Nov. 14, 1950 J. J. KENNEDY 2,529,657

COMBINED PEN AND PENCIL HOLDER

Filed Nov. 30, 1946

Fig. 1

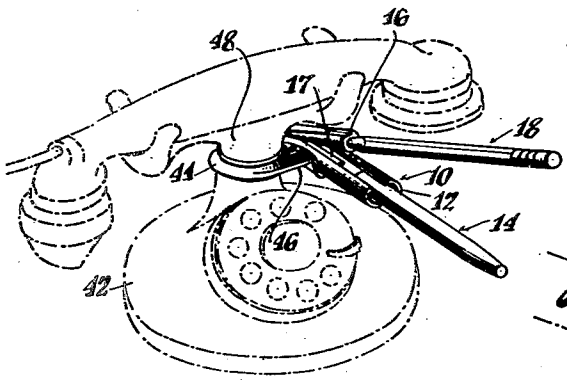


Fig. 5

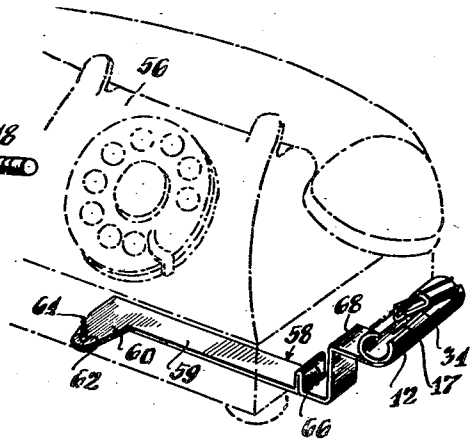


Fig. 2

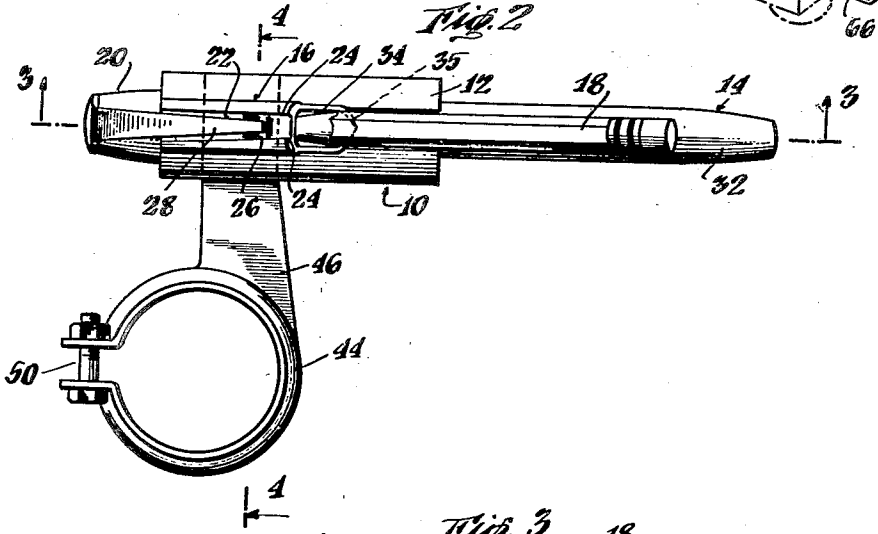


Fig. 3

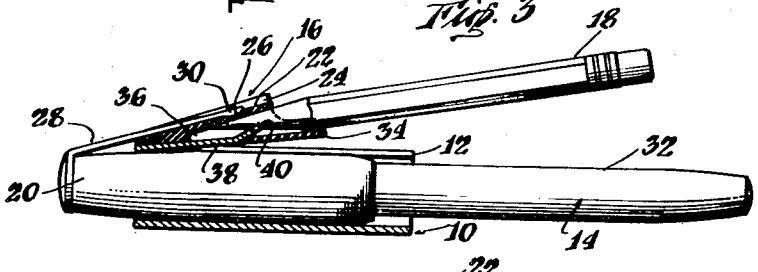
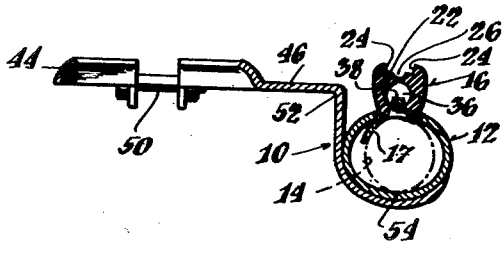


Fig. 4



INVENTOR.
John J. Kennedy
BY
Leo C. Krazinski
ATTORNEY

Patented Nov. 14, 1950

2,529,657

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,529,657

COMBINED PEN AND PENCIL HOLDER

John J. Kennedy, Richmond Hill, N. Y.

Application November 30, 1946, Serial No. 713,372

4 Claims. (Cl. 24—81)

1

This invention relates to a holder, particularly to a combined pen and pencil holder, and has for its primary object to provide an improved device of this character which may be readily carried upon a telephone instrument or the like and which is adapted to support a pen and pencil in readily accessible position for use as desired.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved holder for carrying a tapered article at the extremity thereof.

Still another object of the invention is to provide an improved holder for carrying the pointed end of a pencil, as well as, the cap end of a fountain pen.

Yet a further object of the invention is to provide an improved holder for carrying the cap end of a fountain pen in such manner that the body of the pen may be removed from the cap with one hand and returned while the cap is retained by the holder.

Still a further object of the invention is to provide a resilient pen holder that is adaptable for carrying substantially any size of fountain pen.

With the above objects in view, one embodiment of the invention discloses a combination pen and pencil holder comprising a resilient sleeve for carrying the cap end of a plurality of sizes of fountain pens and a socket element having a longitudinal recess upon the external surface thereof in which the clip of the fountain pen is adapted to rest, thus enabling the pen body to be unscrewed from the cap without removal of the cap from the holder. The socket element also includes an internally tapered bore with an extending channel shaped lip for frictional engagement with a pencil tip or other tapered article. To further engage the pencil tip a resilient tongue, cut out of the resilient sleeve, projects through an opening in the channel shaped lip and its free end engages the pencil tip while its body portion supports the socket element at a predetermined angle with respect to the sleeve.

A more complete understanding of the invention will be obtained from the following description of a preferred embodiment thereof, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of the improved holder supported upon the neck of a telephone hand set mounting with the pen and pencil carried at an angle with respect to each other;

Fig. 2 shows a plan view, slightly enlarged of the improved holder shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal view, partly in section,

2

taken along line 3—3 of Fig. 2 in the direction of the arrows;

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken along line 4—4 of Fig. 2 in the direction of the arrows; and

Fig. 5 shows a perspective view of the improved holder provided with a bracket adapted for mounting the holder onto another type of telephone set.

Referring now to the drawing, there is shown an improved holder 10 comprising a sleeve 12, preferably coiled to form a resilient element, for carrying a fountain pen 14 and a socket 16 for carrying the pointed end of a pencil 18 or other tapered article. The sleeve 12 may consist of any suitable metallic or plastic material that is adapted to be coiled, as shown in Figs. 1, 4, and 5, where portion 17 is a continuance of the inner portion of the coil constituting the sleeve 12, the purpose of its resiliency being to provide a device that will readily adapt itself to any size cap 20 of a plurality of sizes of fountain pens 14.

The socket 16 is preferably of plastic material and is shown carried upon an end portion of the external periphery of the sleeve 12, being secured thereto in any well known manner. The upper portion of the socket 16 is formed with an inclined longitudinal surface 22 bounded by side walls 24 that preferably converge from their outer extremities, as more clearly shown in Fig. 2. Adjacent the inner end of the surface 22 is shown a depression 26 for receiving and locking in place the end of a fountain pen clip 28, which end is usually provided with a protuberant element 30 (see Fig. 3), generally arcuate in outline. As seen in Figs. 2 and 3, the fountain pen cap 20 is secured in a fixed position, longitudinally by means of the depression 26 and laterally by the walls 24.

In operation, the pen 14 with its clip 28 in the uppermost position is pushed into the sleeve 12 from the right to the left, as viewed in Fig. 3, until the end of the clip 28 clears the left edge of the sleeve 12, and then drawn back to the right with the clip riding along the inclined surface 22 until the protuberance 30 falls into the depression 26, the clip 28 thereby being placed under tension. In some instances, particularly where large pens are to be carried by the sleeve 12, it is preferable to insert the pen with the clip 28 at the side thereof and then as the clip clears the sleeve, rotating it until the clip is at the uppermost position, after which the pen is drawn to the right, as described hereinbefore. It is to be noted that the sleeve 12 is substantially

elliptical in section in order to accommodate the larger type of pens.

Thus it is readily apparent that once the fountain pen 14 is placed in the resting or home position, shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the pen body 32 may be unscrewed from the cap 20 and replaced thereon with one hand.

At the innermost or right end of the socket 16, as viewed in Fig. 3, is shown a lip or trough 34, preferably with inclined sides 35, which lip extends from and is preferably integral with the bottom portion of the socket. Formed within the interior of the inner end of the socket 16 is a bore 36, which is preferably tapered and of smaller diameter at its inner end, thereby being especially adapted for receiving a pointed or tapered article, such as the sharpened pencil 18 illustrated on the drawing. To increase the gripping effect of the socket 16, a tongue 38, which is shown cut out of the sleeve 12, is disposed at an inclined angle with respect to the sleeve, so as to carry the socket 16 at an inclination with respect to the longitudinal axis of the sleeve 12. A free end portion 40 of the tongue 38 is bent upwardly (see Fig. 3) and this portion is adapted to project through an opening (not shown) in the bottom of the socket 16. As shown in Fig. 3, the pencil 18 is not only securely held by the tapered walls of the bore 36 in conjunction with the sloping walls 35 of the lip 34 but also by the free end 40 of the tongue 38.

The holder 10 may be adapted for attachment to any suitable surface or device by the employment of suitable brackets. For example, for attachment to a telephone instrument 42 of the type shown in Fig. 1, a mounting bracket comprising an arcuate clamp 44, preferably of resilient material, with an arm 46 connected thereto may be employed. The clamp 44 is adaptable for embracing engagement with a neck 48 of the telephone instrument 42 and for rigid attachment thereto by a bolt-nut combination 50. As seen in Fig. 4, the arm 46 is formed intermediate its ends with a transverse bend 52 and at its free end with an arcuate upturned bend 54, which may be embracingly secured to the sleeve 12 in any suitable or well known manner.

In Fig. 5 is shown a telephone instrument 56 of a different type than that shown in Fig. 1 with a bracket 58 designed for attaching the holder 10 thereto. The bracket 58 comprises a flat member 59 having at one end a transverse arm 60 provided with an opening 62 through which a screw 64 may be passed for securing the bracket 58 to the instrument 56. Adjacent the other end of the member 59 is shown an upstanding portion 66, which is adapted to press against the side of the instrument 56, thereby preventing the bracket 58 from shifting its position. The upstanding portion 66 is formed by bending the flat member 59 upon itself, but it is of course not to be so limited, as a vertical plate element may be secured to the flat member for the same purpose. The free end of the bracket is provided with a raised shelf 68, which is adapted to carry the improved holder 10 as shown.

While this invention has been shown and described with reference to certain particular embodiments merely for the purpose of illustration, it is understood, of course, that various modifications may be made in the details of construction without departing from the scope of this invention, as defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A holder comprising, in combination, a resilient sleeve for carrying a fountain pen assembly comprising a cap with a clip having a protuberance at the end thereof, said sleeve being adapted to frictionally engage the cap of said fountain pen, and means for locking said cap in a fixed position, said means comprising an inclined surface having a depression disposed upon said sleeve for reception of said protuberance, thereby preventing longitudinal movement of said cap, and a pair of upstanding walls at the sides of said surface for abutting engagement with said clip, thereby preventing rotational movement of said cap.

2. A holder comprising in combination, a coiled sleeve for frictionally carrying a fountain pen provided with a cap and clip and a protuberance at the end of the clip, an inclined runway having a depression disposed upon the external surface of said sleeve, the free end of said clip being adapted to slide over said runway until the protuberance thereon registers with said depression, whereby the pen is locked against longitudinal movement, and side walls on said runway in abutting engagement with said clip for locking said pen against rotational movement.

3. A combined pencil and pen holder comprising, in combination, a supporting member, a helical sleeve element for holding a pen carried by said member, a socket disposed at an inclined angle with said sleeve element for holding a pencil, and a tongue integral with said sleeve for supporting said socket, the end of said tongue extending into said socket and being adapted in conjunction with said socket to frictionally engage the tip of said pencil, said socket having a longitudinally inclined groove on its external periphery for registration therein of a clip of said pen.

4. A combined pencil and pen holder comprising, in combination, a clamping means adapted for attachment to a telephone mounting, a helical sleeve for frictionally holding a pen carried by said means, a socket having a tapered bore disposed at an inclined angle with said sleeve for holding the tip end of a pencil, and a resilient tongue element integral with said sleeve for carrying said socket, the end of said tongue element projecting through said socket into said bore for frictionally engaging said pencil tip, said socket having a groove on its upper external periphery for registration therein of a clip of said pen.

JOHN J. KENNEDY.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
274,836	Smitten	Mar. 27, 1883
1,075,587	McKeen	Oct. 14, 1913
1,125,405	Seabaugh	Jan. 19, 1915
1,510,805	Smith	Oct. 7, 1924
1,895,609	Davis	Jan. 31, 1933
1,917,423	Bienestein	July 11, 1933
2,425,561	Quidas	Aug. 12, 1947

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
321,902	Great Britain	Nov. 21, 1929