Jan. 10, 1950 A. ISRAELSON 2,494,130

ARTICLE SECURING MEANS

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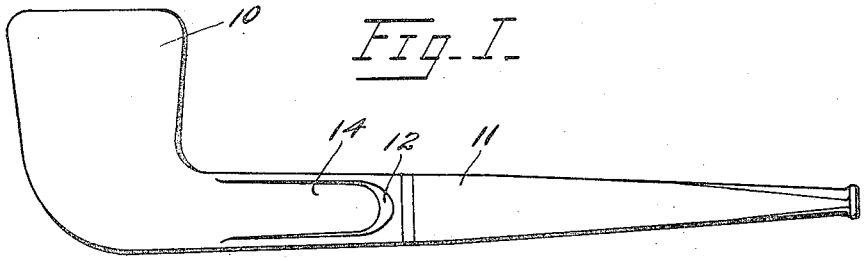


Fig. 1.

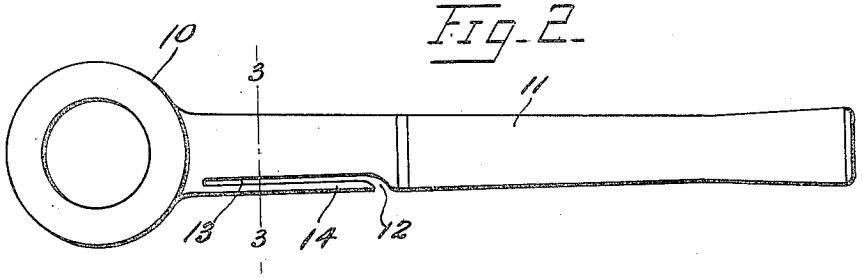


Fig. 2.

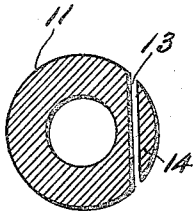


Fig. 3.

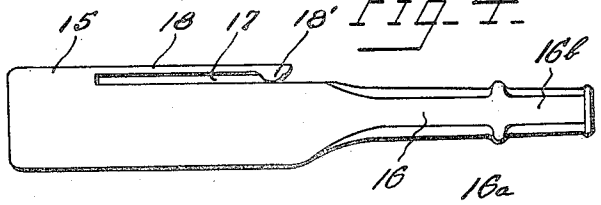


Fig. 4.

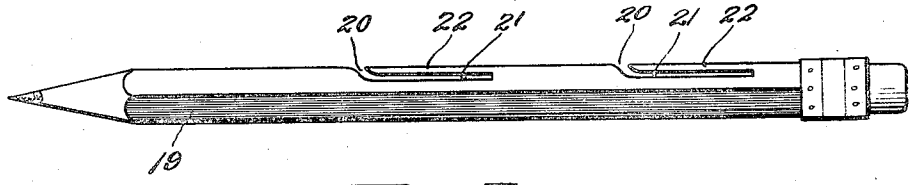


Fig. 5.

Inventor

Albert Israelson

By Wilfred E. Lawson

Attorney

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ARTICLE SECURING MEANS

Albert Israelson, Hartington, Nebr.

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4 Claims. (Cl. 131—186)

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This invention relates generally to the class of clasps or securing devices and pertains particularly to improvements in means for securing small articles in the pocket, to a belt or to other portions of the clothing.

At the present time, pens, pencils and other objects which may be carried in the pocket or are attached to the waist belt or some other part of the clothing are frequently provided with metallic clips, or clips of other resilient material, which, when the article is disposed upright in the pocket, engage over the top edge of the pocket and press against the pocket material upon the outside, securing the material between the resilient clip and the body of the article to which the clip is attached or the waist belt or an edge of some other part of the clothing may be frictionally engaged between the article and the clip. These clip devices are invariably formed or made separate from the article and are then secured to the article by a rivet, by welding or in some other manner. The making and applying of the clip devices in this manner requires a number of manufacturing steps or procedures which all go to increasing the production costs of the clip and the article to which it is attached.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a means for avoiding the unnecessary labor and expense involved in the production and application of article holding clips in the manner above described by the simple procedure of making the resilient element forming the clip directly from and as an integral part of the article in connection with which it is to be used, thereby eliminating the steps of manufacturing the clip with some form of head for facilitating its application to the article and of applying and securing the clip or holding device onto the article.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in association with the accompanying drawing forming a part of the specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not confined to a strict conformity with the showing of the drawing but may be changed or modified and made use of in connection with other types of articles than those here illustrated, so long as the changes or modifications do not depart from the invention as claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a pipe showing one application of the invention.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the same.

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Figure 3 is a transverse section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a view in side elevation of a holder such as is used for cigarettes and cigars, showing the application of the invention thereto in a slightly modified form.

Figure 5 is a view in side elevation of a pencil, showing the application of the invention thereto.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, it will be seen that there are illustrated, three articles which are frequently carried in the pocket, more particularly a breast pocket of a coat, shirt or the like. When carried in these pockets, the articles, unless secured, frequently fall out when the carrier leans over.

The invention is here illustrated and described as applied to articles carried in the pocket, but it is equally applicable to other articles whereby such other articles may be suspended from the waist belt or some other part of the clothing.

In accordance with the present invention, each article has formed from the body thereof, a resilient tongue which, in cooperation with the body of which it forms a part, provides a resilient clasp or fastener for engagement over an edge of a pocket or other part of the clothing whereby the article may be firmly held in position.

For example, Figure 1 illustrates a smoking pipe which is designated 10 and which has a straight stem 11. Such pipes are in the majority of cases formed of wood which possesses a considerable degree of resiliency.

In accordance with the present invention, the stem upon one side may be cut in at an oblique angle, as at 12 and is then cut along a line parallel with the axis of the stem and only a fraction of an inch below the surface to form the slot 13. This cut is extended lengthwise of the stem, sufficiently to form the relatively long tongue 14.

By starting the cut for the slot 13 at the oblique angle to the length of the stem, it will be seen that a relatively wide entrance is provided between the body of the stem and the free end of the tongue. This facilitates the introduction of an edge of the material of a pocket, under the tongue, the tongue, because of its thinness, easily springing outwardly to admit the pocket material but maintaining a sufficiently firm pressure thereagainst to hold the article against falling from the pocket, when the carrier stoops or leans over.

Figure 4 illustrates the application of the present invention to a cigarette or cigar holder. Such

holder is designated 15. Holders of this character are commonly made of hard rubber, "Vulcanite," amber or a synthetic resin. Such materials have a degree of resiliency and therefore it will be readily appreciated that by forming the material to have a slot 17 extending lengthwise of the holder for a sufficient distance, there will be provided the relatively thin tongue corresponding with the tongue 14 and functioning in the same manner.

The tongue 18 is shown as having a slight enlargement or button 18' upon the inner side adjacent the free end thereof. This allows for the making of a relatively large slot 17 while at the same time providing the necessary gripping action to hold an edge of a pocket. While this modified construction has been shown only upon the tongue for this one article, it will be readily apparent that it may be used in connection with the other articles illustrated or any articles to which the invention may be applied.

Figure 5 illustrates the application of the invention to another article commonly carried in the pocket, that is, a lead pencil, such article being generally designated 19. It will, of course, be readily appreciated that this might represent a pen or any one of the numerous forms of automatic pencils as well as the old-fashioned lead pencil where a rod of graphite is encased in a wooden sheath.

In this last mentioned article the wood material is cut obliquely as at 20 as in the other cases described and after reaching the proper depth the cut is extended lengthwise to form the slot 21 thereby producing the resilient tongue 22.

In this last mentioned type of article, where the length is slowly reduced as the article is used, it would be of advantage to form the tongue 22 at several places along the length of the pencil so that when the pencil is new and at full length it might be secured in the pocket by a tongue located about midway between its ends due to the fact that it might not be possible to extend the pencil all of the way into the pocket to a sufficient extent to employ a tongue formed at the extreme outer end thereof.

While illustration has been made of a pipe, a cigarette holder and a pencil, showing the application of the present idea to each, it is to be understood that there is no intention, because of these specific illustrations, of limiting the invention to these three articles since it will be readily apparent that the invention may be applied to dozens or even hundreds of small articles such, for example, as pocket combs, keys, eye-glass cases, rules, finger-nail files or larger articles such as hand-saws, squares, hatchets, tin snips and many other items. It is also to be understood that while reference has been made to articles which are usually carried in the pocket, it is contemplated to apply the invention to any and all articles which may be carried from place to place and which are of a character to be attached to or hung from an edge of a pocket or some other part of a garment, from a waist belt or a piece of material secured, in the form of a strap, to the garment to provide a means from which to suspend an article.

The holder 15 illustrated in Figure 4 has a mouthpiece or bite 16 in which a rib 16a is provided inwardly of the end whereby to form an extension 16b which, when the bite is in the mouth, projects inwardly beyond the teeth which grip the bite in front of the ribs 16a. This provides a means whereby the holder may be more effectively held in position in the mouth and it will be apparent that this feature may be made a part of the bite of the pipe also.

I claim:

1. An article of a size and character to be carried on the person, attached to the clothing, having a portion of substantial length, the said portion having a slot formed obliquely thereinto and then continued on a straight line through a part of the length of said portion to form from the material of the article an integral tongue having a straight inside face designed to co-act with the corresponding face of the adjacent part of the article body to frictionally engage over an edge of a part of the clothing, the outer side of the tongue lying flush with the adjacent surface of said portion of the article.

2. A pipe having a stem, a portion of said stem being provided with a relatively wide slot cut lengthwise in a plane paralleling the length of the stem and then obliquely outwardly through the side of the stem to form an integral tongue having a flat, straight inside face opposing a parallel flat face of the stem and adapted to function as a pocket edge gripping means.

3. In a holder for cigars and cigarettes, a body having a portion of a side thereof provided with a relatively wide lengthwise slot through a portion of its length, the material of the body lying outside the slot being free at one end from the body and forming a resilient tongue adapted to frictionally engage over an edge of a pocket to secure the holder therein, the tongue being straight throughout its length and lying parallel with the adjacent part of the body.

4. A writing instrument such as a pen, pencil and the like, comprising a relatively long body, the body having a portion adjacent one side cut through a substantial length paralleling the length to form a relatively wide slot of the body and then cut obliquely through the side of the body, the cuts forming a straight integral tongue from the material of the body adapted to resiliently engage over an edge of a pocket in which the body is placed.

ALBERT ISRAELSON.

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