

W. HENRICHS.
PENCIL HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1909.

957,208.

Patented May 10, 1910.

Fig. 1.

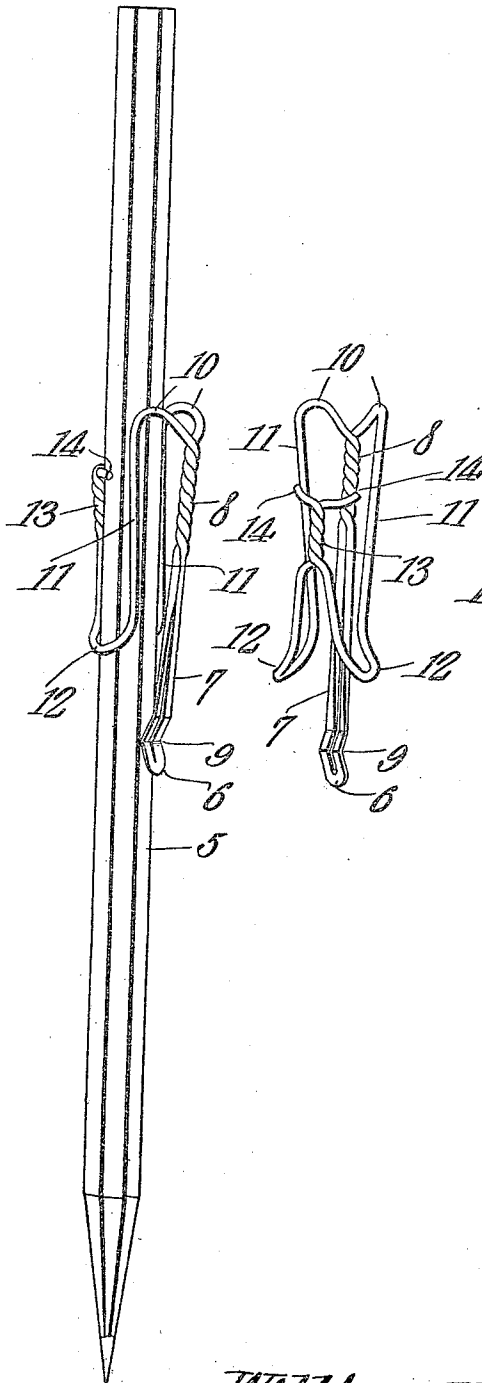
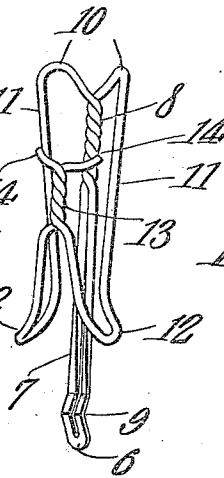


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
E. J. Stewart
M. A. Schmitt

Inventor
William Henrichs.

By *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRICHs, OF MORO, OREGON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HIBBARD S. McDANEL, OF MORO, OREGON.

PENCIL-HOLDER.

957,208.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 10, 1910.

Application filed February 18, 1909. Serial No. 478,608.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRICHs, a citizen of the United States, residing at Moro, in the county of Sherman and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Pencil-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pencil holders designed to attach a pencil to a pocket, coat lapel or other portion of a garment, and thus prevent loss of the pencil, and it is the aim of the present invention to provide a holder of this kind which can be readily attached and detached, and also one which will securely clamp the pencil as stated.

The invention also has for its object to provide a pencil holder which is extremely simple in structure in order that it may be easily and cheaply manufactured.

With the foregoing objects in view the invention consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the drawing hereto annexed in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the holder detached from the pencil.

In the drawing, 5 represents a pencil to which the holder is applied, the latter being formed of a single piece of spring wire which is bent to form the several clamping members to be presently described. In the formation of the clamping members, the wire is doubled upon itself midway between its ends as indicated at 6, and the two branches of the wire are extended in parallelism for a suitable distance as indicated at 7, and they are then twisted together as indicated at 8. These parts form a clamping finger between which, and the pencil, the edge of the pocket, coat lapel or other portion of the garment is received. The free end of this clamping finger is flattened, and also has an angular bend 9, the tip of the finger being bent away from the pencil, whereby the entry of the garment is facilitated, and the latter may be inserted without taking hold of the finger and bending it away from the pencil. The garment is clamped and held between the pencil and the vertex of the angular bend 9. From the twisted portion 8 of the wire, the two branches are separated and bent laterally and rearwardly in the form of a loop 10.

From the loop, the two branches of the wire are bent as indicated at 11 in the direction of the tip of the aforementioned finger, but not as far as said tip. At the extremity of the last mentioned bend, the two branches of the wire are again looped as indicated at 12, and from this loop the branches are bent in the direction of the loop 10, and they also converge and are connected by a twisted portion 13 terminating in laterally presented fingers 14. By the elasticity of the wire, the parts 11 and 12 form a pair of clamping jaws between which the pencil is received lengthwise. The pencil is also embraced circumferentially by the fingers 14 and they grip the pencil with a spring action, the loop 12 tending to press that portion of the wire in which said fingers are formed, in the direction of the portion 11 connecting the loops 10 and 12, or in other words, in the direction of the pencil, whereby the pencil is also gripped between said fingers and said portions 11. The loops 10 and 12 are slightly flared in order to facilitate the entry of the pencil therebetween, the holder thus being adapted to be slipped over the pencil from either end of the device.

I have shown the holder applied to a pencil which is polygonal in cross section, but by the hereindescribed arrangement of clamping members, the holder may be applied to any pencil irrespective of the cross sectional shape thereof. The pencil is gripped at several places, and the holder will therefore be securely attached thereto, and when the edge of the garment is placed between the pencil and the clamping finger, the pencil will be effectually prevented from becoming lost. The gripping action of the jaws upon the pencil is, of course, greater than that of the spring finger upon the garment, in order that the pencil and the holder will not be separated when the pencil is withdrawn from the pocket.

Inasmuch as the holder is made of a single piece of wire, and has no complicated parts, it can be easily and cheaply manufactured.

What is claimed is:

1. A pencil holder comprising a single piece of wire doubled and connected for a portion of its length to form a clamping finger, the two branches of the wire being separated and looped laterally and rearwardly adjacent to said connected portion at one end thereof, a second lateral and rear-

wardly presented loop in each of said branches, and connections between said loops and first mentioned loops, the terminals of the branches being connected, and said terminals and the connections between the loops forming clamping jaws between which the pencil is received.

2. A pencil holder comprising a single piece of wire doubled and connected for a portion of its length to form a clamping finger, the two branches of the wire being separated beyond one end of the connected portion, and bent into clamping jaws between which the pencil is received, and connected at their ends.

3. A pencil holder comprising a piece of

wire doubled and connected for a portion of its length to form a clamping finger, the two branches of the wire being separated beyond one end of the connected portion, and bent into clamping jaws between which the pencil is received, and connected at their ends, and laterally projecting fingers at said ends engaging the pencil circumferentially.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRICHS.

Witnesses:

H. S. McDANIEL,

B. F. PEETZ.