

J. P. LINDSAY.

SCISSORS OR PENCIL HOLDER.

No. 301,503.

Patented July 8, 1884.

Fig. 1.

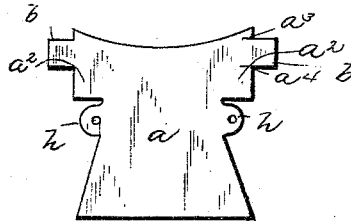


Fig. 2.

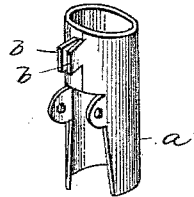


Fig. 3.

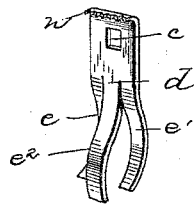


Fig. 4.

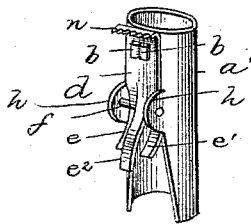
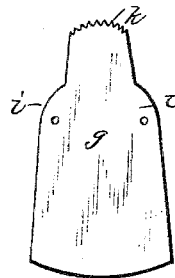


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig 6.

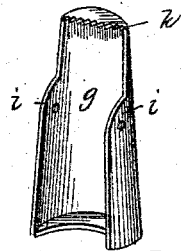


Fig 7.

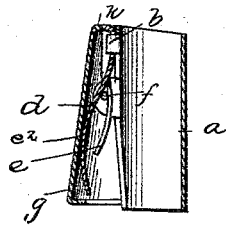


Fig 8.

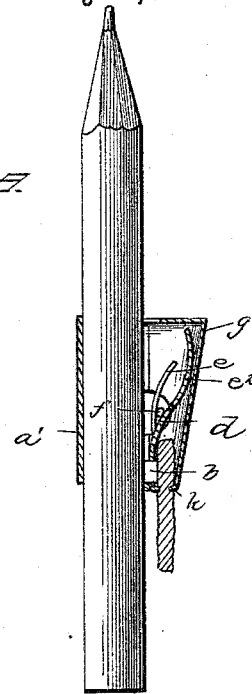


Fig 9.

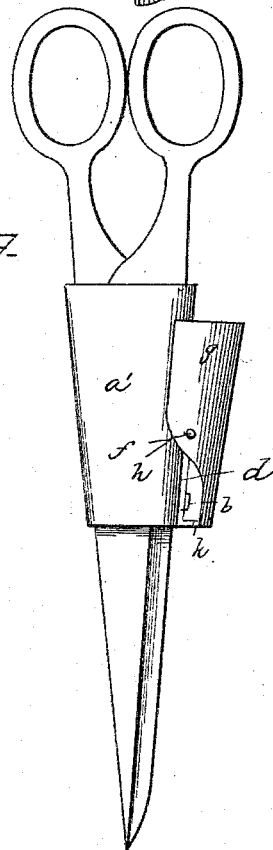


Fig 10.

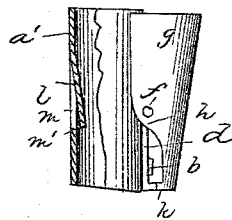
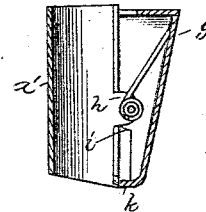


Fig 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. LINDSAY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SCISSORS OR PENCIL HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,503, dated July 8, 1884.

Application filed March 22, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. LINDSAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Scissors and Pencil Holder, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to devices to be secured to the garment of the wearer for holding scissors, pencils, and the like conveniently for use in such a manner that the article will not be liable to accidental displacement or loss; and the invention consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a blank cut from thin sheet metal, from which one portion of the socket of the holder is formed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the socket portion formed from the blank in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the spring in its preferred form. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the socket portion shown in Fig. 2, with the spring in Fig. 3 secured in place. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the blank cut from thin sheet metal, from which the remaining lever-jaw portion of the socket is formed. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the lever-jaw portion of the socket. Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view of the pencil-holder. Fig. 8 is a vertical sectional view of the pencil-holder with a pencil in place therein and the jaws of the holder engaging the garment—for instance, the upper edge of the vest-pocket. Fig. 9 represents the holder in use as a scissors-holder. Fig. 10 represents the holder with an additional spring cut in the shell of the holder, and Fig. 11 is a vertical sectional view showing a coil-spring on the fulcrum of the holder.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, *a* designates the blank from which the larger portion, *a'*, of the shell of the holder is formed, and its dimensions and the manner of bending or rolling it into shape must be varied to suit the shape of the article to be held within it. When the spring used is of the form shown in Fig. 3, the blank is provided in its extended edges *a''* with short transverse cuts *a'''*, the material between them be-

ing bent to form studs *b b*, which pass through an opening, *c*, near the lower end of the spring *d*, and are headed down to secure the spring to the portion *a'* of the shell. The spring *d* is provided with three integral arms, *e e' e''*, curved, as shown, the arms *e e'* passing up on the inner side of the rivet *f*, and the arm *e''* passing up on the outer side of said rivet and bearing against the lever-jaw portion *g* of the shell. The two portions *a'* and *g* of the shell are provided with ears *h* and *i*, through which the rivet *f* passes to hinge the portions together, thus causing the shell of the holder to form one of the levers of the clasp. The lower end of the lever *g* is provided with teeth or serrations *k*, projecting inwardly. The metal at the upper end of the lever *g* is turned inwardly over the arms of the spring to form a guide to the article to be held in the clasp. A second spring, *l*, may be formed in the shell portion *a'*, if desired, by cutting two parallel lines, *m m*, and a transverse line, *m'*, therein, and bending the strip thus formed inwardly; or the spring *l* may be formed separately and attached to the shell.

The spring *d* may be provided with teeth or serrations *n*, and those on the lever *g* may be omitted, and vice versa; or the teeth or equivalent devices may be used on both the lever and the spring.

In case a spring is to be coiled on the rivet, as in Fig. 11, the spring *d* will be omitted. The spring *d* is, however, preferable.

The spring may be applied in various ways to operate the lever and to assist in holding the article in the clasp; and I do not therefore limit myself to any special construction of spring to be used in a holder in which a portion of the shell of the holder forms one of the levers of the clasp. In this construction the clasp holds the garment firmly without any aid from the article in the holder, and the article in the holder is inserted, held in place, and can be removed therefrom without disengaging or otherwise affecting the clasp.

This holder, whether used for scissors, pencil, or other article, is simple and secure, and may be manufactured at a trifling cost.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A wearing and holding device formed with toothed jaws *a'* and *g*, the latter being a lever-jaw, the teeth of which abut against the teeth of the opposing jaw and serve both as a jaw, *a'*, and a lever to hold any article placed in the receiver firmly, substantially as specified. 5
 2. A wearing and holding device provided with a spring, *d*, having teeth *n* at one end secured to and extending up within the shell *g*, and serving both to close the jaws of the device and to hold an article in the receiver, substantially as specified. 10
 3. In a device for holding pencils and the like, formed of two jaws, *a'* and *g*, the latter of which serves as a lever for the clasp, a spring, *d*, secured to the stationary jaw and provided with arms for closing the jaws and for holding the article in the receiver, substantially as specified. 15 20
 4. In a device for holding pencils and the like, a shell-holder having a lever-jaw, *g*, with an inwardly-turned upper end to form a shield for the operating-spring and a guide for the article to be held in the receiver, substantially as specified. 25
 5. In a holder for pencils, scissors, and other articles, the combination, with the shell portion *a'* and the lever *g*, forming a part of the shell, of a spring for operating the lever-jaw and holding the article in the receiver, substantially as specified. 30
 6. In a holder for pencils and scissors, the combination of the shell *a'*, having the toothed spring *d*, provided with the arms *e e'* *e''*, secured thereto, and the lever *g*, having teeth at its lower end and a shield and guide at its upper end, substantially as specified. 35
- In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses. 40

JOHN P. LINDSAY.

Witnesses:

HOWARD D. LINDSAY,
AUGUST HOLDERER.