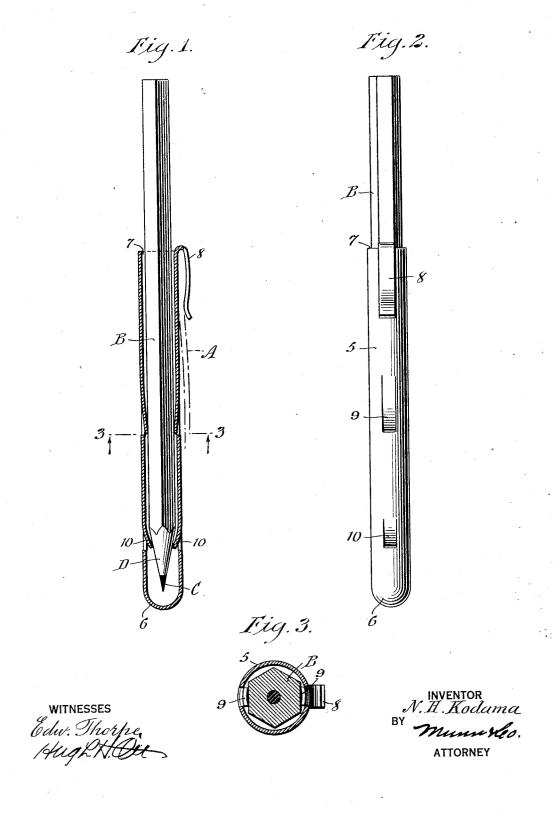
N. H. KODAMA

PENCIL SHEATH

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NOBYOSHI H. KODAMA, OF WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK.

PENCIL SHEATH.

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This invention relates to pocket holders for the gripping strength of the clip 8 upon the graphic instruments, and has particular reference to an improved sheath adapted to fit within a garment pocket for receiving and 5 holding a pencil.

The invention primarily comprehends a sheath which is adapted to be positioned within a garment pocket for the reception of a pencil whereby to prevent casual dis-10 placement or loss of the same; whereby to protect the point of the pencil against breakage and whereby to prevent injury to the pocket of the garment or the person of the

The invention further comprehends a sheath which is extremely simple in its construction and mode of use, inexpensive to manufacture and which is highly efficient in its purpose.

With the above recited and other objects in view, reference is had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which there is exhibited one example or embodiment of the invention, while the claims 25 define the actual scope of the same.

In the drawings-

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through the sheath in applied position to the pocket with a pencil in place therein.

Figure 2 is a view of the sheath in eleva-

tion with the pencil in place.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view on an enlarged scale taken approximately on

the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

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Referring to the drawings by characters of reference, the sheath consists of a body 5 of generally tubular formation which is closed at its lower end 6 and which is open at its upper end 7. In order to provide 40 means for retaining the sheath in the pocket of a garment, a clip 8 is formed adjacent the upper open end 7 for frictionally gripping the mouth of the pocket A. In order to provide means for retaining the pencil in 45 the sheath against accidental displacement, resilient tongues 9 are formed internally of the sheath body 5 at diametrically opposite points to grip the pencil shank B, it being understood that the gripping strength of the tongues 9 upon the pencil is less than

pocket for the obvious purpose of preventing displacement of the sheath from the pocket when withdrawing the pencil from the sheath. In order to provide means for 55 limiting the insertion of the pencil within the sheath so as to prevent the point C of the pencil from contacting with the closed end 6 of the sheath body, internally projecting inwardly disposed prongs 10 are pro- 60 vided adjacent the lower closed end of the sheath body which project inwardly from diametrically opposite points and which prongs are spaced apart a distance less than the major diameter of the pencil shank to 65 contact with the tapered end D of the pencil.

In practice, the sheath body 5, the clip 8, the tongues 9 and the prongs 10 will be formed integral of sheet metal or an equivalent material, the tongues 9 and prongs 10 70 being formed by slitting the body 5 while the clip 8 will be formed by bending back exteriorly an extension of the material. Obviously, the sheath by being constructed in this manner may be made inexpensively 75 due to the few operations required in its production.

In use, with the sheath positioned in the pocket A and the clip 8 engaged over and gripping the mouth of the pocket, the pen- 80 cil may be readily inserted and removed from the sheath, and when positioned in the sheath will be prevented from casual displacement while the pocket, the person of the wearer and the pencil point will be 85 equally protected.

It is to be understood that if desired, the device may be constructed to hold a plurality of pencils in side-by-side relation whereby a number of pencils having differently 90 colored leads may be accommodated.

What is claimed is:

1. A pencil sheath consisting of a generally tubular body, means at the upper end for attaching the same to the mouth of a 95 garment pocket and diametrically disposed resilient tongues projecting inwardly of the sheath for exerting a pressure on the pencil sufficient to prevent its casual displacement. 2. A pencil sheath consisting of a gener- 100

ally tubular body, means at the upper end for attaching the same to the mouth of a garment pocket, means within the same for exerting a pressure on the pencil sufficient to prevent its casual displacement and diametrically disposed inwardly projecting prongs adjacent the closed end of the sheath for lim-

iting the insertion of the pencil.

3. A pencil sheath comprising a generally 10 tubular body closed at its lower end, a clip at its upper end for attaching the same to the mouth of a garment pocket, diametrically disposed resilient tongues projecting inwardly of the sheath for exerting a pres-15 sure on the pencil sufficient to prevent its casual displacement from the sheath and diametrically disposed inwardly projecting prongs adjacent the closed end of the sheath for limiting the insertion of the pencil to 20 prevent contact of its pointed end with the

closed end of the sheath.

4. A pencil sheath comprising a generally tubular body closed at its lower end, a clip at its upper end for attaching the same to the 25 mouth of a garment pocket, diametrically disposed resilient tongues projecting inwardly of the sheath for exerting a pressure on the pencil sufficient to prevent its casual displacement from the sheath and diametri-30 cally disposed inwardly projecting prongs adjacent the closed end of the sheath for limiting the insertion of the pencil to prevent contact of its pointed end with the closed end of the sheath, said sheath body, attaching 35 clip, tongues and prongs being constructed from a single sheet of material.

5. A pencil sheath constructed from a single sheet of material to provide a tubular body having a closed lower end and an open 40 upper end, an integral extension from the upper end reversely bent exteriorly to provide an attaching clip for clamping the upper end of the sheath to the mouth of a garment pocket, said sheath body being slitted 45 intermediate its ends at diametrically disposed points to provide inwardly projecting resilient tongues for exerting a pressure on a pencil inserted within the sheath, sufficient to prevent its casual displacement and said 50 sheath body being slitted at diametrically opposite points to provide inwardly projecting prongs engageable with the sharpened end of the pencil for limiting the insertion of the same within the sheath whereby to 55 prevent contact with and breakage of the point by the lower closed end of the body.

NOBYOSHI H. KODAMA.