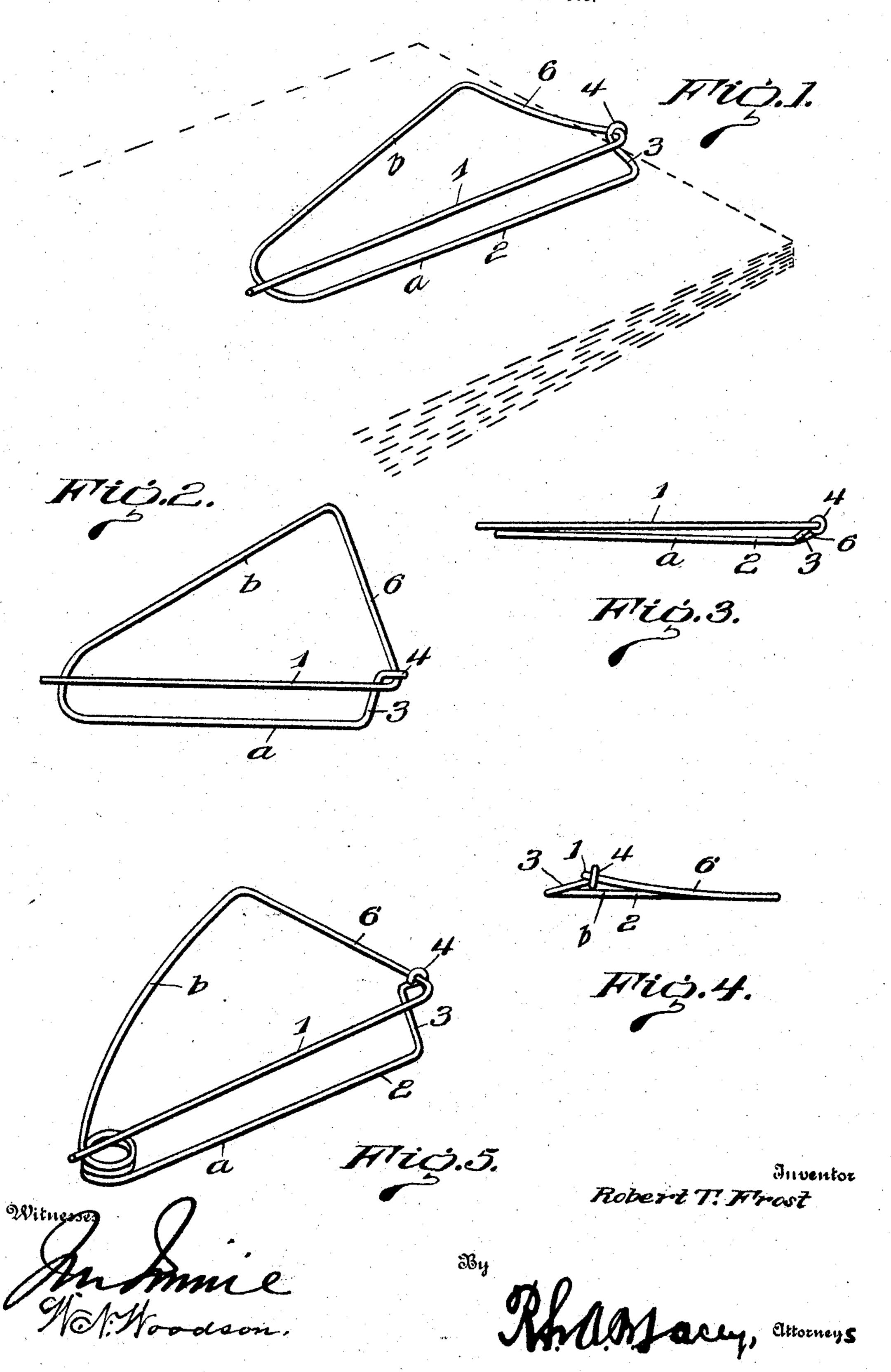
R. T. FROST.

CLIP.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT T. FROST, OF DOWS, IOWA.

CLIP.

No. 806,076.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

Application filed February 15, 1905. Serial No. 245,726.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT T. FROST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dows, in the county of Wright and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists of a spring paper-

clip of novel construction.

designed to hold papers or like matter together, is due to the fact that the formation of the clip does not admit of application there of to material of different thicknesses to such an extent that the clip is serviceable under the general conditions of use. In other words, resiliency of the material from which clips of this type are usually made is only sufficient to admit of attachment of the clip to material up to a certain thickness, and if the device is used in connection with material of greater thickness the same is usually bent out of shape and rendered unserviceable.

The object of this invention, therefore, is to secure a form of clip which is durable and the parts of which are so arranged and constructed as to admit of broader application thereof than those clips which are at present generally in use, cheapness and simplicity of construction being a desideratum in carrying

out the invention.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the invention may be adapted to different forms and conditions by changes in the structure and minor details without departing from the spirit or essential features thereof, still some of the preferred embodiments are shown in the accompanying drawings, in

which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clip embodying the invention, showing the clip applied as when in use. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the invention. Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is an end elevation. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of a modification.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same

reference characters.

The invention is preferably made, as are the majority of devices of this class, of a single

length of spring-wire bent into suitable shape

to accomplish the desired result.

Specifically describing the invention, the clip consists of opposing clip portions 1 and 60 2, the portion 2 comprising spaced sides or parts a and b. The sides of the clip portion 2 are formed by bending the wire upon itself at a point between its ends, and the said sides a and b diverge toward the free ends thereof, 65 being adapted for spring movement toward and from each other, as will be noted more clearly hereinafter. The clip portion 1 copperates with the portion 2 in securing material such as papers or the like together, and the 70 said material is compressed between the portions 1 and 2 in a manner which will be obvious and as shown clearly in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

The clip portion 1 is peculiarly connected 75 with the clip portion 2, and for this purpose an end portion of the side a of the clip portion 2 is bent at an angle thereto and to a plane including the sides a and b to form an arm 3, the outer end of which is bent into the form 80 of an eye or loop 4. The side b of the clip portion 2 is also bent at an angle thereto at one end to form a head or transverse bar 6, said bar 6 being extended and bent so as to form the clip portion 1, which has been above 85 described. The clip portion 1 extends ap-

proximately at an acute angle to the head or bar 6 and is normally situated between the sides a and b of the clip portion 2, so that said member 1 will bear against the material at a 90 point between the points of pressure or said parts a and b of the clip. The eye or loop 4 of the arm 3 receives the head or transverse bar 6 of the clip, and thereby affords a sliding connection between the side a of the clip por- 95

tion 2 and the opposing clip portion 1. The arrangement and structure of the parts as above described is extremely advantageous, since by slightly compressing the sides a and b of the clip portion 2 the eye 4 will be caused 100 to travel lengthwise of the head 6, and thereby force the clip portion 1 away from the clip portion 2. The above admits of ready application of the device to material of different thicknesses, since the nearer the side a is moved 105 toward the side b of the clip portion 2 the farther will the clip portion 1 be forced from the clip portion 2. The normal positions of the parts in which they are disposed, due to the spring action of the material from which the 110 clip is made, is such that the sides a and b of the

clip portion 2 are separated to the limit of their

separating movement, and the clip may be advantageously used when the sides a and b are in such position. When the material to which the clip is to be applied, however, is of such a 5 thickness that the clip will be bent out of shape if the parts thereof remain in the normal positions, the user of the device merely presses the sides a and b together, and the connection between the clip portions 1 and 2 is so adjusted 10 by the sliding movement of the part 4 with relation to the part 6 that the said clip portions 1 and 2 may be separated to a greater extent than would be otherwise permissible. When the sides a and b have been forced to-15 gether and applied to material, as soon as the sides are released from pressure of the fingers they will tend to spring apart, and the mate-

In the modified form of the invention (shown in Fig. 5) the clip portion 2, which is bent to form spaced sides, is formed with a coil-spring at the point of connection of said sides, and

rial between the portions 1 and 2 will thus be

firmly compressed and held between the clip

this coil may be used advantageously in in- 25 creasing the spring action of the sides of the clip portion relative to each other.

Having thus described the invention, what is

claimed as new is—

A clip made from a single length of wire bent 30 upon itself at a point between its ends to form a clip portion composed of spaced sides, one of said sides being projected angularly to form a head portion and thence extended to form a clip portion opposing the clip portion above 35 mentioned, the other side of the first-mentioned clip portion being projected angularly at one end to form an arm thence bent to form a loop receiving the head of the clip portion aforesaid, the head and arm being arranged at angles 40 to a plane including the sides.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT T. FROST. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

L. P. Maryhew, L. L. Beinhauer.