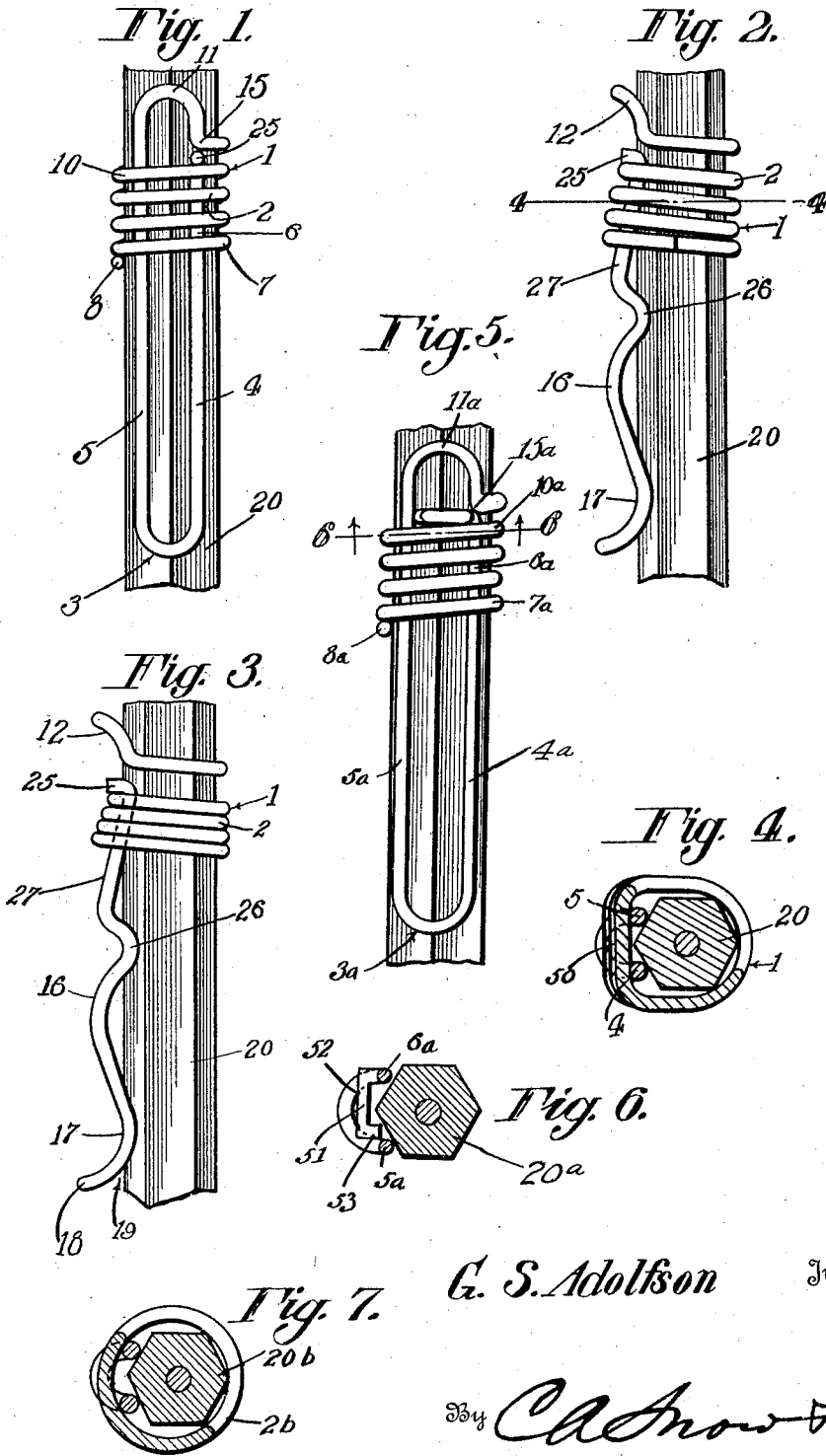


G. S. ADOLFSON.
PENCIL CLIP.
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1,401,124.

Patented Dec. 27, 1921.



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PENCIL-CLIP.

1,401,124.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. ADOLFSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Pencil-Clip, of which the following is a specification.

The device forming the subject matter of this application is a pencil clip, of that general sort disclosed in Patent No. 1,365,439, granted to me on the 11th day of January, 1921.

It is the object of this invention so to reconstruct and modify the patented clip that it will possess a new and added function, the construction being such that, when the coil portion of the clip is compressed, the hold of the coil portion will be lessened, thereby permitting a pen, pencil or the like to be introduced readily into the coil, or to be withdrawn therefrom, the coil portion being expandable to grip the pen, pencil or other article tightly. The invention aims, further, so to improve the clip that the tongue may be adjusted or bent, to fit pocket-walls of different thicknesses, without interfering with that portion of the clip which, co-acting with the coil, tightens the coil about an article, when the coil is released for expansion.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the invention appertains.

Within the scope of what is claimed, a mechanic may work changes in the precise form shown and described, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 shows in front elevation, a device constructed in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a side elevation, showing the device as it will appear after the coil has expanded and gripped the article; Fig. 3 is a side elevation wherein the device appears in the position which it will assume after the coil has been compressed, to loosen the hold of the coil on an article; Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is an elevation showing a modification; Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5; and Fig. 7 is a section similar to Fig. 4, but showing a further modification.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, the article clip constituting the subject matter of this application is fashioned from a single strip

of resilient material, preferably wire, formed into a coil 1, flattened at its front, as shown at 50 and comprising convolutions 2, the strip being formed into a U-shaped tongue 3, extended longitudinally of the coil and projecting beyond one end of the coil. The tongue 3 includes arms 4 and 5, the arm 4 having a free end 6 engaged beneath all of the convolutions of the coil, the end 6 terminating in a forwardly presented top or abutment 25, which engages one terminal convolution 10 of the coil at the point where the said convolution merges into the next adjoining convolution. The arm 5 of the tongue is joined as indicated at 15 to the terminal convolution 10, by a U-shaped lip 11, the same being outwardly inclined as shown at 12. The inner terminal convolution of the coil 1 is denoted by the numeral 7, the free end 8 of the convolution 7 extending circumferentially. For the sake of resiliency, the tongue 3 is outwardly bowed as at 16, the tongue being inwardly bowed as at 17, to bear against the article 20 or bear against the garment pocket, when a portion of the pocket is inserted between the tongue and the pencil or other article.

The arms 5 and 6 of the tongue 3 are bent as indicated at 26, to form, in the tongue, shoulders which bear against the pencil 20. The shoulders 26 cause those portions of the arms 4 and 5 which extend within the coil 1 to be inclined, as at 27 in Figs. 2 and 3. The extremity of the tongue 3 may be bent outwardly as at 18, thereby defining an entering throat 19, which facilitates the insertion of the upper edge of a garment pocket between the tongue and the article 20. Since the lip 11 is outwardly inclined as at 12, the introduction of the article 20, within the coil 1, is facilitated.

In the form shown in Figs. 5 and 6, parts hereinbefore described are designated by numerals previously used with the suffix "a." The modification consists in providing the free end 6^a of the arm 4^a with a forwardly presented U-shaped element 51, the intermediate portion of which may be flattened as indicated at 52, so that a badge or emblem of any kind may be secured readily thereto. The part 51 terminates in an inwardly extended finger 53 which, coöperating with the arm 5^a, holds the arm 5^a and 4^a spaced.

In the modification shown in Fig. 7, the structure is made like the device shown in

Fig. 1 aside from the fact that there is no flattened part 50 in the coil, like that shown in Fig. 4, the convolutions 2^b of the coil being circular.

5 Attention is now directed to the salient functions which characterize the clip shown in this application, compared with the clip disclosed in my prior patent hereinbefore mentioned.

10 Let it be supposed that the article 20 is disposed within the coil 1, as shown in Fig. 2, and that the coil has expanded in the direction of its length. When the coil expands, the convolutions of the coil will ride
15 along the incline shown at 27, the coil being tightened about the article. Suppose, however, that it is desired to withdraw the article 20 from the coil 1, or to introduce an article into the coil. Then, the coil is
20 compressed, as shown in Fig. 3, the element 25 acting as a stop or abutment for one end of the coil, during the compression thereof, the member 51 in Figs. 5 and 6 having a like function. When the coil is compressed,
25 by hand, as shown in Fig. 3, the convolutions of the coil ride backwardly on the incline 27, and the hold of the convolutions on the article is loosened, it being possible to withdraw the article from the coil, without difficulty, and to introduce an article
30 into the coil.

The shoulders formed at 26 exercise a two-fold office. First, the shoulders, as will be obvious, produce the incline at 27. Secondly, they render the tongue 3 independent,
35 in a sense, of the incline 27, in that the tongue may be bent inwardly or outwardly without changing the slant of the incline 27. It is desirable to bend the tongue 3 inwardly

and outwardly, at times, in order to adjust 40 the pressure of the tongue on the wall of a garment pocket, and to accommodate the device to garment pockets, the walls of which are of different thicknesses.

I claim:—

1. An article clip embodying a tongue and a coil surrounding a portion of the tongue, the tongue being provided intermediate its ends with an article-engaging shoulder forming an incline in that portion of the 50 tongue which extends within the coil, the coil being expansible to ride along the incline, thereby to tighten the coil about an article, the shoulder rendering the free end of the tongue adjustable with respect to an 55 article, independently of that portion of the tongue which forms the incline.

2. An article clip constructed as set forth in claim 1, and further characterized by the fact that the tongue is provided with a 60 stop forming an abutment for the coil, when the coil is compressed, before expansion.

3. An article clip constructed as set forth in claim 1 and further characterized by the fact that the tongue embodies arms, one arm 65 being provided with a transverse top forming an abutment for the coil, when the coil is compressed, before expansion, the top engaging the other arm of the coil, to hold the arms spaced.

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

GEORGE SEVERIN ADOLFSON.

Witnesses:

EARL T. FRAMBIS,
R. V. MYERS, Jr.