

G. W. HYLKEMA.
PAPER CLIP.
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969,700.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

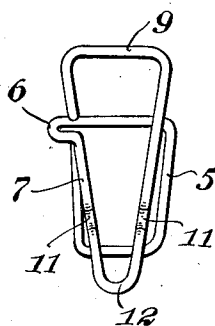
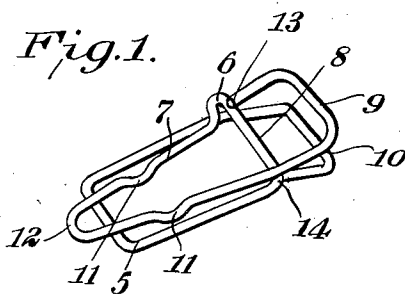


Fig. 2.

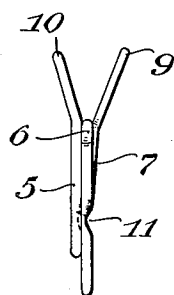


Fig. 4.

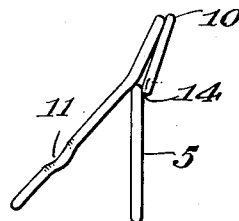


Fig. 5.

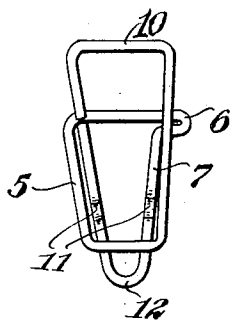


Fig. 3.

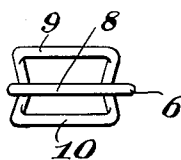


Fig. 6.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. HYLKEMA, OF VOLGA, SOUTH DAKOTA.

PAPER-CLIP.

969,700.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. HYLKEMA, citizen of the United States, residing at Volga, in the county of Brookings and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Clips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to paper clips and has for its object to provide a comparatively simple and inexpensive device of this character for holding two or more detached sheets of paper together, and which may also be used for clamping newspapers, magazines and the like and suspending the same from a nail, hook or other suitable support.

A further object of the invention is to provide a paper clip including co-acting spring pressed clamping jaws one of which is provided with a hump or projection adapted to grip the paper and thus assist in holding the several sheets in assembled position, said jaws being provided with terminal finger pieces by means of which the same may be moved to open position thereby to release the paper.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability, and efficiency, as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a paper clip constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation. Fig. 4 is a side view showing the jaws in closed position. Fig. 5 is a similar view looking at the opposite side of the clip and showing the jaws in open position. Fig. 6 is a top plan view thereof.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawings by the same reference numerals.

The improved paper clip forming the subject matter of the present invention is formed of a single strip of spring metal, preferably

spring wire, an intermediate portion of which is bent to produce a spring clamping loop or jaw 5, the wire forming one wall of the loop of jaw 5 being extended transversely across the opposite wall thereof and thence bent upon itself to produce a lateral projection or lug 6, the wire being thence extended longitudinally within the lines of the loop 5 to produce a second loop or jaw 7. The wire forming one wall of the loop 7 is extended across and beyond the fulcrum bar 8 and thence bent laterally to produce a fingerpiece 9, the wire forming one wall of the loop or jaw 5 being extended to form a similar fingerpiece 10. The free ends of the finger pieces 9 and 10 are spaced apart and deflected laterally so that when the same are pressed together the free or active ends of the jaws 5 and 7 will be separated, thereby permitting the removal of the paper. The wire forming the walls of the loop 7 is bent to produce co-incident humps or projections 11 adapted to grip the paper when the latter is positioned between the jaws 5 and 7 and thus assist in retaining the several sheets of paper in assembled position. The side walls of the spring pressed clamping jaw or loop 7 are slightly converged, while the reduced end thereof is projected longitudinally beyond the end wall of the loop or jaw 5 to form a lip at 12, so as to assist in guiding the sheets of paper between the clamping jaws and thus facilitate the positioning of the clip on or removing the said clip from the paper. One terminal 13 of the fingerpiece 9 bears against one side of the wire constituting the fulcrum bar 8 while the other terminal 14 of the fingerpiece 10 bears against the other side of the fulcrum bar 8. It will be noted that the terminals 13 and 14 of the finger pieces bear against the opposite sides of the fulcrum bar 8 thereby to prevent lateral tilting movement of said fingerpieces and thus maintain the clamping jaws in proper parallel relation to each other. It will also be noted that when an inward pressure is exerted on the finger pieces 9 and 10 the finger piece 9 will be tilted on the fulcrum bar 8 and that as soon as the pressure is released from the fingerpieces the inherent spring properties of the wire will automatically return the clamping jaw 7 to normal position and thus effectually clamp the paper between the mating jaws.

By reference to Fig. 1 of the drawings,

it will be seen that the projection or lug 6 rests upon the loop or jaw 5 and forms in effect a fulcrum for the jaw 7 while the bar 8 is interposed between the fingerpieces 9 and 10 so as to properly space the converging ends of the fingerpieces and thus facilitate opening and closing of the jaws when an inward pressure is exerted on said fingerpieces.

10 While the humps or projections 11 are shown on the loop or jaw 5, it will of course be understood that said projections may be formed on the jaw 7 or entirely dispensed with if found desirable or necessary to effect the proper clamping of the sheets of paper. 15 It will also be understood that the clips may be made in different sizes and when made relatively large may be used for clamping newspapers, magazines, and other articles 20 and suspending same from a nail, hook or other suitable support.

Having thus described my invention, what is claimed is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a 25 paper clip formed of a single piece of spring wire having an intermediate portion thereof bent to produce a substantially rectangular loop, the wire forming one side wall of the loop being extended in a straight line across 30 said loop and in contact with and beyond the other side wall thereof to form a transverse bar, and thence bent upon itself and extending longitudinally to produce a second tapered loop of greater length than the 35 rectangular loop, the wire forming the end of one of the loops being bent to produce a

finger piece, the terminal of which bears against one side of the transverse bar, and the wire forming the end of the mating loop being bent to produce a similar finger piece, 40 the terminal of which bears against the other side of said transverse bar, there being depressions formed in the side walls of the tapered loop and defining projecting portions extending laterally from the same side 45 of the loop adapted to bear against and press the paper between the side walls of the rectangular loop.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a paper clip formed of a single piece of spring 50 wire having an intermediate portion bent to produce a loop, the wire forming one side wall of the loop being extended in a straight line across the loop and in contact with and beyond the other side wall thereof to form a 55 transverse bar, and thence bent upon itself and extended longitudinally to produce a second loop of greater length than the first mentioned loop, the wire forming the end of one of the loops being bent to produce a 60 finger piece, the terminal of which bears against one side of the transverse bar and the wire forming the end of the mating loop being bent to produce a similar finger piece, the terminal of which bears against the 65 other side of said transverse bar.

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

GEORGE W. HYLKEMA. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

ROBERT HENRY,
A. NYMAN.