(No Model.)

J. B. DIVER.

APPARATUS FOR APPLYING PAPER FASTENINGS.

No. 486,190. Patented Nov. 15, 1892.

Fig. 1.

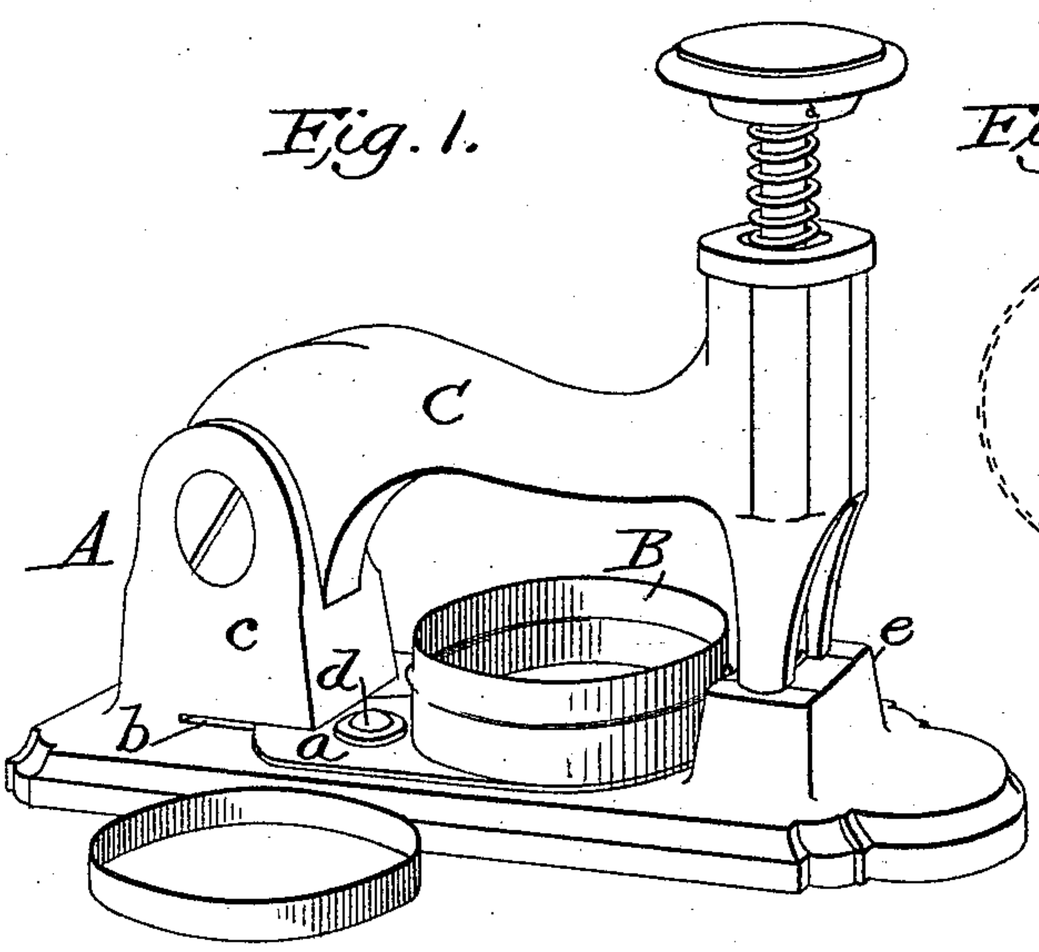


Fig. 2.

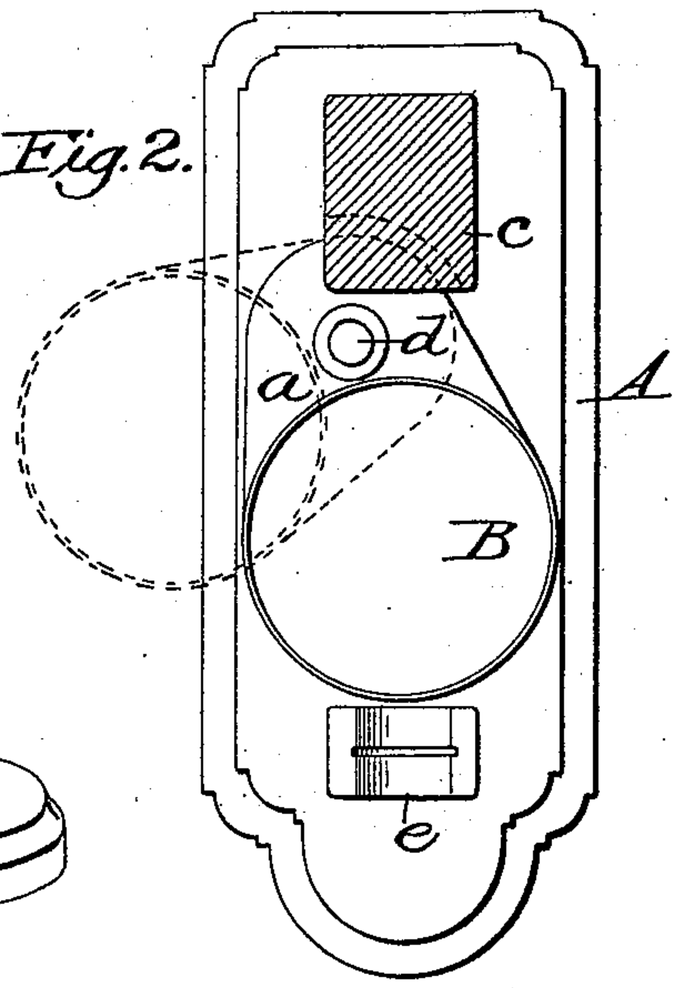


Fig. 3.

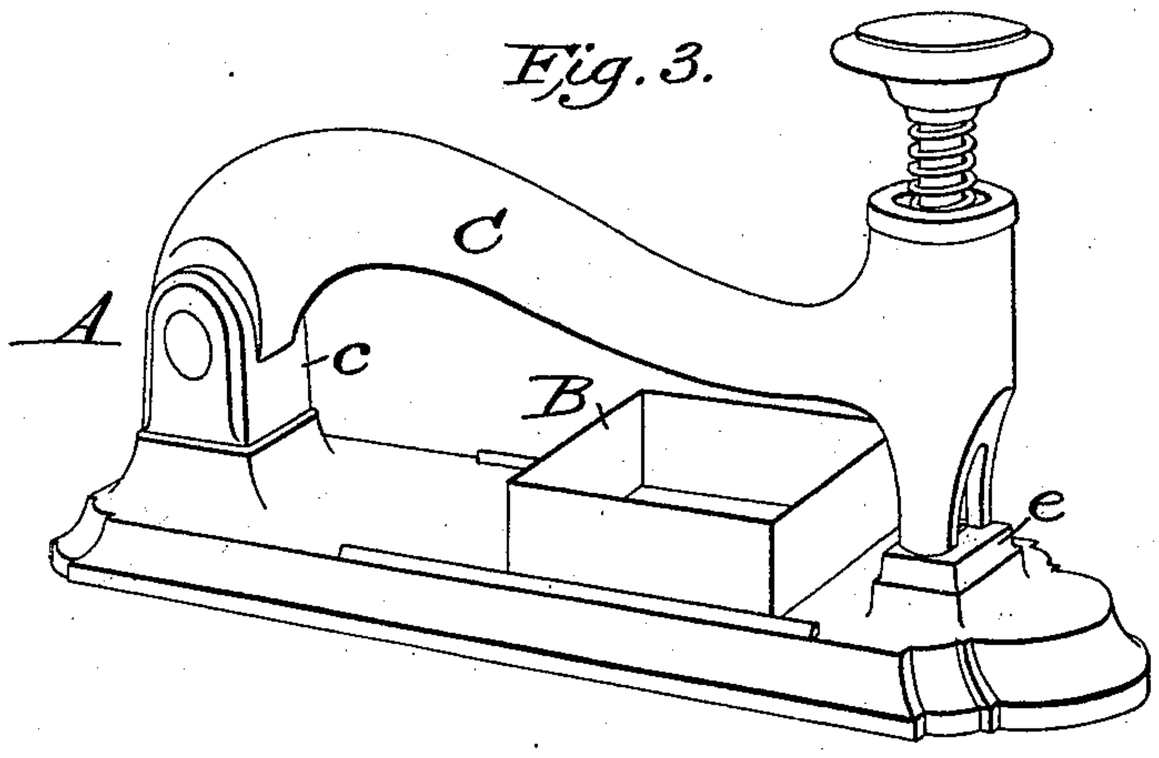
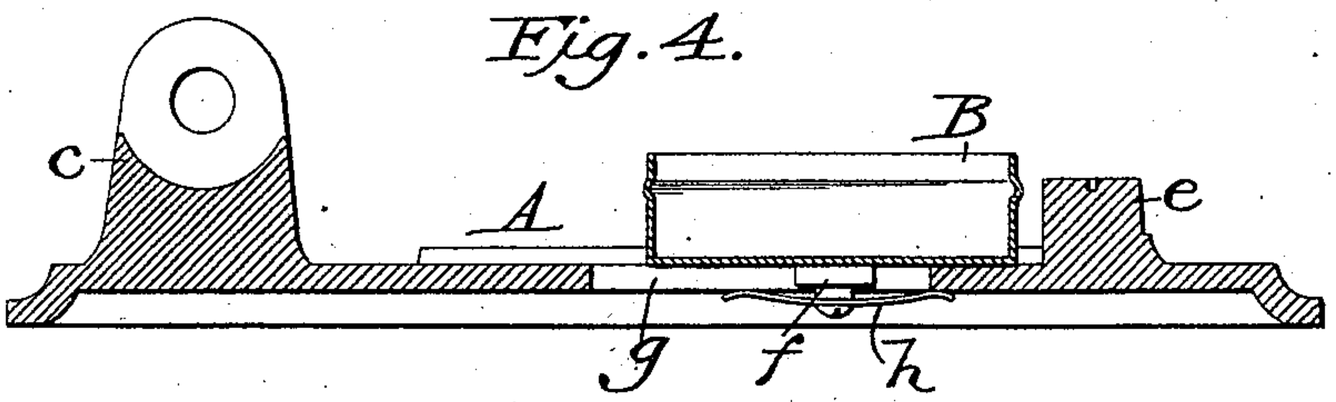


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
James F. Duhamel
Charlotte B. Bull.

JEROME B. DIVER,
Inventor,
by Dodger Sons.
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEROME B. DIVER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO J. B. GREGG CUSTIS, OF SAME PLACE.

APPARATUS FOR APPLYING PAPER-FASTENINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,190, dated November 15, 1892.

Application filed August 4, 1892. Serial No. 442,141. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEROME B. DIVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Implements for Applying Fastenings to Papers, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to implements for applying fastenings to papers and other articles; and it consists, essentially, in providing the same with a combined receptacle and gage, serving both to contain the fastening devices and to form a stop or gage, against which the edge of the papers or other articles may rest to determine the point at which the fastener shall be applied.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 a plan view, of a common form of implement for applying paper-fasteners of the McGill and Heyl types provided with my improvement in one form; and Figs. 3 and 4, respectively, perspective and sectional views showing the improvement applied in a different form.

As commonly constructed, implements for applying paper-fasteners, whether of the varieties above mentioned or the common and special forms of eyelets or the like, are devoid of any receptacle to contain the fastening devices. As a consequence it is customary to place such fastening devices in a box separate from and independent of the implement for applying the fasteners, and it often results that the receptacle and the implement are located in different places and bother and annoyance are occasioned in bringing together the things necessary to practical application of the fastener.

Implements for setting or applying paper-fasteners of one sort or another are in some instances provided with adjustable gages against which to rest the edge or edges of papers or other articles to which the fasteners are to be applied, such gage determining the distance from the edge at which the fastener shall be placed. I overcome the objections to the use of a separate receptacle and obtain the advantages or benefits of the adjustable gage by the construction represented in the annexed drawings, in which—

A indicates a common form of implement for setting paper-fasteners and the like, which is selected merely for purposes of illustration, but may be in practice of any approved or usual construction, according to the nature of the fastener used.

B indicates the combined receptacle and gage, which in Figs. 1 and 2 is shown of circular form and provided with a bottom plate *a*, which extends rearwardly beyond the walls of the box or receptacle into a recess or narrow slit *b*, formed between the base-plate or bed of the implement A and the block *c*, which carries the overhanging arm C of the implement. By means of a rivet *d*, passing through the bottom plate *a* of the receptacle at a suitable point, a pivot or hinge is formed, upon which said plate may be swung laterally to carry the receptacle B toward and from the point at which the fastener is applied, or, in other words, toward and from the anvil *e*. When placed directly in rear of the anvil, the box or receptacle B limits the insertion or passage of the papers or other articles materially beyond the rear wall of the anvil; but by swinging the box or receptacle laterally a greater or less distance, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, the distance to which the edge of the paper or other article may be passed rearward of the anvil is increased, and the distance may be determined by the adjustment of the receptacle. By extending the plate *a* into the slit or recess *b* I give steadiness and support to said plate and in great measure relieve the pivot of the twisting strain which might otherwise be thrown upon it. The rivet *d* is headed down sufficiently to give the necessary degree of friction to hold the plate *a*, and consequently the receptacle B, at any desired adjustment; but obviously a spring-washer or equivalent means may be employed to give such friction. By arranging the box or receptacle to swing laterally from beneath the overhanging arm C, I facilitate the taking of fasteners from said receptacle, particularly when the same is applied to implements having a rigid overhanging arm.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the same form of implement is represented merely by way of illustration, as above noted, and the receptacle B is shown as of rectangular form and arranged

to slide directly forward and back toward and from the anvil *e*. As shown in Fig. 4, a lug or stud *f*, extending downward from the bottom of the box or receptacle, passes through the slot *g*, made in the base or bed of the implement A, and is there furnished with a friction-spring *h*, which, being wider than or projecting past the sides of the slot, finds a bearing upon the under side of the bed or base of the implement. The friction afforded by the spring may be determined by the stiffness of the spring and the degree of compression to which it is subjected and will in any event be such as is necessary to properly hold the box B in its adjusted position. By moving the box or receptacle toward and from the anvil the distance from the edge of the paper or article at which the fastener will be applied may be determined. In some respects the form represented in Figs. 3 and 4 is preferable to that illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2—that is to say, by reason of its moving directly backward from the anvil and maintaining its alignment therewith there is less liability of varying the distance from the edge at which the fasteners will be applied than in the case of the swinging or laterally-moving box, which moves out of alignment with the anvil; but with a little care either will be found to work very efficiently. It is of course understood that the box, or at least the side thereof next the anvil, is to be higher than the top of the anvil, in order that it may afford a proper stop or gage for the papers or other articles.

It is obvious that the form of the receptacle is immaterial and may be varied at will, and it will also be seen that the precise manner of holding the receptacle at its different adjustments may be varied—as, for instance, by employing a clamping-screw, as in gages now in use. The friction device is, however, preferred, because it permits the free adjustment of the box and gage and avoids the waste of time involved in loosening or tightening a screw or like device.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with an implement for applying fasteners to papers and the like, a box or receptacle mounted and movable upon said implement toward and from the anvil, whereby it is adapted to serve both to contain the fastening devices and as a gage to determine the point at which the fastener shall be applied.

2. An implement for applying fasteners to papers and the like, provided with a movable receptacle to contain fasteners and a friction-clamp for holding the receptacle at different adjustments.

3. In combination with an implement for applying fasteners to papers and the like, a laterally-swinging box applied thereto and serving both as a gage and as a receptacle for fasteners.

4. In combination with implement A, having anvil *e* and block *c*, provided with slit *b*, box or receptacle B, provided with extension *a*, and rivet *d*, passing through the extension *a* and serving to secure the same to the base of the implement A.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JEROME B. DIVER.

Witnesses:
B. P. MURRAY,
J. L. H. WINFIELD.