

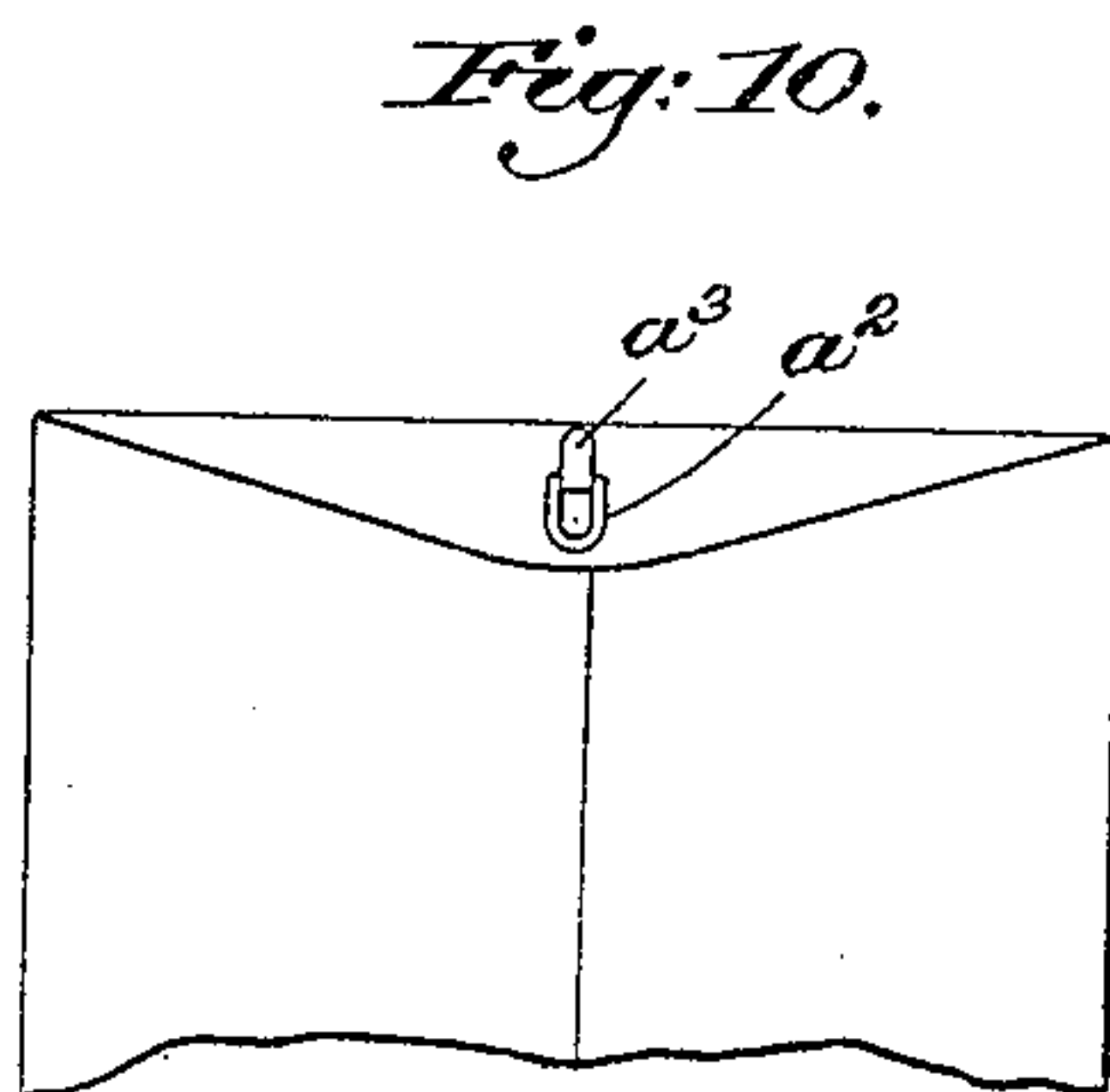
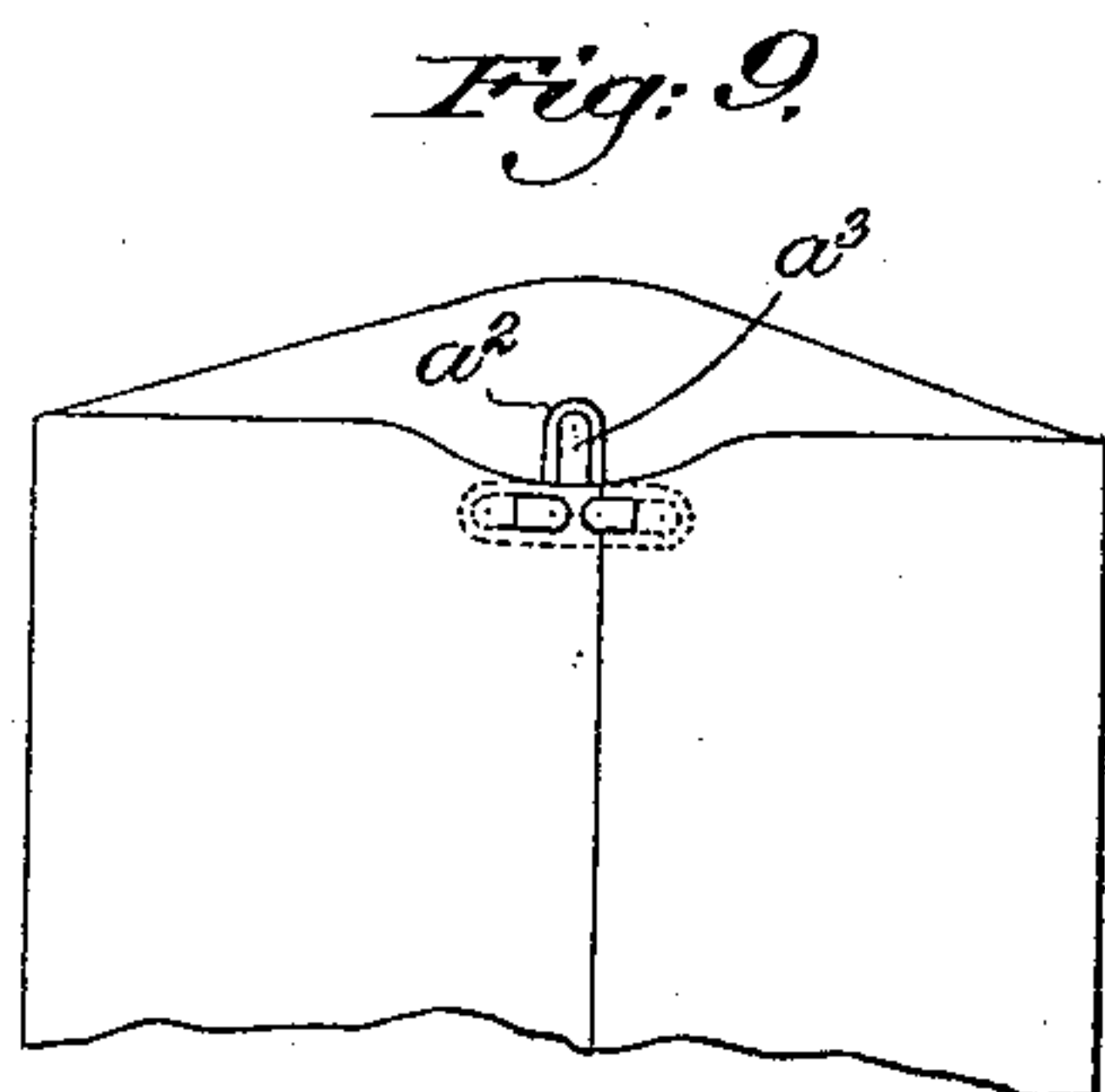
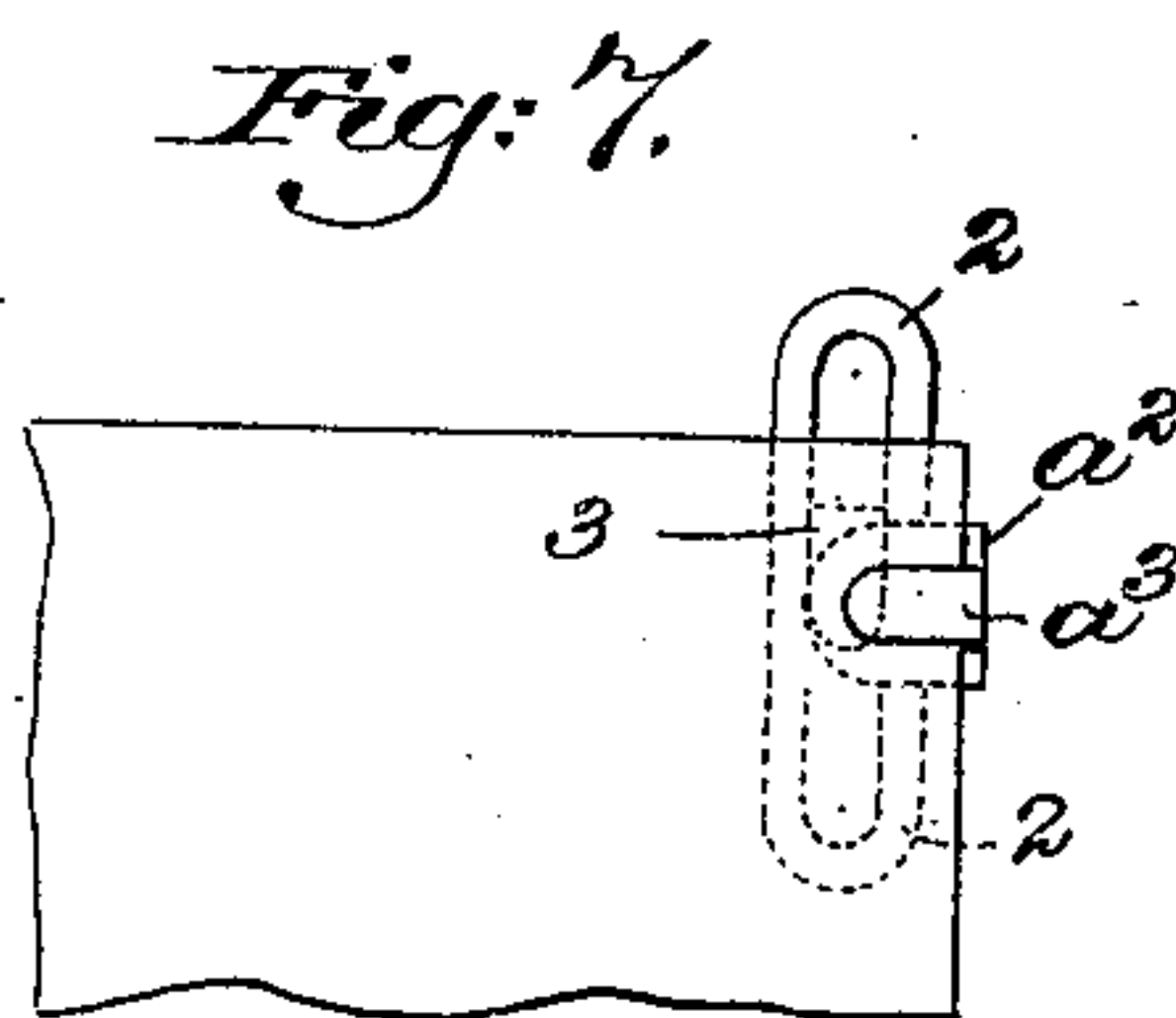
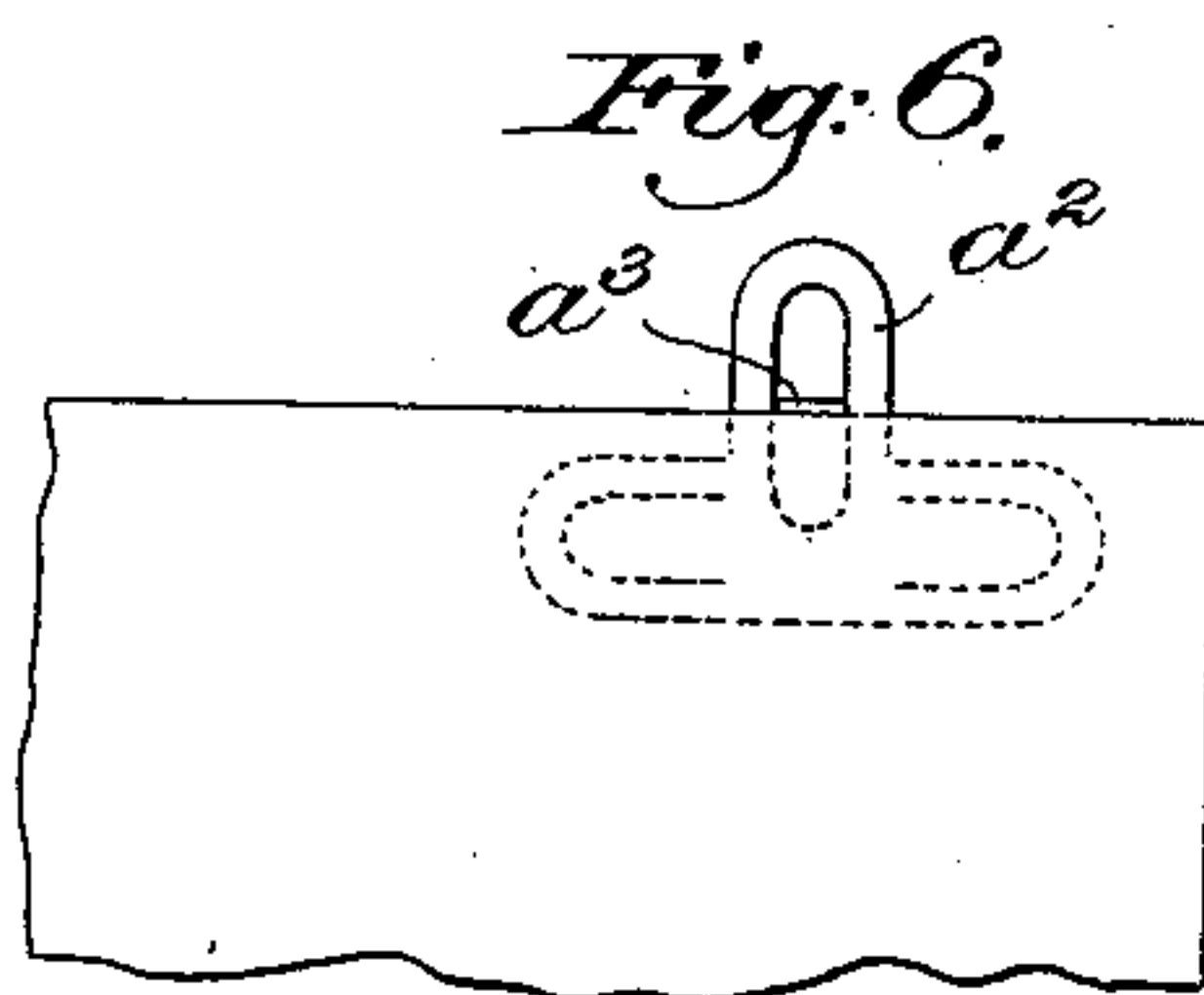
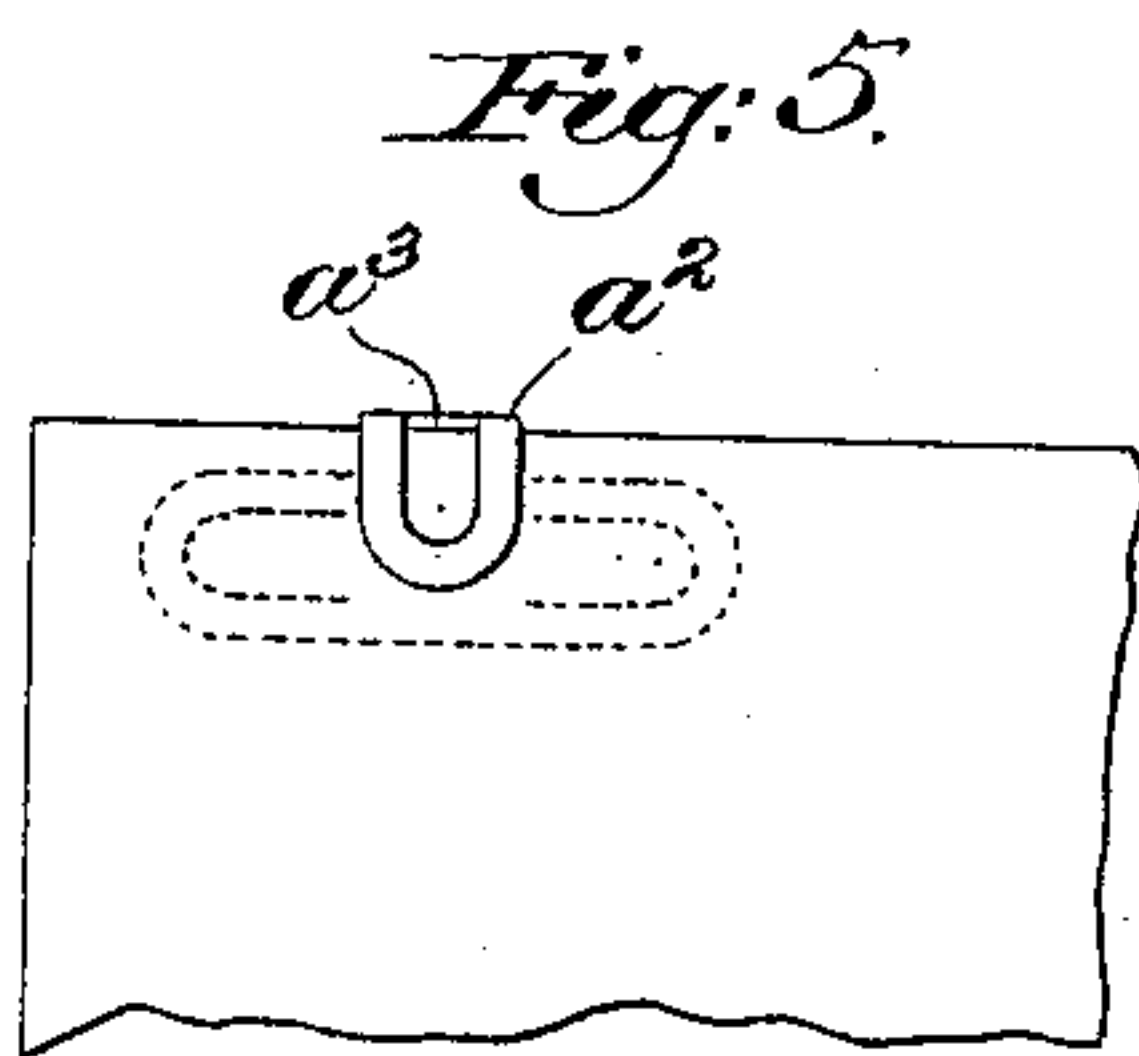
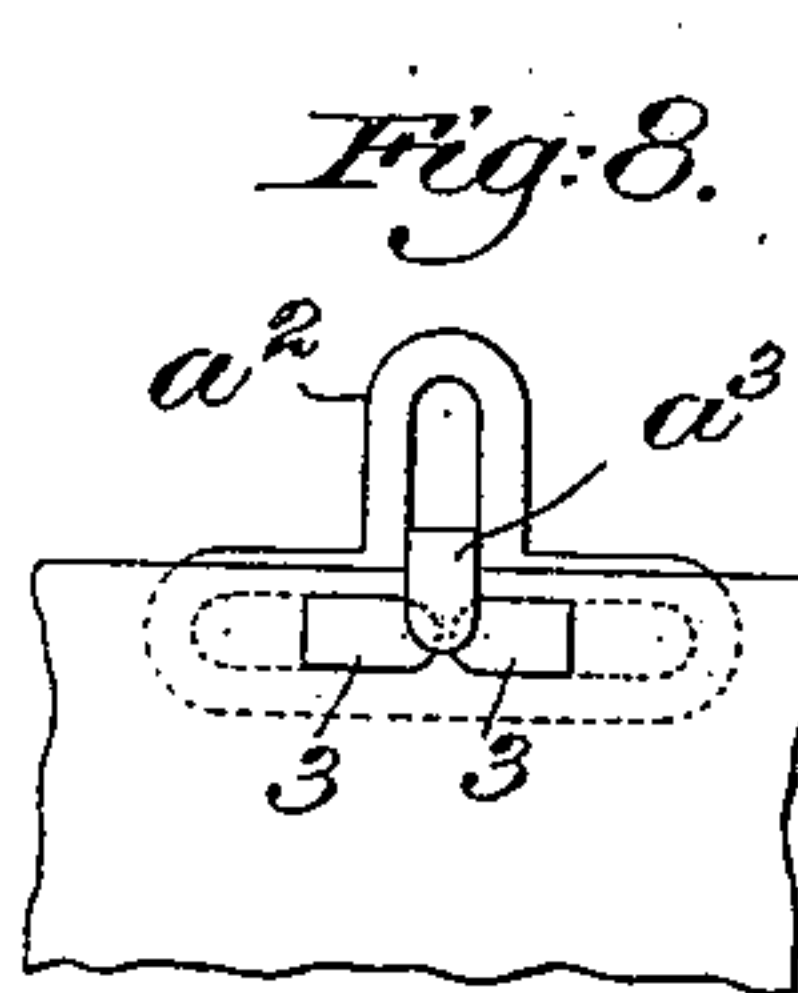
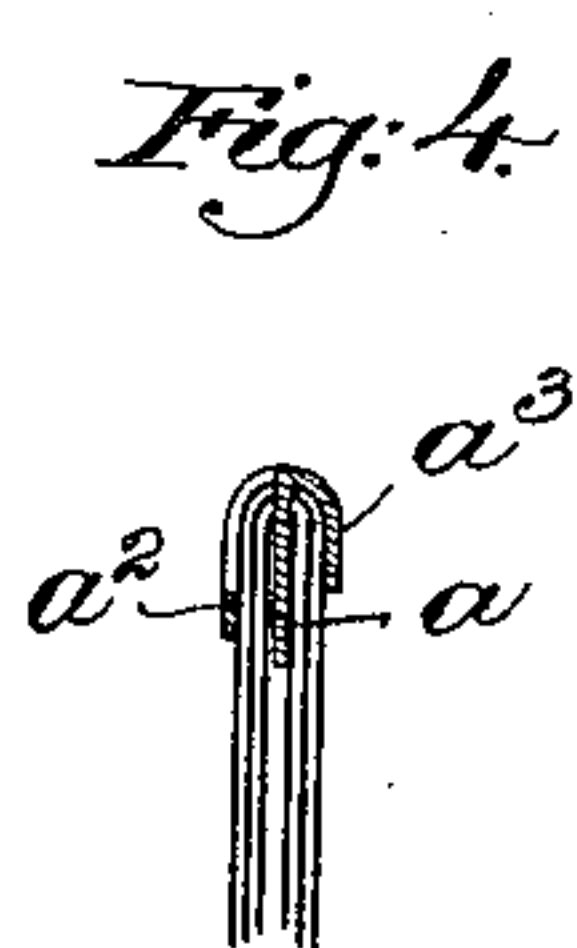
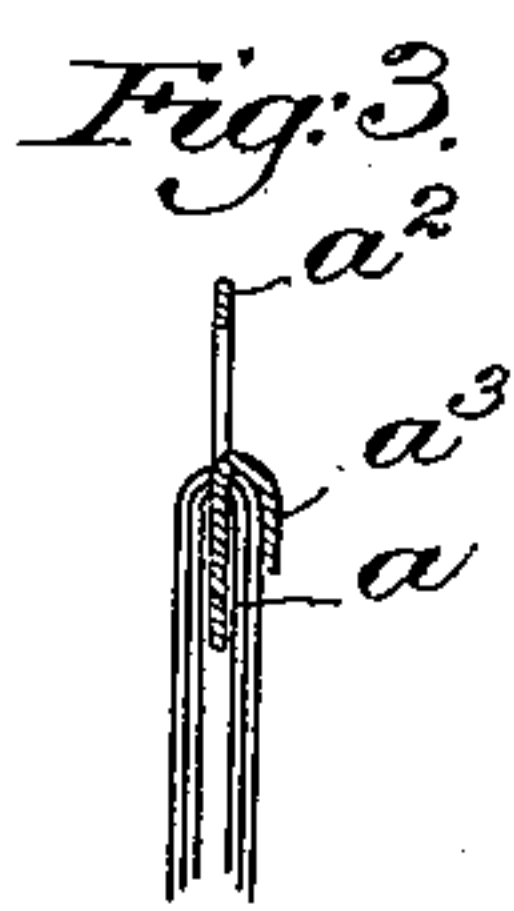
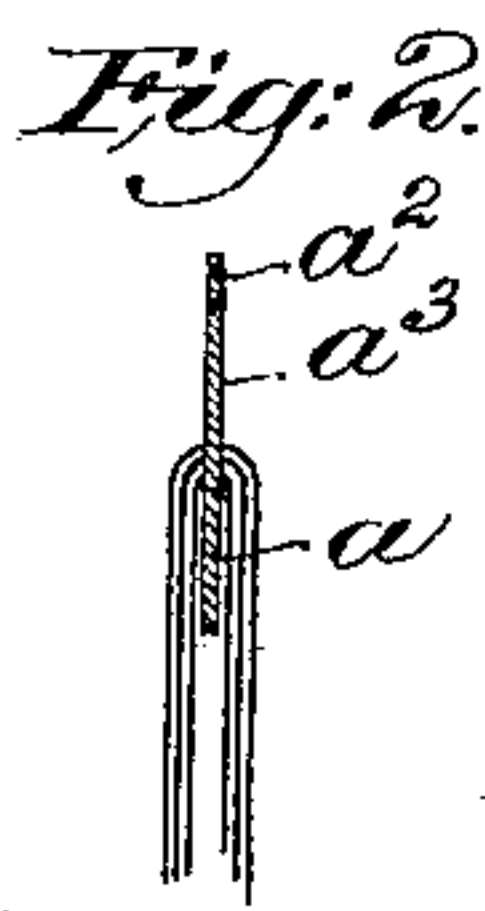
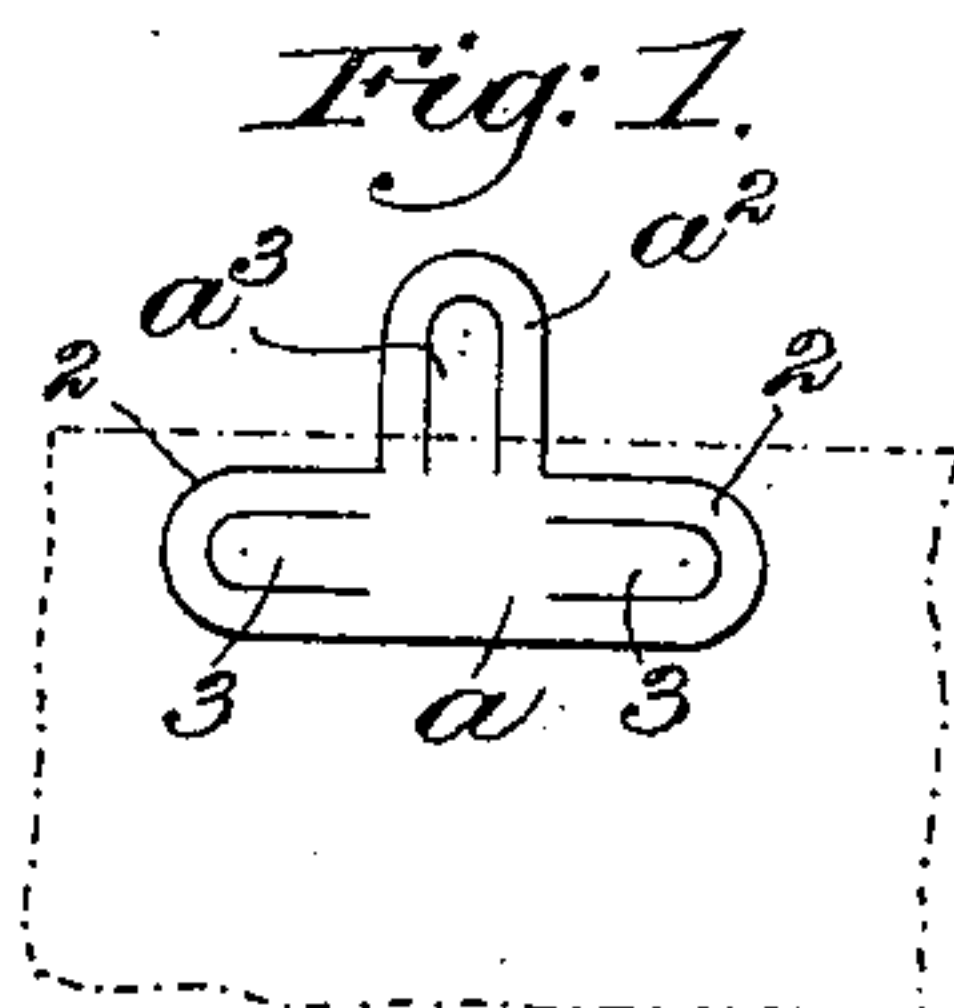
No. 607,447.

Patented July 19, 1898.

C. S. MORRIS.  
FASTENING DEVICE.

(Application filed June 14, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.  
John F. B. Printker  
Jas. J. Maloney.

Inventor.  
Clement S. Morris.  
by J. P. Linnane atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLEMENT S. MORRIS, OF DURHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## FASTENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,447, dated July 19, 1898.

Application filed June 14, 1897. Serial No. 640,623. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLEMENT S. MORRIS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of Durham, county of Strafford, and State of New Hampshire, have invented an Improvement in Fastening Devices, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters and figures on the drawings representing like parts.

The present invention relates to a fastening device for pamphlets, cards, envelopes, and the like, the device being mainly intended, however, for use in connection with pamphlets or periodicals for attaching the same to files or for hanging them up on hooks, the fastening device being so arranged that when it is not in use it can be folded back out of the way, so as not to interfere with the mailing of the pamphlets or periodicals to which it is applied.

The fastening device embodying the invention consists of a flat piece of metal or other suitable material adapted to lie between the pages of the pamphlet or periodical at the back thereof or against the surface of a card or portion of an envelop, &c., the said flat piece having a lateral projection arranged to constitute the external fastening device, whereby the pamphlet, periodical, or card may be hung upon a hook or secured to a file, or in case of an envelop whereby the flap may be fastened down to the body of the envelop to which the main portion of the fastening device is secured, as will be described.

In the case of a pamphlet the lateral projection aforesaid is intended to penetrate the leaves of the pamphlet at the back thereof where they are creased and bound in, the main portion of the fastening device coming in contact with the said leaves at the crease to prevent the fastening device from being pulled out, and the lateral projection of said fastening device is provided with a tongue which normally lies adjacent thereto, but is adapted to be bent to one side, so as to engage the outside of the pamphlet and prevent the fastening device from being pushed inward. When, however, said fastening device is not in use, the whole of the lateral projection may be bent back so as to lie snugly against the outside of the pamphlet, so that

it will not interfere with the folding up thereof for mailing.

When the fastening device is to be attached to an envelop or card, the main portion thereof may also be provided with tongues which normally lie adjacent thereto, but are adapted to be bent until they stand perpendicular, so that they are adapted to penetrate the card or the body of the envelop, after which they may be bent down against the same to hold the fastening device secured thereto.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a fastening device embodying the invention, a book or pamphlet to which it is adapted to be secured being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar vertical section showing the tongue bent over to fasten the device in position; Fig. 4, a similar vertical section showing the fastening device itself bent back, so as to be out of the way; Fig. 5, a plan view of a portion of the pamphlet, having a fastening device secured thereto and bent down, as shown in Fig. 4; Fig. 6, a similar view showing the fastening device in position for use; Fig. 7, a similar view showing another method of applying the fastening device to a pamphlet; Fig. 8, a plan view of the fastening device, showing it as applied to a card; and Figs. 9 and 10 plan views of an envelop with the fastening device applied thereto, showing the envelop respectively opened and closed.

The fastening device embodying the invention consists of the main portion or body  $a$ , having a portion  $a^2$  projecting laterally therefrom, the said portion  $a^2$  being, preferably, substantially the same in size and shape as the two ends of the main portion  $a$ , this construction being desirable, as will be hereinafter described, although not essential to the invention. The said lateral extension is arranged, as shown, to constitute the external engaging portion of the fastening device when the said fastening device has been applied to the article with which it is to be used and is arranged, as shown, to constitute a loop adapted to cooperate with a hook or with the spindle of a file or the like, it being intended in the case of a pamphlet, for example, to insert the body  $a$  between the leaves thereof until it lies snugly within the fold at the back of the pamphlet, the portion  $a^2$  being caused to



penetrate the leaves at the fold, so that it extends outward from the back of the pamphlet, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 6, while the edge of the body portion is adapted to engage the paper along the fold to prevent the device from being pulled through.

To prevent the fastening device from being pushed inward after it has been placed in position, the portion  $a^2$  is provided with a tongue  $a^3$ , which normally lies adjacent thereto, but is adapted to be bent back over the outside of the pamphlet, as shown in Fig. 3, thus constituting the means for securing the fastening device against accidental displacement. As herein shown, the said tongue is formed by making a U or V shaped cut through the portion  $a^2$ , the whole fastening device being preferably made of a single blank of metal in the form shown, the portion  $a^2$  being cut, as aforesaid, to form a loop and a tongue, as indicated.

When the device is not in use, both the tongue and the loop may be bent back, so as to lie adjacent to the outside of the pamphlet, as shown in Fig. 4, it being obvious, therefore, that these devices may be applied by the publisher of the periodicals, for example, and bent back out of the way when the periodical is mailed, the loop portion then being bent out into its operative position by the recipient, who can use the same to hang the periodical on a hook or secure it to a file. In this use of the device it is desirable to employ a pair of devices for each periodical, one of which may be used for hanging up current numbers, while both may be used for securing back numbers to one of the ordinary files, having a pair of spikes mounted on a base for this purpose.

As shown herein, the main portion  $a$  of the fastening device is also cut at its ends to form tongues 3, corresponding to the tongue  $a^3$  above described, and also loops 2, so that the said end portions or one of them may be used substantially as is the lateral extension  $a^2$ . As shown, for example, in Fig. 7, it may be desirable in some cases where a book or pamphlet is to be hung up instead of placed on file to have the loop or engaging portion at the top instead of at the back, and in this case the fastening device may be applied as already shown and described, the portion  $a^2$ , however, being sufficiently near the edge of the sheet to allow the portion 2 to project above the top of the book. In this case the tongue  $a^3$  and main portion  $a^2$  are both bent back, preferably in opposite directions, so as to engage opposite sides of the pamphlet and secure the fastening device in place, and the tongue 3 may be merely bent back out of the way, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 7, to leave the loop 2 open; or, if desired, the said tongue

may be bent over the outside of the leaves to more securely hold the fastening device, the presence of the said tongue not materially interfering with the opening of the book, since it is so close to the back thereof.

The device is also useful in conjunction with cards, calendars, and the like, and, as shown in Fig. 8, the tongues 3 may be passed through incisions in the card, near the edge thereof, until the main portion  $a$  lies snugly against the surface of the said card, and the said tongues may then be bent down, against the opposite surface of the card, the tongue  $a^3$  being also bent over to form the loop in the portion  $a^2$  and also to assist in fastening the device to the card. In substantially the same manner the device may be applied, as shown in Figs. 9 and 10, to an envelop, the body portion  $a$  being secured to the body of the envelop, as shown in Fig. 9, substantially as the fastening device is secured to the card, as above described. In this instance, however, it is preferable not to bend back the tongue  $a^3$ , but to leave the same in its normal position, bending the entire portion  $a^2$  at substantially a right angle to the body portion, so that it can as a whole penetrate the flap of the envelop shown in Fig. 10, the said flap then being securely fastened by bending the portion  $a^2$  to a position parallel with the portion  $a$ , it being preferable in this instance to bend the loop in one direction and the tongue in the opposite direction, as shown in Fig. 10.

I claim—

1. The herein-described fastening device which consists of a flat piece of suitable material having the body portion  $a$  and the laterally-projecting portion  $a^2$  which projects from one edge of said portion  $a$ , the said edge being out of line with the end of said portion  $a^2$  and extending beyond the sides thereof to engage the creased portion of a folded sheet through which the portion  $a^2$  is adapted to project, and a tongue adapted to be bent away from said portion  $a^2$  to fasten the said device, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described fastening device which consists of the portion  $a$  cut to form the loops 2 and the tongues 3, and the portion  $a^2$  projecting from one edge of the portion  $a$ , the said edge being at an angle to and extending beyond the sides of said projection, and the tongue  $a^3$  formed in said projection, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLEMENT S. MORRIS.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. WASON,  
CHAS. S. MURKLAND.