

E. W. GROVE.
PENCIL-HOLDER.

No. 187,621.

Patented Feb. 20, 1877.

Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3



Fig. 5

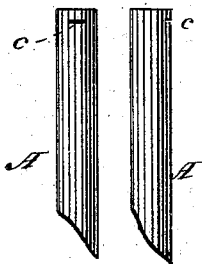


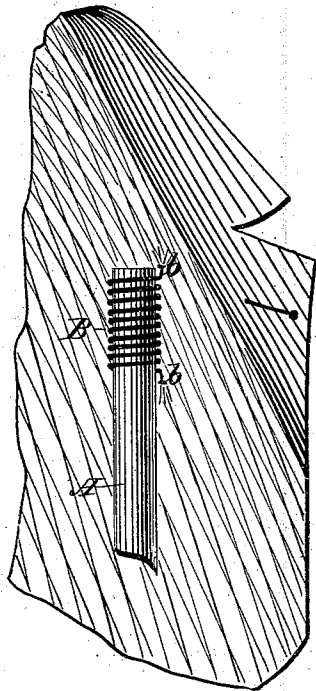
Fig. 4



Fig. 6



Fig. 7



Attest:
Cha. Jacobson
John P. Brooks.

Inventor:
Edwin W. Grove
by Louis Baggett & Co.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN W. GROVE, OF PARIS, TENNESSEE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PENCIL-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 187,621, dated February 20, 1877; application filed October 30, 1876.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, EDWIN W. GROVE, of Paris, in the county of Henry and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3 represent perspective view of my improved pencil-holder or attachment. Fig. 4 is an end view. Fig. 5 is the top of a pencil, prepared to receive the holder. Fig. 6 represents the holder attached upon the pencil; and Fig. 7 shows the method of attaching a pencil having my improved holder to the coat.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to that class of devices that are used in combination with a lead-pencil, pencil-holder or pen-holder, for the purpose of securing it conveniently upon the outside or inside of the coat or vest; and it consists in the combination, with a pen or pencil holder, of a coiled spring, having sharpened prongs or spurs, that may readily be inserted into the lining of the coat, which is secured permanently upon and removed with the pencil or pencil-holder, substantially as hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawing, A is a lead-pencil, which may be round, hexagonal, flat, or of any other suitable shape. B is a spiral spring, made of iron, steel, brass, hard-rubber, or any other suitable material of sufficient springiness or elasticity.

This coiled spring may be round, hexagonal, or flattened, so as to correspond to the shape of the pencil when it is slipped over the end, as shown in Fig. 6.

Both ends of spring B are sharpened, and bent so as to form projecting prongs *b*, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 7, or these points may be bent so as to form hooks *b'*, as represented in Figs. 2 and 6.

The wire forming the spring is slightly

bent or indented at the top, as shown in Fig. 4, so as to form a catch, *a*, which, when the spring is slipped over the pencil, will fit into a notch, *c*, made in the top of the pencil for its reception. By this means the holder may readily be attached upon, or detached from, the pencil, which is prevented from slipping or falling out of it by the catch *a* and notch *c*.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with Fig. 7, the method of fastening the pencil upon, or detaching it from, the coat or other garment will be readily understood.

When a holder with straight points or prongs is used, the pencil is attached to the inside lining of the coat by lifting the lapel with the left hand; then, with your right hand, which holds the pencil, stick the bottom point into the lining, or cloth, pull down a little, which draws the spring together, and then the other point will, when the hold upon the pencil is released, of itself spring into the cloth, which fastens the pencil securely in a vertical position. To detach it, the operation of fastening is simply reversed.

When hooks are used upon the ends of the spring, instead of prongs, the pencil is fastened to the coat by inserting the lower hook first, then pushing the pencil up through the spring a little, and slipping in the upper hook. In both cases, the operation of fastening or unfastening the pencil is only the work of a second.

Instead of having only one prong or hook at each end of the spring, there may be several, so that if one should break or otherwise become unserviceable the others may do the work.

The advantages of my improved holder are, that, when used, it prevents the losing or mislaying of the pencil, and also prevents breakage of the point, as when the pencil is carried in the pocket. It is readily attached to or detached from a garment without the least injury to it. It may be adapted to any size or kind of pencils or pencil-holders; and can be made so cheaply that one can be attached to each pencil by the pencil-manufacturer without adding perceptibly to the cost thereof. Being secured permanently upon the end of the pencil, it is not liable to be lost or

misaid, or to be left sticking to the coat, but is always at hand ready for use.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The combination of the holder or fastener B, having prongs or hooks *b b'*, and catch *a*, with the pencil or pencil-case A, having notch

c, substantially in the manner and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own invention I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

Witnesses: EDWIN W. GROVE.
R. W. DUNLAP,
WM. M. JANES.