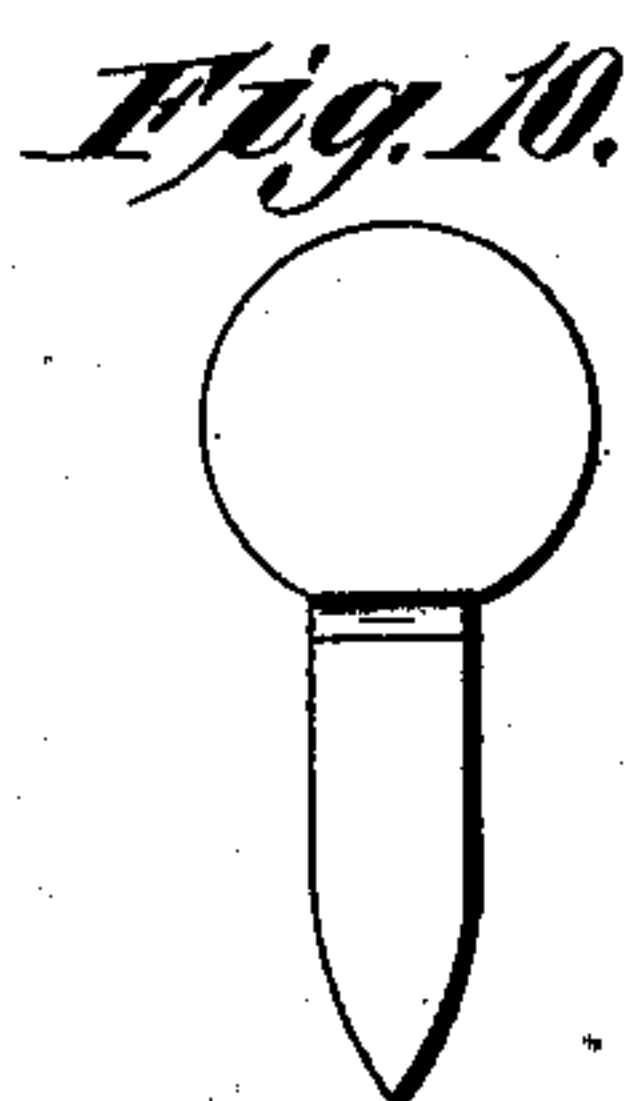
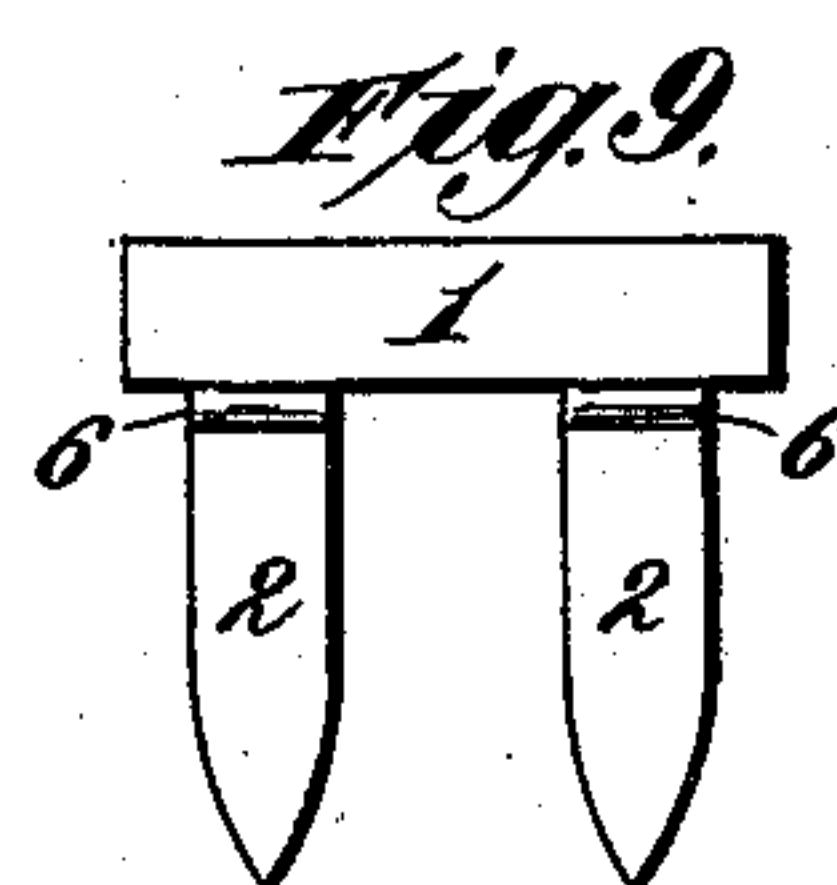
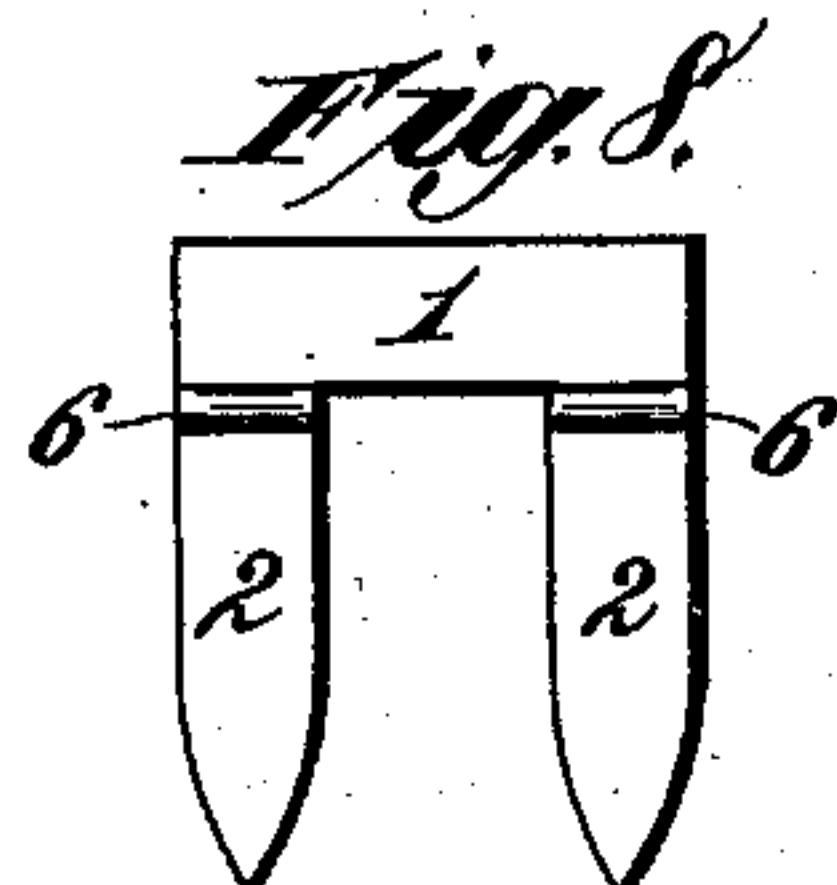
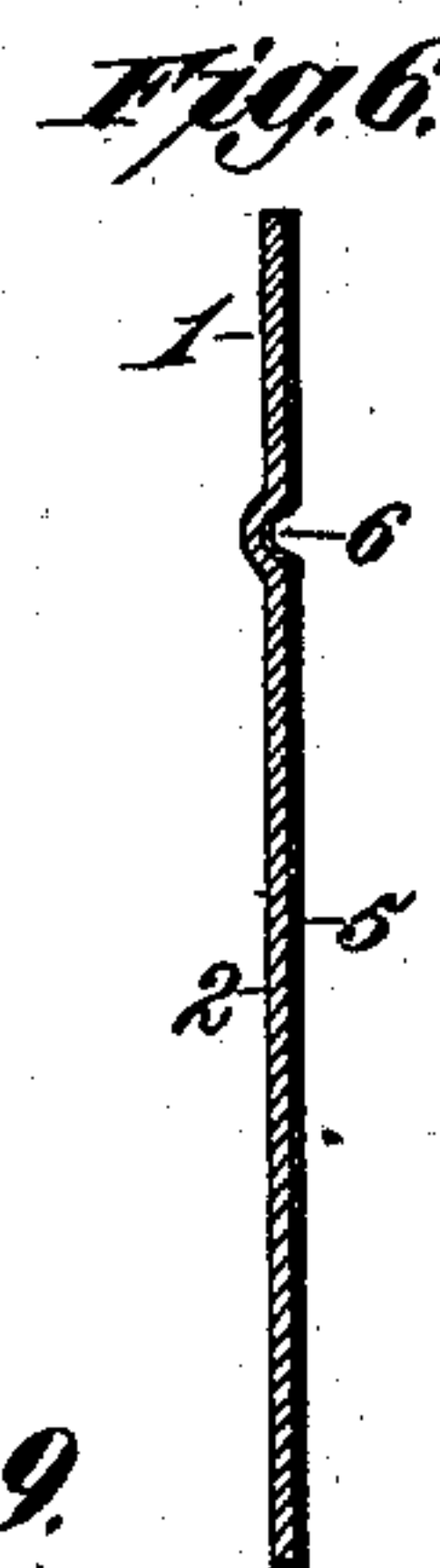
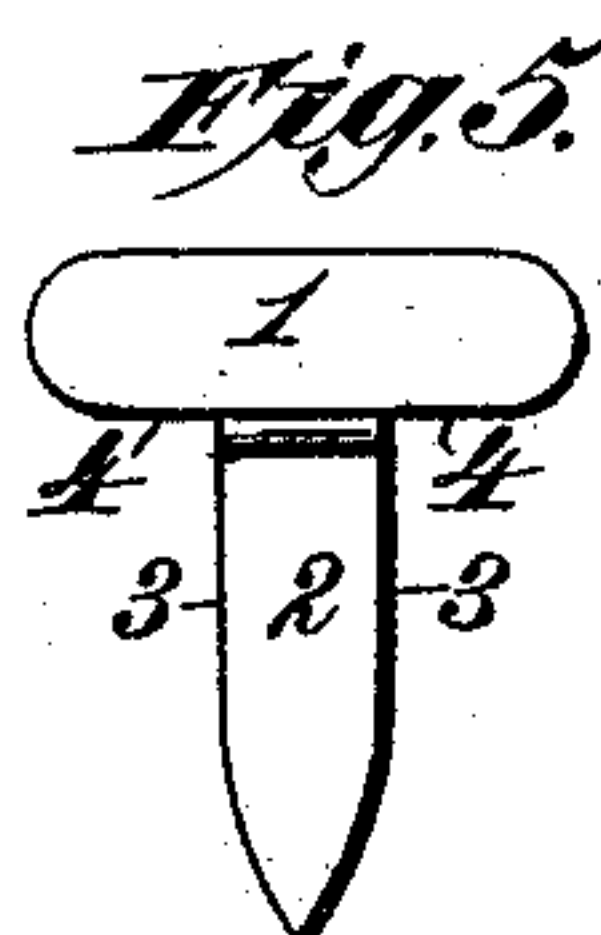
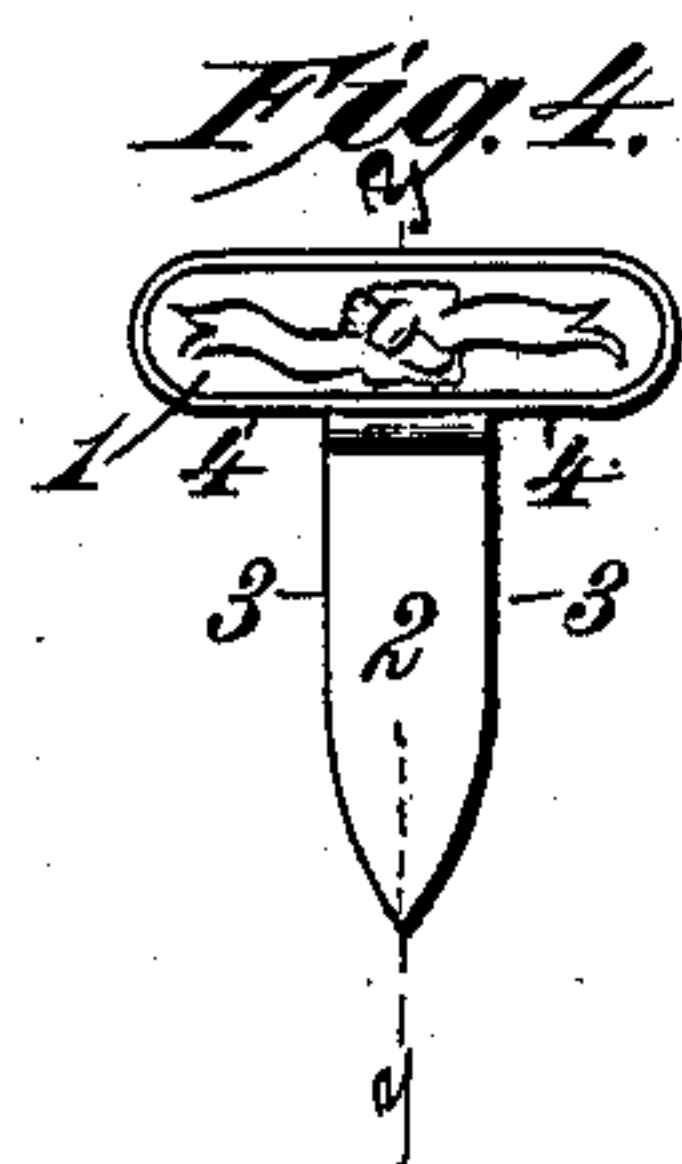
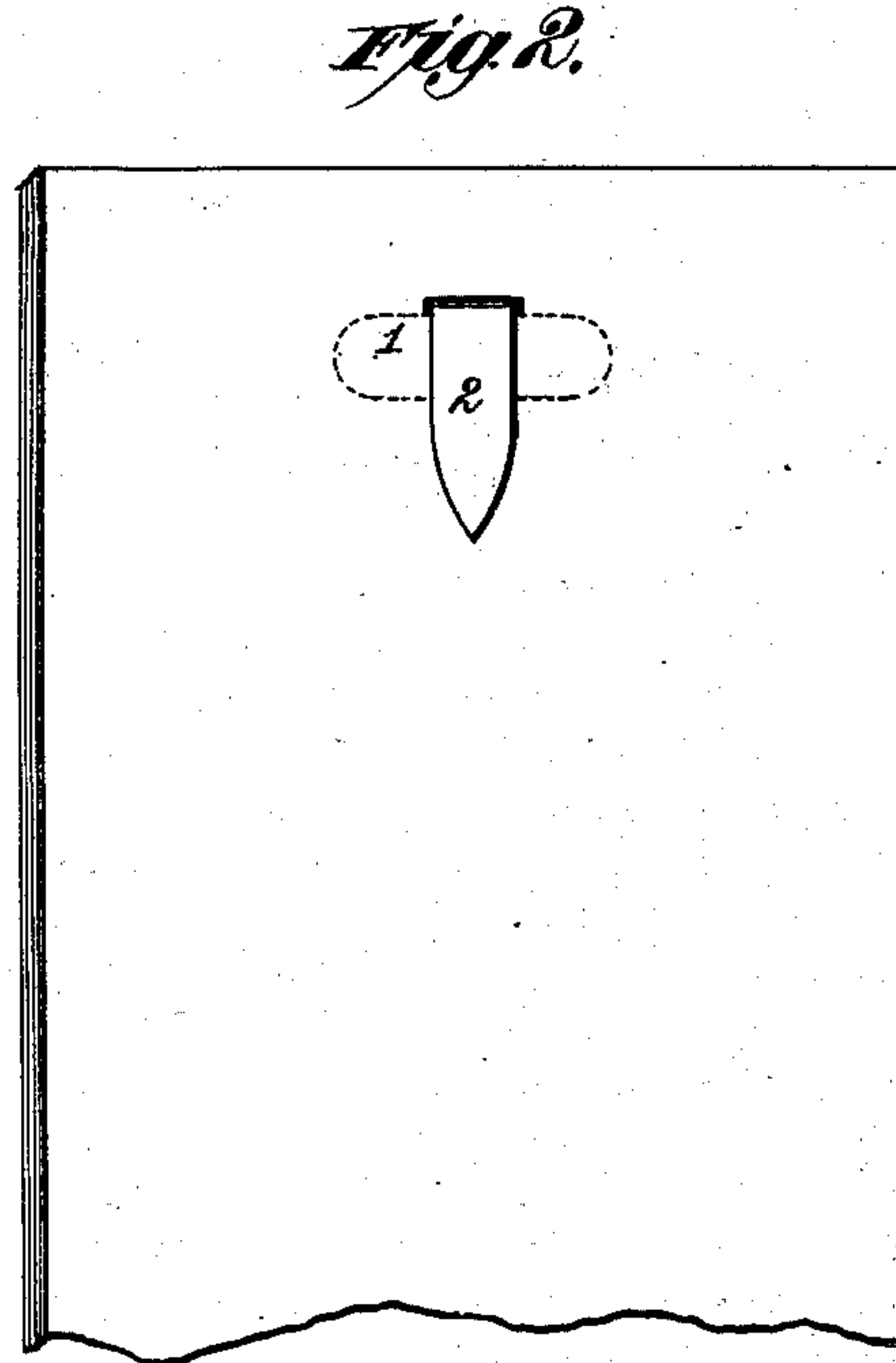
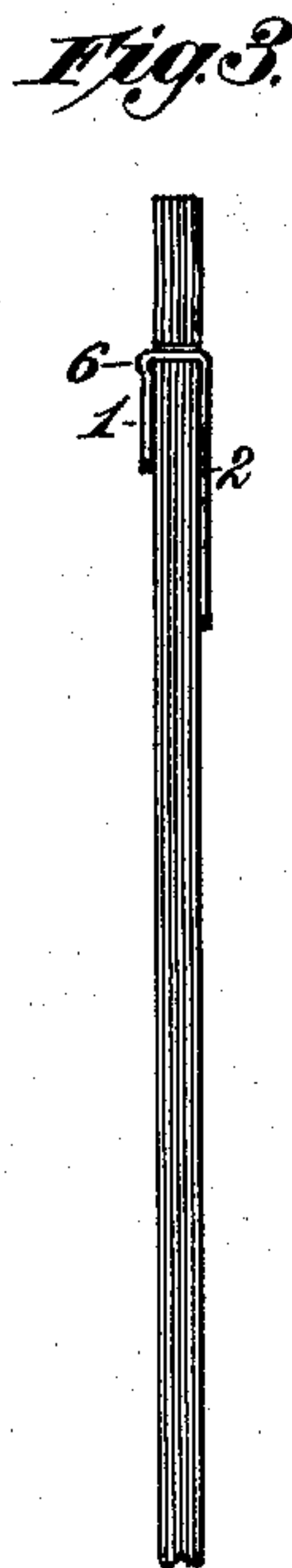
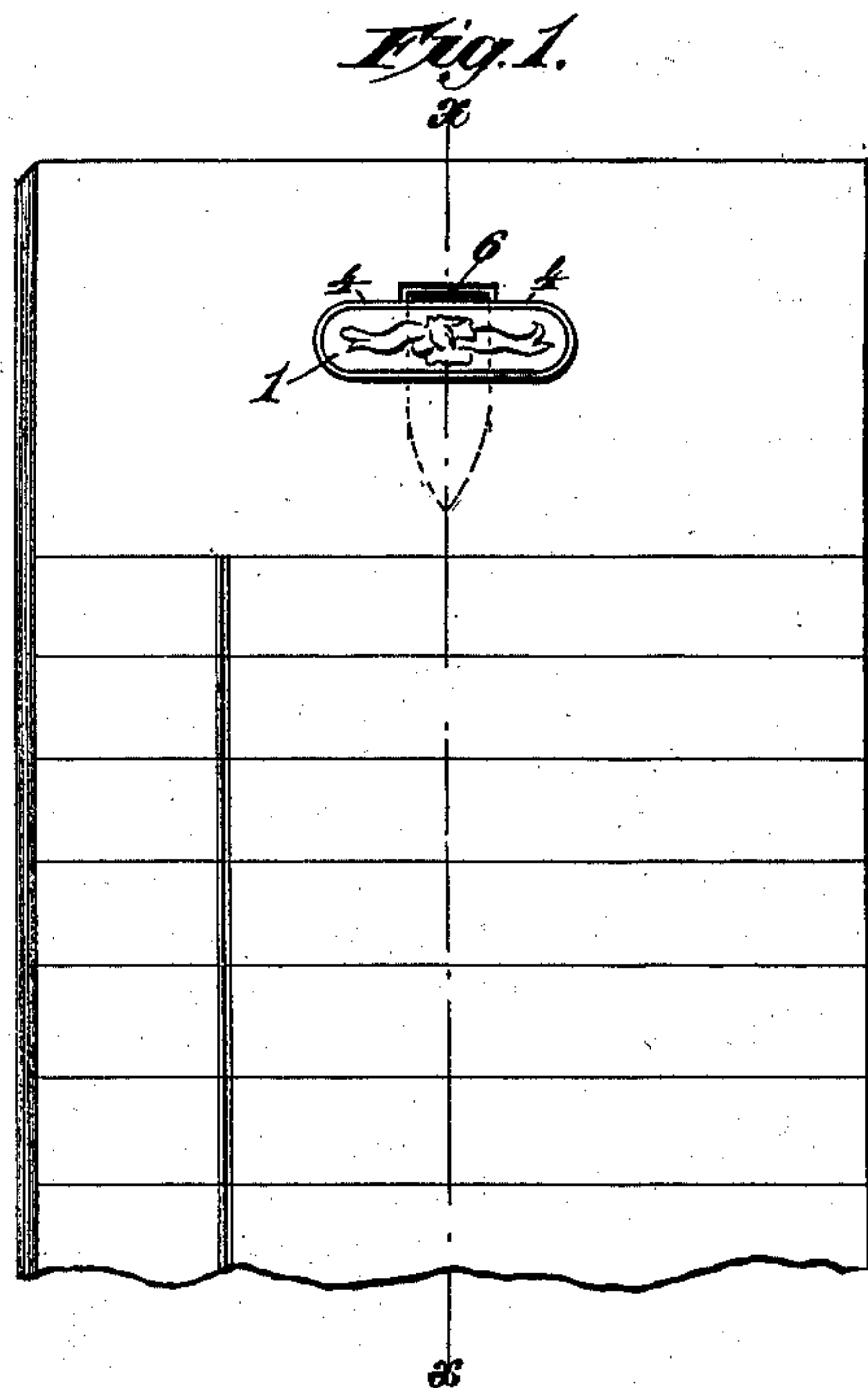


(No Model.)

G. W. MCGILL.
PAPER FASTENER.

No. 406,759.

Patented July 9, 1889.



Witnesses:
John Everett,
Dennis Sumbly.

Inventor:
George W. McGill,
By *James L. Norris,*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. MCGILL, OF RIVERDALE, NEW YORK.

PAPER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 406,759, dated July 9, 1889.

Application filed December 6, 1888. Serial No. 292,796. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. MCGILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Riverdale, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Paper-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel adhesive paper-fastener made of binder's cloth, linen, cotton, tough paper, linen or cotton backed paper, or other textile material or flexible fabric, which can be accurately applied with ease and facility for binding or fastening together sheets of paper and similar material. This object I accomplish in the manner and by the means hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing the fastener applied to secure together several sheets of paper; Fig. 2, a rear view of the same; Fig. 3, a sectional view on the line $x x$, Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a detail plan view looking at the front of the fastener; Fig. 5, a similar view looking at the rear or adhesive side thereof; Fig. 6, a sectional view on the line $y y$, Fig. 4; Figs. 7, 8, 9, and 10, detail plan views showing modifications in the form of the fastener.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, where—

The numeral 1 indicates the flat head of the fastener, from the lower edge of which extends the limb, leg, or tongue 2, the opposite flat side surfaces of which are parallel, or substantially so, with the flat side surfaces of the head. The edges 3 of the tongue, Figs. 1 to 5 and Figs. 8 and 9, are at right angles to the lower horizontal edge 4 of the flat head, and the head may be furnished with a single tongue, as in Figs. 1 to 4, or more than one tongue, as in Figs. 8 and 9. The head is preferably rectilinear, but may be circular, as in Figs. 7 and 10, and in both constructions the head is wider than the tongue.

The fastener is provided on one surface with a continuous layer of suitable adhesive material 5, which, when moistened, will adhere to the papers or other material to be bound or secured together.

The fastener is made of a flexible fabric—such as binder's cloth, linen, cotton, tough paper, or linen or cotton backed paper—and in practice, to bind or secure papers or other articles together, the latter are furnished with a slot, near the top or side margin, of a length sufficient to receive the tongue, which is passed through the slot until stopped by the lower edges 4 of the head coming in contact with the papers to be secured. The adhesive coating on the flat head is then moistened and cemented down upon the front or upper sheet of paper, and likewise the adhesive coating on the projecting end of the tongue is moistened and cemented down upon the rear or lower sheet of paper.

In binding or securing together legal and other documents it is very desirable to provide a neat and attractive finish to the fastening when cemented in place, and in order to accomplish this and provide simple and inexpensive means whereby the heads of all the fasteners can be quickly and conveniently turned down with ease and facility on the same line, and all project the same distance along the outer or upper sheet of paper, I provide a depression to form a score 6, extending transversely across the adhesive side of the tongue at the point where the tongue joins the lower edge of the flat head. This depression is preferably formed during the process of manufacture, and is located on the tongue beneath the straight edges 3, so as to constitute in effect a joint between the head and tongue.

If the fastener comprises two prongs the head may terminate in line with the outer edges of the tongues, as in Fig. 8, or such head may project laterally beyond such outer edges, as in Fig. 9, both prongs having a depression to form a score 6, as before explained. I may furnish both sides of the fastener with an adhesive coating, so that after the sheets of paper or other material are bound or secured together a cover can be attached by moistening the external coating and cementing the cover thereto. The external surfaces of the flat heads may be ornamented by embossing, printing, gilding, or otherwise.

For the purposes of my invention it is important that the opposite flat sides or surfaces of the adhesive tongue be in the same or sub-

stantially the same plane as the opposite flat sides or surfaces of the head, and that the depression or score extend across the tongue parallel to a line taken longitudinally or horizontally through the center of the head, so that the depression or score forms the joining hinge-like connection of the tongue to the lower edge of the head in such manner that when the tongue is inserted into the slit provided for its reception in the papers to be secured, and is pushed through until the head only projects at the front, the depression or score will be in a position at the outer edge of the slit to enable the head to be correctly and conveniently turned down and cemented, thereby enabling the heads of all the fasteners of one pattern to be secured, so that they will extend the same distance along the front sheet of the papers to be fastened together. By the arrangement of the opposite surfaces of the scored or depressed tongue in the same or substantially the same plane as the opposite surfaces of the head the slit to receive the tongue is made to extend in the same direction as the length of the head, and hence when a series of papers are connected by the fastener the latter serves as a flexible hinge-like connection, on which the leaves of paper can be swung open and shut like the leaves of a book.

For the purposes of a paper-fastener, to be used as stated, it is important that the edges of the tongue be free from angular or like lateral extensions, so that the tongue can be pushed through a slit of a length equal to and but little greater than the width of the tongue, in which respect with the depression or score my invention differs materially from the flex-

ible adhesive suspension-tablet described and claimed in my Letters Patent No. 337,970, dated March 16, 1886.

A metallic paper-fastener has heretofore been composed of a strip of metal bent at its extremities to form two limbs and a connecting-head, the limbs being depressed at points remote from the head to form projections in such manner that when the limbs are bent down toward each other the projections formed by the depressions prevent those portions of the limbs on which they are located from reaching the surface of the paper, and will cause the pointed extremities to be depressed. Such fastener, however, is an entirely different article from mine, and, moreover, the depressions are for a purpose entirely distinct from and cannot perform the office of the depressions arranged as in my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the adhesive paper-fastener herein described, consisting of a piece of flexible fabric having an adhesive surface and formed with a flat head and tongue in substantially the same plane, and the tongue provided with a transverse depression, forming its joining hinge-like connection with the lower edge of the head to facilitate the turning down and cementing of the latter, substantially as set forth.

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

GEORGE W. MCGILL.

Witnesses:

THOS. L. SCOVILL,
E. A. S. BARKELEW.