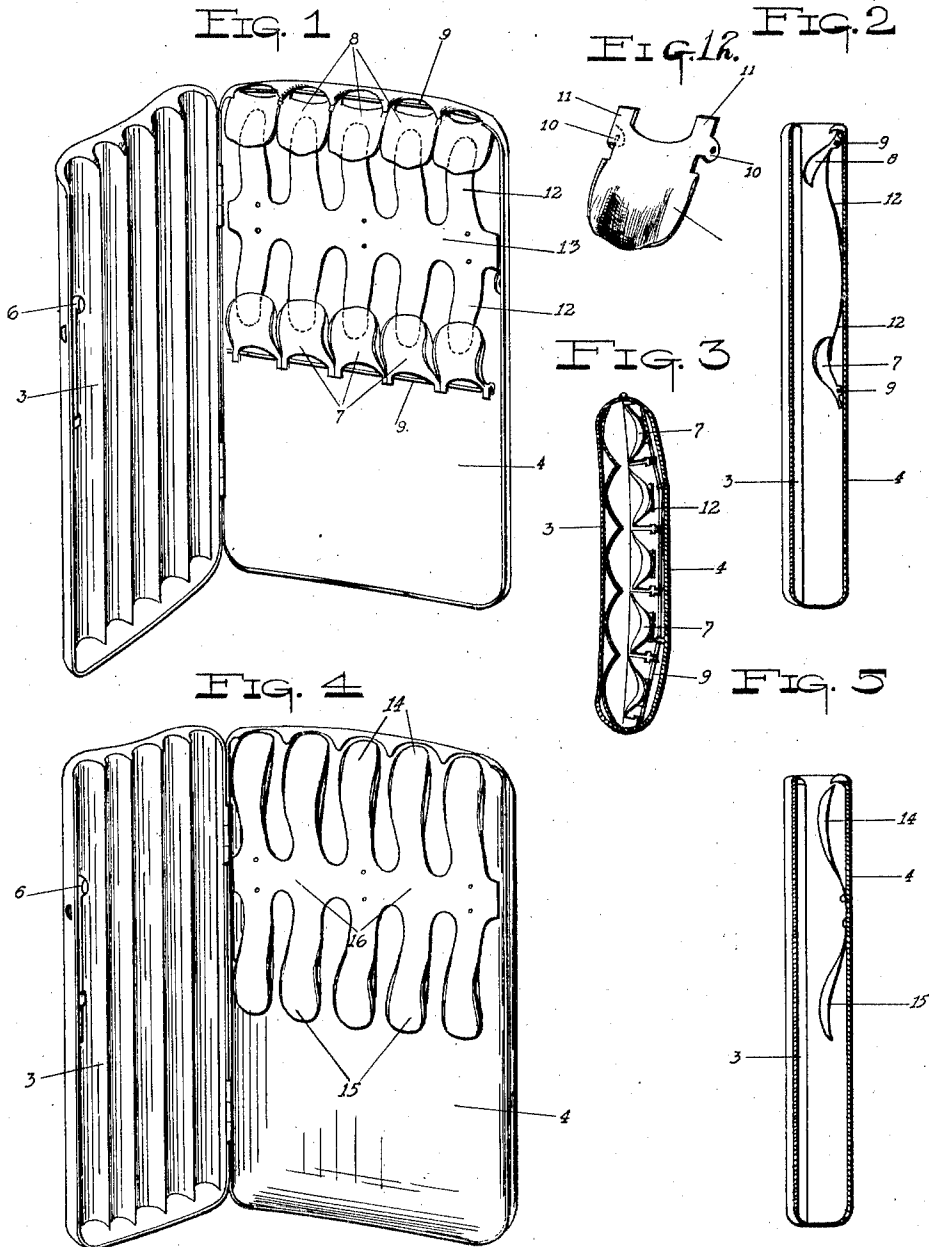


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APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1919.

1,334,616.

Patented Mar. 23, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



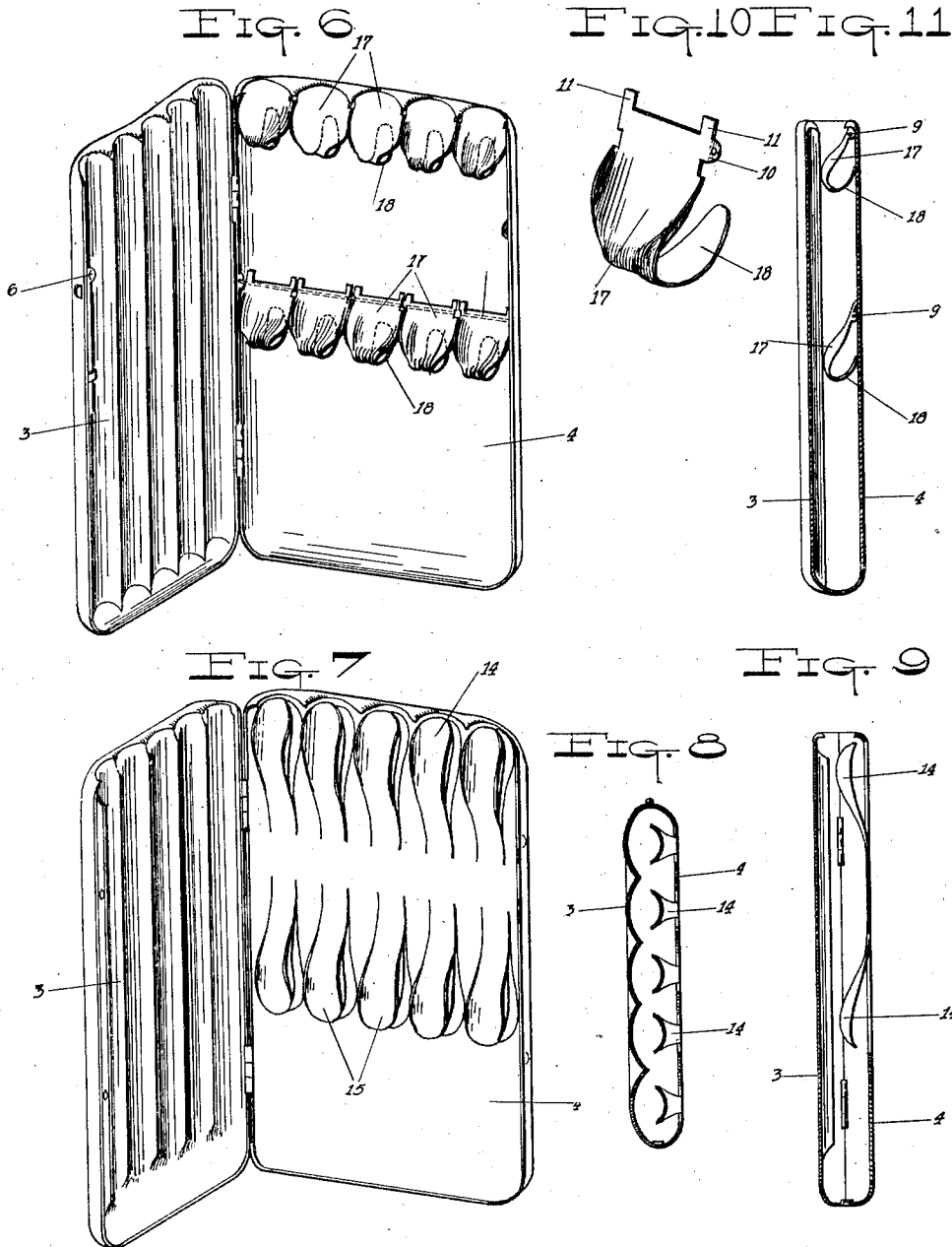
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES KRISTEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PENCIL, PEN, AND CIGAR HOLDER.

1,334,616.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 23, 1920.

Application filed May 14, 1919. Serial No. 297,104.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES KRISTEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pencil, Pen, and Cigar Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My improvement relates to means of retaining objects that are usually carried about the person, in the pockets of wearing apparel, and particularly a case for holding pencils, pens, cigars and the like.

The object of my invention is to provide a pocket case that is adapted to hold articles, such as pencils, pens, cigars and so forth about the person, which retains and protects them and prevents them from getting broken, or tearing the pockets of the apparel of the owner, and is so constructed as to permit said articles to be easily inserted or retained in the case. This I accomplish by the means hereinafter described and as particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form of my invention, showing it open.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, showing it closed.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section of my improved construction.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of an open specimen of my improvement, embodying still another modification.

Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the same.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of yet another modification showing it in an open position.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of still another modification.

Fig. 8 is a horizontal section of the modification shown in Fig. 7, showing it closed.

Fig. 9 is a vertical section of the same.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of one of the pressure plates of the modification shown in Fig. 6.

Fig. 11 is a vertical section of the modification shown in Fig. 6, showing it in a closed position.

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of one of the pressure plates used in the construction shown in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 3 and 4 represent, respectively, two rectangular sections of a box-shaped case, that are, preferably, made of thin sheet metal and are hinged to-

gether at one side. The upper end of this case is open, and the two sections are held in a closed relation by a suitable spring catch 6, which is attached to one section opposite the hinge and snaps over the edge of the other section.

The articles which it is designed to carry in the case are placed lengthwise in corrugations when the case is closed, and in order to hold the contents thereof in the corrugated section, I provide section 4, with a lower transverse series of pressure-plates 7, and an upper transverse series of pressure-plates 8, which are concaved in the same manner as the corrugations in section 3. The upper series of plates 8, are hinged at or near their upper edges to the inside of section 4, and the lower series of plates are hinged at their lower edges to the inside of said section by means of transverse rods 9, that extend through pivotal lugs 10, projecting from said plates, and, at their ends, turn and are bent toward and fastened to the inside of the case, substantially as shown. These lugs 10 of said plates have ears 11 projecting at right angles therefrom, which, when the plates have been moved on their axes, to a predetermined position, will engage the inner surface of said section 4 and limit the movement of such plates toward section 3.

These pressure-plates are kept pressing toward section 3 by a series of spring arms 12, that project upward and downward in alining pairs from the upper and lower sides of the same transverse strip of metal 13, which latter is secured by rivets or otherwise to the inner surface of section 4, midway between the upper and lower plates 12. Arms 12 are curved outward from strip, 13, and have their free ends extend under the free ends of the plates, and push said plates toward section 3, so that when the case is closed the plates will retain between them and said corrugations the pencils, pens or other objects that are placed in the said case.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings, I show a modified construction of my improved pocket holder. In this modification the construction of the case is, preferably, the same as that shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of said drawings. The pressure plates 7 and 8 are, however, dispensed with, and a series of spring arms, 14 and 15, constructed somewhat in the same manner as arms 12, is depended

upon to press against and retain the objects in the case. These arms, 14 and 15, are made in one piece with and project upward and downward from a central transverse web, 16, that is riveted or otherwise secured to the inner surface of section 4. The outer free portions of these arms are concaved, and are located near the upper end of the case, in which position they hold and protect the object contained in the case much better than if they were located in the lower part of the same.

In Fig. 6 of the drawings, I show yet another modified construction of the spring element that pushes the objects in the case toward and holds them in the corrugations of section 3. These elements consist of a pressure plate, 17, constructed somewhat on the order of plates, 8, and have pivotal lugs projecting toward the contiguous inner surface of section 4, that are hinged to knuckles or lugs secured to and made integral with said section. Said plates 17, have a spring extension 18 that curves downward and then upward from the center of the lower edge of the plate, and engage the inner surface of section 4 and normally pushes said plates toward section 3 to hold and engage the objects inserted in the case in the corrugations of section 3.

What I claim as new is:

1. An article of manufacture consisting of a box-shaped case comprising two sections that are hinged together at one edge and are open at one end, and a series of spring fingers that project upward and downward in alining pairs from a common transverse web, that is secured to the inside of one section, and said fingers having their upper and lower ends bent toward the opposite section.

2. An article of manufacture consisting of a box-shaped case comprising two sections that are hinged together at one edge and are open at one end, and one of which is provided with a series of lengthwise corrugations, and a series of spring fingers that project upward and downward in opposition to and parallel with said corrugations,

in alining pairs from a common transverse web, that is secured to the inside of one section, and said fingers having their upper and lower ends bent toward the opposite section.

3. An article of manufacture consisting of a box-shaped case comprising two sections that are hinged together at one edge and are open at one end and one of which is corrugated lengthwise, a series of concaved pressure-plates secured to the inner side of one section in vertically alining pairs and in opposition to said corrugations and means for pushing said pressure-plates toward the opposite section.

4. An article of manufacture consisting of a box-shaped case comprising two sections that are hinged together at one edge and are open at one end, an upper and lower transversely arranged series of pressure-plates hinged to the inner side of one section in vertically alining pairs and in opposition to said corrugations and an upper and a lower series of spring fingers that project upward and downward in alining pairs from their adjacent ends and are secured to the inner side of the case and have their opposite ends engage the underside of the loose ends of said pressure-plates for pushing said pressure-plates toward the opposite section.

5. An article of manufacture consisting of a box-shaped case comprising two sections that are hinged together at one edge and are open at one end, an upper and lower transversely arranged series of pressure-plates hinged to the inner side of one section in vertically alining pairs and in opposition to said corrugations and an upper and a lower series of spring fingers that project upward and downward in alining pairs from a common transverse web that is secured to the inner side of the case and have their opposite ends engage the underside of the loose ends of said pressure-plates for pushing said pressure-plates toward the opposite section.

CHARLES KRISTEN.

Witnesses:

FRANK D. THOMASON,
VIOLET WARDELL.