Dec. 15, 1925. 1,566,195

N. E. GANDRAU

TOOL HOLDING DEVICE

Filed April 20, 1925

Fig.1.

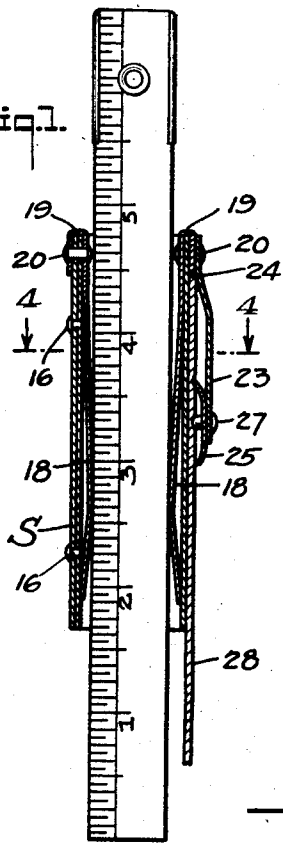


Fig.2.

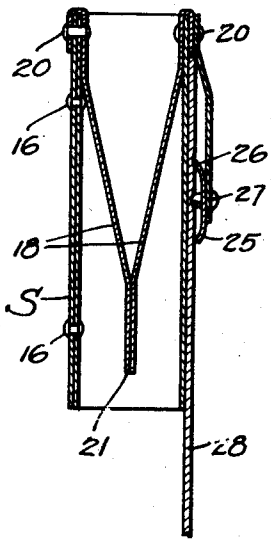


Fig.3.

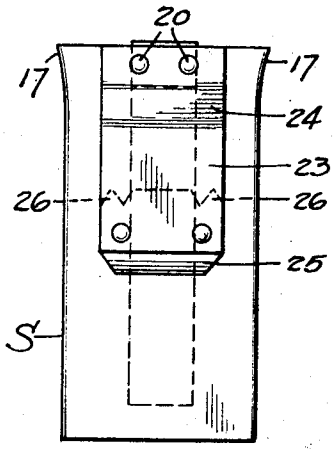


Fig.4.

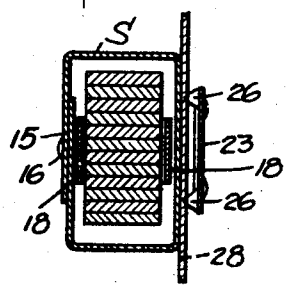


Fig.5.

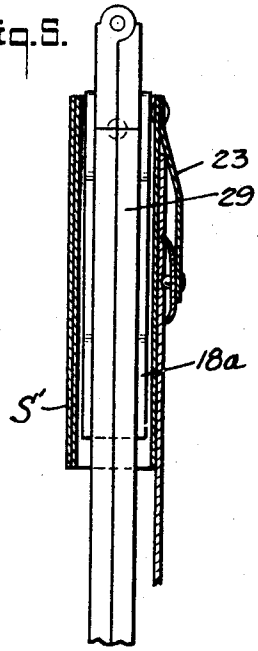
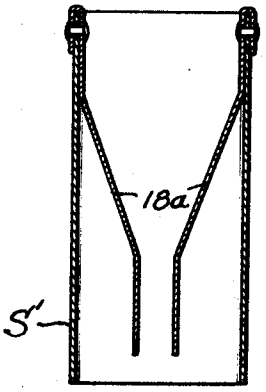


Fig.6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NOEL E. GANDRAU, OF WATTS, CALIFORNIA.

TOOL-HOLDING DEVICE.

Application filed April 20, 1925. Serial No. 24,709.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NOEL E. GANDRAU, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Watts, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tool-Holding Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to and has for its purpose the provision of a device adapted to be attached to the pocket of a garment for releasably securing therein tools of various kinds such as rulers, pliers and the like in such manner that the accidental removal of the tools from the pocket while working is prevented, yet the ready manual removal thereof is permitted.

It is also a purpose of my invention to provide a tool holding device of the above described character which, in construction, is extremely simple and inexpensive yet strong and durable, and capable of effectively securing a tool therein without marring or in any way disfiguring the graduations on the surfaces on a ruler.

I will describe only two forms of tool holding devices embodying my invention, and will then point out the novel features thereof in claims.

In the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a view showing in vertical section one form of tool holding device embodying my invention in applied position to a pocket and with a ruler inserted therein.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 with the ruler removed from the device.

Figure 3 is a view showing the device in front elevation.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 1 showing another form of tool holding device embodying my invention.

Figure 6 is a vertical sectional view of the device shown in Figure 5 taken at right angles to the latter and with the ruler removed therefrom.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts in each of the several views.

Referring specifically to the drawings, and particularly to Figures 1 to 4, inclusive, my invention in its present embodiment comprises a sleeve or casing S of rectangular form in cross section and constructed from a single sheet of metal or other suitable material bent in the form of a rectangle with the ends of the sheet in overlapped relation as indicated at 15 in Figure 4 and secured in such relation by means of rivets 16 or other suitable fastening members. In the formation of the sleeve, the upper end is slightly flared outwardly as indicated at 17 to facilitate the insertion of a tool into the sleeve.

As clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2 the sleeve S is provided interiorly with a pair of tool gripping members 18 which in the present instance are in the form of leaf springs having their upper ends bent to provide hooks 19 which embrace the upper edges of the sleeve and are secured thereto by means of rivets 20. From the hooked ends 19, the gripping members extend downwardly and to converging relation to each other with their lower free ends bent to an angle with respect to the remainder of the members as indicated at 21 so that normally they are disposed in contact with each other as illustrated in Figure 2. With the gripping members constructed in this manner, a ruler 22 or other form of tool when inserted downwardly into the sleeve moves between the converging portions of the gripping members thus operating as a wedge against the side walls of the sleeve, and upon continued movement to engage the bent portions 21 so that when released the gripping members will operate to effectively secure the ruler within the sleeve against accidental displacement. It will, of course, be understood that by pulling the ruler upwardly or downwardly the friction set up by the gripping members can be overcome to permit the removal of the ruler from the sleeve.

The sleeve is adapted to be secured within the pocket of a garment through the medium of a resilient attaching member in the form of a leaf spring 23 secured at its upper end to the sleeve and bent outwardly from the sleeve adjacent its point of connection as indicated at 24 in order that the member may accommodate between the sleeve and the member a plate 25 riveted to the member and provided at its upper edge with spurs 26. The rivets indicated at 27 for securing the plate to the spring 23 project from the inner side of the plate to co-operate with the spurs 26 in retaining the sleeve within the pocket. As clearly shown in Figure 2, the material 28 forming the outer wall of the pocket is inserted between the sleeve and the attaching member by flexing the leaf spring

outwardly as will be understood. Upon the release of the spring the plate 26 is urged toward the sleeve so as to cause the spurs and rivets to bite into the material and thus securely hold the entire device within the pocket. It will therefore be understood that when inserting the tool into the holder the latter will function to retain the tool within the pocket against accidental displacement.

By reference to Figure 4, it will be seen that the gripping members 18 are arranged within the sleeve S in such manner as to receive therebetween a ruler made up of a multiplicity of sections, and that the edges of the sections are presented to the gripping members so that the marring of the graduations of the ruler sections is prevented.

Referring now to Figures 5 and 6, I have here shown another form of tool holding device embodying my invention which also includes a sleeve S' constructed in the same manner as the sleeve S and provided with a similar attaching member for securing the sleeve within the pocket. Within the sleeve S' is arranged a pair of gripping members 18^a in the form of leaf springs and constructed and attached to the sleeve in the same manner as the gripping members 18 but attached to the end walls of the sleeve instead of the side walls so as to accommodate therebetween a ruler 29. By arranging the gripping members 18^a within the sleeve in this manner the ruler is engaged at its edges by the gripping members as shown in Figure 5 and not at its sides so that the possibility is prevented of marring the graduations on the sides of the ruler.

Although I have herein shown and described only two forms of tool holding device embodying my invention, it is to be understood that various changes and modifications may be made herein without departing from the spirit of the invention and the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A tool holding device comprising a sleeve, a pair of resilient gripping members within the sleeve, and an attaching plate secured with said members to the sleeve by which the latter is attached to the outer wall of a pocket.

2. A tool holding device comprising a sleeve of rectangular form in cross section, a pair of resilient members secured within the sleeve so as to extend from the inner side walls thereof and to co-operate in releasably securing a tool within a sleeve, a spring leaf attached at one end to said device by which the sleeve can be attached to a pocket, and a plate secured to said leaf and provided on its upper edge with spurs.

3. A tool holding device comprising a sleeve of rectangular form in cross section, a pair of resilient members secured within the sleeve so as to extend from the inner side walls thereof and to co-operate in releasably securing a tool within a sleeve, and an attaching member comprising a leaf spring secured within the sleeve, a plate secured to the leaf spring and provided with spurs.

4. A tool holding device comprising a sleeve of rectangular form in cross section, a pair of leaf springs having their upper ends bent to embrace the upper edges of the sleeve, said springs adapted to be secured to the sleeve so as to extend from the inner side walls thereof, a member arranged for attachment to the outer side of the sleeve, and means for co-jointly securing the leaf springs and attaching members to said sleeve.

5. A tool holding device comprising a sleeve, a pair of leaf springs having their upper ends hooked to embrace the upper end of the sleeve and extending downwardly within the sleeve and in converging relation to each other with their lower ends disposed at an angle with respect to the converging portions so as to normally contact with each other, and an attaching member secured co-jointly with said leaf spring to the sleeve for the purpose described.

6. A tool holding device comprising a sleeve, a pair of leaf springs having their upper ends hooked to embrace the upper end of the sleeve and extending downwardly within the sleeve and in converging relation to each other with their lower ends disposed at an angle with respect to the converging portions so as to normally contact with each other, and an attaching member comprising a leaf spring secured to the sleeve, rivets extending through the leaf spring, a plate secured to the leaf spring by said rivets so that the rivets project beyond the plate, and spurs on said plate.

7. A tool holding device comprising a sleeve of rectangular form in cross section, a pair of leaf springs secured to the sleeve so as to extend inwardly from the edge walls of the sleeve to slidably engage the edge of a tool inserted therein, a leaf spring secured to the sleeve, and a plate connected to the leaf spring and formed with spurs adapted for engagement with the wall of a pocket for holding the device therein.

NOEL E. GANDRAU.