H. S. HASSELQUIST.

POCKET CLIP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1920.

1,406,378. Patented Feb. 14, 1922.

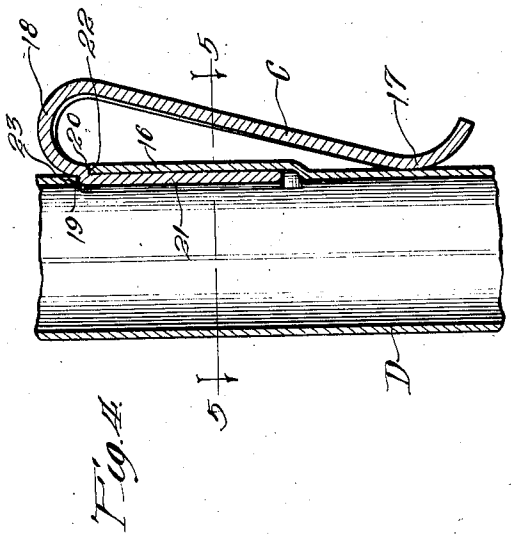


Fig. 4.

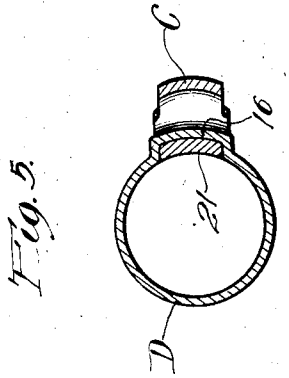


Fig. 5.

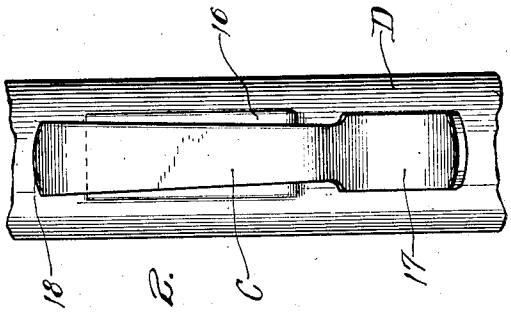


Fig. 2.

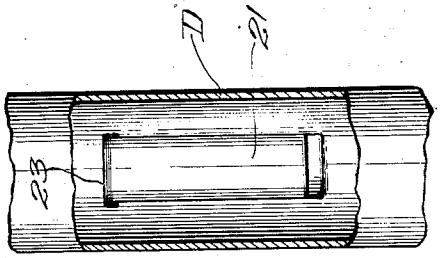


Fig. 3.

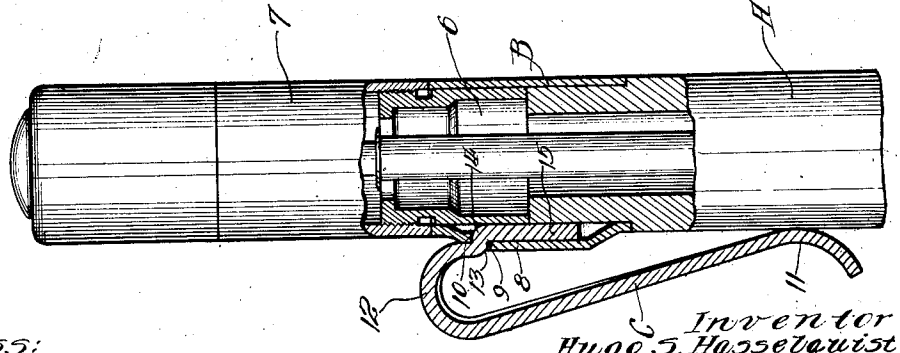


Fig. 1.

Witness:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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POCKET CLIP.

1,406,378. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 14, 1922.

Application filed July 24, 1920. Serial No. 398,766.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGO S. HASSELQUIST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket Clips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a clip adapted for attachment to the body or casing of an article that may be carried in the pocket, the purpose being to clamp the pocket edge between the clip and the article carrying the same. In their more usual applications, clips of this kind are commonly attached to pencils, fountain pens, and the like, to guard against their loss from the pocket.

Primarily I have sought by this invention to devise a clip which is inexpensive to produce, simple and secure in its attachment, and at the same time neat and ornamental in appearance. It has also been my object to avoid protruding or projecting any part of the clip interiorly of the cylindrical space within a tubular casing to which the clip may be attached, as otherwise the space remaining therewithin might be insufficient for the accommodation of the interior parts. As will presently appear, my clip is designed for attachment to an article without the use of any intermediate agency such as solder, rivets, or the like, and while it presents a portion of itself interiorly of the casing it does so in such a manner as not to occupy any of the space therein required for the accommodation of the pencil, pen, or other parts.

An exemplification of this invention in its preferred form is shown in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the upper end of a pencil such as is disclosed in my pending application Serial No. 398,765 a portion of the pencil being broken away to better exhibit certain parts with which the clip co-operates;

Fig. 2 is an elevation of a portion of a tubular casing looking toward the clip of my invention, which is shown as secured thereto;

Fig. 3 is a similar view in elevation, looking toward the base portion of the clip which lies interiorly of the casing, the walls whereof are partially broken away as shown;

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section through a casing, together with the present clip that is shown as attached thereto; and

Fig. 5 is a transverse section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

The pencil shown in Fig. 1 comprises a body A formed of wood or other material, its upper end being provided with a cap 6 on which is carried a head 7. Surrounding the body at a desired point is a band B, preferably of some ductile material, and secured upon the body in flush relation therewith, as well as with the head. Upon the inner side of the band is provided a recess which, in the construction shown, is formed by bulging or pressing outwardly a desired portion of the material composing the band, so as to constitute in effect a panel 8 which at its sides and lower end remains joined to the band. Over this panel is a generally horizontal slit, the lower edge of which consists of the upper end 9 of the panel. The band wall, just above the slit, may also be pressed slightly outward, as shown, to provide an upper slit edge 10 which lies just inside of the lower slit edge 9 in offset relation thereto. A band thus formed presents itself snugly against the pencil body at every point in its circumference except within the borders of the panel, which is outwardly extended to provide rearwardly of itself a narrow recess preferably of generally rectangular form.

Arranged to co-operate with the band is a clip C whose body is in the form of a prong made preferably from a thin piece of spring material, the lower free end 11 of the clip being held against the article body in position to clamp the edge of the pocket wherein the article is carried. At its upper end the clip is formed with a bend 12 extending through an arc of about 180°, adjacent to which is an offset, as shown, to provide an under shoulder 13 and an upper shoulder 14, the former of which rests upon the lower slit edge 9, the latter being disposed adjacent to the upper slit edge 10. The remaining portion of the clip constitutes a base 15 which is adapted to enter within the recess that lies rearwardly of the panel 8.

The size and shape of the recess that lies rearwardly of the panel should be determined with reference to that of the clip base, so that a seat may be provided for its accommodation. Owing to the offset in the clip at the point of its entry through the slit, the upper and lower slit edges will rest respectively against the upper and lower clip shoulders so as to lock the clip immov-

ably upon the pencil body with its free end spring pressed thereagainst. In attaching the clip to the article, the parts are sprung sufficiently to permit of the clip being received in place, after which it remains stationary upon the body.

The present clip may be attached to the pencil through some such medium as the band that has been described, the use of which is suggested when the article body is formed of a non-ductile material. In the case of a tubular body, however, no such band need be employed, as will now appear by reference to the remaining figures of the drawing.

The tubular casing D shown in these figures may be made of any desired material. Pressed out from its walls is a panel 16 which remains united to the casing at its sides and lower end, its upper end, however, being separated therefrom by a slit which is disposed in a direction generally transverse to that of the casing axis. A clip C, the same as has been described in connection with Fig. 1, is adapted to present its lower free end 17 againt the casing, its upper end being bent around as at 18 through an arc of about 180°. Adjacent the bend is an offset providing upper and lower shoulders 19 and 20 respectively, and depending therebelow is a base 21 adapted to lie within the recess that is formed rearwardly of the panel, as already explained. The upper end 22 of the panel and the upper slit edge 23 are adapted to lie adjacent to the proximate shoulders provided at the clip offset as shown, and as already explained in connection with the construction of Fig. 1.

In addition to the advantages accruing from its simplicity in construction and manner of attachment the present clip also possesses in the fullest measure the desirable spring qualities that render such a device effective in protecting the article against loss. This is attributable in large part to the extended curvature imparted to the clip in the region of its bend, which, as shown, amounts to 180° or more. In this manner there is provided a desirable degree of resiliency in the clip prong without sacrifice of strength and without undue stiffness.

The clip that I have herein shown may be made of any desired material, and may also be ornamented in any approved manner. In respect of its cross sectional form, it may be varied within considerable limits. As shown in Fig. 5, the base is curved to conform to the casing walls, so that it lies exactly flush therewith. This is accomplished by bulging outwardly the panel 16 to the exact distance required for the accommodation of the base, and in practice this is the manner in which I would usually employ this invention.

The expedient of forming the recess by bulging out the panel need not always be resorted to, however, if, for instance, the band or casing walls are sufficiently thick to permit of the formation of a recess upon the inner side of sufficient depth to receive the clip base. In such circumstances the various parts of the clip heretofore described would occupy substantially the same relation to the co-operating parts of the band or casing, and would co-operate therewith in a similar manner to lock the clip in place upon the article. I would have it understood, therefore, that the essence of this invention resides in constructing the band or casing so as to accommodate the base of a clip whose body is suitably shouldered to hold the clip stationary with its free end spring pressed against the body of the article on which the clip is carried. Usually in the accomplishment of this end a recess is provided interiorly of the body, and usually the clip is formed with an offset or double shoulder, but these are features which may be varied to meet different requirements.

In the following claims, wherein the various phases of my invention are set forth, the term casing should be understood to refer to any tubular body of the general kind shown in Figs. 2 to 5 inclusive; to a band such as shown and described in connection with Fig. 1; or to any equivalent body structure with which the clip engages in fastening to an article.

I claim:

1. In combination with a casing whose wall is outwardly extended at one point to form a panel behind which is a recess, the casing wall adjacent one end of the panel having a slit which extends in a direction generally transverse to the axis of the casing, a clip consisting of a body bent upon itself to form at one end a base which is adapted to lie wholly within the recess behind the panel, and formed at its other end with a pocket engaging portion, the two end portions of the clip—the one within the recess interiorly of the casing and the other, the pocket engaging portion—being normally spring pressed toward the opposite sides of the casing, the clip body adjacent its bend being disposed within the slit, and having a formation which engages with the adjacent wall portions such as to hold the base in seated relation within the recess, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a casing, having therein a slit and a recess on its inner face adjacent the slit, of a spring clip formed with a base adapted to seat within the recess, the clip body being extended through the slit to present upon the outer side of the casing a prong adapted to spring press thereagainst, the clip base on the inner side

of the casing being also spring pressed toward the prong so as to tightly engage the casing wall, and means forming part of the clip body adapted to engage the casing adjacent the slit for preventing movement of the clip relative to the casing, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a casing, having a slit and a recess on its inner face adjacent the slit, of a clip formed with a base adapted to seat within the recess, the clip body being extended through the slit to present upon the outer side of the casing a prong adapted to spring press thereagainst, a bend of approximately 180° in the clip body exteriorly of the casing and adjacent the slit, and a shoulder formed on the clip body adapted to engage the casing adjacent the slit for preventing relative movement between the clip and casing, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a casing whose wall is outwardly bulged at one point to form a panel and a recess therebehind, there being a slit in the casing wall adjacent one end of the panel, of a spring clip consisting of a body bent upon itself to form at one end a base which is adapted to lie within the recess behind the panel, and to form at its other end a pocket engaging portion which is normally spring pressed against the outer side of the casing, the clip body adjacent its bend being extended through the slit whose opposite edges, one formed by the adjacent end of the panel and the other by the adjacent edge of the casing, are offset, the clip body adjacent the point which passes through the slit being also offset to provide upper and lower shoulders each of which is engaged by the proximate slit edge, whereby the clip body is retained in place immovably upon the casing, substantially as described.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination with a casing having a slit therein and a pressed out portion providing adjacent the slit a panel behind which is a recess, of a spring clip consisting of a body bent upon itself to form at one end a pocket engaging portion which is normally spring pressed against the exterior of the casing, and to form at its other end a base which lies interiorly of the casing and wholly within the recess formed rearwardly of the panel, the base being shaped in conformity with the walls defining the recess to thereby seat snugly therewithin and being spring pressed against the interior of the casing, and a shouldered portion formed on the clip body adjacent the edges of the slit through which it is passed, the shouldered portion of the clip co-operating with the casing wall to prevent longitudinal movement of the clip relative thereto, to maintain the base within the recess, and to hold the pocket engaging portion in spring pressed relation against the casing, substantially as described.

6. A clip forming a new article of manufacture adapted to be fastened to a casing, and consisting of a single piece of relatively thin spring material having a base adapted to conform to the configuration of the inner surface of the casing which is recessed for its accommodation, there being also a slit in the casing adjacent the recess, the clip having a pocket engaging portion adapted to be spring pressed against the outer side of the casing, the base and pocket engaging portions being formed at opposite ends of the clip which in its intermediate portion is bent through an arc of about 180°, and provided adjacent its bend with a shoulder adapted to co-operate with the walls of the casing to lock the clip in place, substantially as described.

7. A clip forming a new article of manufacture, adapted to be fastened to a casing whose walls are provided with a slit, consisting of a body of relatively thin material having a base adapted to conform to the configuration of the inner surface of the casing, and having a proper longitudinal and cross sectional configuration to permit of its being entered through the casing slit and of its remaining stationary therewithin, the portion of the clip presented upon the exterior of the casing being in the form of a prong whose free end is adapted to spring press against the casing to provide a pocket engaging portion of the clip, the base and pocket engaging portions of the clip being disposed at opposite ends of the clip, which in its intermediate portion is bent through an arc of about 180°, and provided adjacent its bend with an offset to form a shoulder adapted to co-operate with the casing walls on each side of the slit to thereby lock the clip in place, substantially as described.

8. A clip forming a new article of manufacture comprising a body of spring material bent upon itself to provide at one end a base and at the other end a prong, the clip being adapted for attachment to a casing which is provided with a slit, the clip body being entered through the slit so as to present the base interiorly of the casing, the bend and prong remaining exteriorly thereof, the base and prong being spring pressed against opposite sides of the casing, and the clip body having a formation adjacent the slit which engages the casing wall to hold the clip immovably in place, substantially as described.

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Witness:
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