

(No Model.)

J. H. GRANT.  
PAPER CLIP.

No. 587,812.

Patented Aug. 10, 1897.

*Fig. 1.*

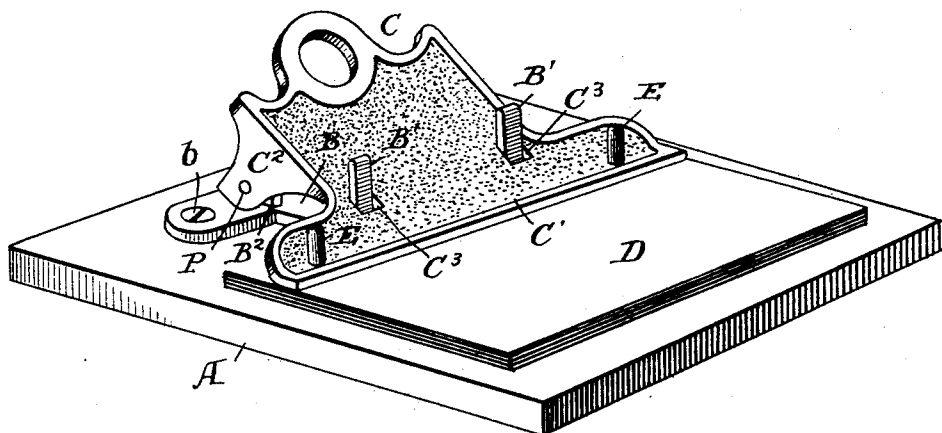


*Fig. 2.*

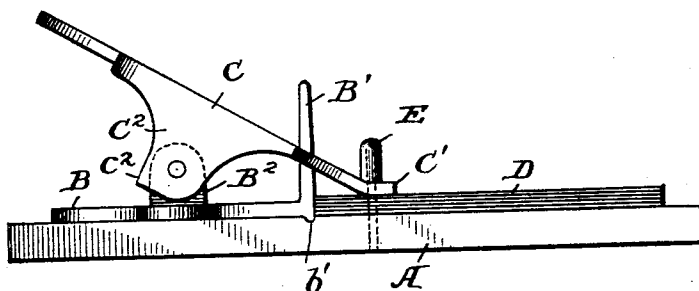
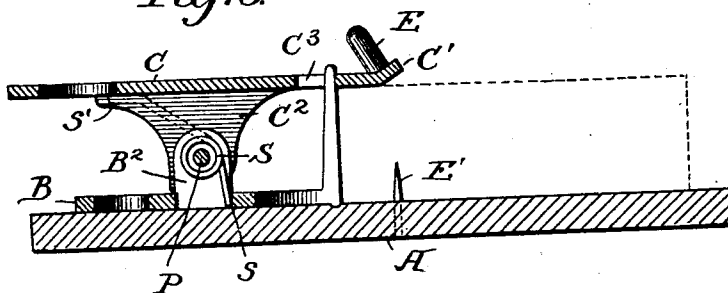


*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. GRANT, OF SHORT HILLS, NEW JERSEY.

## PAPER-CLIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,812, dated August 10, 1897.

Application filed April 8, 1897. Serial No. 631,305. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. GRANT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Short Hills, Essex county, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Clips, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to paper-clips; and it has for its object to provide an improved construction adapted to hold papers temporarily; and to these ends my invention consists in the various features, substantially as hereinafter more particularly pointed out.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the clip in use. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the clamping portion raised.

One of the essential objects of the present invention is to provide a clip especially adapted for holding cut portions or sheets of printing-telegraph records—such, for instance, as are printed by automatic stock printing-telegraphs, in which the quotations are printed on a sheet or web of paper—and such sheets or sections of the web are preserved in convenient position for ready reference, and while the invention is especially adapted for this purpose it is of course adapted for holding other sheets or papers.

The clip may be mounted in any convenient position, as on the wall or on a separate base to be laid upon the desk or otherwise, and for the purposes of illustration I have shown it mounted on a portable support.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, A represents a support of any suitable material, which, as above indicated, may be portable or stationary, and B is the base of the clip, preferably made of metal and provided with means for attaching it to the support, as by the screws *b*. Connected to and forming a part of the base are the uprights *B'*, and the under side of the base is preferably provided with a lug or extension *b'* beneath the upright lugs adapted to enter the support A and not only serve to hold the base in position, but also to prevent the slipping of the sheets beneath the base, as more particularly set forth hereinafter.

Pivottally mounted on the base is a clamping portion C, which consists generally in a

plate having an extended lip or projection *C'*, adapted to bear upon the papers being clamped and provided with downwardly-extended ears *C<sup>2</sup>*, adapted to engage with the upwardly-extended brackets *B<sup>2</sup>* on the base B, to which they are connected in any suitable way, as by a rod or pivot.

Arranged between the base and the clamping portion is a suitable spring which normally tends to force the lip or projection *C'* in contact with the papers or the support, and while this may vary in construction I have shown a coiled spring *S* surrounding the pivot *P*, one end, *s*, of which bears in a slot in the base B, and the other end, *s'*, bears on the under side of the clamping portion, as best shown in Fig. 3. This spring tends to force the clamping portion into clamping position, and in order to prevent the clamping portion being tilted too far the ears *C<sup>2</sup>* are formed with toes or projections *c<sup>2</sup>*, which come in contact with the base B and prevent the clamping portion being lifted beyond the normal position, as best indicated in Fig. 3.

The upright lugs *B'* serve as guides, against which the upper edges of the sheets *D* impinge in placing the sheets in position, so that they will occupy a regular and fixed relation to each other, exposing all the printed matter and tending to hold the parts in suitable relations to each other. The lugs *b'* preferably enter the support, so as to prevent the possibility of any sheet passing under the upright lugs, and these lugs extend through openings *C<sup>3</sup>* in the clamping portion and thereby prevent the insertion of any sheet beyond the lugs. Furthermore, these upright lugs are preferably made of such a length and are in such a position that when the clamping portion is opened to its fullest extent, as shown in Fig. 3, the ends of the lugs will bear against the faces of the slots *C<sup>3</sup>* and serve as additional means to prevent the opening of the clamp too far.

Mounted on the clamping portion C are projections *E*, which are hollow and are adapted to fit over the ends of pins *E'*, mounted in the support. These pins are not absolutely necessary, but in some instances, especially when the clamp is in a vertical position, they are advantageously used, as they tend to retain the sheets already applied while a new sheet

is being placed in position for being clamped by the lip C'.

The manner of using the clip will be readily understood, and it will be seen that by its use 5 the upright lugs form a gage for the sheets, allowing them to be quickly and easily placed in proper relation to each other, so as to make a neat pile and expose all the printed or 10 written matter thereon, and under no circumstances can the sheets be slipped beyond the lugs, and the toes  $c^2$ , as well as the lugs, when properly made tend to prevent the inadvertent tilting of the clamping portion beyond the proper position.

15 The parts are preferably made of metal and are cheap and inexpensive and at the same time strong and well adapted for the purpose intended.

What I claim is—

20 1. A paper-clip comprising a base portion having upright lugs and a pivoted clamping

portion having slots through which the lugs extend and against the face of which slots the lugs bear to limit the opening of the clamp and form a guide for the sheets, substantially 25 as described.

2. A paper-clip comprising a base portion having upright lugs and a projection beneath the lugs, a clamping portion having slots through which the lugs extend and against 30 the face of which slots the lugs bear to limit the opening of the clamp, and a spring interposed between the base and clamping portions, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 35 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN H. GRANT.

Witnesses:

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M. F. GERMOND.