Aug. 31, 1926. 1,598,003

B. A. PARROTT

HOLDING DEVICE

Filed May 6, 1926

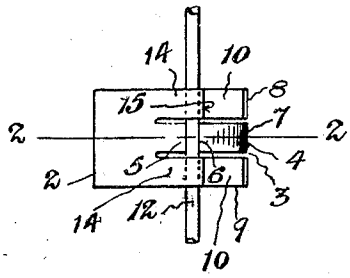


Fig. 1.

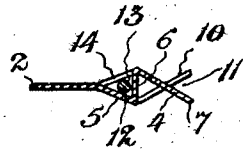


Fig. 2.

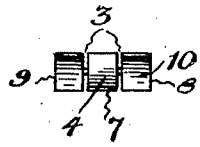


Fig. 3.

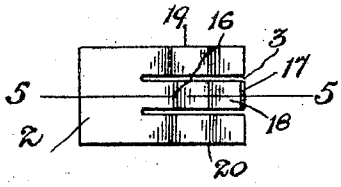


Fig. 4.

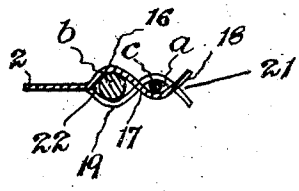


Fig. 5.

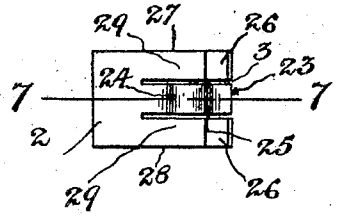


Fig. 6.

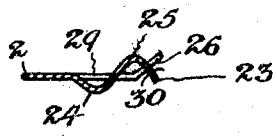


Fig. 7.

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Patented Aug. 31, 1926. 1,598,003

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERTRAM ARTHUR PARROTT, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

HOLDING DEVICE.

Application filed May 6, 1926. Serial No. 107,290.

My invention relates to improvements in holding devices, and the object of my invention is to produce a device of a single piece of suitable resilient material, preferably spring metal, in various forms to hold various articles, such as wires and magazines or other papers, as will be more particularly set forth in the following specification and illustrated in the drawings forming part thereof.

Fig. 1 is a plan view of my preferred form of device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on the line 2—2, Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is an end elevation of Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 6 are plan views of modified forms of my device, and Figs. 5 and 7 are longitudinal sections respectively on the lines 5—5, and 7—7, Figs. 4 and 6.

In the drawings, like characters of reference refer to the same parts.

In carrying out my invention a strip of resilient material of the desired gauge, (preferably spring metal) of suitable length, width, and thickness, according to the requirements of the device to be produced, with regard to size, strength, rigidity, and resiliency, is cut or slit in lines extending in the general direction of the length of the strip and ranged at a proper distance apart. These slits or cuts are preferably of equal length, though this is not absolutely essential, thus forming a plurality of tongues the free ends of which are adjacent one another.

2 is a strip of material from which the device is made, and 3 are cuts or slits formed therein and extending in the general direction of the length of the strip. In the preferred form shown in Figs. 1 to 3, both inclusive, I show three tongues though I may use more than three tongues. The inner portion 5 of the middle tongue 4 is offset so as to project laterally beyond one side of the strip 2, and the middle portion 6 of said tongue is formed to extend substantially at right angles to the axis of the said strip. The length of said middle portion 6 is such that a line passing through the longitudinal axis of the strip 2 will pass midway of the length of said middle portion 6, and therefore said middle portion extends substantially equal distances beyond the sides of said strip. The outer portion 7 of said tongue is formed to occupy a position substantially parallel to the inner portion 5 and is long enough to project at its free end laterally of the same side of the strip 2, beyond which the inner portion 5 extends. The outer tongues 8 and 9 are in form identical to the form of the middle tongue 4 but the inner and outer portions thereof lie in directions opposite to that of like portions of the middle tongue 4, and the result is that the outer portions 10 of said tongues 8 and 9 in effect cross the outer portion 7 of the tongue 4 (see Fig. 2), thus forming a mouth 11 through which an article, a wire 12, for example, may be passed to ultimately occupy the recess 13 formed by the inner portion 5 of the middle tongue 4 and the like portions 14 of the other tongues, as well as by the middle portion 6 of the middle tongue 4 and like portions 15 of the other tongues. Upon referring to Fig. 2 it will be self-evident that the wire or other article cannot be accidentally removed from said recess by force exerted longitudinally of the strip 2.

In the form shown in Fig. 4 the inner portion 16 of the middle tongue 17 is curved outwardly so that this portion will lie laterally of one side of the strip. The outer portion 13 of the tongue 17 is curved in a direction opposite to that of the inner portion 16.

The tongues 19 and 20 lying one at each side of the middle tongue 17 are substantially identical in form to said middle tongue though the curves therein are formed in opposite directions to the curves in said middle tongue. As in the form shown in Fig. 1, the outer portions of the tongues in this modified form under consideration form a mouth 21 into which an article must be passed before it can reach the recess 22.

The roots of the curves or bends in the outer portions of the tongues 19 and 20 lie slightly laterally of the root of the curved outer portion 18, thus forming a small recess *a*. When an article, for instance, a rod *b*, be located in the recess 22, the middle tongue 17 can be slightly sprung to increase the size of the recess *a* to permit a wire *c* to be passed into said recess, thus increasing the pinching effect of the inner portions of the tongues 17, 19 and 20 on the rod *b*, and in effect provide a lock to prevent the relative displacement between this form of my device and the said rod.

In the modified form shown in Figs. 6 and 7 the middle tongue 23 is curved at its

inner portion 24 to extend laterally of one side of the strip, and the outer portion 25 is curved in the opposite direction, and the major portion thereof lies laterally of the opposite side of said strip, with the free end thereof long enough to overlap the outer portions 26 of the tongues 27 and 28, and thus form a mouth 30. The said outer portions are bent at an outward angle to the inner portions 29, which inner portions lie substantially in the same plane as the strip. The manner of using this form of device will be self-evident. It is more particularly designed to hold flat objects, such as sheets of paper.

From what has already been set forth in the specification, it is evident that the tongues are united to the plate 2 at their substantially aligned inner ends, and that the outer ends thereof are free.

Obviously the said tongues will co-operate to grasp the article with which the holding device is associated with sufficient force to prevent accidental displacement thereof.

The various forms of my device are adapted for use in various fields, not necessary to specifically enumerate. One wide field of usefulness for the device is that of a terminal for dry cell batteries.

Obviously the holding recess in the various forms of my device extends transversely to the longitudinal axis of the strip.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. As a new article of manufacture a holding device embracing a strip having two cuts formed therein extending in the general direction of the length of said strip thereby forming three tongues which are each integral therewith at their substantially aligned inner ends, certain of said tongues being formed to extend laterally of said strip so that a holding recess will be formed which extends transversely of the length of said strip, the outer ends of said tongues lying adjacent one another, and the outer ends of the outer tongues formed to cross the outer end of the middle tongue the outer end of which is formed to extend laterally of said strip and cross the outer ends of said outer tongues, thus forming a mouth into which the article to be held must be passed before it can enter said recess.

2. As a new article of manufacture a holding device embracing a strip having two cuts formed therein extending in the general direction of the length of said strip thereby forming three tongues which are each integral therewith at their substantially aligned inner ends, and have free outer ends which lie adjacent one another, the middle tongue having its inner and outer portions formed to extend laterally of the sides of said strip, substantially at the same angle thereto and the two outer tongues being likewise formed and lying in directional opposition to said middle tongue, thereby unitedly forming a holding recess therebetween which extends transversely of the length of said strip, the outer ends of said outer tongues in effect crossing the outer end of said middle tongue to in effect form a mouth.

3. As a new article of manufacture a holding device embracing a strip having two cuts formed therein extending in the general direction of the length of said strip thereby forming three tongues which are each integral therewith at their substantially aligned inner ends, and have free outer ends which lie adjacent one another, the inner and outer portions of the middle tongue projecting laterally beyond opposite sides of said strip substantially at the same angle thereto and connected together by a middle portion which lies substantially at right angle to the length of said strip; the outer tongues being likewise formed and lying in directional opposition to said middle tongue, except the middle portions of said outer tongues which have a common direction to the middle portion of said middle tongue, thereby unitedly forming a holding recess therebetween which extends transversely of the length of said strip, the outer ends of said outer tongues in effect crossing the outer end of said middle tongue to in effect form a mouth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

BERTRAM ARTHUR PARROTT.