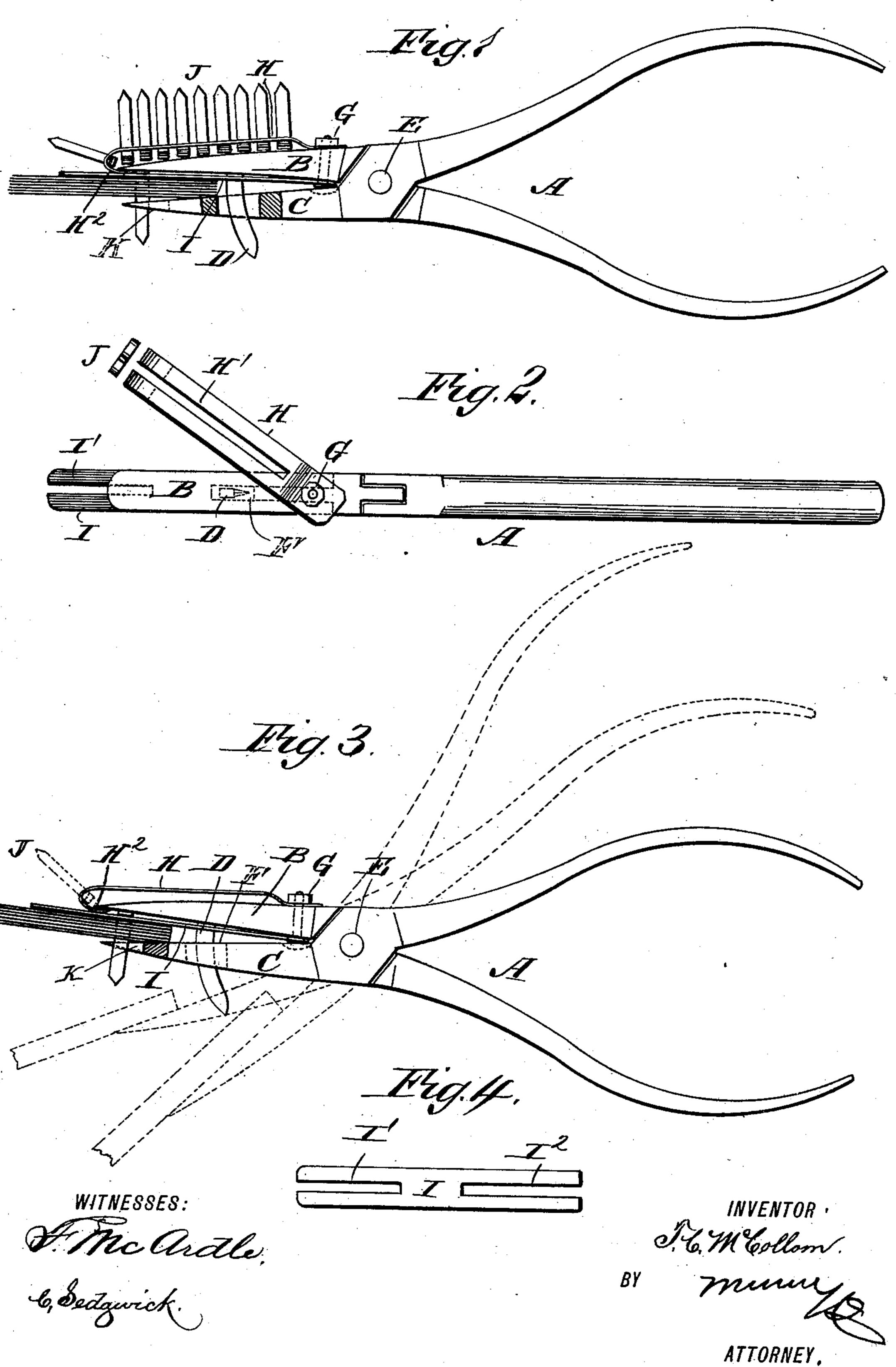
T. C. McCOLLOM.

PAPER FASTENING SETTING TOOL.

No. 393,915.

Patented Dec. 4, 1888.



United States Patent Office.

THOMAS C. McCOLLOM, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PAPER-FASTENING-SETTING TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 393,915, dated December 4, 1888.

Application filed April 9, 1888. Serial No. 270,051. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas C. McCollom, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper-Fastening Implements, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improvement in devices for applying the ordinary flexible T-shaped paper-fasteners to the joining of paper sheets and for removing them therefrom; and the object of the improvement is to secure greater simplicity, efficiency, and convenience in use than has been heretofore generally attained.

The invention consists of an implement of novel and peculiar construction, substantially as hereinafter fully described, and as pointed out in its various features in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of an implement embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the said implement, showing the fastener-holder in position for filling. Fig. 3 is a side view of the implement, indicating also in dotted lines various working positions of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a part hereinafter referred to.

In constructing and using the implement here shown, pliers A are formed with chiselended jaws B C, of which the jaw B is pro-35 vided with a flat dagger, D, rigidly attached to its inner face and curved approximately on a circle of which the connecting-pivot E of the jaws B C is the center, and the jaw C with a central longitudinal slot, F, through 40 which the dagger D is adapted to work closely, the arrangement being such that on opening the jaws to the outermost position, (indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3,) introducing the several sheets of paper to be joined therebetween, and closing the jaws a slit adapted to receive the shank of a common paper-fastener will be formed extending through all the sheets.

To the back of the jaw B, near the inner end thereof, is pivotally attached by a bolt, 50 G, passing through the jaw, the closed end of a spring-strip, H, which is offset just beyond

the bolt G, and is formed with a longitudinal slot, H', extending to an opening at its outer end. The strip H is arranged beyond its off-set about parallel with and a slight distance 55 from the back of the jaw B, and its outer open end is returned around the end of the said jaw and bent inward, so that its extremity H² will be inclined inward to and will bear normally against the inner face of the 60 jaw.

A straight spring-strip, I, (shown in Fig. 4,) having longitudinal slots I' I² leading inward from either end, is attached adjustably to the inner face of the jaw B by the said bolt 65 G, which is passed through the slot I² in the inner end of the strip; and the outer end thereof, which projects considerably beyond the end of the jaw, is adapted to press normally against the inturned end H² of the 70 strip H and its slot I' to coincide with the slot H' therein.

The adjustment and arrangement are such that the strip H can be swung laterally to the position shown in Fig. 2 to permit the shanks 75 of a number of inverted T-fasteners, J, to be introduced into the slot H' through the outer open end thereof, and the strip H then swung back, so that its inturned end H² will be clamped between the strip I and the inner 80 face of the jaw B, when the heads of the fasteners will be retained loosely between the back of the jaw B and the strip H. By giving a proper shake to the implement the outer fastener J can be caused to slide in the slot 85 H' of the strip H as a guide to the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3, and it can then be drawn by hand inward past the inturned end H² of the strip H, which will close behind the head of the fastener, to prevent its 90 return to a position in which its head will be clamped between the inner face of the jaw and the strip I. The pointed shank of the fastener will then project from the inner face of the jaw B through a slot, K, which is 95 formed in and opens at the outer end of the opposing jaw C, and on opening the jaws to receive the paper sheets the fastener-shank can be forced through the slot formed by the curved dagger D, as before described, or, where the roo sheets are few in number, directly through the several sheets without previously preparing

the slot. The inserted fastener is then removed from the implement by drawing its head outward between the spring-strip I and the inturned end H² of the strip H, which 5 diverges therefrom, as before described. The sheets, with the fastener, being removed, the thin jaw C of the implement can be inserted edgewise between the flexible parts composing the shank of the fastener and said parts 10 bent oppositely outward, and by using the implement as ordinary pliers the bent parts can be spread out flat upon the reverse side of the rear sheet in the usual way to unite the sheets together. The same operation can 15 be quickly repeated until all the fasteners contained in the guide formed by the strip H are exhausted, when a new supply may be furnished, as before stated. The slotted outer end of the strip I or of the jaw K can be read-20 ily used to remove fasteners by first turning up the spread parts of each fastener-shank and then introducing the said slotted end be-

In some cases the fastener-guide formed by the strip H may be stationary and provided with a mouth at its inner end for reception of the heads of the fasteners, as is clearly evi-

ing the fastener, as in lifting tacks.

neath the head of the fastener and withdraw-

dent.

Jo Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a paper-fastening implement, the combination, with a pair of pliers, of a slotted plate adapted to receive and hold a series of fasteners secured to the back of one jaw and having its free end bent under the outer end of said jaw, substantially as described.

2. In a paper-fastening implement, the com-40 bination, with a pair of pliers, of a longitudi-

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nally-slotted and offset plate adapted to receive and hold a series of fasteners pivoted to the back of one jaw and having its free end bent under the outer end of the said jaw, substantially as described.

3. In a paper-fastening implement, the combination, with a pair of pliers, of a longitudinally-slotted and offset plate adapted to receive and hold a series of fasteners pivoted to the back of one jaw and having its free 50 end bent under the outer end of the jaw, and a longitudinally-slotted spring-plate secured to the inner face of the said jaw and resting against the inbent end of the first-named

plate, substantially as described.

4. In a paper-fastening implement, the combination, with a pair of pliers having the outer end of one of its jaws slotted, of a slotted plate adapted to receive and hold a series of fasteners pivoted to the back of one jaw and having its free end bent under the end of said jaw, and a slotted plate adjustably secured to the inner face of the said jaw and having its free end projecting beyond the said jaws, substantially as described.

5. A paper-fastening implement consisting of the pliers A, having its jaws C provided with the slots F K, the slotted plate H, pivoted to the back of the jaw B and having its free end H² bent under said jaw, the slotted 7° spring-strip I, secured to the inner face of the jaw B and projecting beyond the said jaws, and the dagger D, secured to the jaw B and working in the slot F of the jaw C, substantially as herein shown and described.

THOS. C. McCOLLOM.

Witnesses:

P. A. ATTERSON, B. O'ROURKE.