

No. 837,363.

PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

G. L. WHEELOCK.
PAPER FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 27, 1905.

Fig. 1.

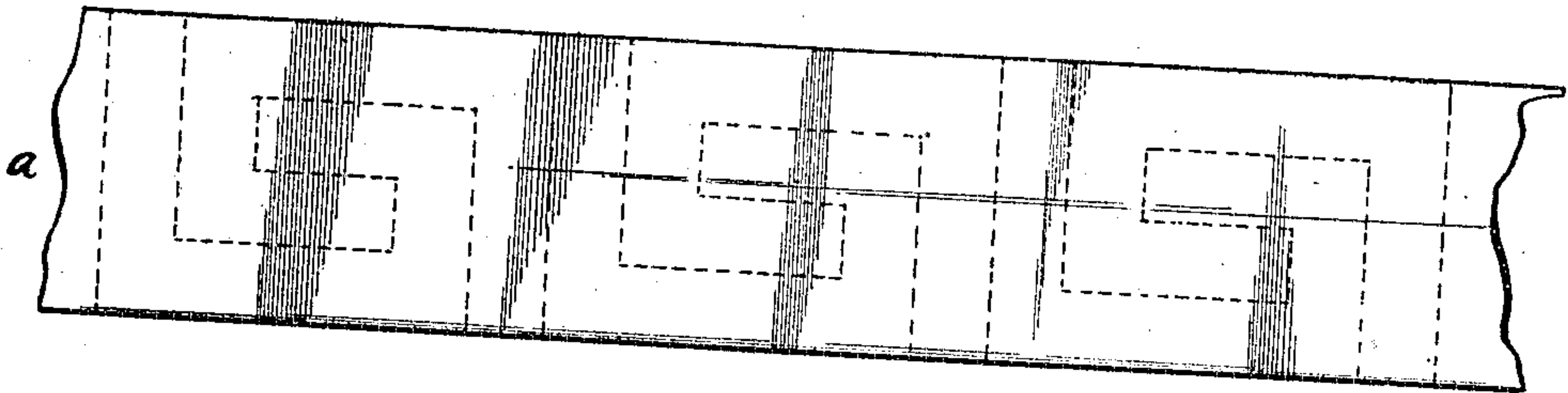


Fig. 2.

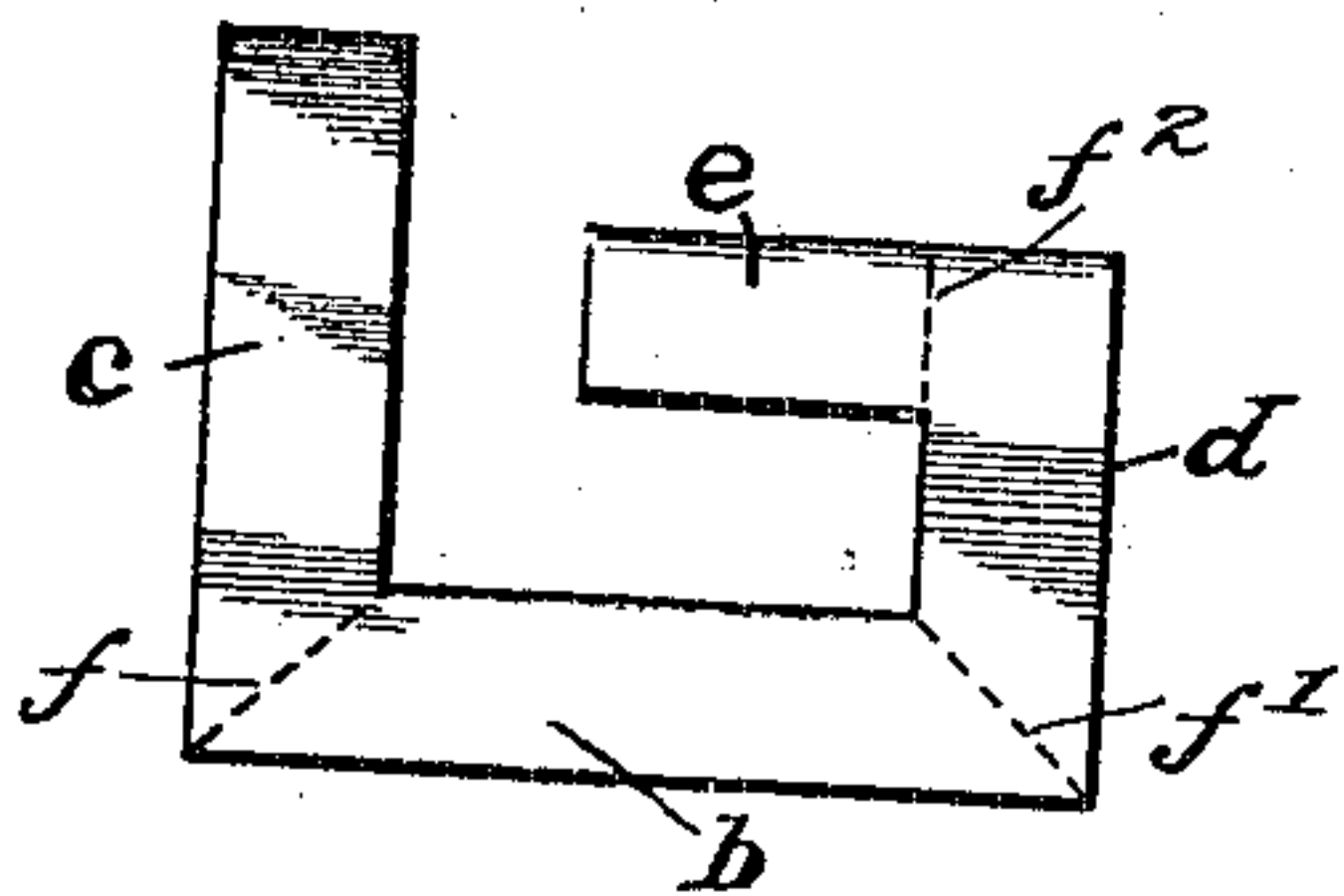


Fig. 3.

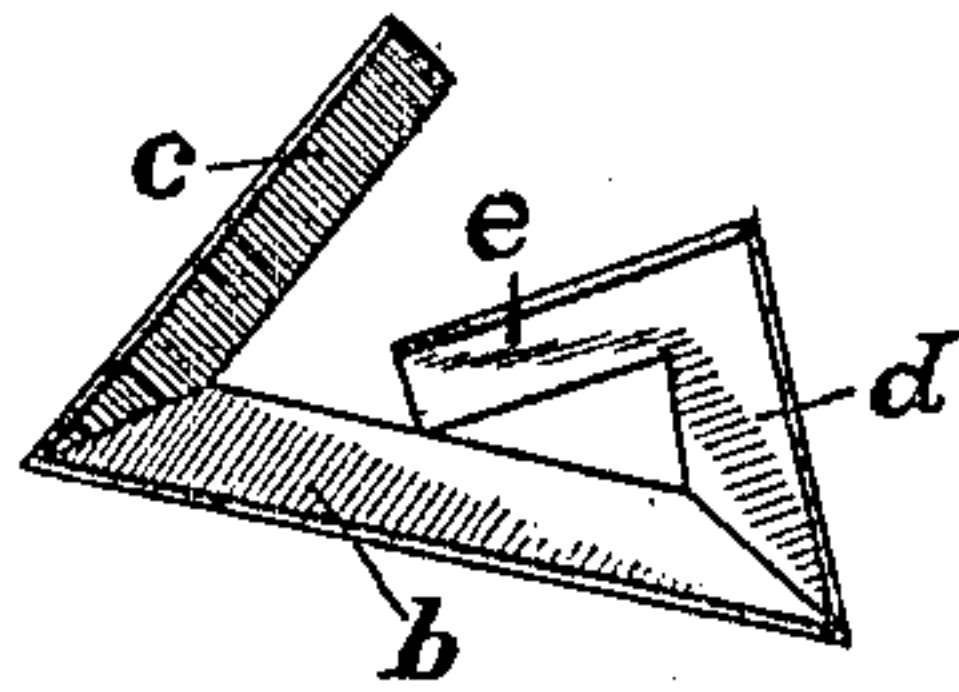


Fig. 4.

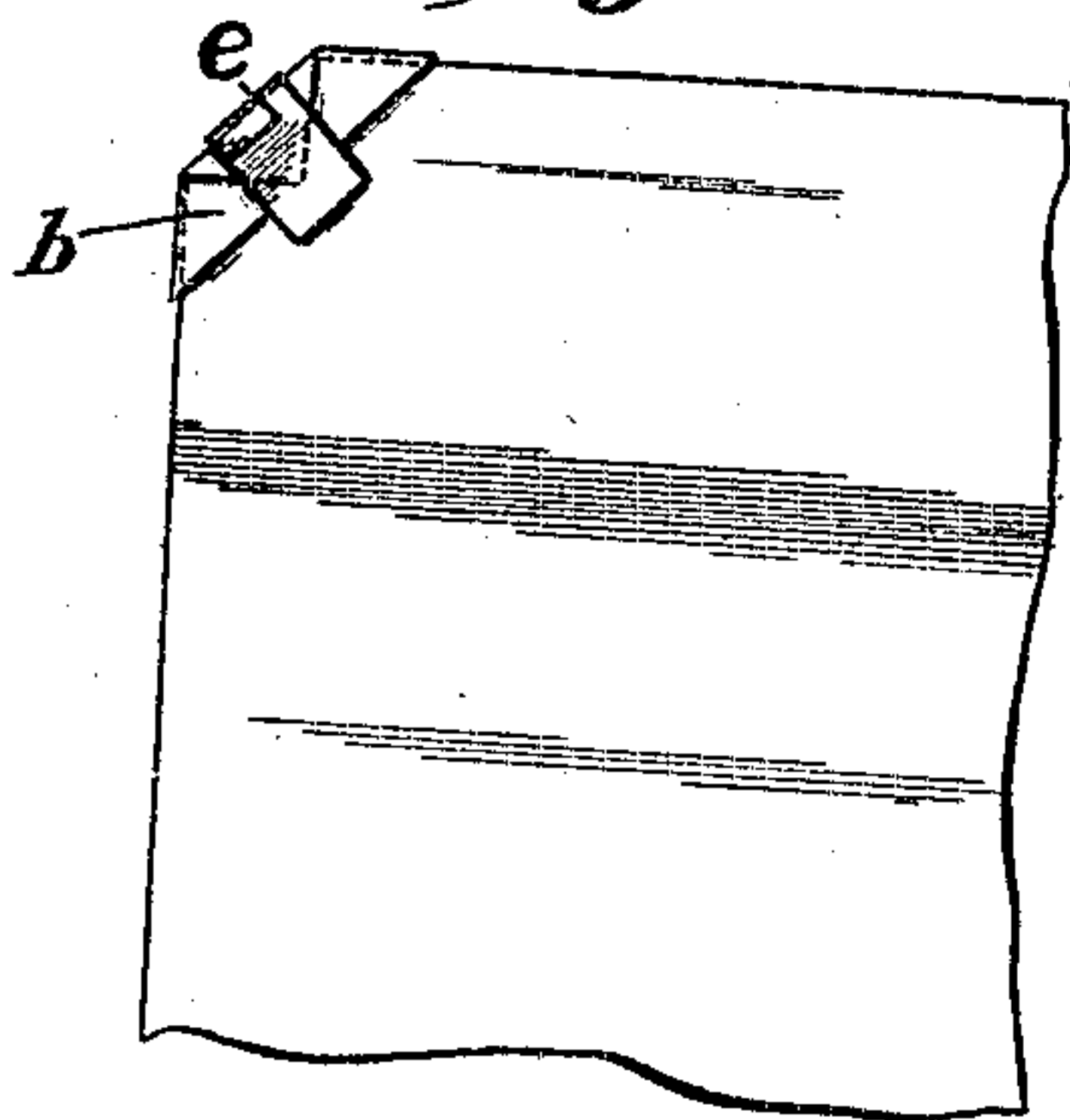
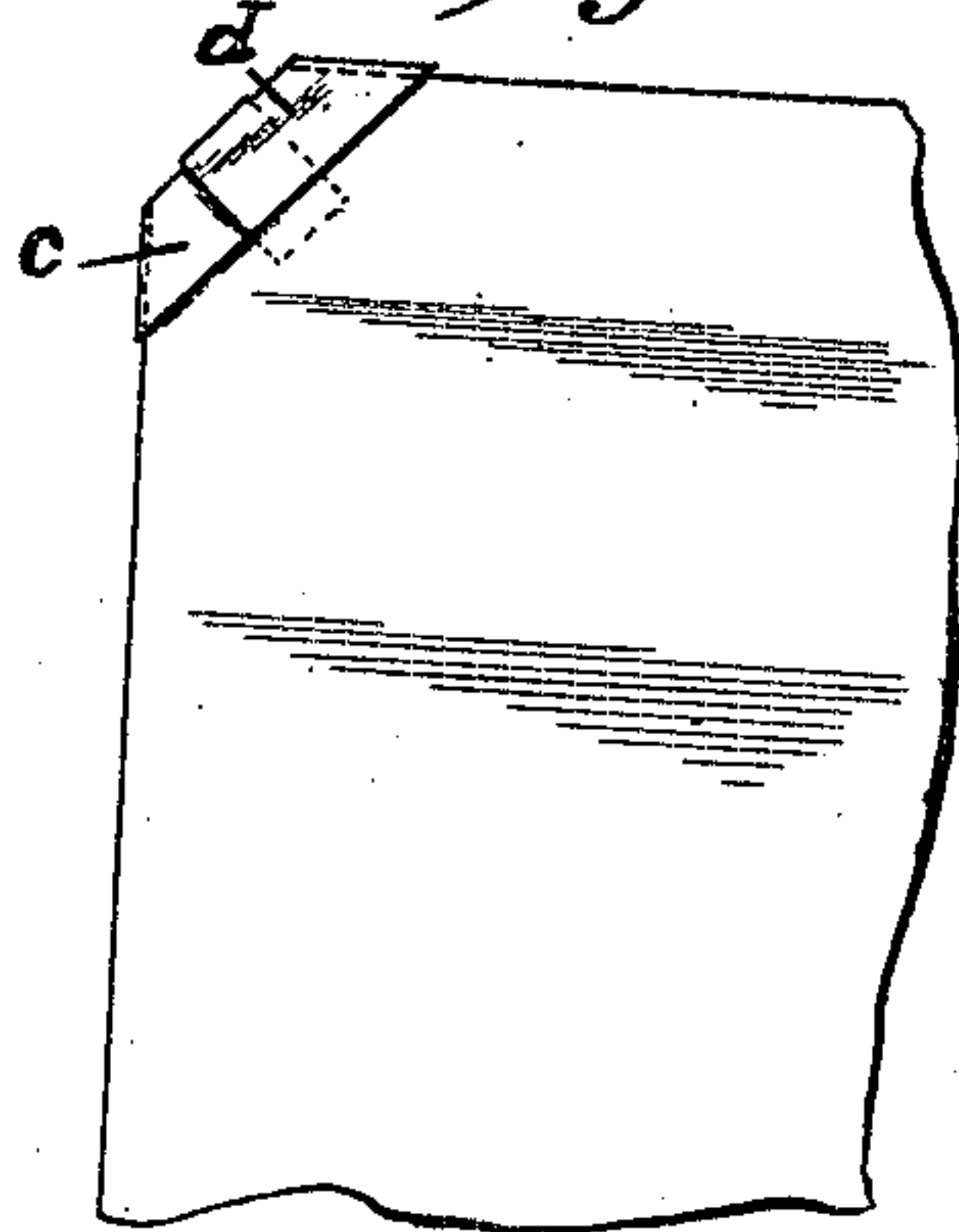


Fig. 5.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. WHEELOCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PAPER-FASTENER.

No. 837,363.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed December 27, 1905. Serial No. 293,479.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. WHEELOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the borough of Manhattan and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in that class of paper-fasteners which are applied to the corners of papers with the object of avoiding the puncturing and perforating of the paper, so that the fastener may be conveniently applied and the papers securely fastened, the sheets readily separated and reassembled and the fastener reapplied, and the papers easily and conveniently examined. Such corner-fasteners when composed of sheet metal, although the invention is not restricted to sheet metal, involve considerable waste of material, in consequence of which the cost of production of the same is increased beyond what it might be.

According to my invention all waste of sheet metal may be absolutely avoided by reason of the fact that the part which is removed from within one fastener forms a part of another fastener.

A striking characteristic of this invention is the fact that each fastener is in appearance like that of one of the elements or components of a Greek fret or border.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a strip of metal, showing by dotted lines how a number of fasteners in accordance with my invention may be cut therefrom without loss of material. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a fastener constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 3 is a view of the same fastener, the arms of which are bent up so that the same form a means to receive and adjust the corners of the papers to be fastened. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the improved fastener applied to papers, and Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of the same.

Referring to the drawings, *a* represents a suitable sheet-metal strip or blank from which my improved fasteners may be cut by means of suitable cutting and stamping machinery. The strip is fed longitudinally to suitable machinery and the fasteners successively cut therefrom and formed with bending lines or bends when desired.

Referring to Fig. 2, each fastener consists of a bar *b*, having at each end substantially

parallel side arms *c d*, which extend in the same general direction at substantially right angles to the bar. The arm *c* is longer than the arm *d*, and the latter arm has protruding therefrom a paper-folding tongue *e*, which extends, preferably, at right angles from the arm *d* inwardly. The extending of the tongue *e* from the arm *d* obviously avoids loss of metal in the manufacture of a number of fasteners. The parts of the fastener are continuations of each other. The described fastener will be seen to have but two terminals and the conventional form of one of the elements of a Greek fret or border. As will be apparent from Fig. 1, the part removed from within one fastener forms a part of another fastener. Along the dotted lines *ff'* *f''*, respectively, creases may be pressed or stamped into each fastener to furnish bending-lines to facilitate application to the corners of papers to be connected.

The fasteners are preferably applied as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, where it will be seen that the bar *b* is placed against the front of the sheets so as to extend from edge to edge of the corners of the sheets, while the arms *c d* are bent rearwardly and inwardly over and upon the back of the sheets, and the tongue *e* is bent forwardly and inwardly down and upon the corners of the sheets of paper protruding beyond the bar *b*. In this manner the sheets of paper are securely and conveniently connected. In Fig. 3 the arms *c d* are shown as bent during process of manufacture out of the plane of the bar *b*, so that the fastener forms a means to receive the corners of the papers to be connected.

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

1. A paper-fastener, comprising a bar to extend across the corners of the sheets to be fastened, side arms, one at each end of said bar and adapted to be bent and folded over toward and directly opposite to said bar, and a paper-folding tongue extending from the end of one arm.

2. A paper-fastener, comprising a bar, side arms, one of the same being shorter than the other side arm, and a folding-tongue extending at right angles from the end of the shorter arm toward the other arm.

3. A sheet-metal paper-fastener, comprising a bar, arms extending in same direction at right angles from the bar, one arm being substantially as much shorter than the other

as the width of said bar, and a folding-tongue extending at right angles from said shorter arm toward the longer arm, said tongue being spaced from the longer arm and the bar, 5 a distance substantially the width of the tongue and the shorter arm, for substantially the purpose set forth.

4. A paper-fastener, composed of continuous folding and clenching parts, with but two 10 terminals, and comprising a bar, side arms,

one at each end of same, and a paper-folding tongue, the combined parts of the fastener having the approximate form of one of the elements of a Greek fret or border, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

GEO. L. WHEELLOCK.

Witnesses:

OLIN A. FOSTER,
JOS. BUMP.