

No. 649,338.

Patented May 8, 1900.

G. W. MCGILL.
PAPER HOLDING CLIP.
(Application filed Sept. 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

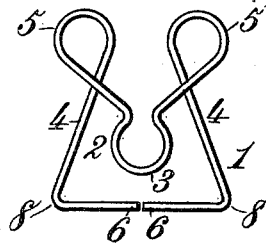


Fig. 2.

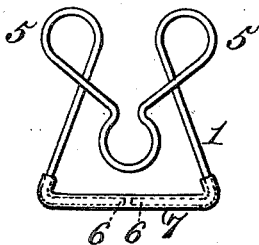


Fig. 3.

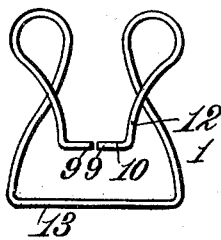


Fig. 4.

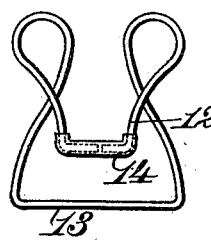


Fig. 5.

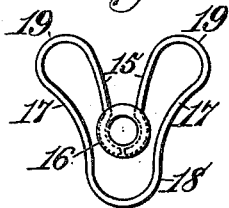


Fig. 6.

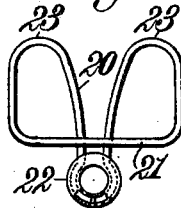


Fig. 7.

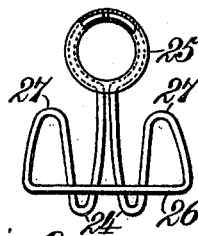


Fig. 8.

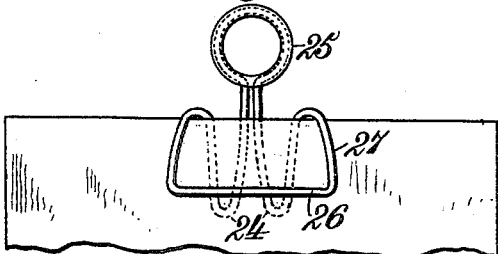
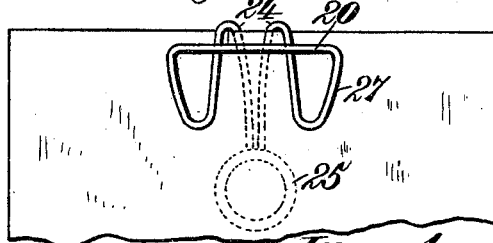


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. MCGILL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PAPER-HOLDING CLIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,338, dated May 8, 1900.

Application filed September 1, 1899. Serial No. 729,185. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. MCGILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Paper-Holding Clips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel, simple, effective, strong, and durable paper holding and suspending clip which is susceptible of being conveniently, rapidly, and economically manufactured and is composed of a single slender elastic wire bent into U or yoke shape and rebent to form converging members and constitute two opposing inherently-elastic gripping-jaws and opposite suspension-loops and having its adaptability for ready application and its inherent elasticity, firmness, strength, and durability uniformly and materially increased by housing or inclosing and concealing the unattached extremities of the wire in a tubular thin sheet-metal housing cap or sheath shaped to receive and be folded or compressed upon such unattached extremities to hold them in fixed relation, preserve the bent form of the wire, secure to both spring gripping-jaws a simultaneous and uniform spring grip or contact, and avoid disconnected non-uniformly acting and consequently easily-disarranged spring gripping-jaws and exposed pricking-points which would obstruct the ready application of the device especially when applied to the corners of papers and the like, the construction of the whole being such that the elasticity and resiliency of the device as a whole are maintained and promoted and a part or parts can be utilized to suspend the gripped papers from a nail or pin.

The object of my invention is accomplished in the manner and by the means hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved double-jawed spring-clip prior to applying the tubular sheet-metal housing cap or sheath upon the unattached extremities of the wire. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the tubular sheet-metal housing cap or sheath applied upon the unattached extremities of the wire. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing a variation in

the shape of the clip prior to securing the housing cap or sheath in position. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the same showing the housing cap or sheath in place. Figs. 5 and 6 are plan views showing different variations in the form or shape of the clip. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the clip, showing it constructed as a combined clip and suspension-ring adapted to engage a nail or analogous device to suspend the paper gripped by the spring-jaws. Figs. 8 and 9 are plan views showing the combined clip and suspension-ring, Fig. 7, applied to papers in two different positions.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring first to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, wherein it will be seen that the clip proper is composed of a single piece of slender wire in the form of a skeleton frame. The wire is inherently elastic and bent centrally between its extremities into a yoke or substantially U shaped spring gripping-jaw 1 and then rebent reversely into a loop or loop-shaped secondary spring gripping-jaw 2, the closed circularly or ring shaped termination 3 of which lies centrally between the converging members 4 of the spring-jaw 1 to coöperate therewith in gripping and holding a paper, one or more, or other article. The converging members 4 are bent around into two opposite loops 5, which lie in the same plane. The circularly or ring shaped termination 3 of the secondary gripping-jaw is projected toward the unattached extremities 6 of the elastic wire, and these extremities are arranged rectilinearly and meet or nearly meet. The unattached extremities 6 are housed or inclosed within a tubular thin sheet-metal housing cap or sheath 7, shaped to receive and be compressed upon or folded around such unattached extremities to cover and reinforce the same, secure to both gripping-jaws a simultaneous and uniform spring grip or impact, avoid projecting points, and maintain and materially increase uniform elasticity and resiliency of the clip as a whole, while making it firm, strong, and durable and free from obstruction in its application to papers. The papers to be held are inserted between the continuous or unbroken spreads of the two spring gripping-jaws, and either or both of the co-

incident loops may be employed to suspend the article from a nail or analogous device. The tubular housing cap or sheath is rectilinear and at its ends extends around the corners 8 and a short distance along the converging members 4.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the construction is the same as described with reference to Figs. 1 and 2, except that the unattached extremities 9 of the elastic wire are in the rectilinear termination 10 of the secondary spring gripping-jaw 12, which coacts with the main yoke or U shaped gripping-jaw 13, and the tubular sheet-metal housing cap or sheath 14 is applied around the unattached extremities in the rectilinear termination 10 of the secondary gripping-jaw 12.

In Fig. 5 the clip is approximately heart-shaped in outline, and the secondary spring gripping-jaw formed by the converging members 15 contains the unattached extremities of the wire, which are housed and inclined in a tubular thin sheet-metal ring to form an annular housing cap or sheath 16. The members 15 do not cross the members 17 of the yoke or U shaped main gripping-jaw 18, but opposite symmetrical suspension-loops 19 are present. The housing cap or sheath 16 is open at its center and coacts with the main gripping-jaw 18 to hold the paper.

In Fig. 6 the converging arms 20 depend below the rectilinear main jaw member 21 to constitute the secondary gripping-jaw, which contains the unattached extremities of the elastic wire about which the tubular sheet-metal housing cap or sheath 22 is applied in ring form, as in Fig. 5. The member 21 constitutes the main yoke or U shaped spring gripping-jaw, and the wire is shaped to form the wide-open suspension-loops 23, arranged in the same plane.

In Figs. 7, 8, and 9 the wire is so shaped that the members constituting the secondary gripping-jaw 24 are approximately V-shaped and extend to and within the tubular ring-shaped housing cap or sheath 25, which constitutes a suspension-ring by which to suspend the article from a nail or pin and enable the clip to be engaged with the paper, as in Fig. 8 or as in Fig. 9. The main gripping-jaw 26 extends across the V-shaped members, forming the secondary gripping-jaw 24, and the opposite suspension-loops 27 are present, substantially as in the former constructions. If the clip be applied to grip a paper, as in Fig. 9, with the suspension sheath-ring 25 lying against one side of the paper, another paper or article can be engaged behind the yoke or U shaped main jaw 26, as will be obvious. When it is desired to suspend a paper by the clip shown in Figs. 7, 8, and 9, the clip is engaged with the paper, as in Fig. 8, and the suspension sheath-ring 25 will stand off

from the edge of the paper and can be engaged with a nail or pin.

In the several forms of my improved paper-holding clip it is in each instance composed of a single slender elastic wire bent into yoke or U shape and rebent to form converging members and two opposite symmetrical suspension-loop portions in such manner as to form two spring gripping-jaws of unequal length relatively to one another, and the unattached extremities of the single wire are housed or inclosed and concealed in a tubular thin sheet-metal housing cap or sheath, which completes the continuous or unbroken spread of that one of the gripping-jaws in which the wire terminates and connects and distributes the elasticity of the separate parts of such jaw. This sheath also secures to both gripping-jaws a simultaneous uniformity of spring grip or contact. It avoids displacement of the impinging surfaces of the jaw part or section in which the wire ends terminate or lie. It avoids exposure of the terminals of the wire forming the jaw, which would otherwise be uncovered and present pricking-points or obstructions to interfere with the application of the device and be liable to prick and injure contiguous surfaces and the fingers of the user, and, finally, the sheath makes the entire device firm, strong, and durable and preserves its correct shape as originally fashioned.

Various forms of wire paper-holding clips have heretofore been constructed with gripping-jaws, and therefore I do not wish to be understood as broadly claiming such device.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A suspension-clip for papers, consisting of an inherently-elastic wire having unattached extremities presented toward each other in alinement and bent centrally between said unattached extremities into an open, inherently-elastic spring gripping-jaw and rebent into two opposite suspension-loops arranged in the same plane, and converging members forming another inherently-elastic spring gripping-jaw, and a sheet-metal sheath wholly inclosing the said unattached extremities to maintain and increase the elasticity of the clip and preserve its shape, the construction being such that when the papers are gripped by the spring-jaws the clip is susceptible of being suspended by either of said opposite suspension-loops, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE W. MCGILL.

Witnesses:

W. HARRY MCGILL,
T. S. ATWATER, Jr.