A. MARRUFO

2,850,152

COMBINED FOUNTAIN PEN, SPECTACLES AND COMB CASE

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR.  
ANGELO MARRUFO  
BY *Golden H. Black*  
ATTORNEY

Sept. 2, 1958

A. MARRUFO

2,850,152

COMBINED FOUNTAIN PEN, SPECTACLES AND COMB CASE

Filed May 4, 1956

3 Sheets-Sheet 3

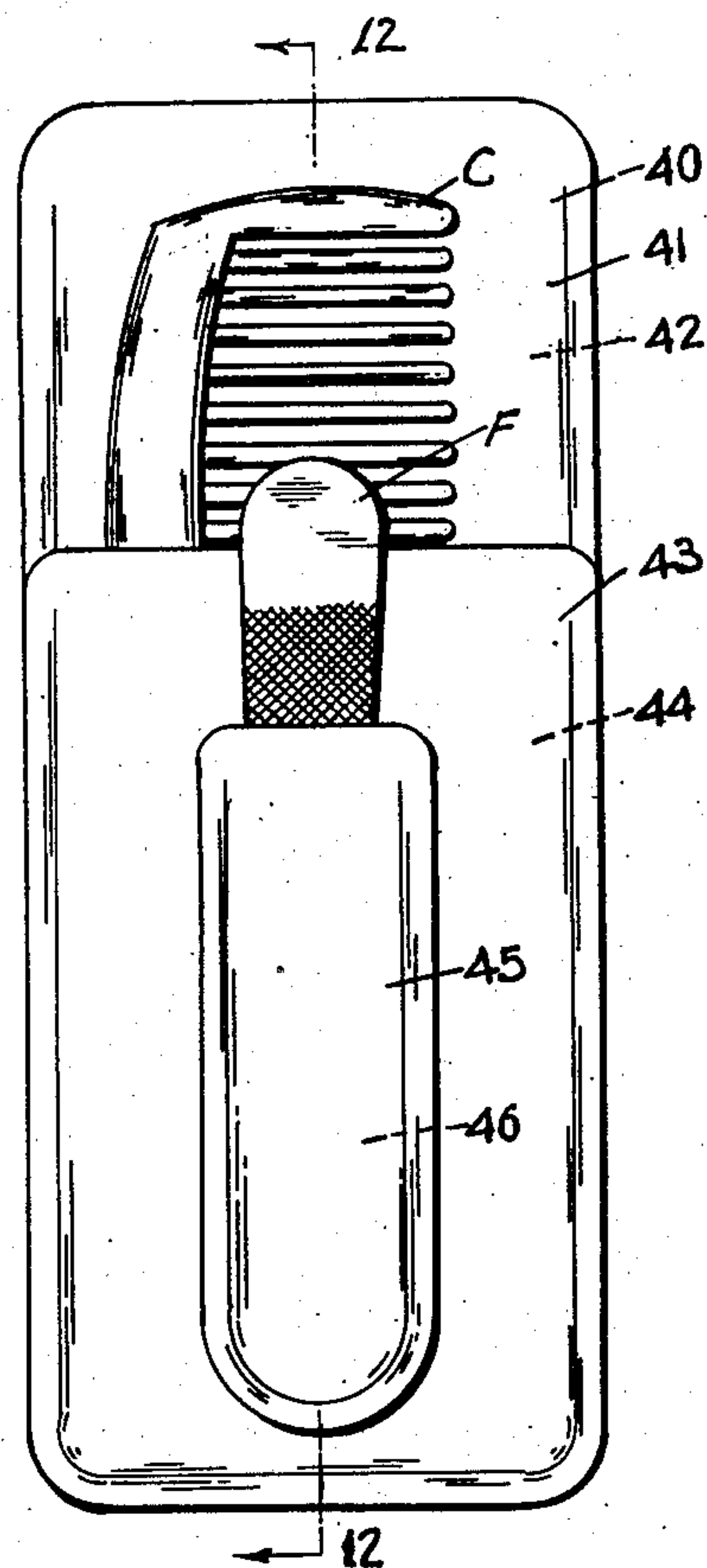


FIG. 11.

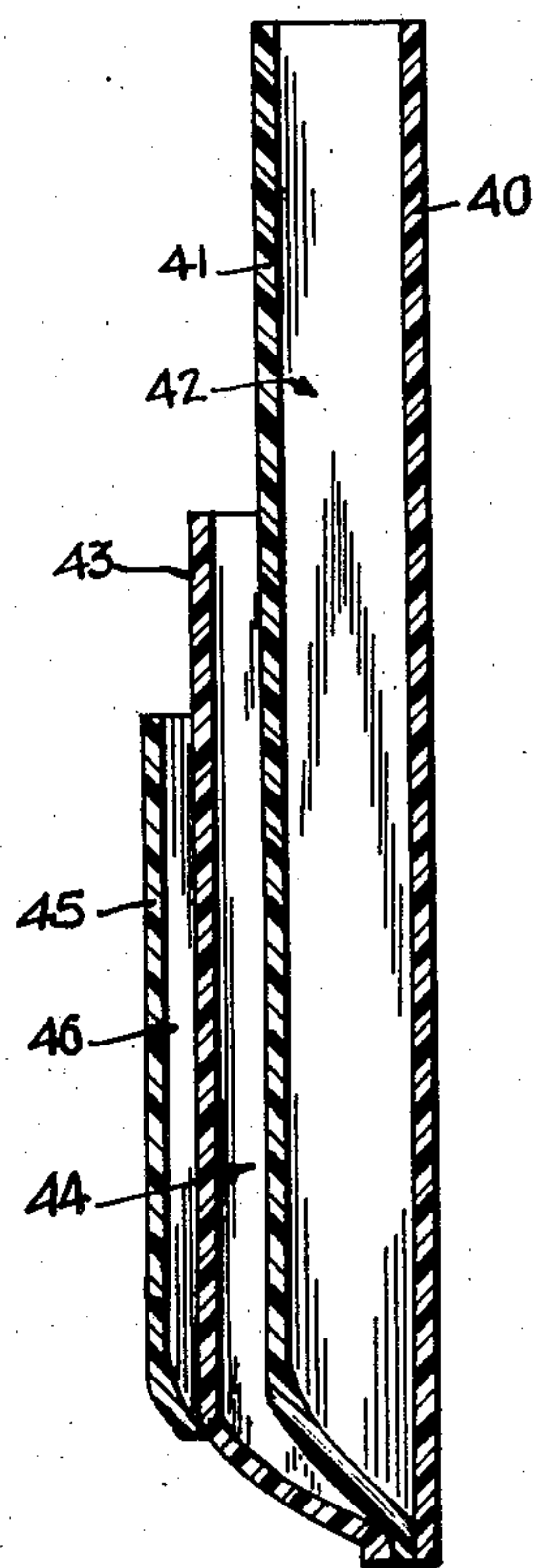


FIG. 12.

INVENTOR  
ANGELO MARRUFO  
BY *Golda H. Hachek*  
ATTORNEY



2,850,152

## COMBINED FOUNTAIN PEN, SPECTACLES AND COMB CASE

Angelo Marrufo, New York, N. Y.

Application May 4, 1956, Serial No. 582,752

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—37)

This invention relates to a combination article adapted to be carried in one's pocket or suspended from the belt, and so designed as to provide in a single device holders for a fountain pen, spectacles, comb, nail file and the like.

Most usually, the various objects mentioned are carried separately, and this represents a considerable inconvenience. For example, in some instances, it may not be possible to readily locate one of the objects. In other instances, as for example when a comb is carried loosely in the pocket, the object may tend to drop out of the pocket, or alternatively may be brought into contact with lint and other articles within the pocket.

In view of the above, it is proposed to embody in a single article of manufacture a holder for the several objects mentioned, which holder will support all these objects at a single location, in closely spaced relation so that any of them can be inserted or removed readily.

Another object is to separate the supported objects from one another in such a manner that they will be fully out of contact, and can be removed or inserted without interference from one another.

Still another object is to form an article of manufacture of the type stated in such a way that it can be constructed cheaply, and can be readily adapted for insertion in the pocket of one's clothing, or alternatively can be readily adapted for suspension from one's belt, the latter arrangement being desirable by workmen and others who might not find it convenient to use a suit pocket or the like for supporting the device.

Yet another object, in one form of the invention, is to permit manufacture of the device from a pair of inexpensive blanks of flexible plastic or the like, so formed and relatively arranged as to provide three side-by-side pocket portions for the supported objects.

In another form of the invention it is proposed to permit manufacture of the device from a piece of metal material or the like, so designed as to permit separate pocket members to be swung outwardly against the restraint of an inherent spring bias in the piece of material, to facilitate the insertion or removal of a supported object.

In still another form of the invention, it is proposed to permit manufacture of the device from blanks of flexible plastic or the like so formed and relatively arranged as to provide a plurality of superposed pocket portions for the supported objects.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a combination holder formed according to the present invention.

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Fig. 2 is an enlarged top plan view of the holder.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the holder on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the upper end portion of a modified form of the device.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view through the holder of Fig. 4, taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a second modification.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged section on line 7—7 of Fig. 6, the full and dotted lines respectively showing a pocket member in closed and open positions.

Fig. 8 is a transverse sectional view on line 8—8 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 9 is a greatly enlarged, detail sectional view on line 9—9 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 10 is a view similar to Fig. 9, on line 10—10 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 11 is a front elevational view of a third modification of the invention.

Fig. 12 is a vertical sectional view taken on the plane of the line 12—12 of Fig. 11, the supported objects being omitted.

One form of the holder is shown in Figs. 1—3 and has been generally designated at 10. This includes a back piece 12 of rectangular configuration, formed of flexible plastic, although the construction could be one utilizing inflexible material if desired. Medially between its opposite sides, the back piece 12 is provided at its upper end with a pocket clip 14, projecting rearwardly from the back piece so as to permit the device to be clipped within a suit pocket.

A front piece generally designated at 16 has side flange portions 18, 18 heat-sealed or otherwise bonded to the side edge portions of back piece 12. A bottom edge portion 20 of the front piece is similarly secured to the lower edge portion of the back piece, and extends the full width of the back piece.

The front piece 16 is formed with elongated, vertically extending pocket members 22, 24, 26 spaced in parallel relation over the width of the combination holder to provide in cooperation with back piece 12 pockets for a pen P, a pair of eye-glasses E, and a comb C respectively. The pocket members are bulged forwardly from the back piece to provide the mentioned pockets, and each pocket member is shaped to complement the general cross-sectional shape of the article that is to be supported in the pocket defined thereby.

To provide the pocket members, the material of the front piece is heat-sealed fully from the top edge of the back piece 12 to the lower edge portion 20 of the front piece, as at 23, 25 respectively.

Pocket member 22 is curved outwardly through approximately 180° of a circle and is relatively narrow to receive the pen. Pocket member 24 is of substantial width and is formed with a front wall generally parallel to the plane of the back piece 12 to provide a wide, shallow pocket for the eyeglasses. Pocket member 26 is also of substantial width, but is considerably more shallow than the eyeglass pocket, so as to receive the comb.

At the lower ends, the pocket members merge into the flat lower edge portion 20 (see Fig. 3), thus to close the pockets at the lower ends thereof.

It will be seen that the device can be supported in a suit pocket or the like, and provides separate compartments for the named objects, so that these objects may be kept in a single place, and can be inserted or removed without interfering with or being interfered with by the other supported objects.

In Fig. 4 there is shown a modified holder 10<sup>a</sup> similar in every respect to the holder of Fig. 1 except for having a modified means for connecting the same to one's wear-



ing apparel. Thus, the modified construction includes a flat back piece 12<sup>a</sup>, and pocket members 22<sup>a</sup>, 24<sup>a</sup>, 26<sup>a</sup>. However, instead of a spring clip 14, the back piece 12<sup>a</sup> is provided with an integral, wide, upwardly projecting extension 14<sup>a</sup>, merging at its upper end into a reversely extending loop portion 15<sup>a</sup> having its lower end heat-sealed and crimped as at 28 to the base part of the extension 14<sup>a</sup>. There is thus provided a flattened loop open at its opposite sides, so as to receive one's belt, thus to permit the combination holder to be suspended from the belt.

In Figs. 6-10, another modification generally designated 10<sup>b</sup>, is shown. In this form the device, except for the portion that is attachable to one's apparel, is formed from a single piece of inflexible material, such as hard plastic or thin sheet metal. The holder includes a rectangular back portion 12<sup>b</sup> which at its lower edge merges into a forwardly disposed tubular part 32 which defines a spring hinge extending the full width of the device. The tubular part has a back wall which is constituted by the bottom edge portion of back portion 12<sup>b</sup>, and extends from said back wall through approximately 270° of a circle terminating adjacent the back wall, as shown in Fig. 7.

Molded integrally with the top portion of the tubular member 32 are the several pocket members 22<sup>b</sup>, 24<sup>b</sup>, 26<sup>b</sup>, respectively, of the device. Insofar as the cross-sectional shape of these members is concerned, they are similar to those of the first form. However, as distinguished from the pocket members of the first form, they are separate from one another, so that each can be sprung outwardly to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 7 whenever the supported object is to be inserted or removed.

For this purpose, at their open ends the pocket members have forwardly, inwardly projecting tongues 34, 36, 38 respectively, which provide handles.

Thus, if for example one desires to remove the eyeglasses, handle 36 is grasped and is pulled in a direction away from the back portion 12<sup>b</sup>. The pocket member 24<sup>b</sup> in effect is hinged upon the lower edge portion of the back portion 12<sup>b</sup> through the provision of the tubular spring member 32, and when the pocket member swings away from the back portion 12<sup>b</sup> it does so against the restraint of the spring tension inherent in the tubular member.

The pocket members 22<sup>b</sup>, 26<sup>b</sup>, along their outer edges, have outwardly directed flange portions 18<sup>b</sup>, which are in contact with the back piece 12<sup>b</sup> in the normal position of the pocket members. However, as distinguished from the first form of the invention, the side flanges 18<sup>b</sup> are not connected to the back portion. Similarly, the pocket members 22<sup>b</sup>, 26<sup>b</sup>, have corresponding inner side flanges normally engaging back portion 12<sup>b</sup> while the intermediate pocket member 24<sup>b</sup> has side flanges that are also engaged against the back portion.

Riveted at 30 or otherwise fixedly secured to the back portion 12<sup>b</sup> is a loop 14<sup>b</sup> adapted to receive one's belt.

It will be seen that the top portion of the continuous tubular member 32 provides the bottoms for the pockets receiving the several objects P, E, C and if a spring metal were being used the tubular member would be folded at this location, as will be readily understood.

Of importance is the fact that except for the belt-receiving loop 14<sup>b</sup>, the device shown in Figs. 6-10 can be fashioned from a single blank of material. It is merely necessary that said blank be cut along spaced, parallel lines to separate the pocket members from one

another, with the material being rolled to provide the tubular member 32 and being bulged outwardly as necessary to impart the desired cross-sectional shape to the several pocket members.

In Figs. 11 and 12, a modified form of holder capable of being readily carried in the pocket of the user is shown. This holder is formed of the same material as the holder of Figs. 1-3 and comprises a back piece 40 of narrow, elongated, rectangular shape. Another strip or piece 41 of the same size and shape is superposed on the back strip 40, bulging outwardly therefrom, and is sealed along its bottom and side end edges by heat and pressure providing a rear pocket 42 for a pair of eyeglasses (not shown).

Another strip or piece 43 similar in shape to strip 41 but of shorter length is superposed on the strip 41 and is sealed in similar manner along its bottom and side end edges thereby providing an intermediate pocket 44 of shorter length than pocket 42 for holding a comb C.

On the front of the piece or strip 43 and centrally thereof, there is superposed another strip or piece 45, bulging outwardly therefrom. Strip 45 is narrower than the strip 43, with its bottom end spaced inwardly from the bottom end of strip 43 and with its top end spaced inwardly from the top end of said strip 43 thereby providing an outer pocket 46 for holding a nail file F.

In all forms of the invention there is the common characteristic wherein the device can be manufactured at a very low cost, from readily obtainable materials. Further, the device supports selected objects at a single location, where they will be conveniently disposed for removal.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

A combination holder for small objects formed from a thin sheet of hard plastic comprising a back portion, and a front portion overlying the back portion and formed with a plurality of pocket members bulged outwardly from the back portion to define upwardly opening pockets for said objects, the back and front portions being formed of a single piece of material folded upon itself at the lower edges of the respective portions to provide an integral connection of said portions at the lower edges thereof, said piece of material being tubularly shaped at the location of the integral connection of the front and back portions, to provide a spring hinge whereby the front portion may be pulled outwardly from the back portion for insertion and removal of said object, said portion of material being cut from top to bottom of the front portion along lines spaced transversely of the front portion, to separate the pocket members one from another, whereby each pocket member is adapted to be pulled away from the back portion independently of the remaining pocket members.

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