

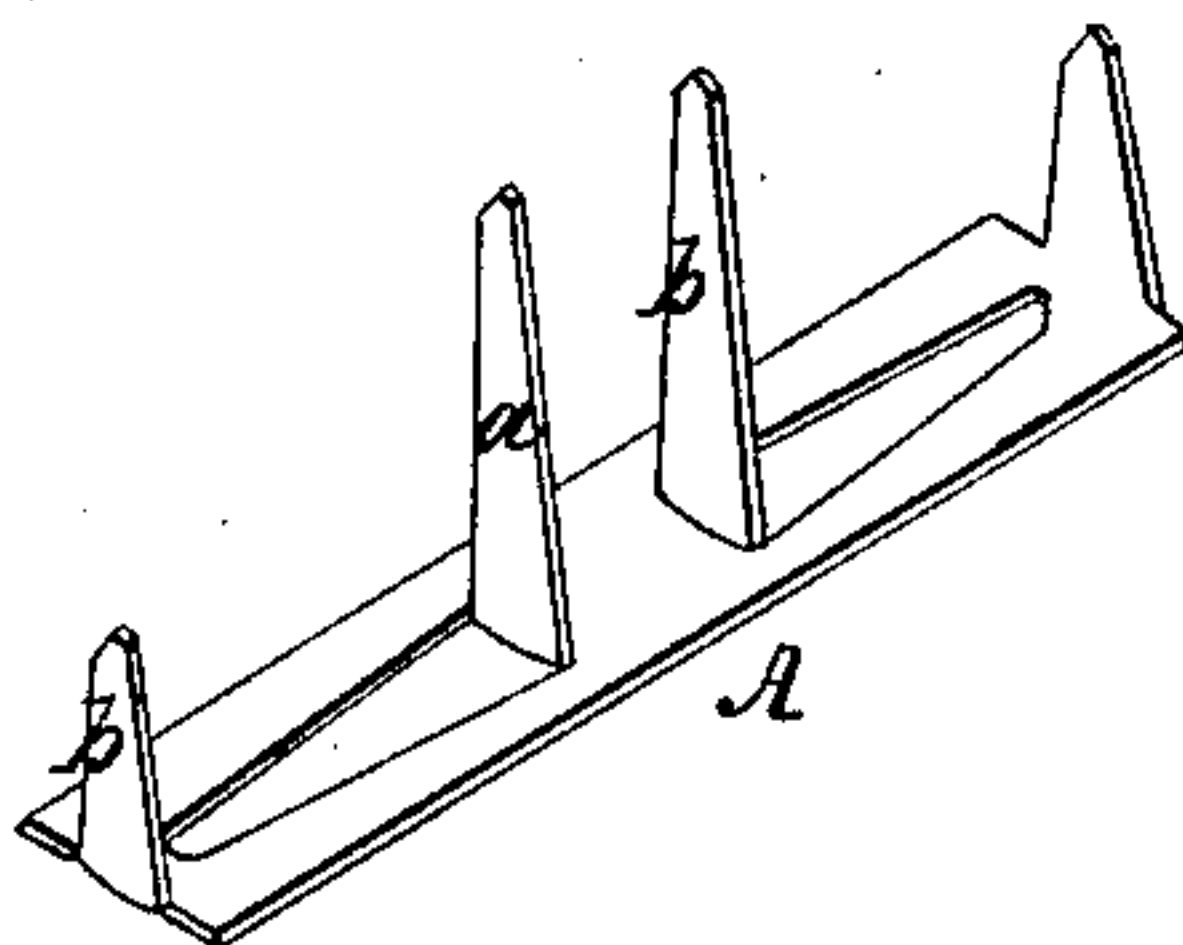
*W. M. Tileston,*

*Paper Fastener.*

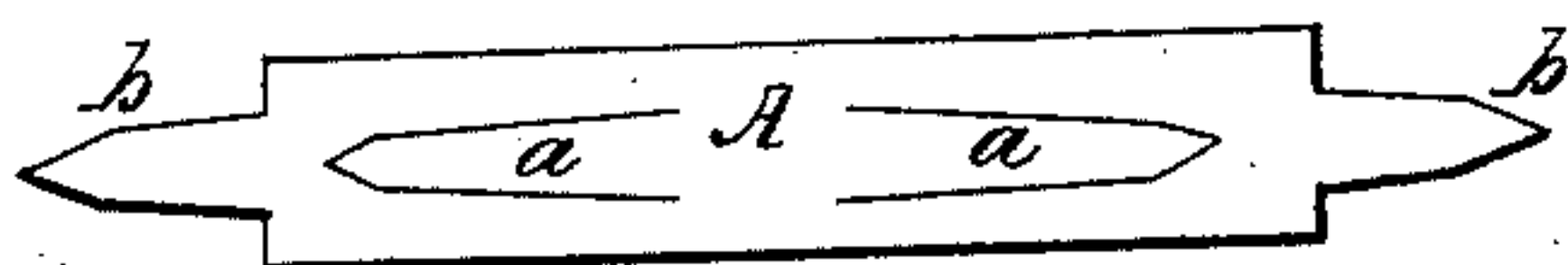
*N<sup>o</sup> 82,181.*

*Patented Sept. 15, 1868.*

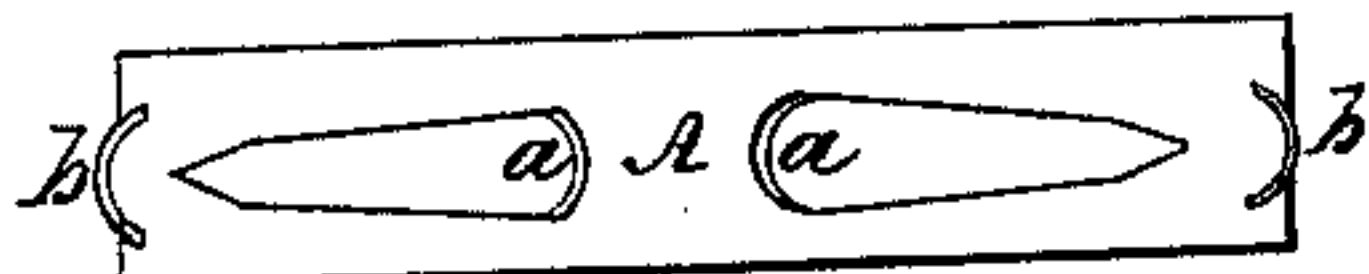
*Fig. 1.*



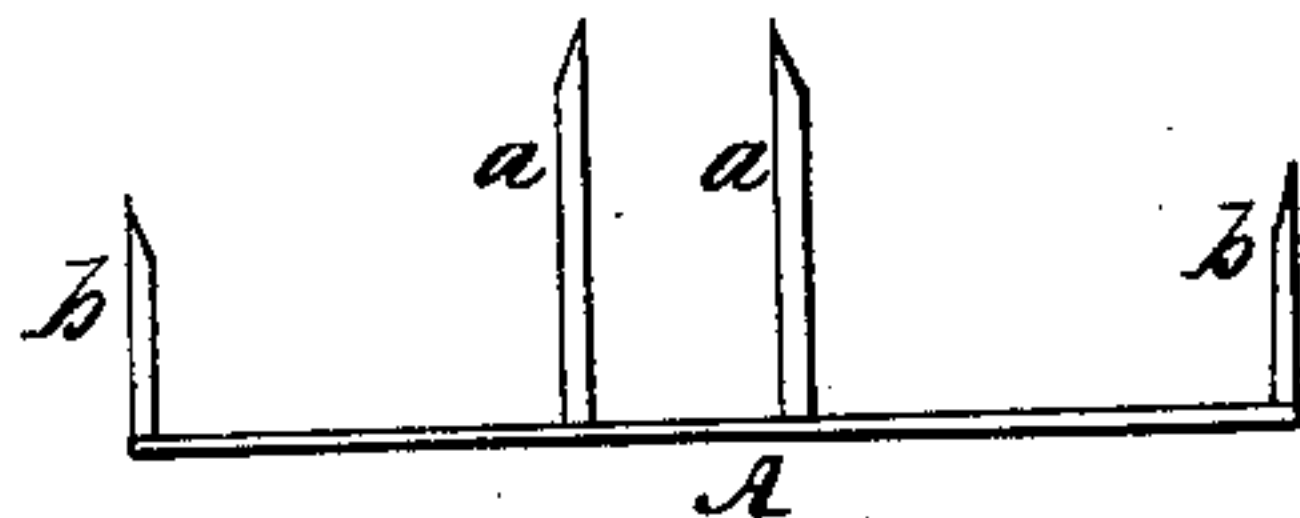
*Fig. 2.*



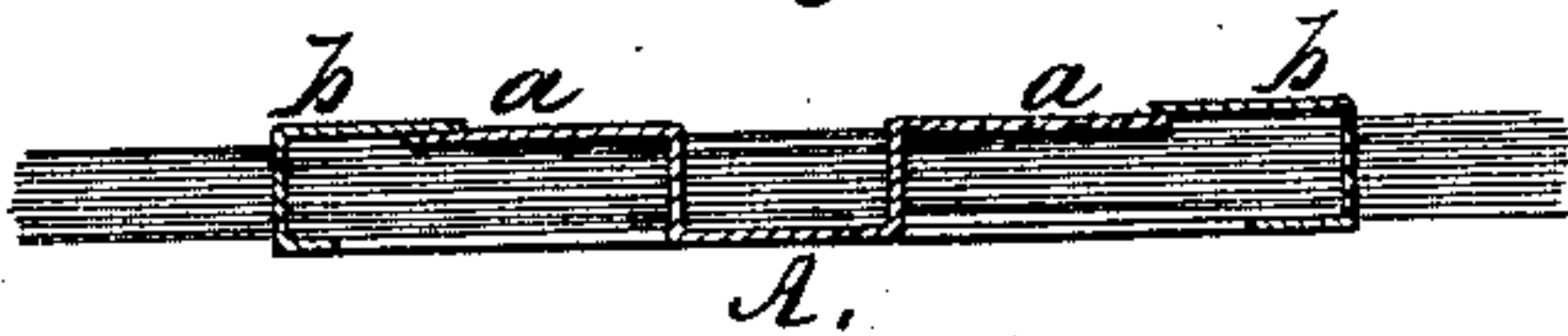
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Witnesses:*

*G. H. Wakefield*

*Chas. J. Jones*

*Inventor:*

*W. M. Tileston*

# United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM M. TILESTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

*Letters Patent No. 82,181, dated September 15, 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, WILLIAM M. TILESTON, of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my fastener.

Figure 2 is a view of the fastener struck out before being formed up.

Figure 3 is a top plan view after being formed up.

Figure 4 is a side view of same.

Figure 5 is a sectional view of the fastener applied to use.

Similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention relates to certain improvements in paper-fasteners, whereby I am enabled to make the fastener serve as its own punch, and thus do away with the expensive machines heretofore used for punching the holes preparatory to fastening the paper together.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same.

In making my fastener, I first "strike out," of sheet brass or other metal, a piece, A, as shown in fig. 2, having on each end a short arm or lip, b, and having on its exterior long arms, a a, punched loose on three sides, as also shown in fig. 2.

After being struck up, (or by the same operation,) I flute or groove each and all of the arms to render them stiff. These arms are then bent at right angles to the main body of the fastener, when it is ready for use.

In fasteners, as heretofore constructed, one great objection has been that, being made of thin flat metal, they would not bear the strain of being forced through more than a few thicknesses of paper, hence the necessity of having a separate machine for inserting the fasteners, which is not only expensive, but a slow and tedious operation where there are a number to be inserted at one time. But, in my improved fastener, the arms or points being stiff, they may be quickly and easily inserted with the fingers, and the ends bent down.

As will be seen in fig. 5, the long arms are bent down after the fastener is inserted, and the short arms bent down or "lapped" over them, the grooving in point a coming under that of point b, thus preventing the points from being caught in anything and becoming unbent and loosened, as is common in others.

It is obvious that the fastener may be made of any length, and that for strength there may be any suitable number of the intermediate arms. It is also obvious that my principle of fluting may be applied to any other forms of fasteners having points to penetrate the paper.

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

Corrugating, fluting, or grooving the points and arms, for punching the holes as described.

W. M. TILESTON.

Witnesses:

G. H. WAKEFIELD,

THOS. J. MYERS.