

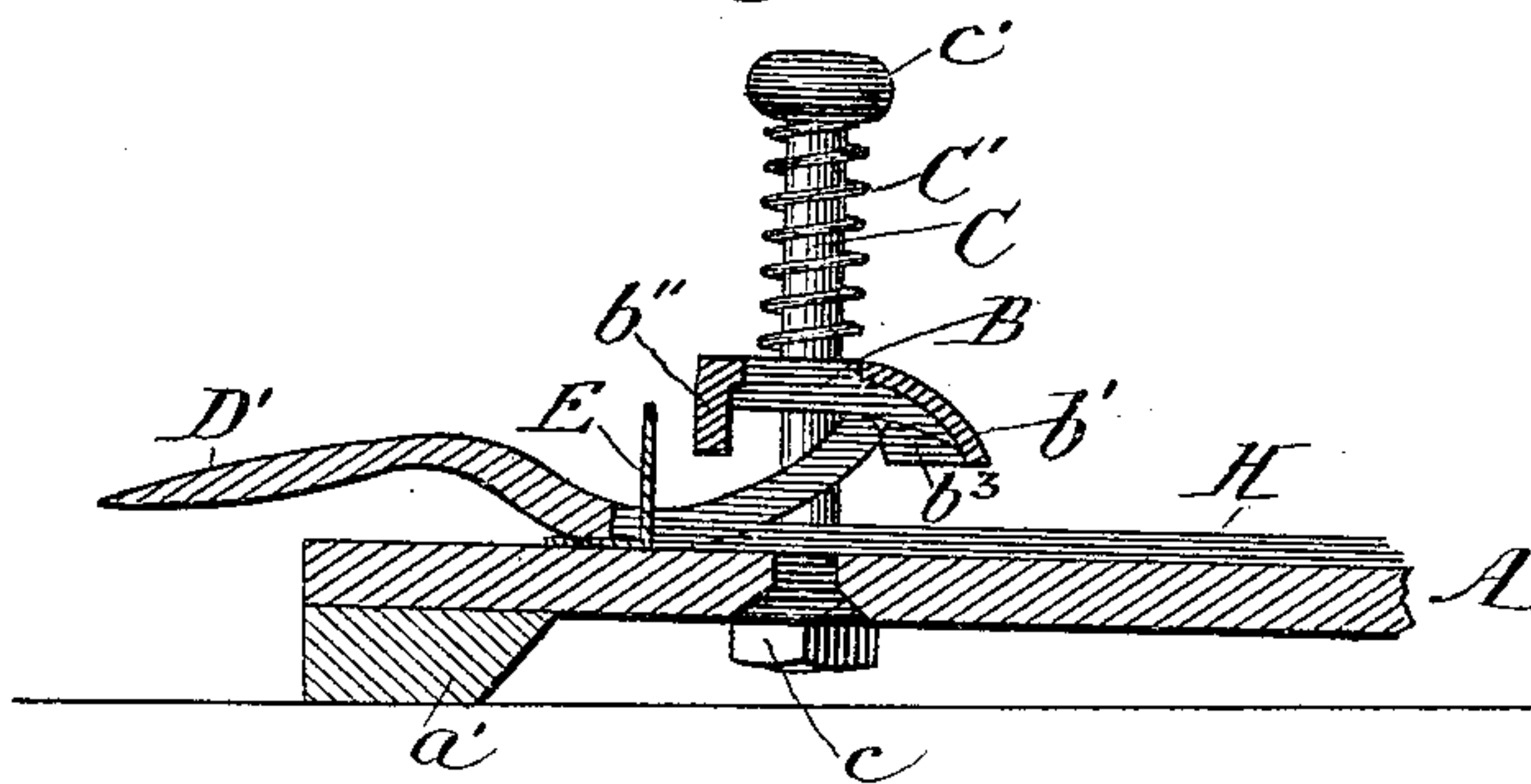
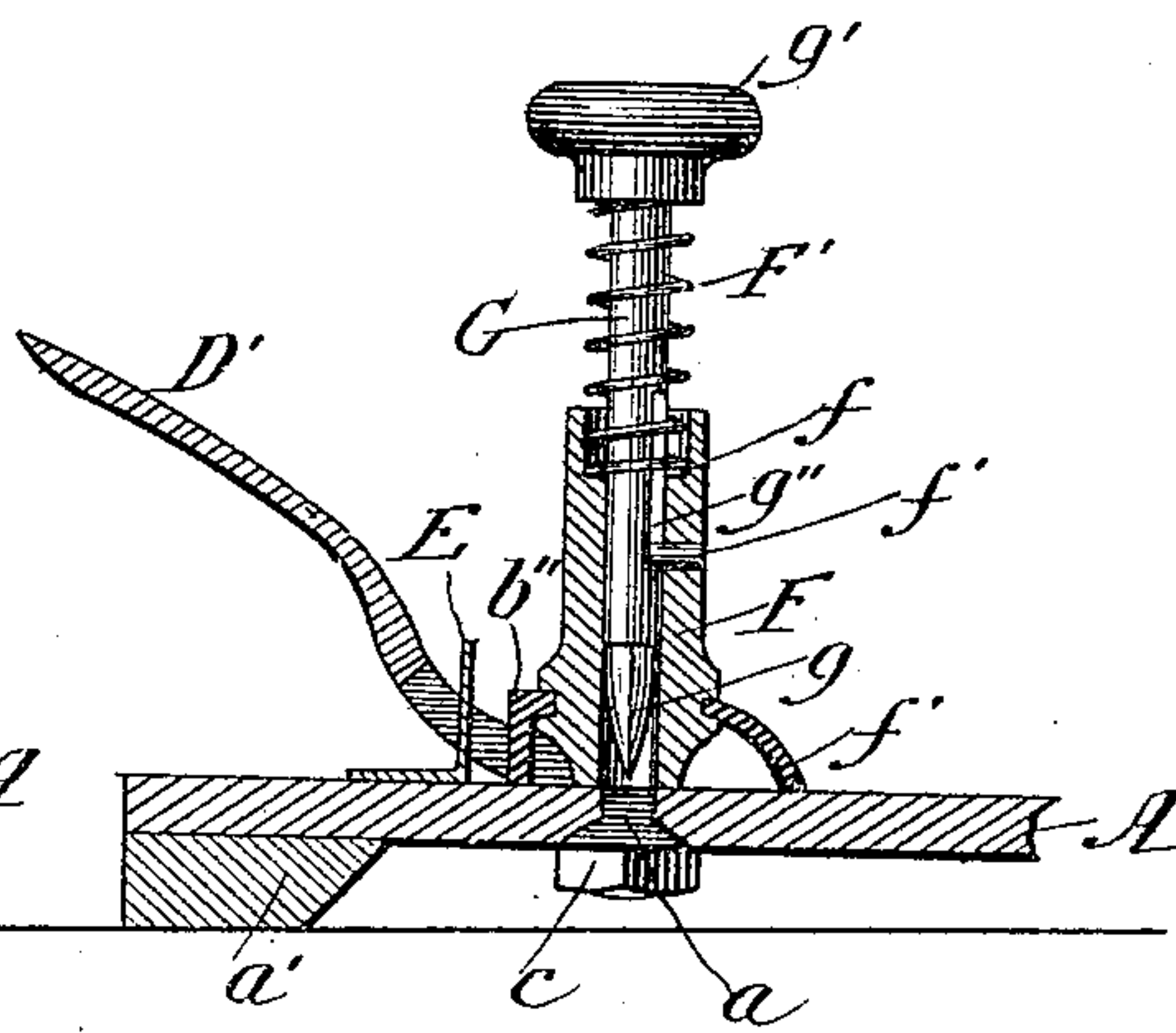
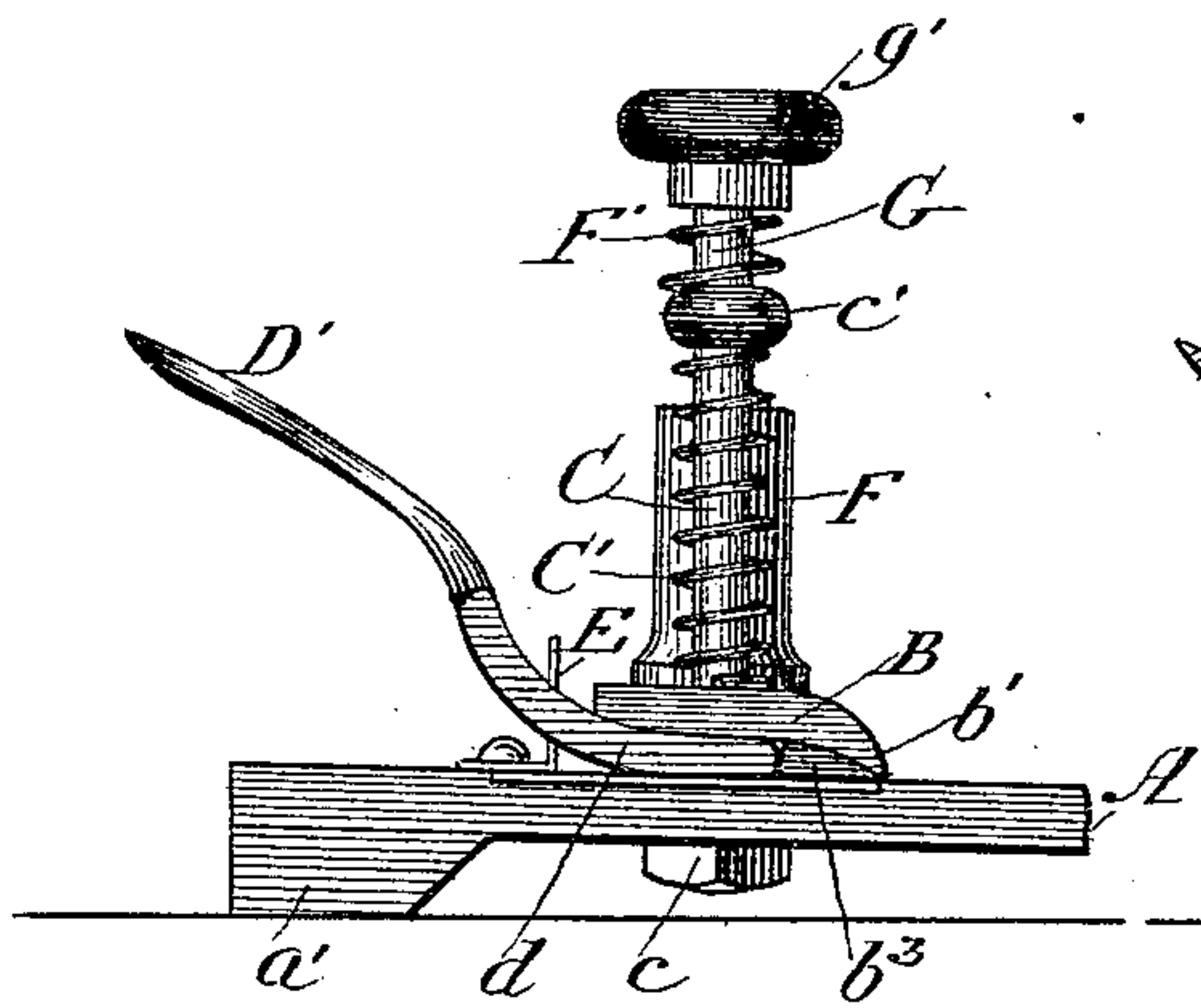
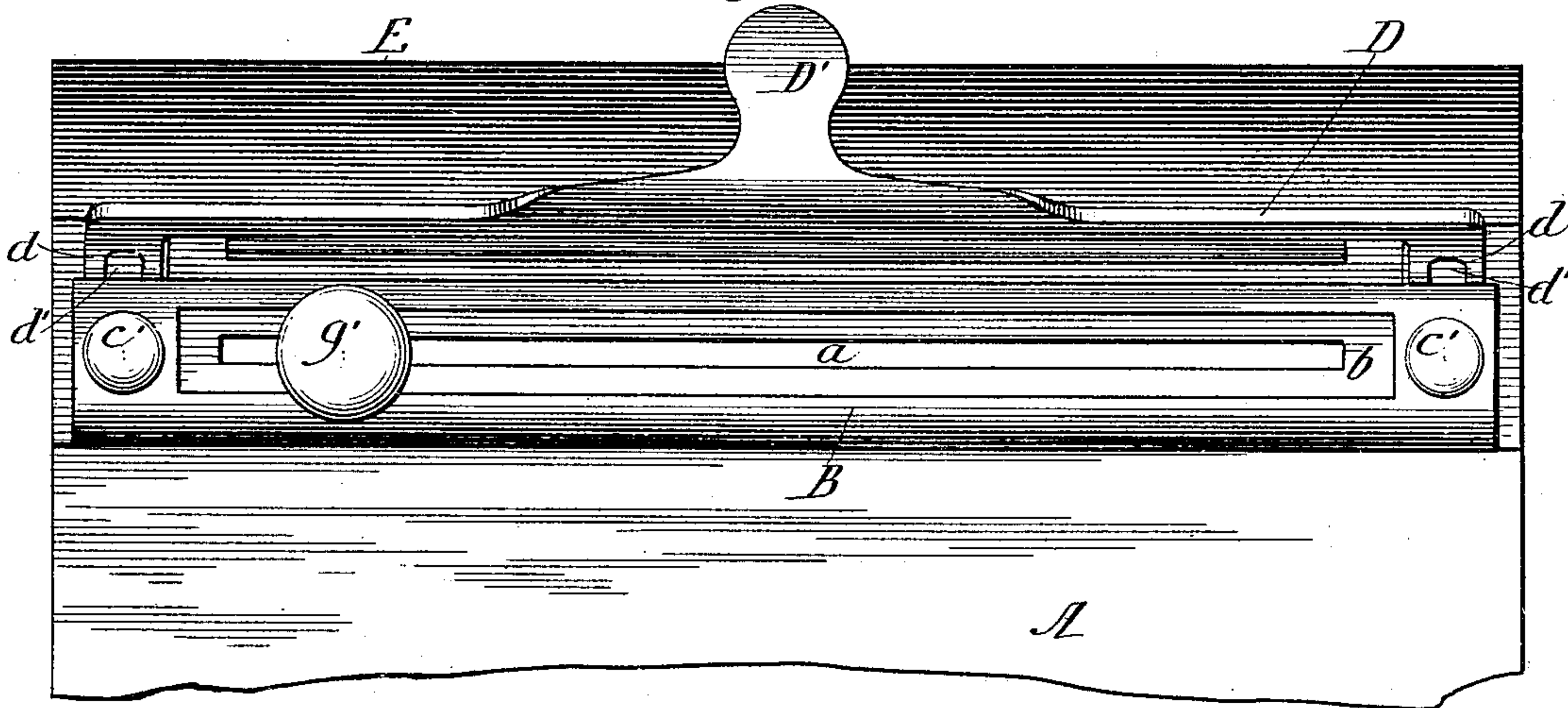
(No Model.)

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COMBINED PAPER CLIP AND PUNCH.

No. 377,031.

Fig. 1. Patented Jan. 31, 1888.



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COMBINED PAPER CLIP AND PUNCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,031, dated January 31, 1888.

Application filed September 6, 1887. Serial No. 248,925. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. JENSEN, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combined Paper Clip and Punch, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top or plan view with the base broken off. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section with the punch at the center. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the clamping-bar in a raised position and the punch removed.

The object of this invention is to construct a combined paper clip and punch for receiving and holding sheets of paper and making holes for inserting paper-fasteners, and have the device capable of co-operation, so that the punch can be used while the paper is held between the base and the clamp, thus keeping the edges of the paper even while being punched; and its nature consists in the several parts and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims as new.

In the drawings, A represents the base or plate on which the paper rests. A cross-piece, a' , as shown, is provided at the clamp end, which gives a slight inclination to the base A and allows sufficient space between the base A and the table-desk or other support on which it rests for the free operation of the punch without liability of marring or disfiguring the support or breaking the point of the punch from coming in contact therewith. A cross-slot a is cut in this base or plate A at the clamp end for the passage of the point of the punch.

B is a clamping-bar extending across the end of the base-plate A. A longitudinal slot, b , is formed in this clamp, the edges of which serve as a guide on which the socket holding the punch slides, and this slot b lies directly over the slot a when the parts are in place. This clamping-bar is provided with a forward downwardly-depending portion or lip, b' , as usual, and a rearward depending piece, b'' , to bear against the paper, and at each end is a block, b^3 , which acts as a stop, against which the ends of the raising-arms bear.

C represents posts or standards, one pass-

ing through each end of the clamp B, the lower end of each post being provided with a nut, c , to hold the post against upward withdrawal, and the upper end is provided with a head, c' . A coiled spring, C' , surrounds each post C, one end of which bears against the clamp B and the other end against the head c' , by means of which springs the clamp B is held firmly against the papers placed under it.

D is a bar running parallel to the clamping-bar B, and provided at each end with a curved arm or extension, d , which lies under the end of the clamp B and is held in place and guided by the post C passing through a slot, d' , formed in the arm d , said slot d' being of sufficient length to allow the clamp B to be raised and lowered. A handle or thumb-piece, D' , is formed with the bar D at or near its center, as shown, for raising purposes.

E is a stop for the caught edge of the papers, formed of sheet metal and bent at right angles, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, and secured to the base or plate A by screws or otherwise. This stop is so located that the vertical wall portion stands between the clamp B and bar D.

F is a socket having near its lower end an enlargement, in which, on opposite sides thereof, are grooves, into which the edges of the slot b fit for holding and guiding the socket, by which construction the socket can be slipped from one point to another on the clamp B.

G represents a punch for forming the holes in the papers, into which the fasteners to secure them together are to be inserted. The punch has on its lower end a cutting-point, g , and on its upper end a head, g' , and around the upper portion of the punch-bar is a coiled spring, F' , for returning the punch after a hole has been made. This spring rests at one end against the head g' , and at the lower end against a shoulder, f , formed in the socket F, as shown in Fig. 3. On one side of the punch-bar, as shown in Fig. 3, is a slot, g'' , into which projects the end of a pin, f' , secured in the side of the socket F, which pin, coming in contact with the ends of the slot, limits the up-and-down movements of the punch-bar.

H represents several sheets of paper placed under the clamp B.

The clamp B is raised in position to have paper placed thereunder by pressing down on

the handle D', which, through the bar D and arms *d*, raises the clamp B, the arms *d* during this operation being prevented from moving too far forward by the stop-blocks *b*³, attached at the ends of the clamp B. When the paper has been placed under the clamp, the handle D' is released, and the action of the springs C' forces the clamp down against the paper, the lips *b'* *b''* pressing at different points, thus insuring a firm hold.

When it is desired to fasten the papers together, the clamp B is raised, as above described, and the papers pushed forward until their forward edges are evened by coming in contact with the wall E, when they are again clamped by the lips *b'* *b''*. The socket F, with the punch therein, is then shifted to the point where it is desired to have the perforation made and the hole formed by pressing on the head *g'*, as usual. The point *g* will pass through the paper and into the slot *a* in the base A, being prevented from going far enough to come in contact with the support on which the device stands by the engagement of the upper end of the slot *g''* with the stop-pin *f'*. As many holes in the paper can be made by the punch as desired by moving the socket from point to point on the edges of the slot *b*. After the holes have been formed by the punch, paper-fasteners or tape can be inserted in such holes without removing the papers from the clamp, after which the clamp can be raised and the papers thus bound together removed. As shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the lower edges of the slot *a* are beveled for the purpose of facilitating the handling and bending back of the prongs of a paper-fastener.

The device is cheap, simple, and durable, and combines two implements that generally are used separately, and by its use the several sheets of paper, after being written upon, can

be punched and bound together without first removing them from the clamp or clip, and at the same time the punch does not interfere with the use of the clamp for merely holding sheets of paper.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The base A and bar D, having handle D' and arms *d*, in combination with the clamp B, posts C, and coiled springs C', for holding sheets of paper, substantially as specified.

2. The clamping-bar B, having holding-lips *b'* *b''* and end blocks, *b*³, posts C, passing through the ends of the clamp B, and springs C', in combination with the lifting-bar D, having handle D' and curved slotted arms *d*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The slotted clamp-bar B, in combination with the sliding socket F, carrying a punch, G, and mounted on the bar B, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

4. The base A, having the slot *a*, and movable clamp-bar B, having the slot *b*, in combination with a sliding socket, F, mounted on the bar B and carrying a punch, G, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

5. The base A, having slot *a*, bar D, having handle D' and slotted lifting-arms *d*, and clamp B, having the longitudinal slot *b*, in combination with the socket F, supported on the edges of the slot *b* and carrying a punch, G, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

6. The combination, with a paper-clip, substantially as described, of a sliding socket containing a punch mounted and carried thereon, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN C. JENSEN.

Witnesses:

ALBERT H. ADAMS,
HARRY T. JONES.