C. W. MEGUIAR.

COMBINATION RESILIENT CLIP AND ARTICLE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1914.

1,154,528. Patented Sept. 21, 1915.

Fig. 1.

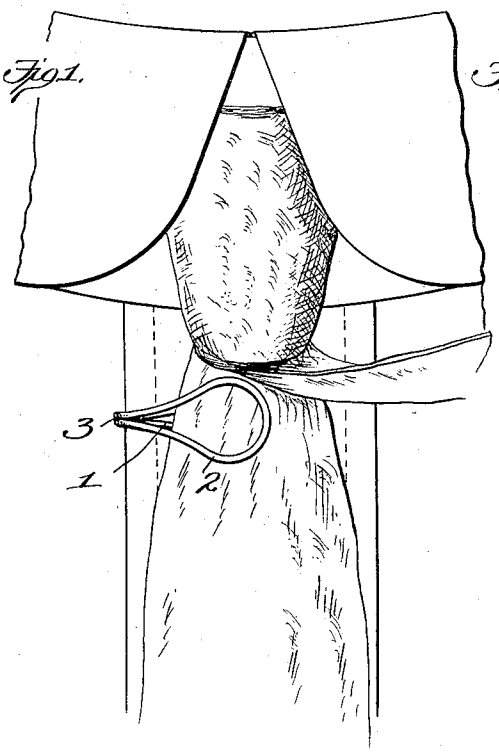


Fig. 2.

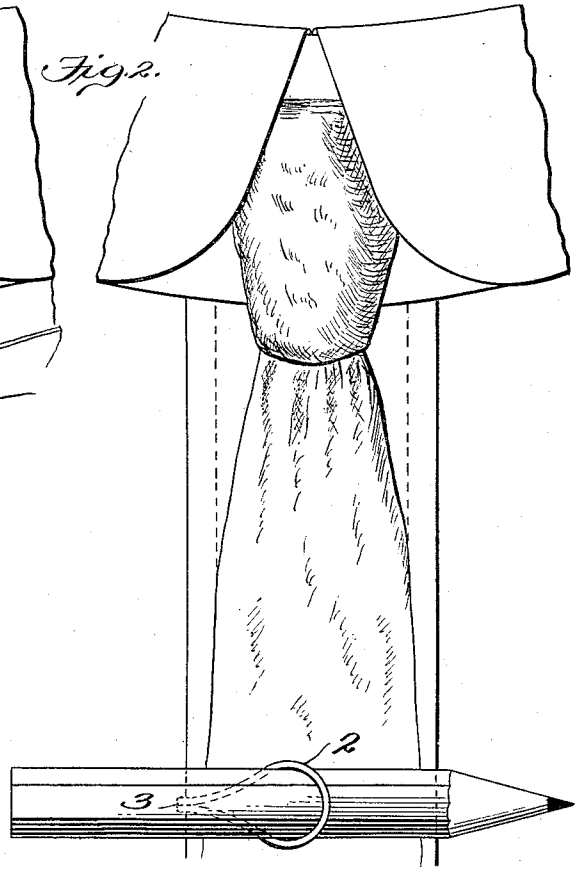


Fig. 3.

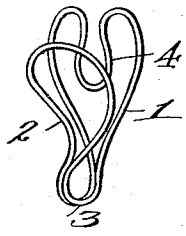


Fig. 4.

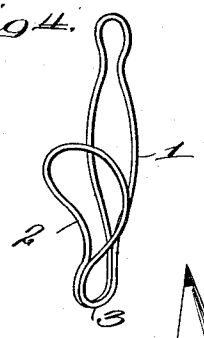


Fig. 5.

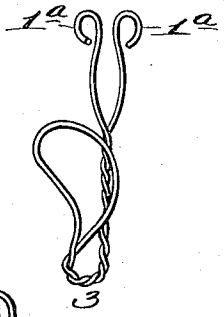


Fig. 6.

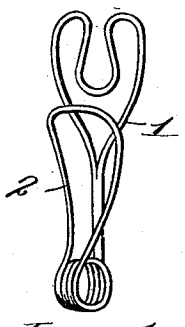
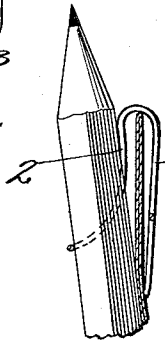


Fig. 7.



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COMBINATION RESILIENT CLIP AND ARTICLE-HOLDER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. MEGUIAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sonora, in the county of Hardin and State of Kentucky, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combination Resilient Clips and Article-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved combination resilient clip and article holder, proposing a device in which the functions of a clip and an article holder may be simultaneously or interchangeably performed and which is capable of various useful applications.

The object of the invention is to provide a device, as stated, which may be economically constructed, shall effectively serve its functions, and when used as an article of personal wear, shall be neat and inconspicuous.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 illustrates the device used as a necktie clip; Fig. 2 illustrates the device used as a combined necktie clip and pencil holder; Figs. 3 to 6 are perspective views illustrating various forms of the device; Fig. 7 is a sectional view illustrating the use of the device as a pencil holder.

Similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The device is primarily a clip having two members 1 and 2, the member 1 being a base member and the member 2 a spring engaging member. The member 2 overlies the member 1 and is integrally connected thereto as by a bow or bend 3.

As disclosed, the device is constructed of resilient wire which in the case of the member 1 is fashioned to provide a relatively long or extensive engaging or bearing skeleton and in the case of the member 2 is fashioned to provide a loop which in side elevation curves first toward and then away from the member 1.

The loop forming the member 2 tapers toward the bend 3 and throughout the extent of the bend the adjoining lengths of the wire are held in contact with one another, preferably being soldered together in parallel relation as shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 6 in which the device is made in endless form. Instead of uniting the adjoining lengths of wire throughout the bend 3 in parallel relation, they may be twisted about one another as shown in Fig. 5 wherein the device is made from a length of wire having disjointed terminals formed into eyes as 1^a.

The loop forming the member 2 has its contour and diameter selected to surround a pencil or similar device, and it has its curvature toward and away from the member 1 selected to provide for its facile co-action, in the manner of a clip, with the member 1 and for the facile introduction of the material which is to be engaged by the clip, between said members. The bend 3 has an approximately circular curvature, whether said bend be formed as a simple bow, as in the construction shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5, or as a closed eye or coil, as in the construction shown in Fig. 6.

The use of the device as a clip is thought to be obvious. The member 2 has a normally close association with the member 1 and tends to spring toward the member 1, whereby it frictionally engages any material of the requisite thickness which is introduced between the same and the member 1.

The use of the device as an article holder more particularly as a pencil holder, is best shown in Fig. 7. The degree of curvature (in side elevation) of the loop forming the member 2 and the position of said loop relative to the bend 3 and to the member 1 is such that the pencil or other straight object inserted through the loop has a normal downward convergence toward the member 1. The loop 2, as above stated, tends to spring toward the member 1, and by virtue of this tendency and the relation of said loop whereby the pencil or other object is held to converge downwardly toward the member 1, the said pencil or other object is engaged with relatively strong frictional pressure at three points, viz: at the forward side of the bend 3, being the point at which the formation of the loop 2 commences, at the forward side of the loop, being the middle point of the loop, and at the outer end of the member 1. The strength of the frictional engagement of the pencil or other object at the three points noted of course varies with the thickness of the material which is engaged between the members 1 and 2, the thicker the material, the greater the degree of frictional engagement of the pencil, as is obvious. The relation between the members 1 and 2 is such, however, that textile material

of ordinary thickness for use in the manufacture of vests or coats will spring the members 1 and 2 relatively away from one another, sufficiently to provide for the proper frictional retention of the pencil in the loop 2.

The device may be used to simultaneously perform the functions of a clip and an article holder. Thus, Fig. 2 illustrates the device used as a combined necktie clip and pencil holder. In this case, the member 1 is engaged under the overlapping portion of the shirt bosom, the loop 2 is engaged over the lengths of the tie, and a pencil is inserted through said loop, the said pencil being held in the manner above described and in the same way as when the device is fitted upon a pocket.

In connection with the use of the device as a necktie clip, it is convenient to provide for another function which is concerned with the arrangement of the necktie. In tying the so-called four-in-hand ties relatively to the ordinary turned-down collars, it is frequently the case that the tie will not slip properly between the folds of the collar, and that the ends of the collar are disengaged or stripped from the collar button by reason of the pull upon the lengths of the tie. The collateral function of the device is to prevent the ends of the collar from being pulled or stripped from the button during the formation of the tie, and for this purpose, the member 1 is formed at its outer end with one or more open loops 4 which are fitted over the shank of the collar button. The device is held frictionally in this relation while the tie is being formed and prevents the ends of the collar from being stripped from the button, its action in this regard being manifest. After the tie has been formed, the device may be removed from its engagement with the collar button and thereupon used as a clip, either to hold the knot portion of the tie in close relation to the collar and shirt bosom, as shown in Fig. 1, or to hold the end portions of the tie in close relation to the shirt bosom, as shown in Fig. 2.

The device is inexpensive, intrinsically strong, and efficient in use, and inconspicuous.

Having described my invention, I claim:—

A clip of the type set forth composed of two members, one of which is flat and serves as a base, and the other of which is formed as a loop and serves as a holder for a pencil or the like, the base member being longer than the loop member, and an arcuate relatively narrow bend connecting the members at one end of the clip, the other ends of the members being free, the loop member having regular curvature between its free end and the end adjoining said bend whereby it is of convexo-concave form in relation to said base, the loop member extending for a distance from said bend in substantially parallel relation to said base and throughout the remainder of its length in diverging relation to said base whereby the pencil or similar object fitted within the loop of the loop member is subject to frictional pressure at the forward side of the bend, at the middle point of the loop and at the outer end of the base member.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES W. MEGUIAR.

Witnesses:
R. L. Mason,
R. E. Gentros.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."