

(No Model.)

E. KEMPSHALL.

PAPER FASTENER.

No. 347,718.

Patented Aug. 17, 1886.

Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

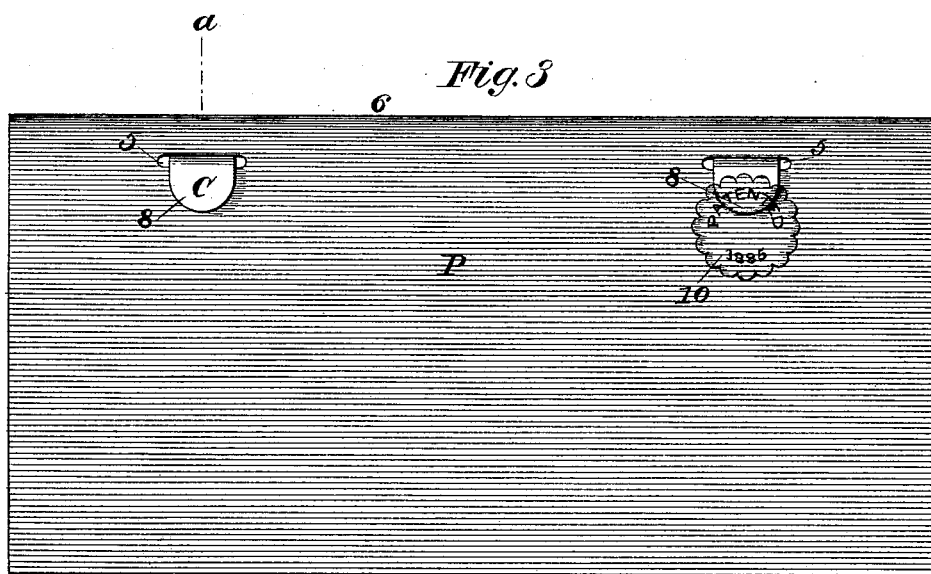


Fig. 4



Witnesses:
Frank H. Pierpont
Wilbur M. Stone.

Inventor:
Eleazer Kempshall
By F. H. Richards
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELEAZER KEMPSHALL, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR, BY
MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE RICHARD FASTENER COMPANY, OF SAME
PLACE.

PAPER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,718, dated August 17, 1886.

Application filed September 21, 1885. Serial No. 177,760. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELEAZER KEMPSHALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of paper-fasteners employed for attaching together the sheets of flexible covered pamphlets and documents, the object being to provide such fasteners that will not incline so much as rigid metallic ones to tear the sheets, as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side or top view of a fastener embodying my improvements, a part of one layer being broken away. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, somewhat exaggerated in thickness, to better illustrate its structure. Fig. 3 is a side view of a pamphlet the leaves of which are held together by my improved fastener. Fig. 4 is a section of the same in line *a a*, Fig. 3.

Similar characters designate like parts in all the figures.

The essential parts of this fastener comprise a small elongated sheet, A, of flexible material, coated on one side with an adhesive substance, B—as gum-arabic, glue, or the like—and having on the ungummed side an impression layer, C, of plastic or fibrous material, intended to be imprinted after using by a seal-press or die, with some design or figure to prevent any unfastening of the sheets without detection. The material I consider most suitable for said layer is paper in thin, soft sheets, firmly cemented to the fastener. This mate-

rial has the advantages of taking a sharp impression, and of being very easily mutilated by any attempts to remove the fastener.

In applying my improved fastener, the pamphlet or sheets, P, to be fastened are pierced to form slits 5, into which the fasteners are inserted, their ends projecting, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4, and their gummed surfaces being turned from the back edge, 6, of said pamphlet or sheets. Next, said gummed surfaces are wetted, and the fastener ends are bent down and stuck to the outermost sheet or sheets, as at 8 8, Figs. 3 and 4. After this said ends may be stamped, as shown, for instance, at 10, Fig. 3, thereby at one operation making the fastener adhere firmly, and securely sealing the sheets P against detachment.

It will be understood my newly-invented fastener is especially applicable to pamphlets and documents without stiff covers, to such as are extensively employed, on account of their cheapness and convenience, by students, lawyers, and professional men generally, and especially to legal and official documents requiring protection from unauthorized alterations.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

As an improved article of manufacture, the herein-described paper-fastener, comprising a sheet of textile fabric coated on one side with an adhesive substance, and on the other with an impression layer of paper, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ELEAZER KEMPSHALL.

Witnesses:

F. H. RICHARDS,
JOHN COATS.