

Feb. 1, 1949.

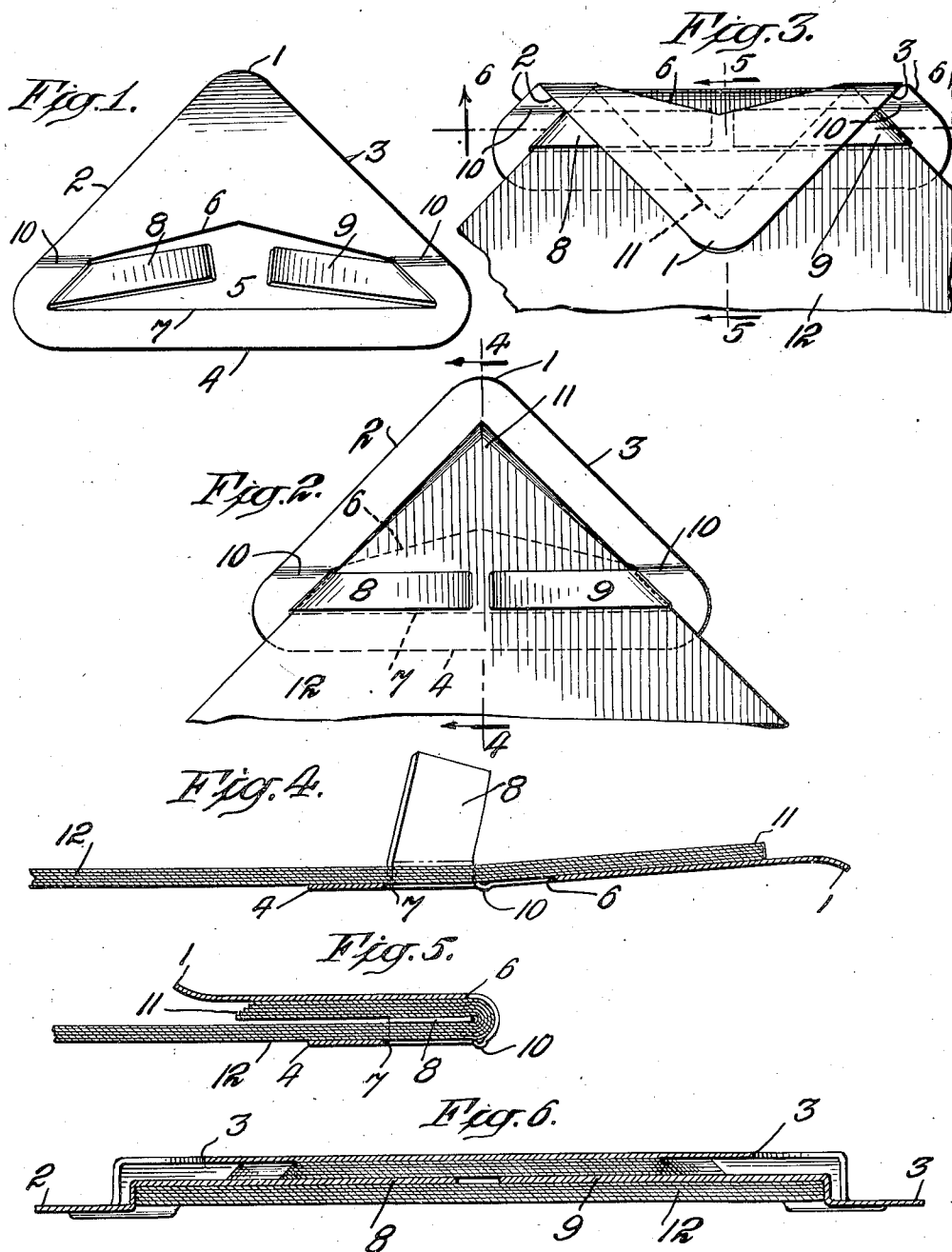
J. J. NEMETH

2,460,650

CLIP FOR PAPER

Filed June 22, 1946

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 7.

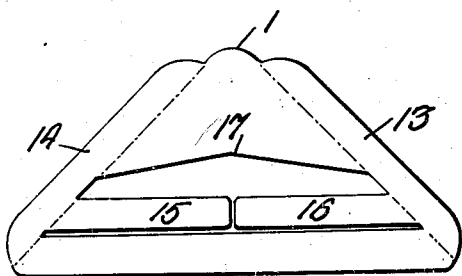


Fig. 12.

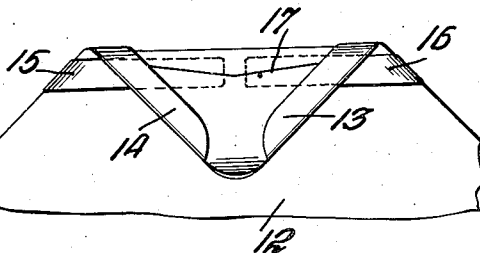


Fig. 8.

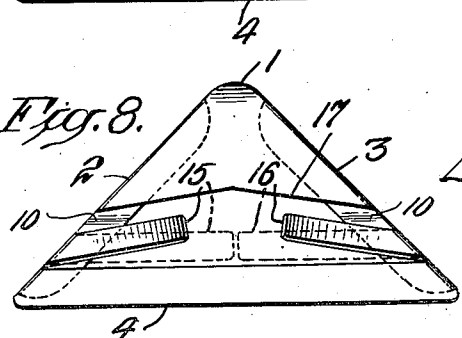


Fig. 9.

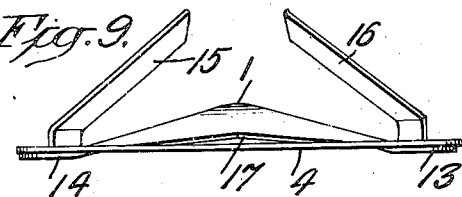


Fig. 10.

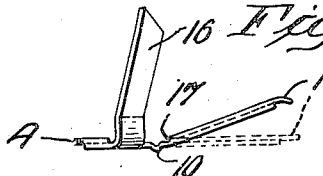
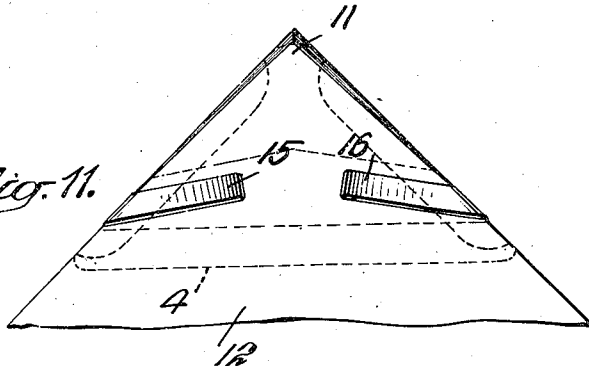


Fig. 11.



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2,460,650

CLIP FOR PAPER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 24—67)

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My invention relates to devices designed to secure and hold a number of loose sheets of paper together. More specifically it pertains to that type of paper clips which are detachably fastened to the paper or slipped onto a number of loose sheets of paper. Devices of this character with which I am familiar are subject to numerous objections. For example, most of them not only fail to hold the sheets securely, but frequently when one is filing them they are pushed off of the papers they are intended to hold or they may catch on another sheet which is being filed so it will be lost in the filing cabinet. Or when a clip is provided with sharp points which perforate the paper and thereby hold the loose sheets, there is always danger of the fingers of the user being injured by the sharp points.

These objections are and have been recognized in the industry for years. They are enumerated in United States Letters Patent to Keplinger No. 783,964, which is designed to overcome the objections. It however is of slight value because it can only hold a limited number of sheets.

My invention has for its principal object to provide a clip which will not only eliminate all of the objections, but will also hold a very substantial number of loose sheets securely.

A further object is to accomplish this in a very inexpensive manner.

A further object is to provide a clip which will lend itself readily to various colors, so that it can be employed as an indexer.

A further object is to provide a clip which will fasten the loose sheets together as tightly as if they were stapled together, yet I attain this object without requiring the use of a machine.

My means of accomplishing this result may be more readily understood by having reference to the accompanying drawings which are hereunto annexed and made a part of this specification in which—

Fig. 1 is a top or plan view of my improved clip;

Fig. 2 is a similar view with the loose sheets of paper inserted;

Fig. 3 is a view of the clip in its final position;

Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2 in the direction indicated by the arrow;

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 in Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 in Fig. 3;

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the blank having the modified form of construction;

Fig. 8 is a similar view showing the reinforcing wings in position;

Fig. 9 is an end view of the same;

Fig. 10 is a detail view;

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Fig. 11 is a view showing the loose sheets inserted, and

Fig. 12 is a similar view with the clip in final position.

Similar reference numerals refer to similar parts throughout the entire specification.

As shown in the drawing my clip is formed from a triangularly shaped blank of very thin pliable metal having an apex 1, sides 2 and 3, and a base 4. In the blank I punch or stamp a polygonal slot 5, providing thereby fingers 8 and 9, the lower edges of which are parallel to the base 4 of the polygonal shaped blank. These fingers remain attached to the blank at their outer ends, the juncture of the fingers with the blank being on lines parallel to the side edges 2 and 3 respectively of the blank. These fingers 8 and 9 are then bent upwardly at an angle to the surface of the blank.

It may be found desirable in some cases to bend the blank along a line as at 10, thus forming an inclined plane which will facilitate the entry of the corners 11, of the loose sheets of paper 12, between the fingers 8 and 9 and render the clip relatively weak at that line.

The operation of the clip is as follows:

The corners 11 of the loose sheets of paper 12, are placed between the blank and the fingers 8 and 9, the corners 11, resting upon the inclined portion of the blank. The fingers 8 and 9 are then pressed firmly down on the loose sheets of paper 12, the blank is then bent or folded on itself along the line 10, thus doubling the loose sheets of paper back over the fingers 8 and 9, and the apex 1 is then compressed tightly over the fingers and the loose sheets of paper 12 are held securely. They can not now be separated unless or until one lifts the apex 1 and flattens the blank. It will be clear that this clip cannot be pushed off accidentally nor engage another loose sheet of paper.

When it is desired to remove the clip the apex 1, is first lifted, then the fingers 8 and 9 are bent upwardly, and the loose sheets of paper 12, can then be removed entirely without injury. In Figs. 7 to 12, I have shown a modified form of clip which may be found useful if a larger number of sheets are to be secured together. In this form the sides 2 and 3, of the triangle are aligned with the edge of the sheets of paper at the corner. I make this possible by the construction shown in Figs. 7 to 12, in which I form wings 13 and 14 integral therewith which extend from each of the sides 2 and 3 of the triangle. Fingers 15 and 16 are then punched out of the blank leaving an aperture 17, the lower edge of which is parallel

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to the base 4. The fingers are then bent upwardly as hereinbefore described. Because of the wings I am able to extend the ends of the aperture 17, clear out to the sides of the triangle, because of the additional metal afforded by the folded wings. Thus I am able to accommodate a very substantial number of sheets of paper and yet hold them securely.

The upper part of the blank preferably is inclined upwardly on the line 10. This will make it easier to bind the loose sheets of paper because they will have already started to fold.

It will be obvious from the above description that this form of construction will permit the corners of the sheets of paper to be inserted much farther than is the case with the forms shown in Figs. 1 to 6, in fact until the sides 2 and 3, of the triangle coincide with the edges of the sheets thereby allowing for a larger number of sheets, and in some instances will, regardless of the number of sheets, grip them more firmly. This is especially true where there are a considerable number of loose sheets to be bound together. At the same time the folded wings operate to reinforce the sides and hence give a firmer grip upon the folded corner of the loose sheets of paper.

Having described my invention, what I regard as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A clip for holding loose sheets of paper consisting of a triangularly shaped blank formed of thin pliable metal, there being a polygonal aperture therein, the lower edge of which is parallel to the base of the blank, a pair of fingers integral with said blank and extending toward each other from each end of said lower edge, each of said fingers forming means to embrace said sheets of paper and forming a juncture with the blank on a line parallel with a side of the triangularly shaped blank, the metal of said blank adjacent the juncture of the upper edge of each of said fingers with the blank having a fold line whereby the upper portion of said blank above said fingers may be readily folded on the fold line.

2. A clip for holding loose sheets of paper consisting of a triangularly shaped blank formed of thin pliable metal, there being a polygonal aperture therein, the lower edge of which is

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parallel to the base of the blank, a pair of fingers integral with said blank and extending toward each other from each end of said lower edge, each of said fingers forming means to embrace said sheets of paper and forming a juncture with the blank on a line parallel with a side of the triangularly shaped blank, the metal of said blank adjacent the juncture of the upper edge of each of said fingers with the blank having a fold line, said blank being inclined upwardly at said fold line whereby the entry of the corners of a number of sheets of paper intermediate the blank and the fingers is facilitated and the blank may be readily folded on the fold line.

3. A clip for holding loose sheets of paper consisting of a triangularly shaped blank formed of thin pliable metal, a pair of wings coextensive with the sides of the triangle and integral therewith, there being a polygonal aperture therein, the lower edge of which is parallel to the base of the blank, a pair of fingers integral with said blank and extending toward each other from each end of said lower edge, each of said fingers forming means to embrace said sheets of paper and forming a juncture with the blank on a line parallel with a side of the triangularly shaped blank, the metal of said blank adjacent the juncture of the upper edge of each of said fingers with the blank having a fold line whereby the upper portion of said blank above said fingers may be readily folded on the fold line.

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