

C. C. COLLETTE.

PAPER CLIP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1919.

1,378,525.

Patented May 17, 1921.

FIG - 1 -

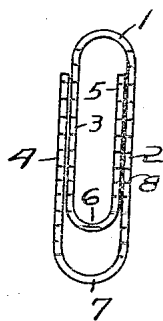


FIG - 2 -

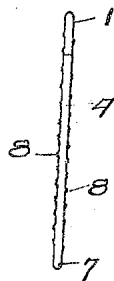


FIG - 3 -

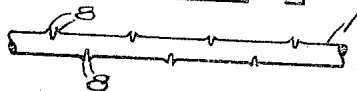
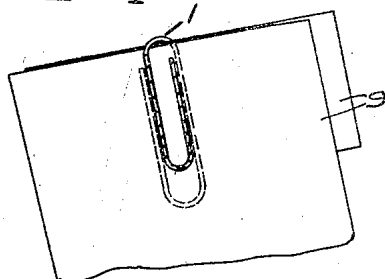


FIG - 4 -



INVENTOR  
Clarence C. Collette  
by  
Owen, Owen & Crumpton

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE C. COLLETTE, OF AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PAPER-CLIP.

1,378,525.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 17, 1921.

Application filed April 25, 1919. Serial No. 292,706.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLARENCE C. COLLETTE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Amsterdam, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Paper-Clip; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object to produce a means for securing a plurality of sheets together, commonly known as a paper clip wherein are formed sharply pointed projections for penetrating and engaging the sheet material, such as paper, to prevent removal of the clip or the separation of one or more of the sheets from the clip. In my invention the projecting points are located on the opposite sides of a bent clip having its parts preferably located in the same plane, it being particularly adaptable to a clip which is of the form of a flattened oblong spiral well known in the stationary arts.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood, however, that the clip shown may be modified in form and yet contain my invention.

Figure 1 of the drawings, illustrates a top view of the clip containing the invention. Fig. 2 illustrates an edge view. Fig. 3 illustrates an enlarged view of a part of the clip and Fig. 4 illustrates a view of the clip when applied to sheets of paper or fabric.

Fig. 1 is a clip having the two parallel legs 2 and 3 which terminate in the returned portions 4 and 5 also disposed in parallel relation and extending along and in proximity to the portions 3 and 2, respectively. The parts of the clip are located in substantially the same plane and the portions 5 and 3 are located within the portions 2 and 4 and the curved portion 6 connecting the portions 3 and 5 is located within the clip and near the curved portion 7 that connects the portions 2 and 4. The clip is provided with projecting sharply pointed teeth 8 located on the portions 2, 3, 4 and 5. The teeth are

located in substantially paralleled lines extending across the clip and on opposite sides of the clip. The pointed teeth on the one side of the clip are preferably located at points intermediate the projecting teeth of the other side so that when papers are slipped between the curved portions 7 and 6, they will be engaged by the teeth on opposite sides of the clip and the teeth of one side will penetrate the papers intermediate the points that the teeth on the opposite side of the clip penetrate the paper. This will occur irrespective as to whether the curved portion 6 is placed on one side or the other side of the papers, that is, whether the curved portion 6 is placed on the front or the back of the papers. When the clip is positioned over the papers to the point of securement of the papers, the sharply pointed teeth will penetrate and engage the papers and thus securely bind them together. This is particularly true not only because of the sharpness of the pointed teeth, but also because the points of their engagement on opposite sides of the papers alternate and the teeth penetrate the paper at alternate points on opposite sides of the paper. The pointed teeth are formed by cutting with a sharp instrument into the cylindrical surface of the wire of the clip which produces a gradual rise of the material of the wire on opposite sides of the cutting instrument and a very sharp surface that extends toward the axis of the cylindrical surface within the cut so that when the clip is slipped over the papers, the papers will quite readily pass over the points, but when the clip is allowed to remain on the papers and particularly when the papers are handled a little, the sharp points penetrate the papers more completely than during the sliding movement of the papers when they are inserted into the clip and consequently the papers are securely held by the clip.

I claim:—

A clip for sheet material comprising a U-shape member having returned leg portions, the portions of the clip lying in the same plane, one of the legs of the U and its returned portion lying wholly within, beside and parallel to the other leg and the returning portion of the said other leg, the return portion of the said other leg of the

U lying without and beside the first named  
leg of the U, sharp pointed projections lo-  
cated on opposite sides of the legs of the  
U and the returned portions thereof, the  
5 projections of opposite sides of the clip be-  
ing alternately located along the clip and so  
that the projections on one side will be lo-

cated at points along the clip intermediate  
the projections on the opposite side when the  
legs of the U and their returned portions 10  
clamp opposite sides of the sheet material.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto  
signed my name to this specification.

CLARENCE C. COLLETTE.