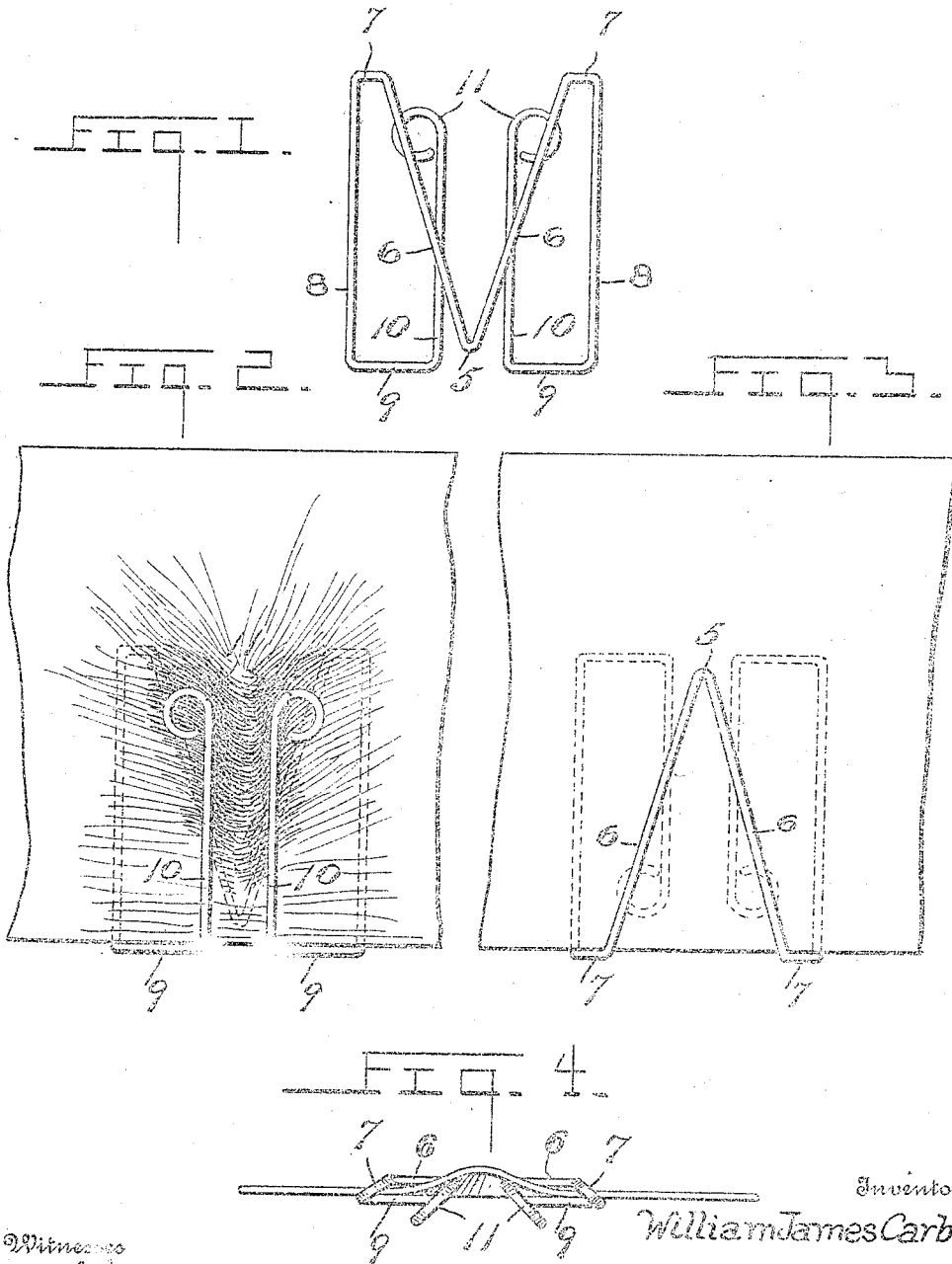


W. J. CARBIS.
PAPER CLIP.

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1,053,008.

Patented Feb. 11, 1913.



Witnesses
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PAPER-CLIP.

1,053,008.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JAMES CARBIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Clips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to paper fasteners, and more particularly to that type of fastener known as the paper clip, and has for its object to provide a paper clip which may be made of a single length of wire, and which will have especial features of advantage.

A particular advantage of this present clip is that it can be engaged with a paper or set of papers from either end of the clip, thus materially facilitating its use, and a further advantage lies in the fact that not only does the clip engage with the paper frictionally, against the surfaces of the paper, but it also has a crimping action upon the paper to further retard accidental disengagement of the clip.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views,—Figure 1 is an elevational view of the clip. Fig. 2 shows the manner of engaging the clip at one end upon a paper. Fig. 3 shows the manner of engaging the opposite end of the clip upon a paper. Fig. 4 is an edge view showing the crimping grip of the fastener upon the paper, the clip being engaged with the paper as shown in Fig. 3.

Referring now to the drawings, the present fastener is formed of a single length bent at a sharp angle at its center as shown at 5, the portions directly adjacent to this angle, indicated at 6, being divergent as shown. At a point which is to be one end of the fastener, and thus spaced a distance from the angle 5 equal to the desired length of the fastener, the portions 6 are bent outwardly in alinement with each other as shown at 7, these portions 7 being relatively short, and beyond them, the two portions of the wire are bent at right angles

again as shown at 8, and are continued in the same general direction as the portions 6, to points in alinement transversely of the fastener with the angle 5, when the two portions of the wire are bent inwardly as shown at 9, in alinement with each other, to points in relatively close relation to the angle 5, where the two portions of the wire are again bent at right angles to extend between the portions 8, as shown at 10, and to extend over the diagonal portion 6. At the extremities of these portions 10, the wire is bent outwardly and curved to form a pair of terminal eyes 11, and these eyes are given a turn to twist the portions 10 and throw the eyes at an angle to each other and out of the plane of the remainder of the fastener, to direct the mutually adjacent edge portions of the eyes between the divergent portions 6, thus causing the eyes to intersect the plane of these portions 6.

From the drawings, it will be seen that the two portions 10 considered together, co-act to form a tongue directed toward one end of the clip, and that the two portions 6 which are connected at the angle 5, co-act to form a tongue turned in the opposite direction. The ends of these two tongues are free, and it will be seen that the clip may be engaged with a paper in either direction, one of the tongues lying at each side of the clip. For facility in the claim, the two portions 6 will be considered as one tongue and the two portions 10 will be considered as separate tongues.

As shown, because of the fact that the two eyes 11 are twisted out of their common plane, and extend between the portions 6, a crimping action is exerted between these eyes and the portions 6 upon a paper engaged therebetween.

What is claimed is:

A paper clip comprising parallel side members, gripping arms arranged between the side members and being parallel to the side members, members disposed at right angles to the arms connecting the arms to the side members at one end, said arms terminating adjacent the opposite end of the side members and formed with eyes, con-

verging arms disposed between the side members, the converging arms being connected together at their convergent ends at a point between the attached ends of the first-named arms, and members, connecting the divergent ends of the converging arms with the side members, whereby papers can be inserted between the gripping arms and con-

verging arms from either end of the clip to the attached ends of the arms.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM JAMES CARBIS.

Witnesses:

J. M. KNOWLES,

L. G. CUMMINS.