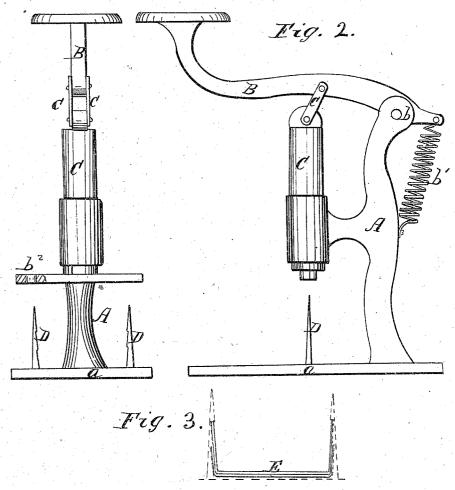
A.J. Kletzker:

Paper Clip.

Nº 83,640. Patented Nov. 3,1868.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses Robert Burns Unt Herthel

Inventor Af. Kletzker byhivaty's Randolph#Aferthets



## ALBERT J. KLETZKER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Letters Patent No. 83,640, dated November 3, 1868.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER-FASTENERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT J. KLETZKER, of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Device for Fastening Papers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and clear description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

ings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon. The object of this invention is to provide the necessary means for fastening legal papers or other documents together, in a secure manner, the principal object being to secure the fastening of large packages of papers, but the device is equally applicable to small packages.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my improved fastening-arrangement, I will proceed to

describe its construction and operation.

Figure 1, of the drawings, is a front elevation of the improved machine for securing the fastenings.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Figure 3 is an elevation of the fastening itself.

The machine consists of a stand, A, a lever, B, a follower, C, and perforators, D, which last are also used for helding the fastenings E in the proper position for

for holding the fastenings  $\dot{\mathbf{E}}$  in the proper position for passing through the papers. The stand  $\mathbf{A}$  has a base-plate, a, which may readily be set on a table or desk. The upper end of the said stand  $\mathbf{A}$  has the lever pivoted to it by means of the pin b, and a spring,  $b^1$ , is used to connect the said lever with the stand, in such a manner as to draw it habitually up. The spring may be placed at either side of the stand. The follower  $\mathbf{C}$  is coupled with the handle or lever  $\mathbf{B}$ , by means of the links c, or other equivalent means. The perforators  $\mathbf{D}$  are simply two sharp-pointed pins affixed to the plate

a, with their sharp ends pointing upward, directly below the bottom end of the follower, the bottom end of the said follower being perforated at  $b^2$ , for the passage of the pins as the follower descends. The insides of the pins D are barbed at different heights, so as to secure fasteners E, of different lengths, between them. The fasteners are made of different lengths, so as to secure more or less papers in one package, and the barbs are so arranged that each separate size of the fastenings will fit under a corresponding size of the barbs, and thereby be secured in place in the machine.

The mode of operation of the above-described machine is as follows: The fastening E is placed in position between the pins D, and then the sheets of paper to be fastened are to be placed on top of the points of the said pins, in the proper position for the location of the fastener in the papers, and the hand-pressure applied to the outer end of the lever B. In this manner the papers will be forced down on the pins D, and also at the same time on the points of the fasteners. Then, when the pressure is released, the spring b<sup>l</sup> will cause the withdrawal of the follower, after which the points of the fasteners will be bent inward with the fingers, after which a second stroke of the follower will force the points of the fasteners down tightly to the papers, and then the fastening will be complete.

Having described my invention,

What I claim, is—

The stand A, lever B, follower C, and perforators D, when arranged and operated as described and set forth.

ALBERT J. KLETZKER.

Witnesses:

M. RANDOLPH, ROBERT BURNS.