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3,217,369

PAPER AND PENCIL CLIP

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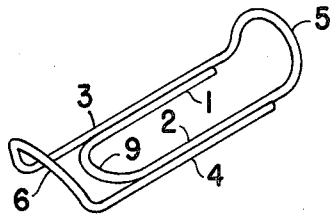


Fig. 1

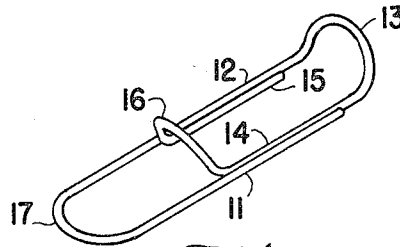


Fig. 4

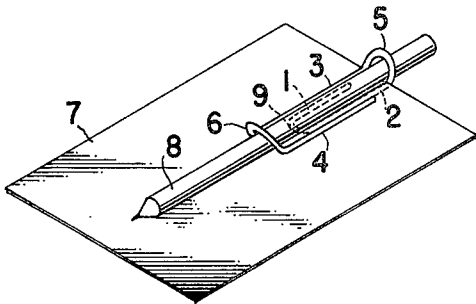


Fig. 2

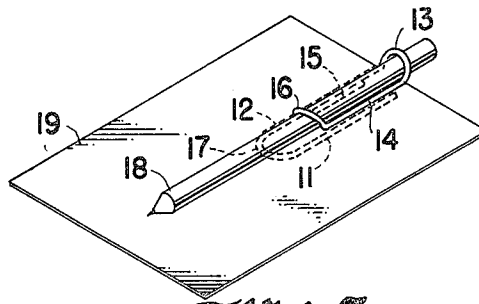


Fig. 5

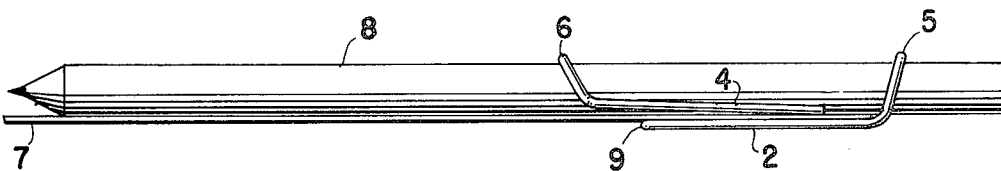


Fig. 3

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1

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PAPER AND PENCIL CLIP
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This invention relates to paper clips and in particular to a paper clip that is formed to also serve as a pencil clip for temporarily attaching a pencil to a sheet or pad of paper. An ordinary paper clip, comprising a pair of wire loops normally lying in a single plane and adapted to be displaced from such common plane by the insertion of a sheaf of paper to be held together, is not adapted for holding objects such as pencils to the sheet of papers or of maintaining a small separation between adjacent sheaves of papers as may be desirable in some filing systems.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a modified paper clip that may not only serve to clip sheets of papers together but which may also be used to clip a pencil or similar object to the sheaf of papers.

Another object of the invention is to provide a modified form of paper clip which may also serve as a temporary pencil clip.

More specific objects and advantages are apparent from the following description of preferred forms of the invention.

According to the invention the improved paper clip comprises a pair of generally J-shaped wire loops connected at the ends of the long sides of the loops, the clip being formed such that the junction between the loops and the tip end of one of the loops is displaced from a plane containing the major portions of the loops a distance approximately equal to half the thickness of a pencil or other generally cylindrically object to be held by the clip.

A preferred form of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of the improved clip.

FIGURE 2 is a perspective view showing the clip of FIGURE 1 employed to clip a pencil to a sheet of paper.

FIGURE 3 is a section taken in the plane of the paper of FIGURE 2 showing the cooperation of the various loops of the paper clip in holding the paper and pencil.

FIGURE 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of the clip.

FIGURE 5 is similar to FIGURE 2 but shows the clip of FIGURE 4 in use.

These specific figures and the accompanying description are intended merely to illustrate the invention and not to impose limitations on its scope.

As seen in FIGURE 1 the improved clip comprises a first J-shaped loop having a short side 1 and a long side 2. A second loop comprising a long side 3 and a short side 4 is joined to the first loop by a connecting portion 5 such that the loops lie in a common plane with the short side of each loop parallel and adjacent the long side of the other loop.

According to the invention the connecting portion 5 and the end of one of the J-shaped loops, such as the end 6, is bent sharply from the plane of the loops to be displaced from the plane a distance that is greater than the diameter of the wire forming the clip and that is less than the diameter of the cylindrical object to be held by the clip. The clip should be of a size such that the distance between the sides 3 and 4 of one of the J-shaped loops is slightly greater than the diameter of the pencil or similar object to be held by the clip.

When the clip is in use, as shown in FIGURE 2, the clip is pushed onto a sheet or sheaf of papers, in the same manner as an ordinary clip, with the loop comprising the

2

sides 1 and 2 on one side of the sheaf of papers and the loop comprising the sides 3 and 4 on the opposite side. The sheaf of papers is thus located between the sides 2 and 3 with the end 5 extending around the edge of the paper.

The pencil to be clipped to the sheaf of papers is inserted between the bent up portion 5 and the paper at the edge or margin of the sheaf of papers and between the paper and the raised end 6 of the loop comprising the sides 3 and 4. In this arrangement, the pencil is held by pressure exerted by the portions 5 and 6 against one side of the pencil pressing it against the paper which in turn is supported by the other loop comprising the sides 1 and 2. The pencil is held against lateral displacement by the sides 3 and 4 which lie parallel to the pencil 8 and closely adjacent thereto. It is essential in the manufacture of this type of clip that the displacement of the ends 5 and 6 forming the pencil holding portions be displaced from the plane of the loops a distance less than the diameter of the pencil so that the sides 3 and 4 do not bear on the paper. If the displacement of the end portion 6 from the plane of the sides 3 and 4 is greater than the diameter of the pencil the sides 3 and 4 will bear on the paper before any pressure is brought to bear on the pencil itself.

FIGURE 3 shows the paper inserted between the loops comprising the sides 1, 2 and 3, 4 and the pencil inserted between the paper and the ends 5 and 6 at the ends of the sides 3 and 4.

It may be noted that this form of clip will stay either on the paper or on the pencil depending upon how the clip and pencil is removed from the paper. This occurs because the pencil is held in the portions 5 and 6 by the end 9 of the shorter loop joining the sides 1 and 2 which is located intermediate the ends 5 and 6.

A similar clip is shown in FIGURES 4 and 5. In this form a first J-shaped loop comprising a short side 11 and a longer side 12 is joined by a portion 13 to a second and shorter J-shaped loop comprising a long side 14 and a short side 15. The shorter loop has its terminal portion 16 and a portion 13 connecting sides 12 and 14 displaced from the plane of the loops. This clip as shown in FIGURE 4 is thus similar to that shown in FIGURE 1 with the exception that the end of the shorter loop is displaced from the plane of the loops rather than the end of the longer loop.

This clip is used in the same manner as the clip illustrated in the first figure except that when the clip is removed from the paper along with the pencil it falls clear of the pencil since an end 17 of the longer loop, being beyond the end 16, pushes the pencil away from its position in the portion 13 at the opposite end of the clip so that the clip falls free of the pencil.

The second form of the invention is of particular value when the clip is used in a one time service such as clipping advertising pencils to advertising printed matter since an operator can quickly insert a pencil 18 into the loop 17 thus forming a wide angle jaw to receive the edge of the paper 19 to be clipped for guiding it between the J-shaped loops as the clip and pencil are pushed into place on the paper.

These specific figures and the accompanying description are intended merely to illustrate the invention and not to impose limitations on its scope.

Having described the invention, I claim:

1. A clip for temporarily attaching a pencil or similar generally cylindrical object to a card or sheet of paper, the clip comprising a pair of J-shaped wire loops joined at the ends of the stems such that the sides of each loop are parallel and each side is parallel and closely adjacent a side of the other loop, the sides of each loop being separated a distance slightly greater than the diameter of the cylindrical object to be held, the junction between the

3

loops and the end portion of one of the loops being bent sharply such that in an end elevation of the clip, said junction and bent end portion each define an area having a width equal to the separation of the sides and a height that is greater than half said separation and less than said separation whereby a cylindrical object may be held between the sides of a loop with the bent junction and bent end engaging one side of the object and the unbent end pressing a paper against the other side of the object.

2. A clip according to claim 1 in which the loops are unequal in length and the end of the longer loop is bent from the plane of the loop.

4

3. A clip according to claim 1 in which the loops are unequal in length and the end of the shorter loop is bent from the plane of the loop.

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