

(No Model.)

A. T. CWERDINSKI.

PENCIL HOLDER.

No. 289,392.

Patented Dec. 4, 1883.

Fig. 1.

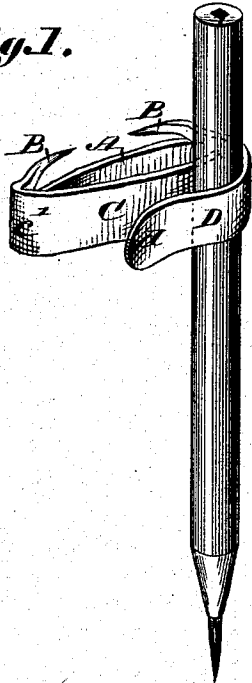


Fig. 2.

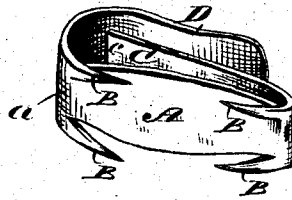


Fig. 4.

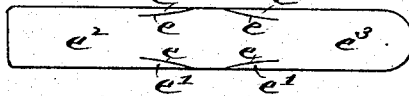
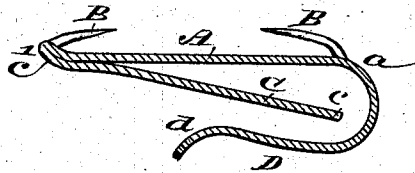


Fig. 3.



Attest:
Charles Pickles
Robt. S. Boyd

Inventor:
Alphons J. Cwerdinski
by C. D. Moody atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALPHONSE T. CWERDINSKI, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

PENCIL-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 289,392, dated December 4, 1883.

Application filed March 13, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALPHONSE T. CWERDINSKI, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Pencil-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the improved holder containing a pencil; Fig. 2, a view in perspective of the holder, the view being from the rear; Fig. 3, a horizontal longitudinal section, and Fig. 4 a view showing the blank from which the holder is made.

The same letters denote the same parts.

This invention is an improved form of that class of pencil-holders which in use are attached to the vest, pants, or elsewhere upon the clothing of the user. As such holders have hitherto been made, the pencil has been inserted by introducing it endwise into the holder—that is, the point of the pencil is brought over the holder, and then the pencil is moved downward into the holder. This mode is objectionable, in that it requires especial attention on the part of the person using the pencil to bring the pencil-point into position above the holder.

To provide a holder to which a pencil can be more readily attached is the aim of this improvement, which consists, substantially, as follows:

A represents a plate or bar, which is held against the clothing of the wearer by some suitable means, and preferably by means of the prongs B B B B, which are stuck into the clothing, and thereby serving to fix the holder in the desired place.

C represents a spring plate or bar in front of the plate A, and at one end attached thereto.

D represents a lip extending from the end *a* of the plate A outward past the free end *c* of the plate C, and then extending in front of the plate C, with its end *d* free. The pencil is attached by passing it sidewise between the plate C and the free end of the plate D and into the position shown in Fig. 1, in which position it is held by the lateral pressure of the plates C D. The extreme end of the plate D is preferably bent outward somewhat, and also the end *e* of the plate C turned inward somewhat, and all substantially as shown, to facilitate the inserting of the pencil.

The holder in practice is a single integral plate bent to form the various parts A B C D, substantially as described, and it can be very readily made from a blank, E, Fig 4. The lines *eeee* are slits in the blank, and the prongs B B B B are formed from the portions *e' e' e' e'* of the blank. The part C is formed by turning over the end *e*², and the part D by turning over the end *e*³.

So far as holding a pencil is concerned, the parts A and D may be used without the intermediate part, C; but to adapt the holder to a greater variety of pencils it is desirable to employ the part C. When only the parts A and D are used, one or both of them should be of springy material.

I claim—

The herein-described pencil-holder, the same consisting of the plate A C D, bent as described, the part A of said plate having the prongs B B B B, substantially as described.

A. T. CWERDINSKI.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY,
CHARLES PICKLES.