Jan. 17, 1956 J. ALUNAS 2,730,781

PAPER CLIPS

Filed Dec. 31, 1953

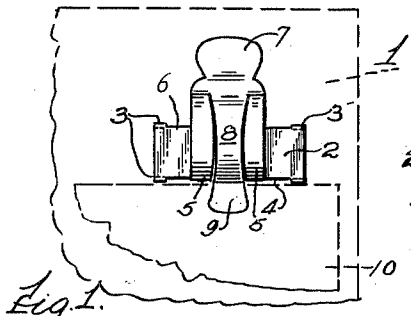


Fig. 1.

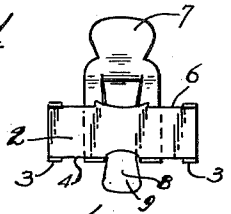
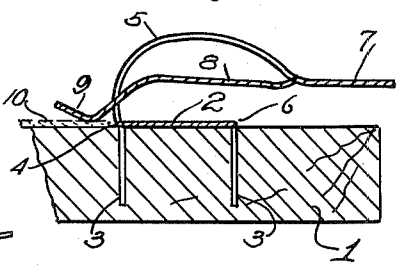


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.



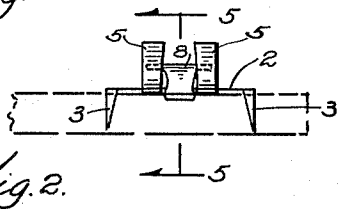


Fig. 2.

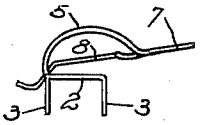


Fig. 4

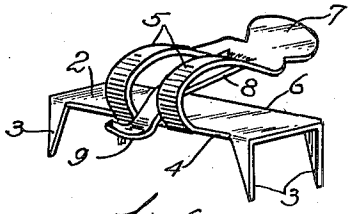


Fig. 6.

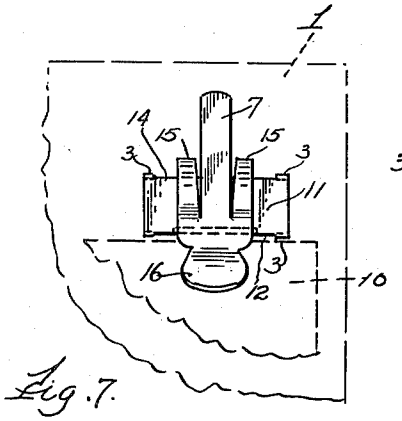


Fig. 7.

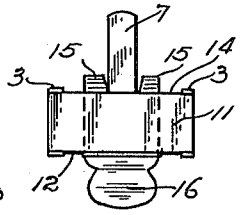


Fig. 9.

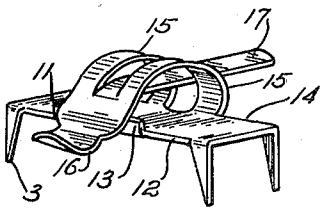


Fig. 11.

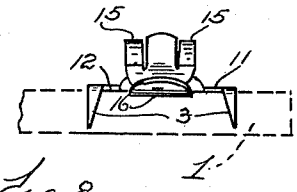


Fig. 8.

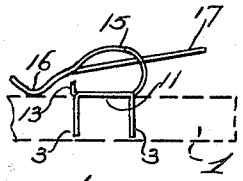


Fig. 10

INVENTOR.

John Alunas.

BY H. J. Sanders

Attorney.

United States Patent Office 2,730,781 Patented Jan. 17, 1956

2,730,781

PAPER CLIPS

John Alunas, Chicago, Ill.

Application December 31, 1953, Serial No. 401,519

1 Claim. (Cl. 24—85)

This invention relates to improvements in fasteners and more particularly to a clip for fastening papers, drawing and, in fact, sheets or other pieces of flexible material of many kinds. An object of the invention is to provide a resilient clip which may be secured to a wooden support or the like to carry and make available one or more objects secured together by the clip and readily removable therefrom singly or otherwise.

A further object is to provide a simple, desirably one-piece clip of the made-fast or anchored type that is inexpensive, attractive in appearance, positive and efficient in use and durable in structure.

Other objects of the invention will appear from the following description, the invention defined in the claim and illustrated in the drawing forming part of this disclosure.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of what I presently consider a preferred form of the clip, sheet material carried thereby and a support for the clip being denoted in broken lines.

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the clip per se.

Fig. 4 is a view of the clip in side elevation.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged vertical cross-sectional view through Fig. 2 taken substantially on the line 5—5.

Fig. 6 is a view of the clip in elevational perspective.

Fig. 7 is a top plan view of a slightly modified form of the clip showing its application.

Fig. 8 is a front elevational view of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is an inverted plan view of the modified clip per se.

Fig. 10 is a side elevational view of Fig. 8, and,

Fig. 11 is an enlarged perspective view of Fig. 9.

The reference numeral 1 denotes a block of wood or other suitable support to which the clip may be secured, the clip desirably formed of a single piece of resilient material such as sheet metal, spring steel, etc., the material being cut and shaped to form an oblong base 2 having prongs or teeth 3 at its corners. Referring now to Figs. 1 through 6 one of the longer edges 4 of the base carries a pair of twin spaced, outwardly and then inwardly bent arms 5, 5 that are mainly spaced well above the base, said arms beyond the base edge 6 curved downwardly slightly and merged into the slightly upwardly disposed finger-piece 7.

Extending inwardly from the inner terminal of said finger-piece is the tongue 8 extending obliquely downwardly between arms 5, 5 into close proximity to the base edge 4 and terminating slightly beyond edge 4 in the dish-shaped toe 9, the lowermost portion of which is yieldingly disposed in engagement with said support, due to the action of the arms 5, 5. In use the sheets 10 of material to be secured together are placed upon the support 1 immediately beneath said toe after same has been raised by finger pressure upon the finger-piece 7. When the finger-piece 7 is released the pressure of the toe upon the sheets 10 will be sufficient to retain the sheets in clipped together position until manually released, the sheets being pressed against the support 1 into which the prongs 3 have been driven, as by blows of a small hammer or the like upon the base, driving the teeth into the support as clearly shown in Fig. 5.

Referring now to Figs. 7 through 11 the base 11 is provided with prongs or teeth 3 and upon one of its longer edges 12 is formed with an upturned lip 13 midway between its ends and upon its opposite edge 14 carries a pair of spaced twin arms 15, 15, similar to the arms 5, 5, said arms 15, 15, extending slightly outwardly from said edge and upwardly and then reversely above and across the base, immediately above said lip and beyond same terminating in the dished toe 16 yieldingly retained in engagement with the support 1 by said arms, a tongue 17 extending from the toe area across the base and beyond same, between arms 15, permits engagement by the operator's finger at its free end to raise the toe and free the articles held thereby. The lip 13 serves as an abutment for the toe end of the clip to prevent damage to, or distortion of, same in case an otherwise damaging blow should accidentally be struck upon the clip, as by a heavy object falling thereon, or otherwise.

What is claimed is:

In a clip fastener, an oblong base, prongs at the corners of said base, said prongs adapted to be forced into a wooden support or the like applied by suitable means to said base, spaced twin resilient arms extending away from one of the longer edges of said base materially upwardly and reversely across same in spaced relation thereto and then downwardly toward said base a relatively short distance, a finger-piece terminating in an upwardly directed portion disposed well beyond the adjacent base edge and having an intermediate portion downwardly disposed at its juncture with said arms, and a tongue extending from said juncture between said arms parallel to said base to a point adjacent the remote longitudinal edge of said base and beyond same and pitched downwardly defining a toe for yielding engagement with the support at a point beyond said base edge to frictionally engage paper sheets inserted between said toe and support after finger pressure has been applied to said finger-piece.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

805,393	Washburn	Nov. 21, 1905
1,506,147	Abbott	Aug. 26, 1924

FOREIGN PATENTS

526,088	Germany	of 1931