

P. H. SWEET, Jr.
PAPER-FASTENERS.

No. 194,384.

Patented Aug. 21, 1877.

Fig. 1.

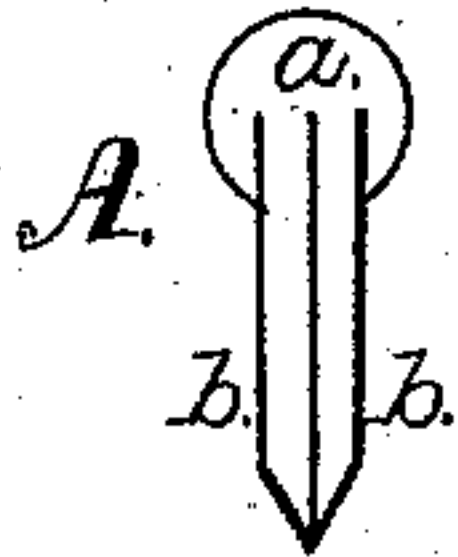


Fig. 2.

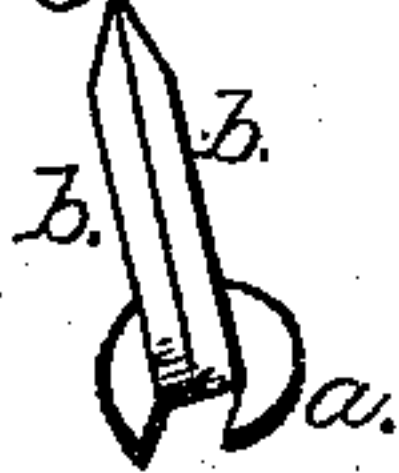


Fig. 3.



Fig. 5.

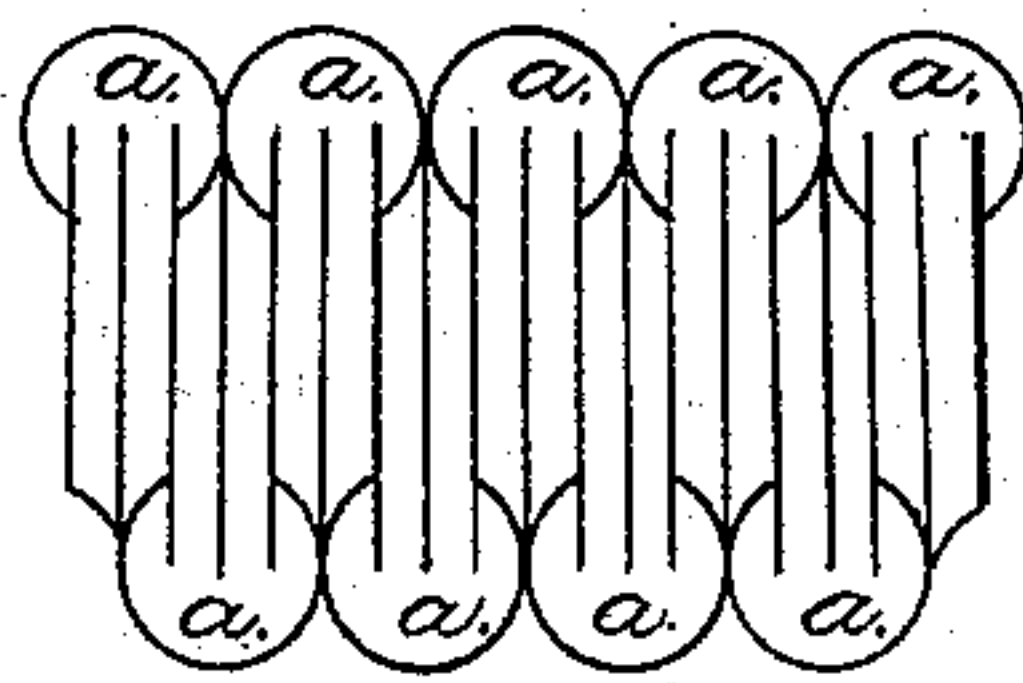


Fig. 4.

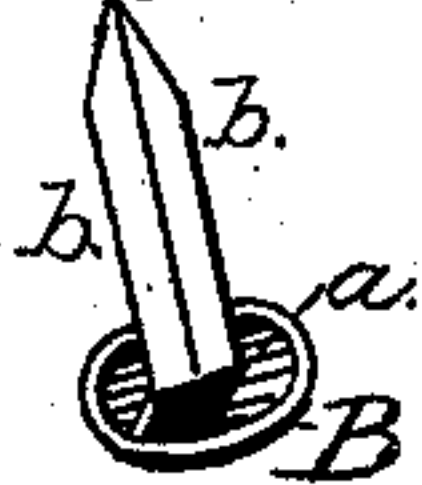
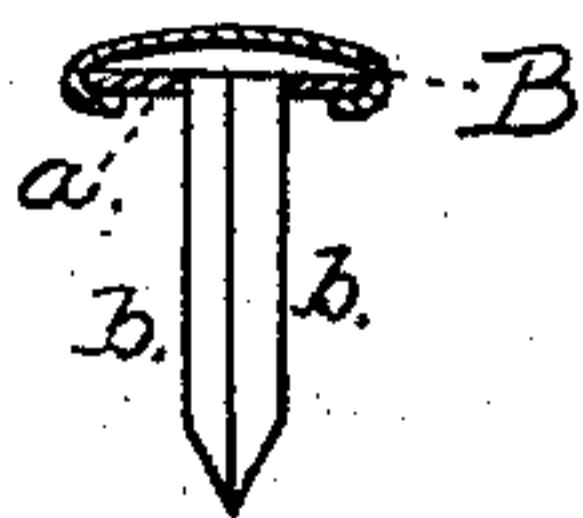


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

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PARKER H. SWEET, JR., OF GEORGETOWN, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **194,384**, dated August 21, 1877; application filed January 24, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PARKER H. SWEET, Jr., of Georgetown, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved construction of paper-fasteners; and it consists of an elongated prong split vertically through the center from its point to its juncture with the central part of an enlarged portion, and bent at right angles thereto, for adaptation to a concave-shaped head to form the complete fastener, all as will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents the blank from which I construct the prongs of the fastener. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the prongs bent in the proper position for adaptation to the concave-shaped head to form the complete fastener. Fig. 3 represents the concave head. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of the fastener when completed ready for use. Fig. 5 represents the manner of cutting the blanks of the penetrating-prongs without waste of the material employed. Fig. 6 represents a vertical section of the complete fastener.

Similar letters of reference occurring on the several figures indicate like parts.

A represents the blanks from which I construct the prongs of my improved fastener, said blanks consisting of an enlarged rounded portion, *a*, provided with an elongated prong split vertically through its center from its point to its juncture with the central part of the enlarged portion, so as to form two prongs, *b b*, arranged in line edgewise to each other, as shown in the several figures. These prongs *b b* are bent at right angles to the enlarged portion *a*, as shown in Fig. 2, for adaptation to the concave-shaped head B, to form the complete fastener, the enlarged portion *a* being fitted within the concave

head, the edges of which are rolled over upon the enlarged portion to securely and firmly hold the same, with its penetrating-prongs, in place, as shown in Figs. 4 and 6 of the drawings.

By means of my improved construction the concave head B can be made of an inferior quality of sheet metal, and much thinner than that used in the construction of the prongs *b b*, which necessarily requires a much stouter and superior quality of metal to insure the effective action of the prongs in cutting their own way through the papers or goods to be bound.

It will be observed that in the construction of the fasteners now in use the prongs are arranged flatwise to each other, which construction necessitates the employment of a knife or other sharp-pointed instrument to penetrate the papers to be bound for the introduction of the fasteners, and also requiring the use of a knife for splitting the prongs after they have passed through the papers for binding the same.

In the present construction the double prong employed forms a single sharp-cutting blade, which readily penetrates through the material to be bound, (even stout paste-board,) and is easily turned in reverse directions with the fingers, to secure an efficient fastening without the aid of a knife or other instrument.

The advantages of my invention will be readily seen, inasmuch as by the combination of the double prong with the concave head, as described, the prongs are strengthened and held in a vertical line for penetrating the goods to be bound, without liability of crippling or bending, and also combines in its construction and operation a high degree of economy and simplicity, with a ready adaptation to the purpose intended.

I am aware of the patent granted to R. A. Shinn, under date of December 19, 1876, and numbered 185,457, in which the prongs are constructed similar to those of my present invention. Therefore I do not wish to claim such construction broadly; but

What I do claim as new and useful is—

1. A paper-fastener formed of the blank A, having an enlarged portion, *a*, provided with

prongs *b b*, bent at the center of, and at right angles to, said enlarged portion, and adapted to receive the concave head B, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The prongs *b b*, bent at right angles to and from the center of the enlarged portion *a*, in combination with the concave head B, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PARKER H. SWEET, JR.

Witnesses:

W. T. BIRCH,

WM. BERTRAND ACKER.