

(No Model.)

C. H. HILLIARD & W. C. GREEN.

PENCIL HOLDER.

No. 273,277.

Patented Mar. 6, 1883.

Fig. 1.

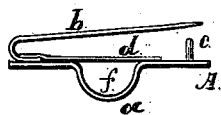


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

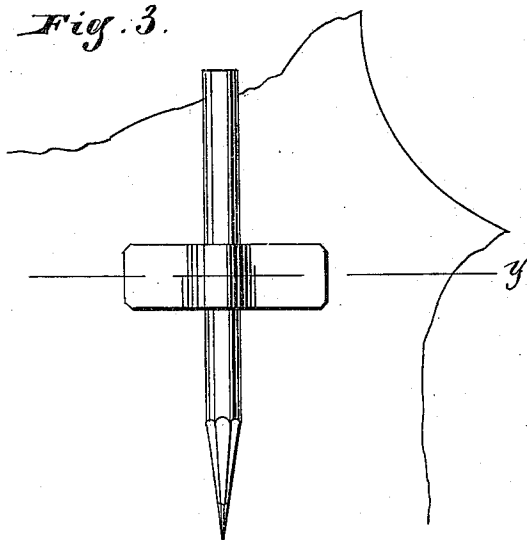


Fig. 5.

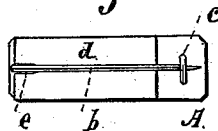


Fig. 6.

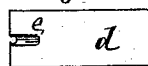


Fig. 4.

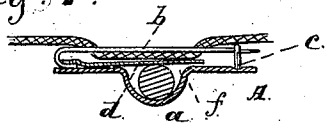
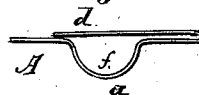


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PENCIL-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,277, dated March 6, 1883.

Application filed February 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES H. HILLIARD and WM. C. GREEN, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and citizens of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pencil-Holders, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view. Fig. 2 is an end view. Fig. 3 is a front elevation, showing the device attached to an article of clothing, with a pencil in place. Fig. 4 is a section at line *y* of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a rear view of the device unattached; Fig. 6, a detail, being a plan of the spring. Fig. 7 shows a modification.

This invention is an improvement upon a pencil-holder for which the said Hilliard has recently applied for Letters Patent, in which the pencil is designed to be held in part by the friction of the cloth to which the device is attached. It has been found in actual use that parties may not be careful to take up a sufficient quantity of cloth when attaching the device, and then the friction upon the pencil may not be sufficient. In said Hilliard's device this difficulty can be obviated by detaching the same and taking up more cloth upon the pin.

The object of our improvement is to provide a pencil-holder in the main substantially like that shown in the said Hilliard's application, but so constructed that the device will contain within itself all that is necessary to hold the pencil in place and prevent it from slipping out readily, without regard to the quantity of cloth which may be taken up by the pin; and this we accomplish by placing a spring upon the inside of the main part of the device, which is fast at one end and free at the other, and which will press upon the pencil with sufficient force to prevent it from slipping out of the holder.

In the drawings, A represents the front portion of the device, which may be formed from a single piece of sheet metal bent or stamped into the form shown, the central portion, *a*, being circular and of suitable size to receive an ordinary pencil.

b is a pin, one end of which is secured to the back side of the part A, at one end thereof,

while the other end is free, but may be held by a hook or catch, *c*, at the opposite end of A.

d represents a spring, one end of which is secured upon the back side of the part A. The other end is free. This spring extends over and covers the bend *a*. It may be made of German silver or any other suitable sheet metal having sufficient elasticity and strength. The pin *b* can most conveniently be made from a single piece of wire bent over at one end. The spring *d* may be struck up at the center of one end, as shown at *e* in Fig. 6, to receive the end of the pin *b*, and the pin *b* and spring *d* can both be secured to the inside of the plate A by means of solder, and if the spring *d* be placed over the end of the pin *b*, it will, in connection with the solder, securely hold the pin in place. The edges of the spring *d* which are over the bend *a*, as well as the inner edges of the bend *a*, may be beveled or smoothed a little, so that the pencil will not be roughened by being inserted into and withdrawn from the holder. The bend *a* and the spring *d* will form a socket, *f*, to receive the pencil, and the bend *a* is to be of such size that when the pencil is inserted in the socket the spring *d* will press upon the same with a little force. The spring *d* might be bent outward a little, if desired, at the point opposite the bend *a*.

When a pencil has been inserted into the socket *f*, it will be held there by the action of the spring *d*, without reference to the quantity of clothing taken up by the pin *b*, and it will require a little force both to insert the pencil and remove it from the holder. The extension of the spring *d* over the secured end of the pin *b*, although it aids in holding the pin, is not essential, and we do not include this feature in our claim.

The main piece A and the spring *d* might be made from a single piece of sheet metal. If so made, it will be necessary to use sheet metal thin enough to serve the purpose of a spring and of suitable thickness for the front. The part which forms the spring must be bent over upon the back side of the remaining part or front, as shown in Fig. 7. In this case the pin can be secured in any suitable manner. The end which is secured may be inserted into a hole in the spring part and be held by solder.

We are aware that a pencil-holder has been

composed of a funnel or trumpet shaped tube somewhat flattened, and having attached to its rear upper portion one end of a flat spring, the other or free end of which carries a pivoted concave roller, which projects through a slot in the rear side of the tube to press against the pencil contained therein. Such construction of pencil-sheath is not, however, our invention and is not claimed. By our invention we provide a flat spring, which extends across the rear opening of a semicircular bend formed in a flat plate, and therefore the friction of the spring itself serves to retain the pencil in place, as the spring constitutes, in effect, an elastic rear wall to the socket formed by the bend; and, further, by the simple construction of our holder, it can be cheaply manufactured, while it efficiently accomplishes the object for which it is intended.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

As an improved article of manufacture, the pencil-holder herein described, composed of the flat plate formed with a transverse semicircular bend to form a pencil-receiving socket, the flat spring connected to the plate at one side of the said bend and extending across the open side of the socket to constitute a rear elastic wall to the same, which acts directly on the pencil, and an attaching pin and catch, substantially as described.

CHAS. H. HILLIARD.
WM. C. GREEN.

Witnesses:

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