

(No Model.)

J. F. WEBSTER.

PENCIL FASTENER.

No. 276,512.

Patented Apr. 24, 1883.

Fig. 1.

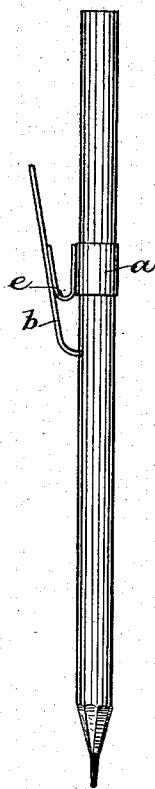


Fig. 2.

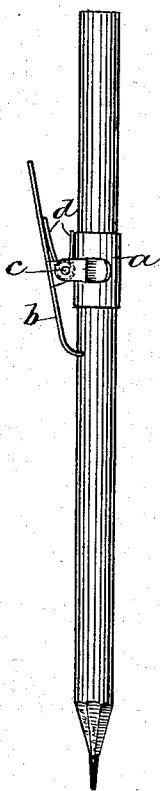
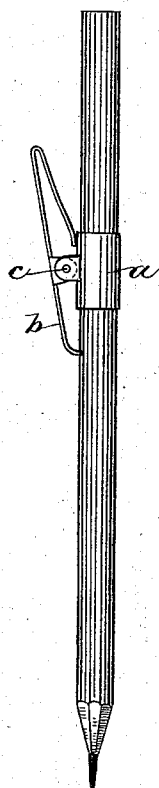


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PENCIL-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 276,512, dated April 24, 1883.

Application filed December 16, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. WEBSTER, of Needham, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Pencil-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a simple and effective fastening attachment for pencils and other like articles commonly carried in the pocket of a garment.

The invention consists in a fastening attachment comprising a band for application to the body of the pencil and a jaw or lever supported by said device, and adapted to bear at one end with a yielding pressure against the pencil at a point below said band, or against a portion of a garment interposed between said jaw and the pencil, thereby assisting to keep the band in place on the pencil when not in use to secure the pencil to the garment and at other times grasping the garment and connecting the pencil thereto, so that it will not be liable to accidental displacement, as I will now proceed to describe.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figures 1, 2, and 3 represent side elevations of different forms of my improved fastening attachment applied to a pencil.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In carrying out my invention I construct an attachment composed of two general parts—viz., a device, *a*, preferably a tubular band for application to the body of a pencil or other like article, and a jaw or lever, *b*, supported by the device or band *a*, and adapted to bear at one end with a yielding pressure against the side of the pencil at a point below said band, and projecting outwardly at its other end to form a handle, whereby the bearing or clamping end may be moved away from the pencil. The lever *b* may be pivoted at *c* to ears on the band *a* and be pressed by a spring, *d*, against the side of the pencil, as shown in Fig. 2, or may be connected to said band by a spring-shank, *e*, which is secured at its ends to the lever and band, as shown in Fig. 1, and serves both as a support and spring for the lever *b*. I do not limit myself, however, to the construction shown of the device *a*, nor to

either of the described means of attaching the lever *b* thereto, as said construction and means of attachment may be variously modified without departing from the spirit of my invention.

In practice when a pencil is to be secured the clamping end of the jaw or lever *b* is forced outwardly by pressure on its rear end, and a portion of the garment—such as the edge of a vest-pocket or the lapel of a coat or vest—is interposed between the jaw and pencil. The jaw is then released and caused to clamp the interposed garment against the pencil, thereby connecting the pencil to the garment in such manner that it will not be liable to be accidentally displaced. When the pencil is wanted a slight pressure on the outer end of the jaw releases the grasp on the garment, so that the pencil can be readily withdrawn. When the jaw is not clamping the garment it bears directly against the side of the pencil at a point below the band *a*, and thus prevents the band from slipping on the pencil, the bearing end of the jaw being preferably serrated or sharpened, as shown in Fig. 2.

My improvement is applicable not only to pencils, but also to stylographic pens and any analogous articles which are carried on the person, and are liable to be easily lost from the pockets.

Fig. 3 shows the lever *b* as provided with a spring formed by turning the outer end of said lever inwardly.

I am aware that a metallic sleeve adapted to receive a pencil has been provided with a spring clip or hook adapted to bear with a yielding pressure against a portion of a garment interposed between the sleeve and hook. Said hook has not been extended to form a handle, whereby it can be separated from the sleeve. Hence to remove the pencil from the pocket it is necessary to pull the pencil with sufficient force to cause the hook to slide off from the interposed portion of the garment. The pencil is therefore liable to be pulled out from the sleeve, and when so pulled out some care is required in again inserting it. My improved lever extended to form a handle entirely obviates this disadvantage.

I claim—

The improved fastening attachment for pencils and other like articles, composed of a tubular

band adapted to inclose the pencil and a spring
jaw or lever supported by said band, adapted
to bear at one end with a yielding pressure
against the pencil and projecting outwardly
5 at its other end to form a handle or thumb-
piece, whereby the clamping end may be sep-
arated from the pencil, thereby permitting the
pencil and its attachment to be disengaged
from the garment without liability of separat-
10 ing the pencil from the attachment, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name
this specification, in the presence of two sub-
scribing witnesses, this 13th day of December,
1882.

JOSEPH F. WEBSTER.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,

A. L. WHITE.