

(No Model.)

G. A. HINCKLEY.  
PAPER HOLDER.

No. 346,159.

Patented July 27, 1886.

Fig. 1.

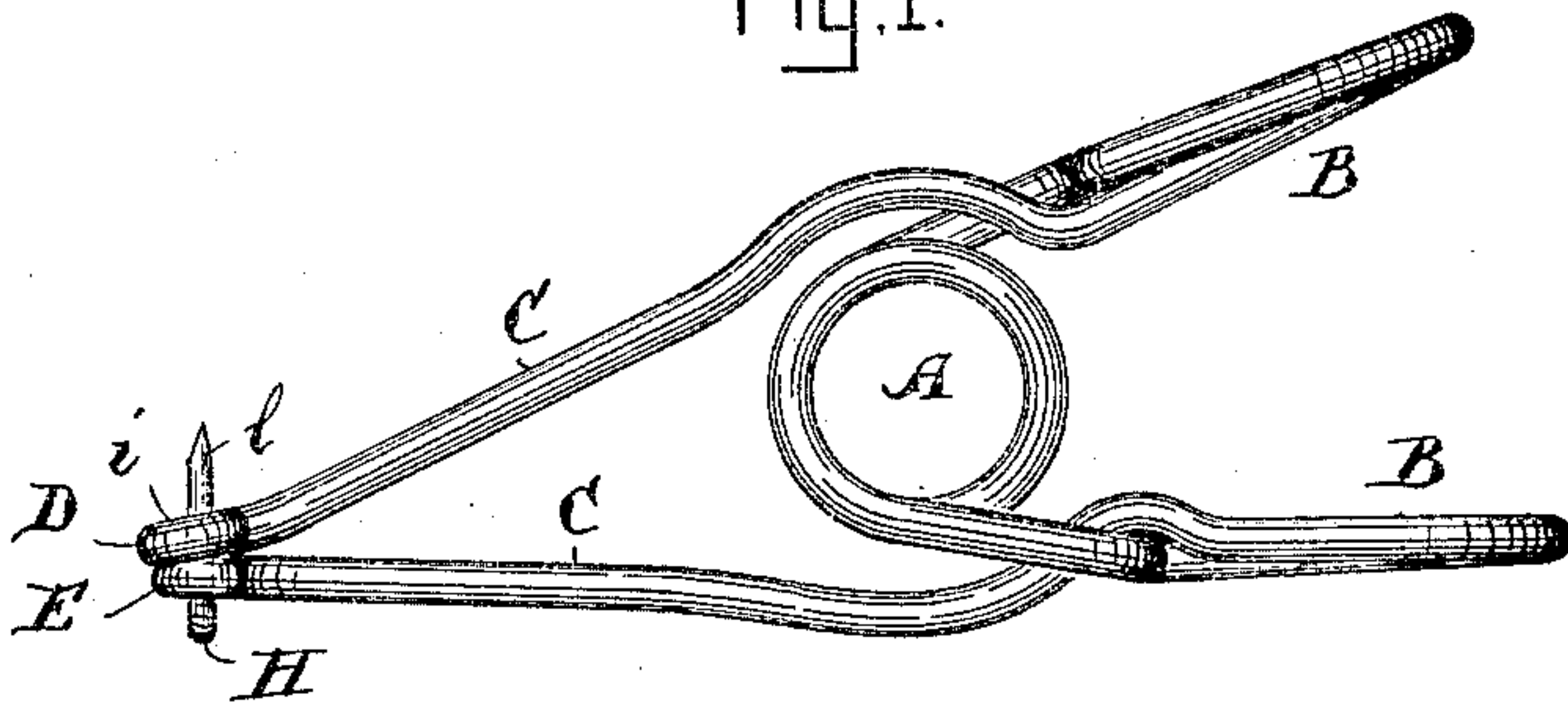


Fig. 2.

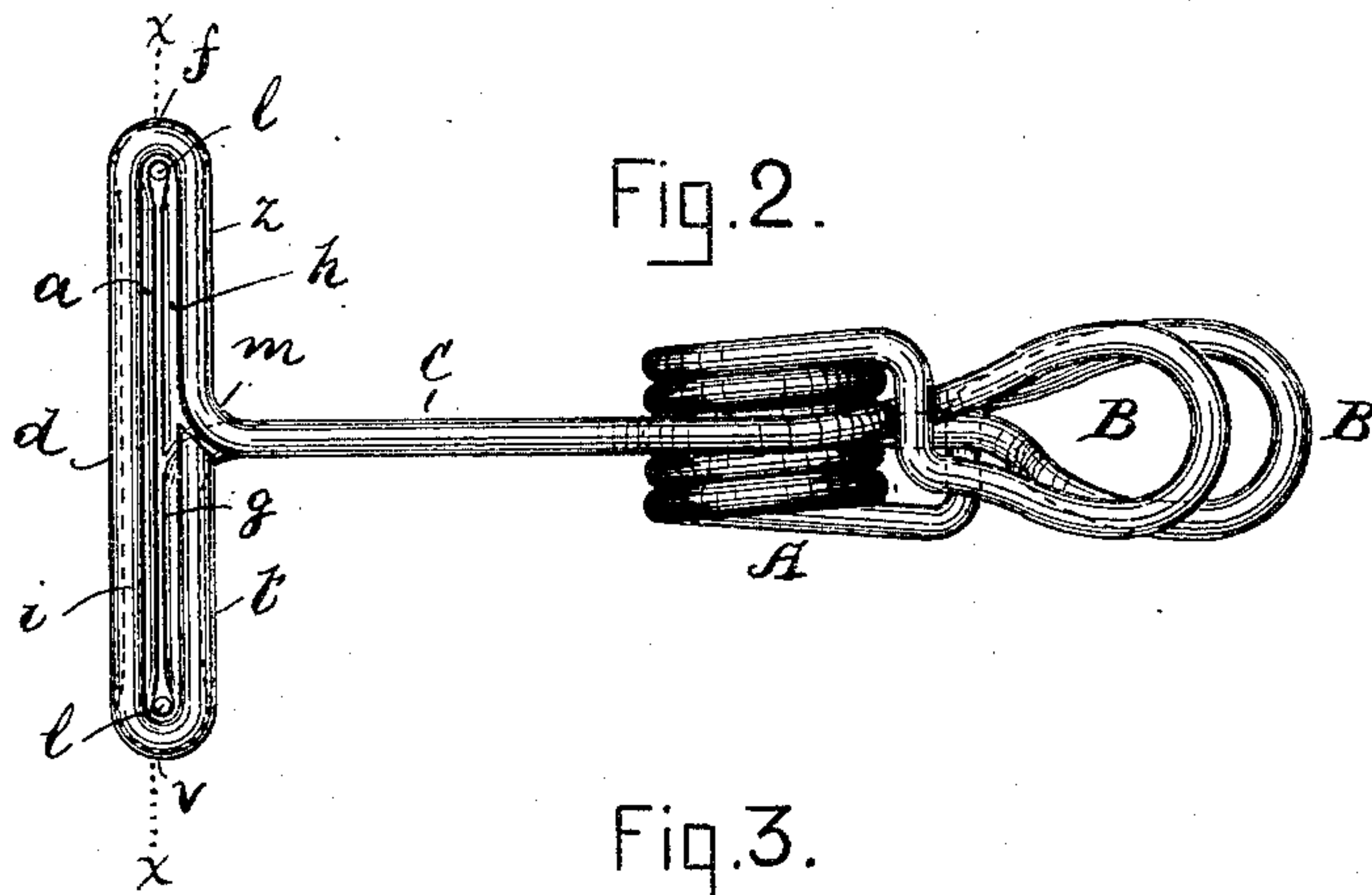
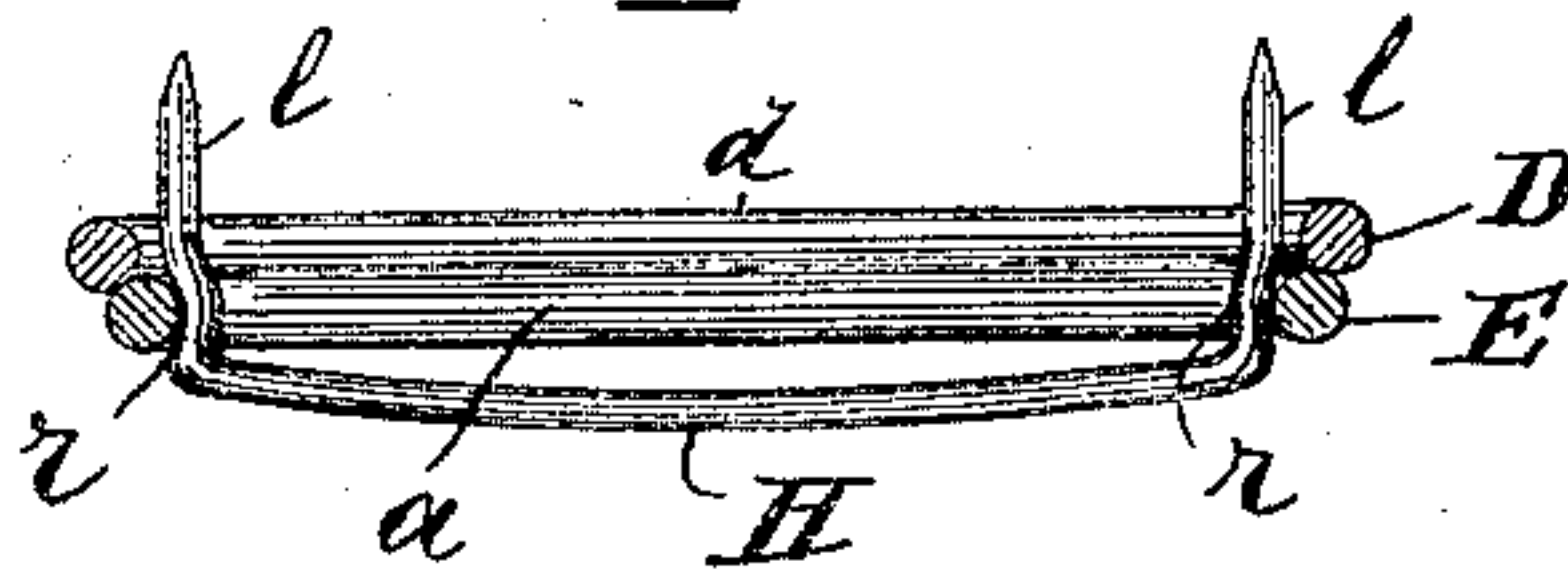


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## PAPER-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,159, dated July 27, 1886.

Application filed May 19, 1886. Serial No. 202,624. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GUSTAVUS A. HINCKLEY, of Barnstable, in the county of Barnstable, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Paper-Holders, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved holder, represented as placed horizontally and in position for use; Fig. 2, a top plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 a vertical section taken through the jaws on the line *x x* in Fig. 2.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of paper-holders which are employed in business offices for the purpose of temporarily filing letters, bills, &c.; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a simpler, cheaper, and more effective device of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the holder; B B, the handles; C C, the arms, and D E the jaws. The body is made in the form of a coiled spring, and is integral with the handles, arms, and jaws, these parts being composed of a single piece of wire.

In constructing the upper jaw, D, the upper arm C is bent at right angles to its body, as shown at *m*, to form the side arm *z*, then bent at *f* to form the face-bar *d*, and again bent at *v* to form the side arm *t*, the arms *t* and *z* being arranged on the same line and in parallelism with the bar *d*, but sufficiently distant therefrom to leave the elongated slot *i*. The lower jaw, E, is formed in substantially the same manner as described for the jaw D, but is made slightly smaller, for reasons hereinafter stated. A bar, H, having its ends

bent at right angles to its body and pointed to form the dentals or perforating-teeth *l l*, is disposed in the lower jaw, E, the teeth *l l* projecting upwardly through the slot in the jaw D, as best seen in Figs. 1 and 3. The body of the bar H is slightly longer than the slot in the lower jaw, and its teeth *l*, near said body, are bent to form the depressions *r*, so that when said teeth are forced into the slot in the lower jaw the ends of said jaw fall into said depressions and secure the bar in position, the expansive action of the bar keeping the teeth in forcible contact with the inner faces of the ends of the jaw. The lower jaw is constructed slightly shorter than the upper jaw, to bring the teeth *l* into proper position to enter the slot *i* in the upper jaw. The bars *g h* in the lower jaw, which correspond with the bars *t d* of the upper jaw, are, however, bent in such a manner as to press against the face-bar *a* of the lower jaw, thus binding the teeth *l l*, and assisting to hold the bar H firmly in position.

In the use of my improvement the jaws are opened by closing the handles B B, thus enabling the papers to be passed into the jaws over the teeth *l*, where they are secured by releasing the handles and permitting the spring A to close the jaws, thus forcing the upper jaw, D, down over the teeth *l*, and said teeth through the papers, whereby they are impaled and securely fastened, in a manner which will be readily obvious without a more explicit description.

It will be obvious that the holder may be suspended by either of its handles B when in use, if desired, instead of being placed in the position shown; also, that the bar H may be connected with the jaw D, if preferred, the lower jaw in that case being of course made larger than the upper.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a paper-holder of the character described, the body A, handles B B, arms C C, and jaws D E, said parts being integral or composed of a single piece of wire, in combination with a suitable tooth or teeth for penetrating the paper, substantially as set forth.

2. In a paper-holder of the character described, the bar H, provided with the per-



forating-teeth *l* and bends *r*, in combination with the jaw *E* and a spring-actuated companion jaw adapted to force the paper onto said teeth, and thereby clamp the same, substantially as described.

5 3. The improved paper-holder herein described, the same consisting of the body *A*,

handles *B*, arms *C*, jaws *D E*, and bar *H*, having the teeth *l*, constructed, combined, and arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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