E. A. BAGBY.

COMBINED LEAF CLIP AND LINE MARKER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1908.

919,806. Patented Apr. 27, 1909.

Fig. 1

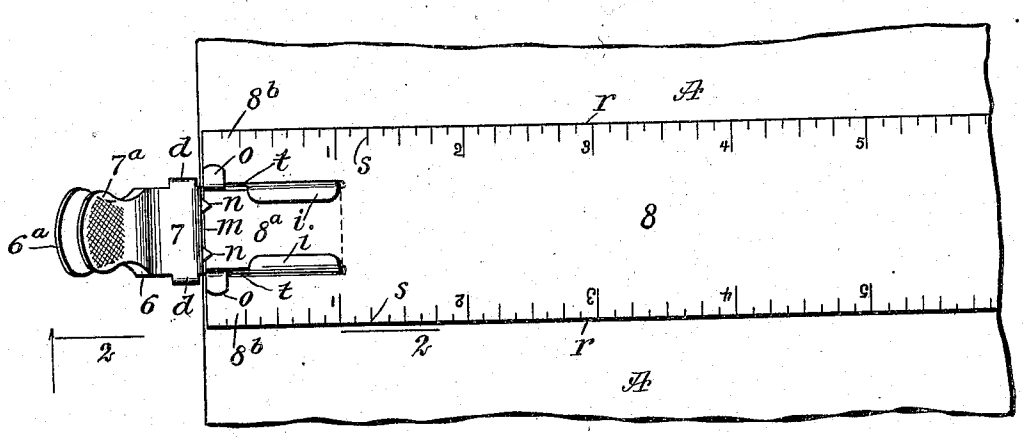


Fig. 2

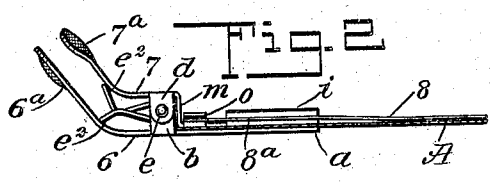


Fig. 5

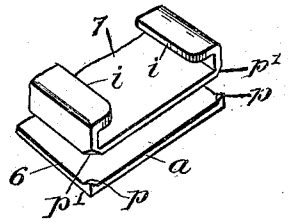


Fig. 3

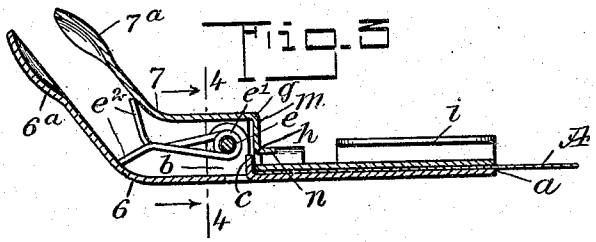
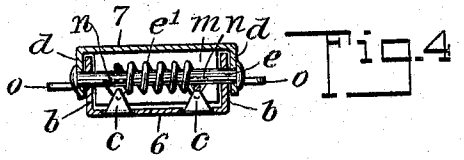


Fig. 4



WITNESSES

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COMBINED LEAF-CLIP AND LINE-MARKER.

No. 919,806. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed June 5, 1908. Serial No. 436,788.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE ANDERVILLE BAGBY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Combined Leaf-Clip and Line-Marker, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

One purpose of this invention is to provide novel details of construction for a metal, spring-actuated clip that especially adapt it to clamp upon a leaf of a book or manuscript, and also grip the end of a flat lining strip having parallel side edges, so as to hold said strip extended across or lengthwise of the leaf or page of said book and be disposed adjacent to a selected line thereon; and furthermore be adapted for convenient changes in adjustment for locating the straight edge of the liner strip close to lines on the page successively, to facilitate the correct posting of accounts or transfer of statements, and executing other clerical work which requires the exact reading of written or printed lines consecutively.

A further object of the invention is to provide a liner strip with one or more graduated scales imprinted along the side edges thereof, which afford convenient means for spacing apart the perpendicular rulings of figure columns, used in making up special reports or statements of accounts, and for analogous purposes; and a further object is to provide convenient means for the display of advertising matter, that may be placed on the lining strip and thus be prominently exposed to view.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and defined in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improvement applied upon the leaf of a book; Fig. 2 is a side view of the device, the leaf of a book whereon said device is mounted being in section that is defined by the line 2—2 in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of the leaf clip, the liner strip being removed and the clip shown mounted upon a leaf; Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view, substantially on the line 4—4 in Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a detached enlarged perspective view, showing portions of the leaf clip and novel details thereon.

The improved leaf clip comprises two main sections 6 and 7, that are cut and bent from plate metal into form, as will be described.

The section 6 that is the base plate of the device, is flat for a main portion of its body, and at a suitable distance from the forward end *a* thereof, two vertical flanges *b*, *b*, are upwardly turned, said flanges being parallel with each other. Immediately in front of the flanges *b*, two V-shaped abutment toes *c*, *c*, are formed in the plate metal body 6, and, rearward of said flanges *b*, the remaining portion of the base piece 6 is bent so as to incline it upward and rearward, said portion terminating in a finger hold 6^a. The side edges of the portion of the base plate 6, that is forward of the flanges *b*, are parallel with each other and the front end *a* thereof is cut square or at right angles with said side edges. The section 7 of the leaf clip is at its rear end formed with a finger hold portion 7^a, which is curved upward and rearward, and in service is disposed above and spaced from the finger hold 6^a. At a point which will dispose them laterally opposite the flanges *b*, *b*, similar flanges *d*, *d*, are bent downwardly on the side edges of the section 7, and are adapted for a lapped engagement with the flanges *b*, and the two pairs of lapped flanges are perforated in alinement for the reception of a pintle rod *e*, as is clearly shown in Fig. 4.

The body plate that constitutes the top section 7, is bent at right angles at two points *g* and *h*, thus giving said plate substantially Z-shape, projecting the forward portion thereof in a plane parallel to that of the base plate 6 and adapted for contact therewith throughout the areas of said plates. Upon the side edges of the forward portion of the top section 7, two similar flanges *i*, *i*, are formed, said flanges being equally spaced from the plate and bent toward each other in the same plane, as is clearly shown in Fig. 5, the ends of said flanges being preferably rounded on the corners as appears in Fig. 1. In the upright portion *m* that intervenes the angles *g* and *h* of the top section 7, two V-shaped lugs *n* are formed, that project forwardly and are equally spaced from the upper surface of the body plate or section 7. Between the rear ends of the flanges *i* and

the transverse vertical wall *m*, two keeper flanges *o* are formed on the side edges of the body plate 7 and projected outwardly therefrom. At the front corners of the plate section 6, toes *p* are turned upwardly, each having a triangular form and terminating in a point at the top, and on the corresponding corners of the forward end of the top section or body plate 7, the material is cut away on a bevel, as shown at *p'* in Fig. 5, and it will be seen that if the section 7 is pressed down upon the base plate 6, the angular corners or toes *p* will contact with the bevel faces *p'*.

Upon the pintle rod *e*, a coiled spring *e'* is mounted loosely, and as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the end portions *e²* of said spring are bent oppositely and impinge respectively upon the finger holds 6^a and 7^a, thus normally spreading them apart, and correspondingly closing the forward portions of the sections 6 and 7 toward each other.

A liner strip 8 that may be formed of thin plate metal, celluloid or cardboard, is a complementary detail of the invention, and as shown partially in Fig. 1, the liner strip is formed with parallel side edges *r* and a suitable graduated scale *s* disposed along each of said side edges. The liner strip 8 is preferably given a greater width than that of the top section 7 of the leaf clip, and to permit a connection of one end of the liner strip with said section an end portion of the liner strip is slitted longitudinally at two points *t*, that are equally distant from the side edges *r*, and produce a central tongue 8^a on the liner strip, that may be slid into the recesses below the flanges *i* and at the free end thereof beneath the lugs *n*, which will detachably connect the liner strip 8 with the upper section 7 of the leaf clip. The insertion of the tongue 8^a disposes the side portions 8^b of the liner strip 8 beneath the keeper flanges *o* and this engagement further secures the liner strip 8 in connection with the leaf clip and projected in alinement therewith.

In use the liner strip 8 is mounted upon the leaf clip section 7, as described, which will adapt it for assuming a proper position over the leaf A of a book from which matter is to be copied, and at the same time the sections 6 and 7 are diverged at their forward ends by compressing the finger hold portions 6^a, 7^a, and slipping the leaf between said sections. The full insertion of the leaf A, as shown, into the clip will be determined by the impingement of its edge against the abutment toes *c*, *c*, which will cause the side edges of the liner strip 8 to become parallel with the transverse ruling on the leaf and with the written or printed matter thereon.

It will be evident that by a manipulation of the device, it may be readily adjusted for the disposal of a side edge of the liner strip immediately below a line to be copied; and by a slight pressure on the forward end of the top section 7 of the leaf clip, the leaf between said section and the lower section 6 will be clamped between the toes *p* and beveled corners *p'*, which will hold the entire device clamped upon the leaf A, from which it may be released by pressure applied upon the finger holds 6^a, 7^a, and be quickly shifted to a like position at another line.

The complete device may be readily arranged to dispose the liner strip 8 vertically on a leaf, for an alinement of one edge thereof at the side of a row of figures that are to be copied, and by noting the particular degree on the scale that is opposite the last figure copied, the place in the column of the last figure copied may be remembered and thus prevent mistakes.

The width of the liner strip 8 may be varied from that represented in Fig. 1, and be reduced more or less without affecting its efficeincy as a liner indicator. It is advantageous, however, to have the strip of sufficient width to permit the imprinting of such advertisements thereon as will be of interest to the user of the device.

Slight changes in the constructive details may be made within the scope of the invention, and I claim all such variations as are embraced within the scope and manifest intent of the claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A clasp or clip, comprising two pivoted and spring pressed sections adapted to grip and hold an interposed sheet, the gripping portion of one section being provided on its upper face with a guide-way rigid therewith and extending longitudinally thereof, said guideway being adapted to receive and detachably hold a flat liner strip in alinement with said section.

2. The combination with a clasp or clip, consisting of two main sections pivoted together, and a spring adapted for pressing said sections toward each other, of two clasping flanges bent on the clamping portion of the upper main section and forming a guideway adapted for receiving and removably holding an end of a flat liner strip.

3. In a device of the character described, a clasp comprising pivoted and spring pressed clamping members, one having its forward corners beveled and the other provided with toes at said corners, whereby the lateral displacement of the clasp on the clamped leaf will be prevented, one of the said members being provided with means for receiving and holding an end of a liner strip.

4. The combination with a clasp or clip, embodying two main sections that are pivoted together, one section having upturned abutments whereon the edge of an inserted paper sheet or leaf may have contact, of a thin, flat liner strip having parallel side

edges, and means for removably securing said liner strip at one end thereof upon the upper side of the upper section of the clip.

5. In a device of the character described, the clasp or clip, comprising main upper and lower sections formed of plate metal, each section having an upwardly inclined finger hold at one end thereof, mating pairs of flanges on the main sections near the finger holds, said flanges lapping together and pivoted for rocking adjustment, a coiled spring carried by the pivot and at its ends pressing on the finger holds, thus clamping the forward portions of the sections together, upwardly bent toes on the lower section of the clip, upon which the edge of an inserted paper sheet will impinge, two inwardly bent flanges on the side edges of the forward portion of the upper section, and lugs projected forwardly on an upright wall on the upper section.

6. In a device of the character described, the indicating liner strip, formed of thin, pliable material having parallel side edges, scale graduations along said side edges, and slits formed longitudinally in one end portion of said liner strip.

7. A device of the character described, comprising pivoted and spring pressed clamping members, one member being provided with abutments projecting from its upper face and the other member with forwardly projecting lugs and two pairs of flanges, the flanges of one pair projecting toward each other and the flanges of the other pair projecting from each other, and a flat liner having parallel longitudinal slits in one end to receive the flanges of the clamping member.

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

EUGENE ANDERVILLE BAGBY.

Witnesses:
T. R. CARTWELL,
V. R. HEAD.