

(No Model.)

G. W. MCGILL.
PAPER FASTENER.

No. 286,143.

Patented Oct. 2, 1883.

Fig. 1.

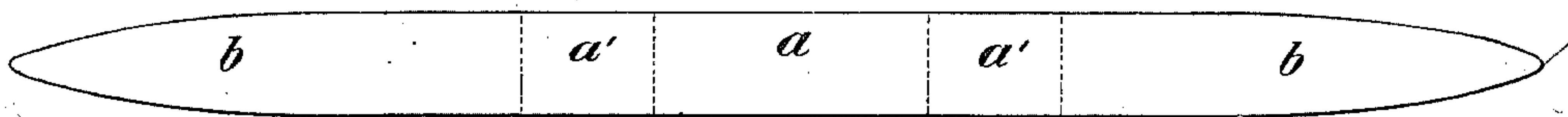


Fig. 2.

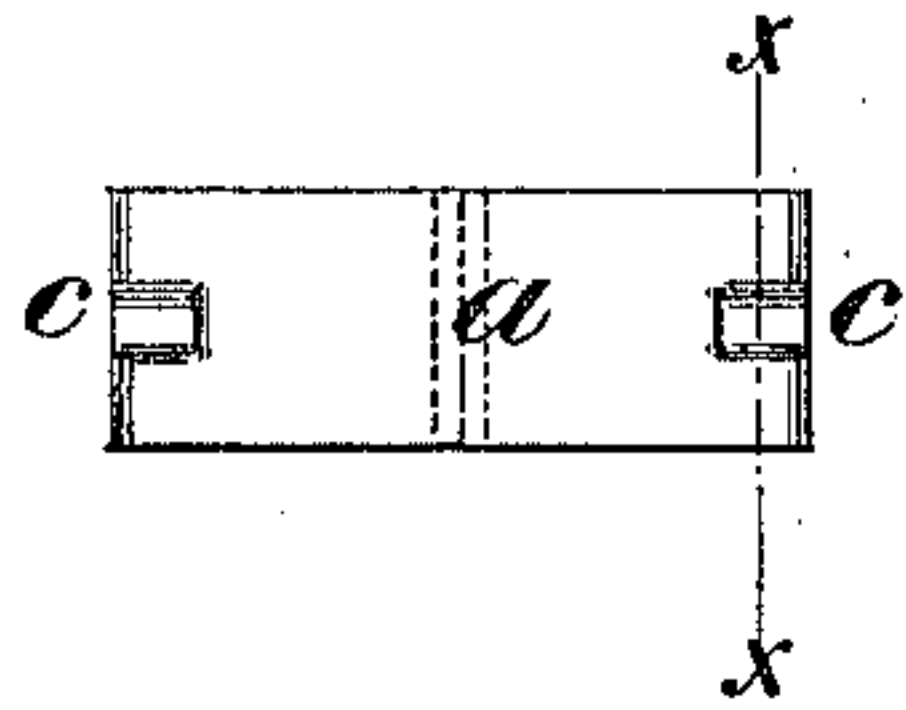


Fig. 3.

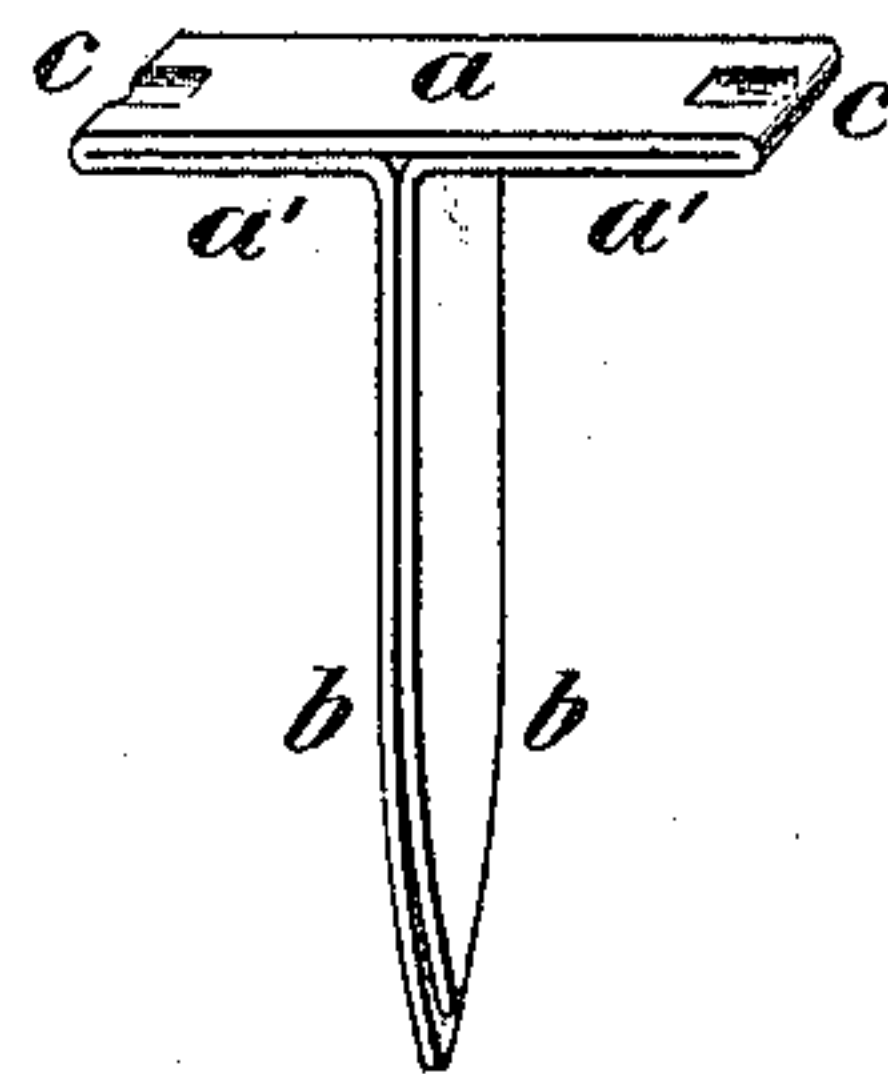
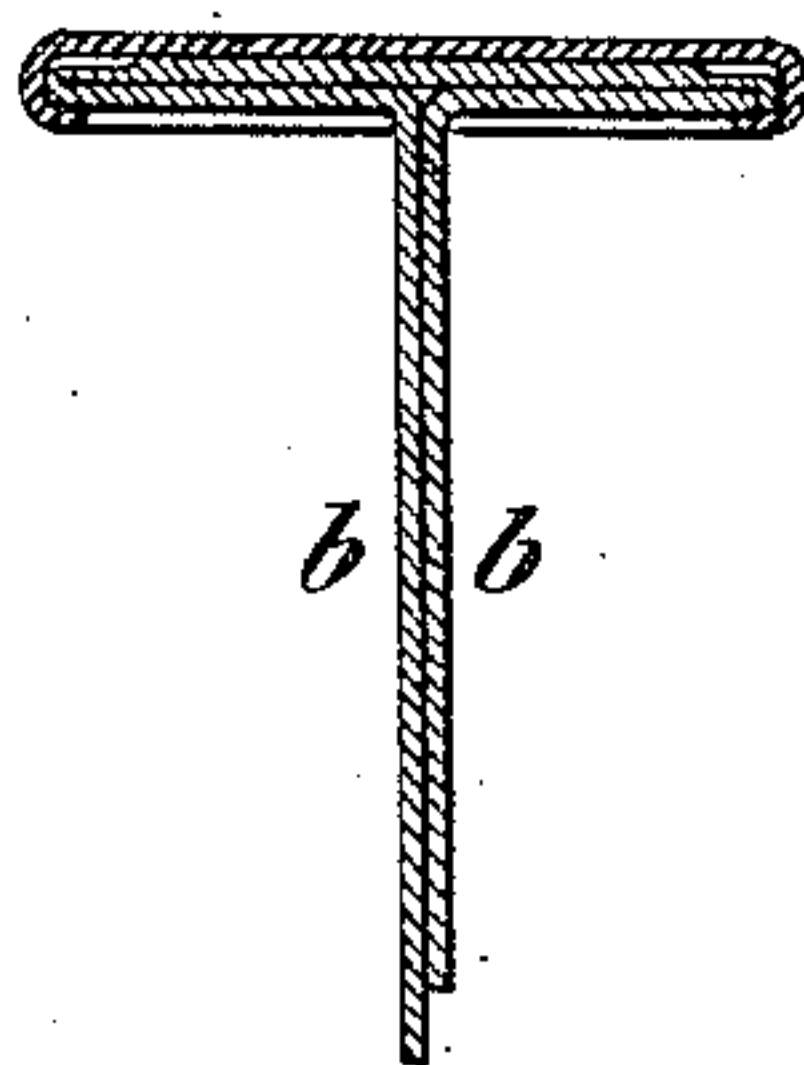


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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GEORGE W. MCGILL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PAPER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,143, dated October 2, 1883.

Application filed August 8, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. MCGILL, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Fasteners, of which the following is a full and exact description or specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 represents the metal blank from which the fastener is formed. Fig. 2 is a top view of the fastener. Fig. 3 is a vertical perspective view of the same. Fig. 4 is a sectional vertical side view of the fastener, taken on line *xx* of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a vertical end view of the fastener having its folded head closed in a metal button-cap.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The fastener-blank, as shown in Fig. 1, is cut from suitable sheet metal, preferably sheet brass—that is to say, its central portion, *a a'*, is of uniform width, and its end parts, *b b*, are each fashioned so as to curve and decrease in width for their entire length to their extremities, at which point they terminate in slightly-rounded points. That portion of the blank marked *a* forms the head of the fastener, and may be of any length desired. The parts marked *a' a'* form the shoulders, and should be one-half the length of the part *a*, less their thickness. The parts marked *b b* form the shanks or penetrating part of the fastener. They may be of any length desired; but one should be a little longer than the other. The blank so shaped is fashioned into a fastener by folding its portions marked *a' a'* in under its center *a*, and folding its parts marked *b b* down at right angles therefrom and in close parallel contact with each other, as shown in Fig. 3 and other figures of the drawings.

In forming the shoulders of the fastener by folding the parts *a' a'* in under the head part *a*, a section of each end of the head part *a* is struck or pinched and indented, as at *c c*, by reason of which the shanks of the fastener are uniformly brought in close parallel contact with each other throughout their entire length, which would not be the case were this pressure or pinching omitted, and were it applied to the entire fold of the metal at this point

and not confined to sections, as at *c c*, the points of the fastener would spring apart and the continuity of the metal in the fold would be fractured, and on the shanks of the fastener being separated the fastener would come to pieces on these folds. This feature of construction in the fastener is more fully shown in the sectional part of Fig. 4.

By making the double-bladed shank of the fastener of the form herein shown and described—that is to say, with a slightly-dull rounded point, and curving, so that its width gradually increases from its point to the fastener-head—enables the shank to be forced with considerable ease through papers and such other like material as it may be used to fasten without a hole being first made for its reception, for the opening the shank makes for itself being gradual, the force required to do so is correspondingly lessened, and the formation of the points are such that while sharp enough to penetrate the articles being fastened, they will not turn on being forced against a hard substance, as they would if made sharp, nor are they as liable to prick the fingers of the user. By making one blade of the shank longer than the other, the obstruction to the entrance of the same, by reason of its double thickness, is lessened, one blade of the shank starting the opening and the other increasing its diameter, and when inserted it enables the shank to be readily separated, as the longer blade may be pressed down first without disturbing the shorter one, whereas if both blades are of similar length a sharp instrument, or the nail, has to be inserted between them to separate them.

The fastener so constructed may be placed in an ordinary button-capping machine adapted to receive it, and a metal cap closed upon its folded head in the ordinary manner, as shown in section in Fig. 5 of the drawings, to re-enforce and strengthen the folds of its head, and especially the crushed or indented parts *c c* of the same.

The fastener is operated by forcing its double shank *b b* through the papers or other articles to be bound until the under side of the head rests on one side, and then separating the blades of its shank on the other side of the material and bending them down flat upon the

same, so as to bind the papers between them and the head of the fastener.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 1. A metal fastener-blank having a center portion, *a a' a'*, of uniform width, and end parts, *b b*, curved and pointed, substantially as set forth.

10 2. A metallic T-shaped fastener having a folded head provided with indentations *c c*, to hold the blades of its double shank in close parallel contact, with the point of one project-

ing beyond the other, substantially as described.

3. A metallic T-shaped fastener having a 15 folded head provided with indentations *c c*, to hold the blades of its double shank in close parallel contact with each other, in combination with a metal cap closed upon the folded head, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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W. R. NOE.