

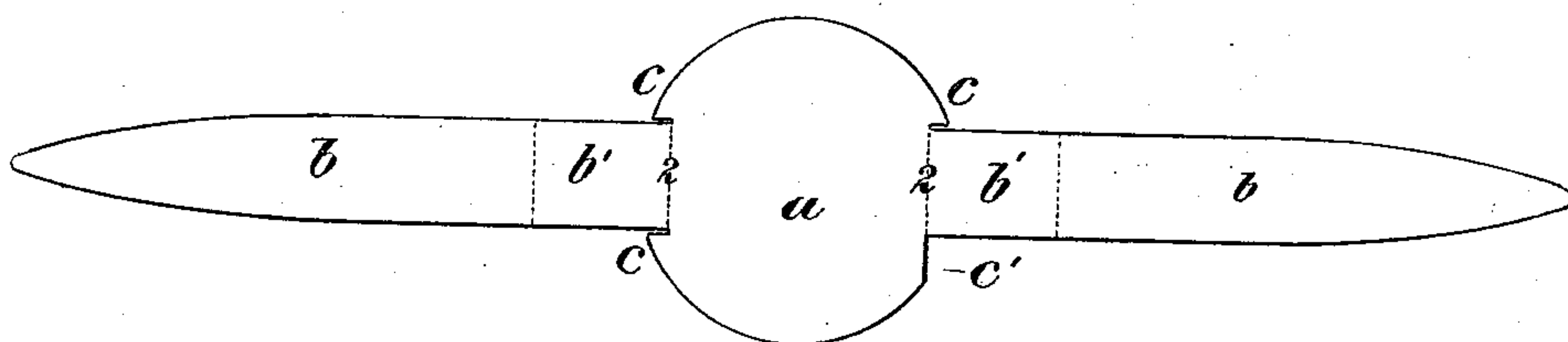
(No Model.)

G. W. MCGILL.  
METALLIC FASTENER.

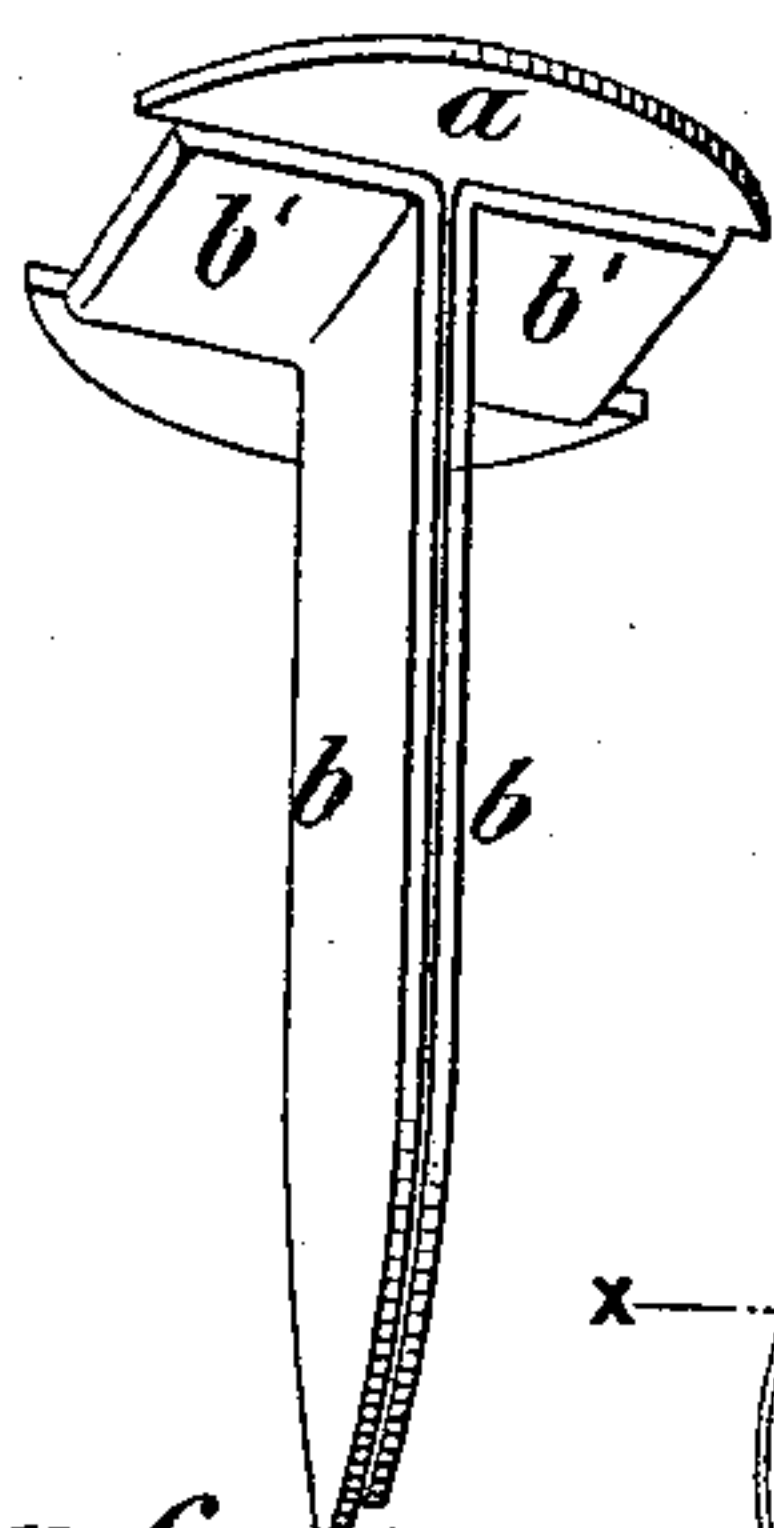
No. 308,368.

Patented Nov. 25, 1884.

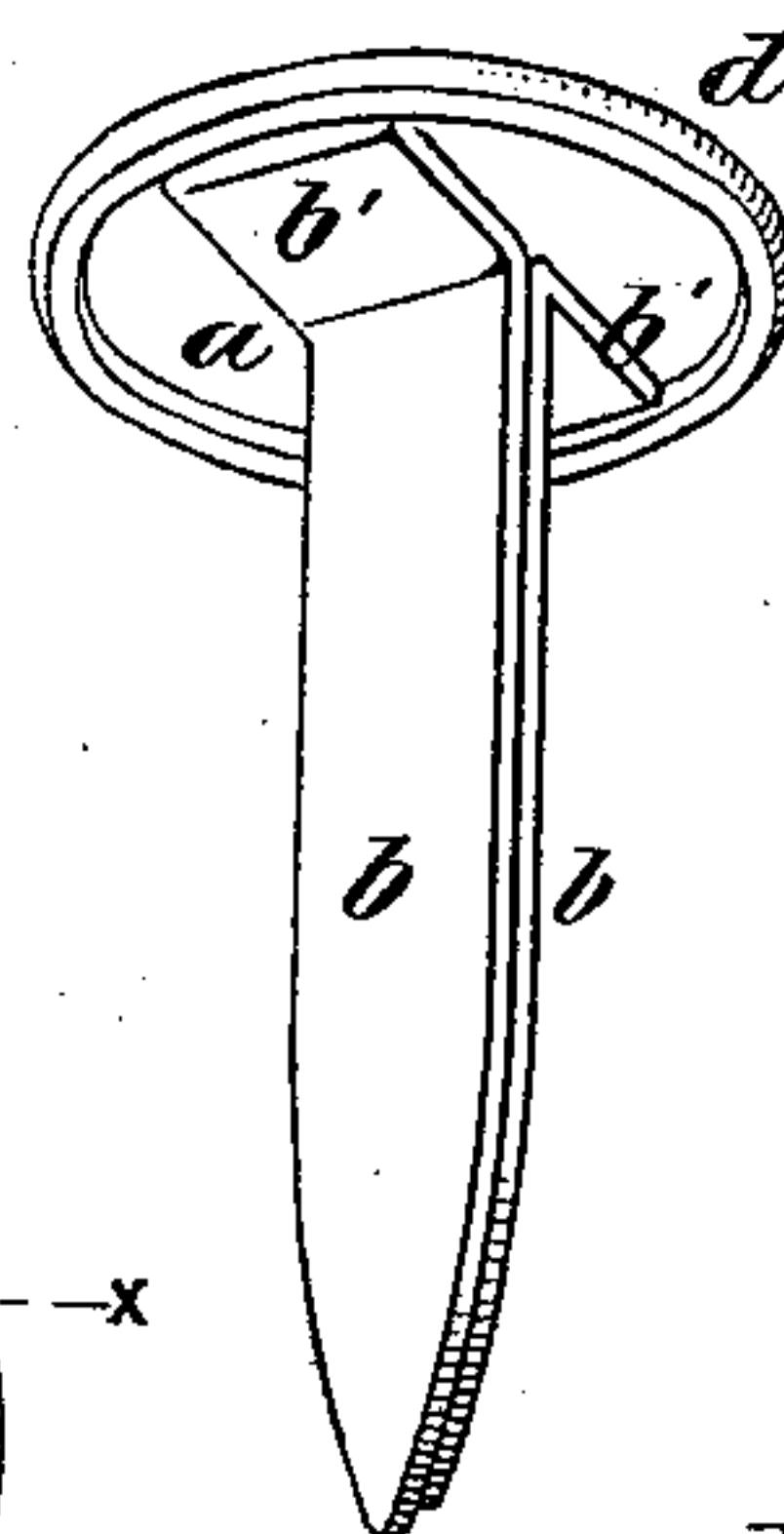
*Fig. 1.*



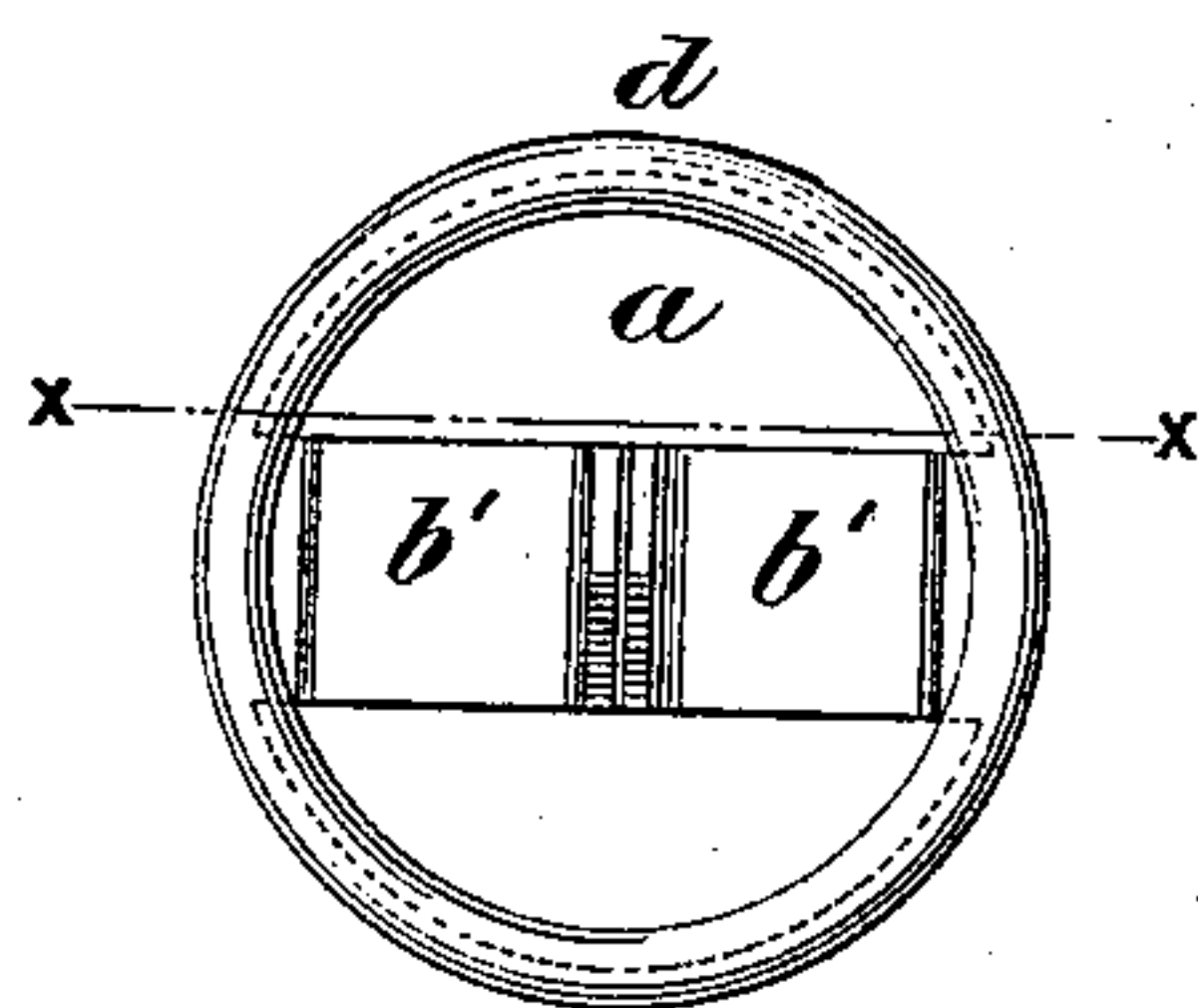
*Fig. 2.*



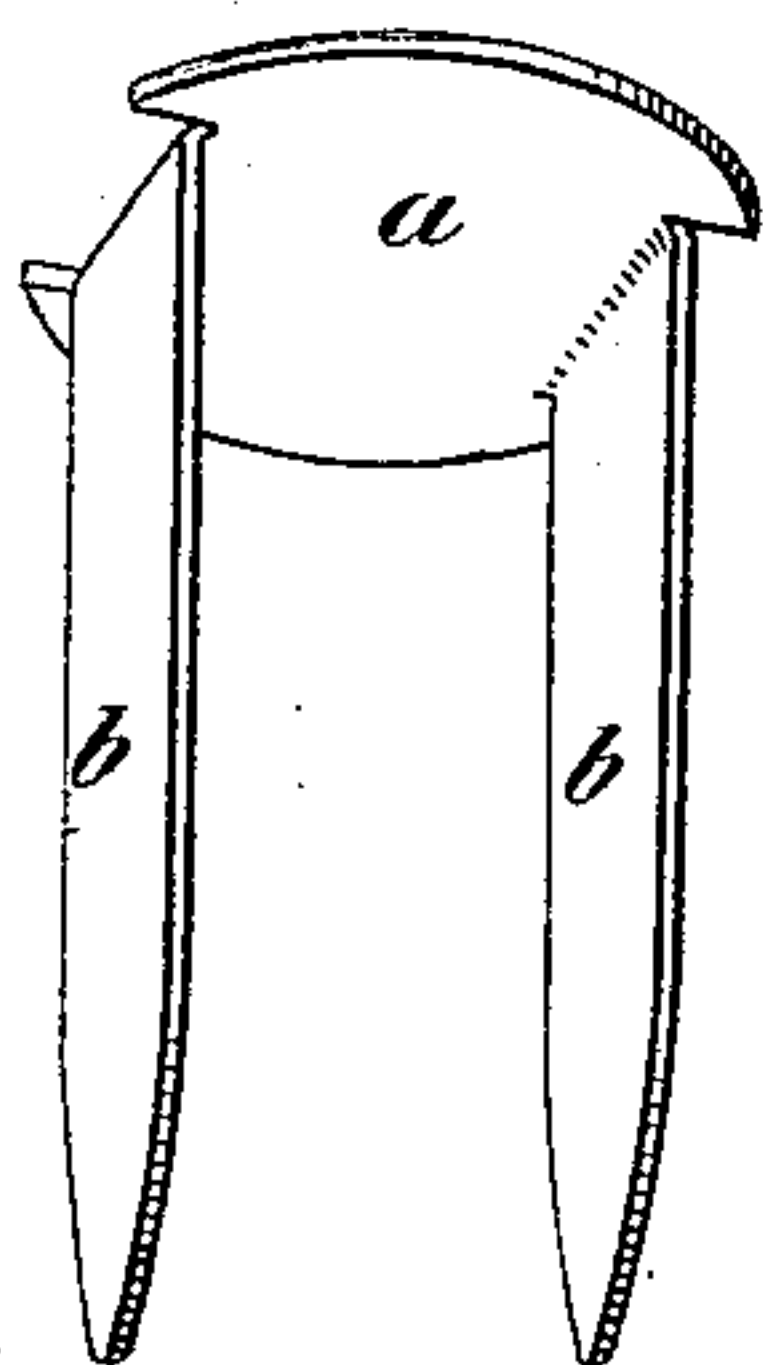
*Fig. 3.*



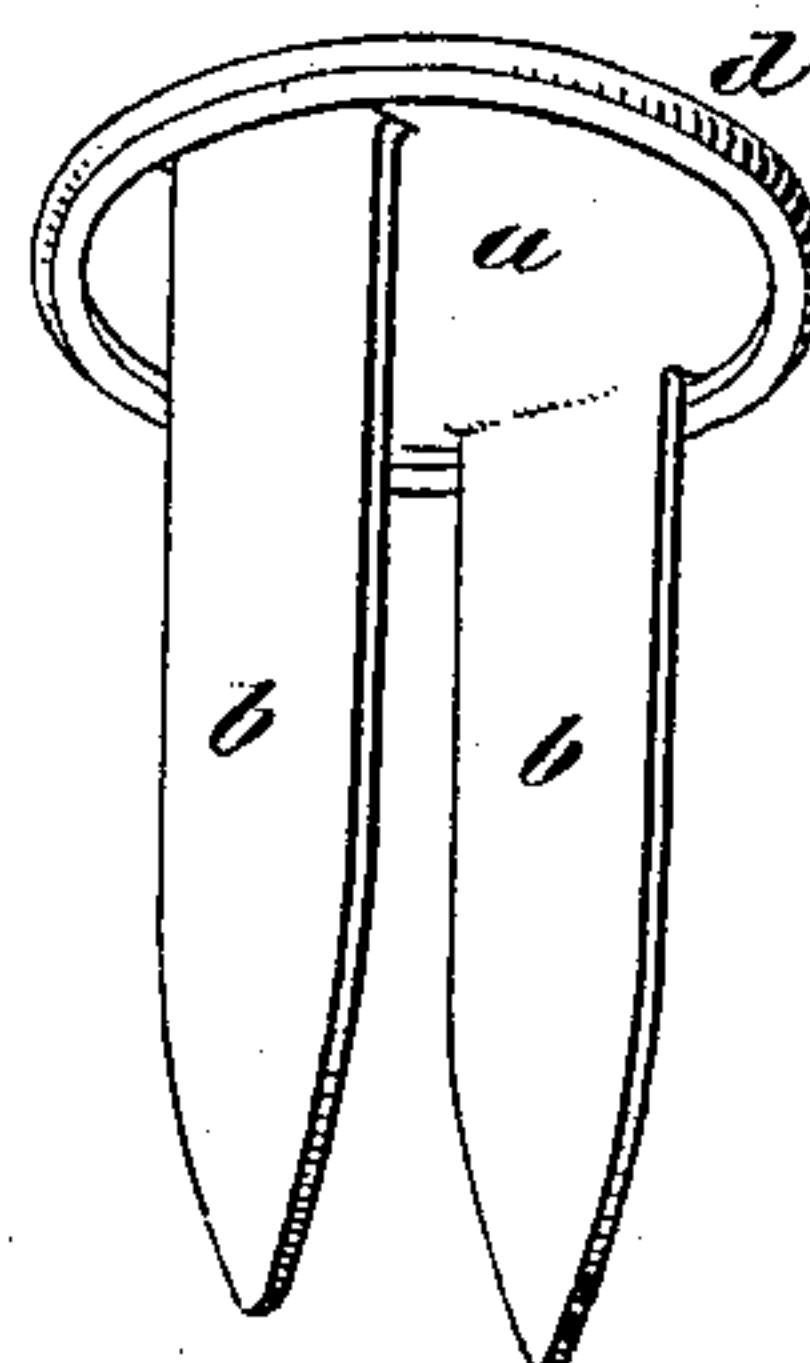
*Fig. 4.*



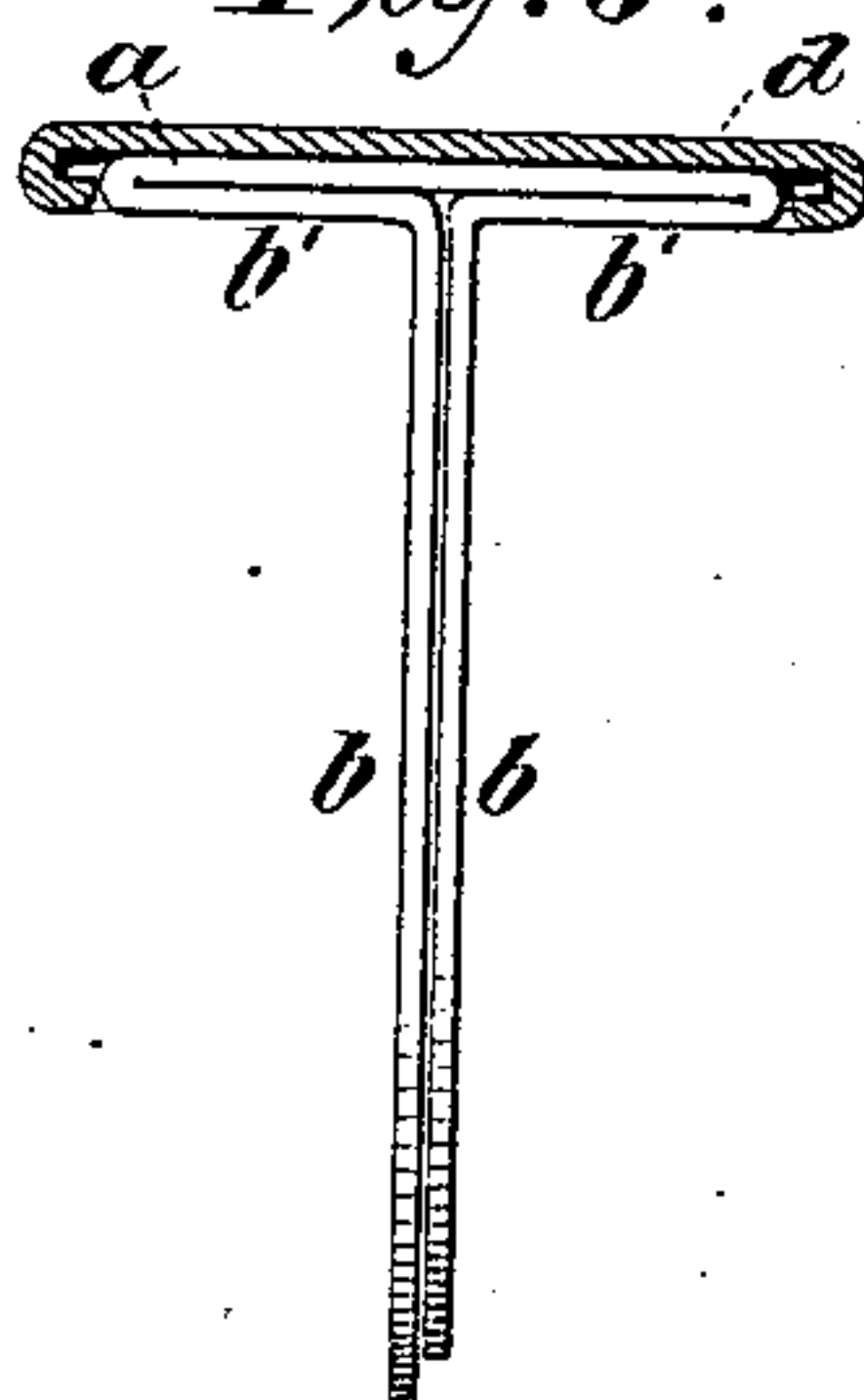
*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 7.*



*Fig. 5.*



WITNESSES:

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*Fred Huetwohl.*

INVENTOR

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

## METALLIC FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 308,368, dated November 25, 1884.

Application filed May 5, 1884. (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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of the same.

The object of the invention is the production of an improved metallic fastener for fastening or binding together papers, cloths, and such like material.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the metal blank from which the fastener is formed. Fig. 2 represents the blank folded into fastener form, with its fastening-shanks in close parallel contact. Fig. 3 represents the fastener completed, a metal button-cap being closed or upset upon the capping-head of the folded blank. Fig. 4 represents an under or bottom view of the complete fastener; and Fig. 5 represents a vertical section of the fastener, taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 4. Figs. 6 and 7 represent the fastener-blank and completed fastener, respectively, with the fastener-shanks folded or bent at right angles from the fastener-head on parallel lines, but at some distance apart.

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*, is cut in a partly-circular form, with arms *b b*, differing in length, extending on opposite sides of the same, and from a point within what would be the circular line or periphery of the center were the circle of the latter complete. The circular center *a* forms the capping-head of the fastener, and the arms *b b* its penetrating or fastening shanks. The blank thus shaped is fashioned into a complete fastener as follows: Where it is desired to have the shanks of the fastener arranged in close parallel contact, so that they will both pass together through the same hole in the article in which the fastener is inserted, the parts of the blank marked *b' b'* are folded toward each other under the center or capping-head *a*, and down at right angles from the center of the same, as shown in Fig. 2, and the fastener is completed by upsetting or closing on the capping-head a metal button-cap, *d*, as shown in

Figs. 3, 4, and 5. The difference in length of the arms *b b* causes one arm to project beyond the other when they are brought together and folded in close parallel contact, as is shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5, to facilitate the separation of the arms in the act of clinching them down on the goods fastened. Where it is desired to have the fastener-shanks some distance apart, so that each shank will enter a separate hole in the articles being bound or fastened, the arms of the fastener-blank are bent down at right angles from its capping-head *a*, as shown in Fig. 6, and the fastener is completed by upsetting or closing a button-cap on the head *a*, as before described, and as shown in Fig. 7.

In bending the fastener-blank into form the arms or shanks *b b* are folded down from the circular head *a* on a line sufficiently within the periphery of the same to offer no obstruction to the closing of the metal cap *d* directly upon such circular capping-head. In the drawings this bending-line is indicated by the dotted lines marked 2. This arrangement admits of the cap *d* being closed or tumbled over one thickness of metal, and consequently reduces the thickness of the capped head from what it would be were the cap closed over projecting ends of the folded or doubled shanks. It also assists in holding the shanks at right angles from the fastener-head, and it re-enforces the cap with the circular center of the fastener-blank, giving additional strength to the fastener as a whole. The projecting points *c* of the central part, *a*, of the blank may be cut away, as shown at *c'*, Fig. 1, without interfering with the efficient capping of the same.

The fastener is operated by forcing its shanks through the papers or other material being bound with it until the under side of its head rests on one side of the material, and folding its shanks down flat on the other side of the same, so as to bind the material between the folded shanks and the fastener-head.

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

1. A metallic fastener consisting of a metal disk with two arms integral with the disk, projecting from opposite sides of the same and bent over in the same direction at right angles



from the disk on lines within the circumference of the latter, the disk being re-enforced with a detached metal button-cap closed thereon, substantially as set forth.

- 5 2. A metallic fastener consisting of a metal disk provided with two arms integral with the disk, projecting from opposite sides of the same and bent over in the same direction, with their inner parts, *b' b'*, folded in under the disk,  
10 and their remainder folded down in close par-

allel contact at right angles from the center of the disk, and having a detached button-cap, of the same or other metal, closed upon the opposite side of the disk, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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