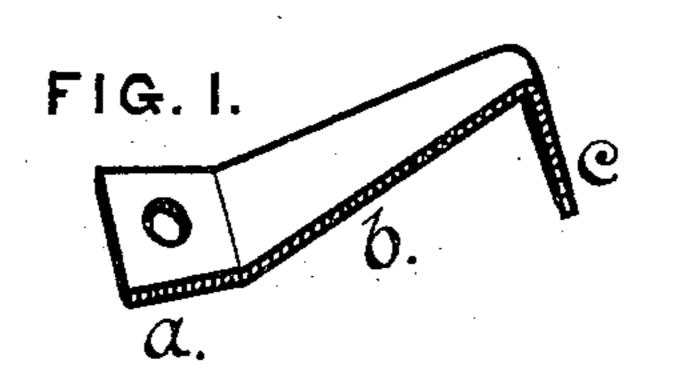
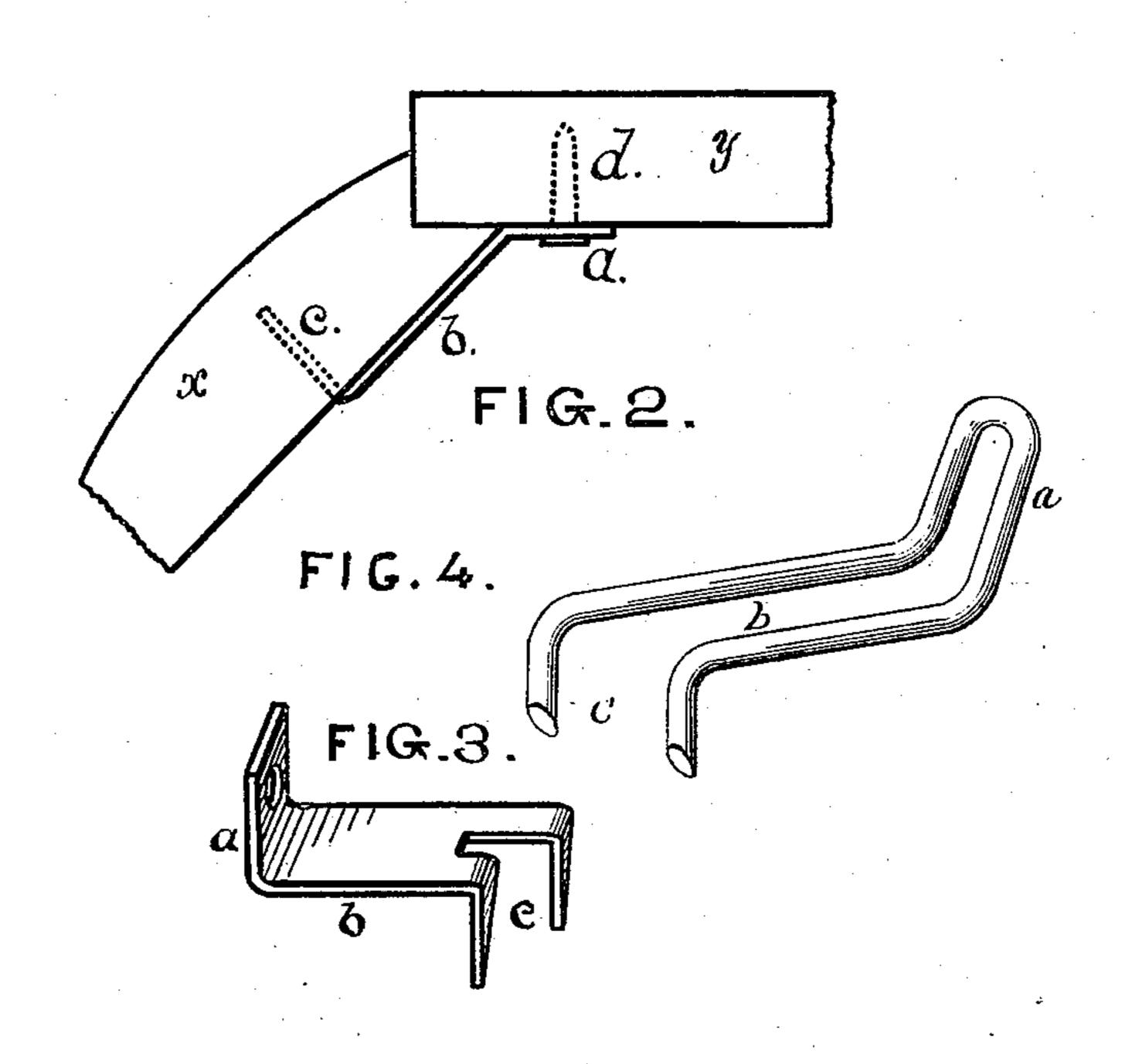
(No Model.)

C. H. OLSON.
JOINT FASTENER.

No. 251,129.

Patented Dec. 20, 1881.





Witnesses O.Z. Greene John Alloway Enventor Christopher H. Olson. by Levi P. Graham Atty.

## United States Patent Office.

CHRISTOPHER H. OLSON, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

## JOINT-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,129, dated December 20, 1881.

Application filed February 17, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Christopher H. Olson, a resident of the city of Decatur, county of Macon, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Joint-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, and which has never been patented to me nor to others with my knowledge and consent in any foreign country.

The invention relates to a means of fastening the corners of boxes, coffins, &c., which consists, essentially, in combining a suitably bent and perforated strip of sheet metal with the sides or parts of the box or other article, as will be further explained hereinafter.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification and illustrate the invention applied.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the device detached. Fig. 2 is a section or end view of the sides of a box united by means of my device. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of modifications.

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

The strip of sheet metal is originally formed in a blank, which is of triangular form, with very acute angle at the apex, and is bent twice to form the several parts.

30 a is the base, b the body, and c the prong.

The base a may be at right angles to the body, as when the box to be joined is rectangular. In the drawings it is represented to be an angle of forty-five degrees. It may be at any angle to suit. It is provided with a hole to receive a 35 screw. The point c is bent at right angles to the body b.

The sides of the box are marked x y. The device is applied to the interior angle of these sides by embedding the point c in one side and 40 the end a is drawn into the other side by means of the screw.

In Fig. 3 the device is shown with two points, c. In Fig. 4 it is shown as formed of a piece of wire bent to form a slot at a, which serves 45 the purpose of the hole shown in the other forms.

What I claim is—

The combination, with the two parts to be united, of a sheet-metal strip having one slot- 50 ted end resting on one part and a driven end embedded in the other part, and with a taper fastening embedded in the first part and bearing against the outer end of the slot, as and for the purpose herein described.

CHRISTOPHER H. OLSON.

Attest:

O. Z. GREENE, J. ALLOWAYS.