

(No Model.)

M. A. CORLISS.

DOUBLE CLINCHING CARRIAGE KNOB.

No. 332,787.

Patented Dec. 22, 1885.

Fig. 1.

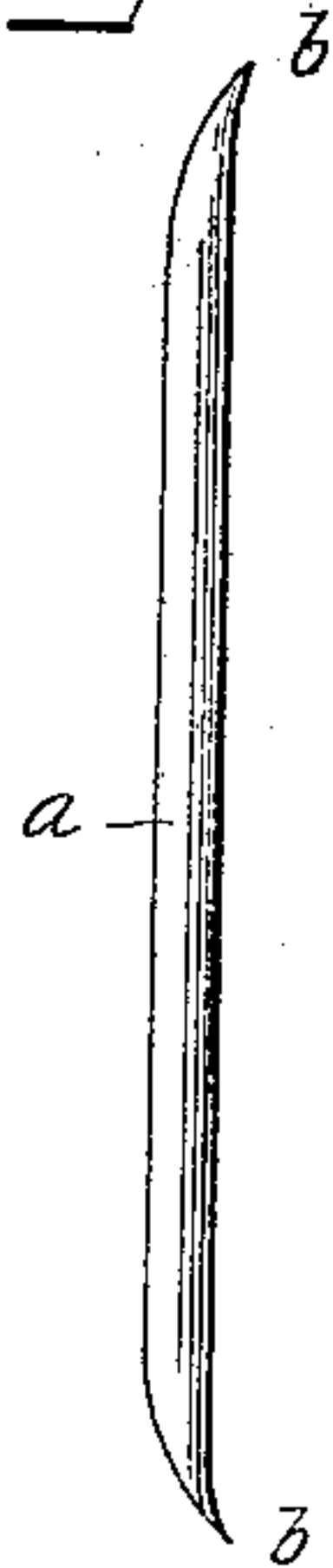


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

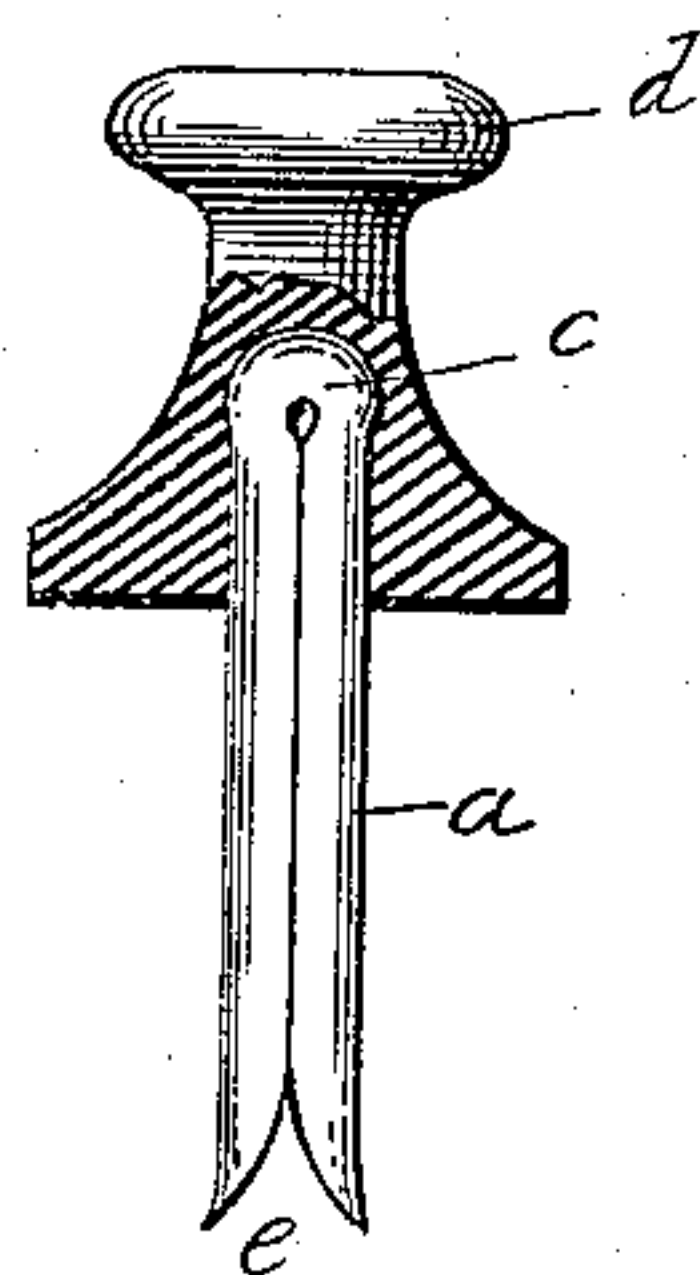


Fig. 4.

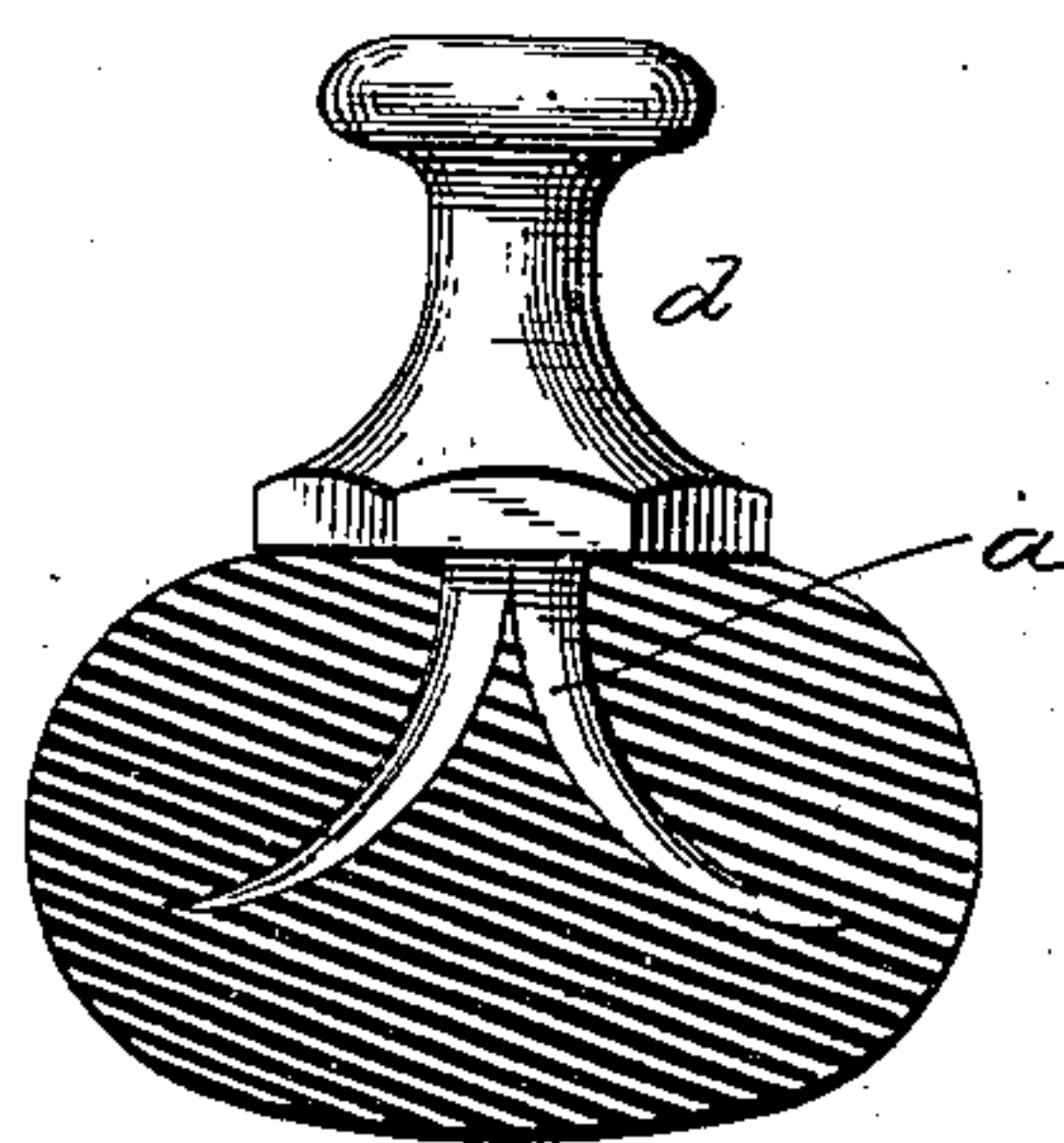


Fig. 5.

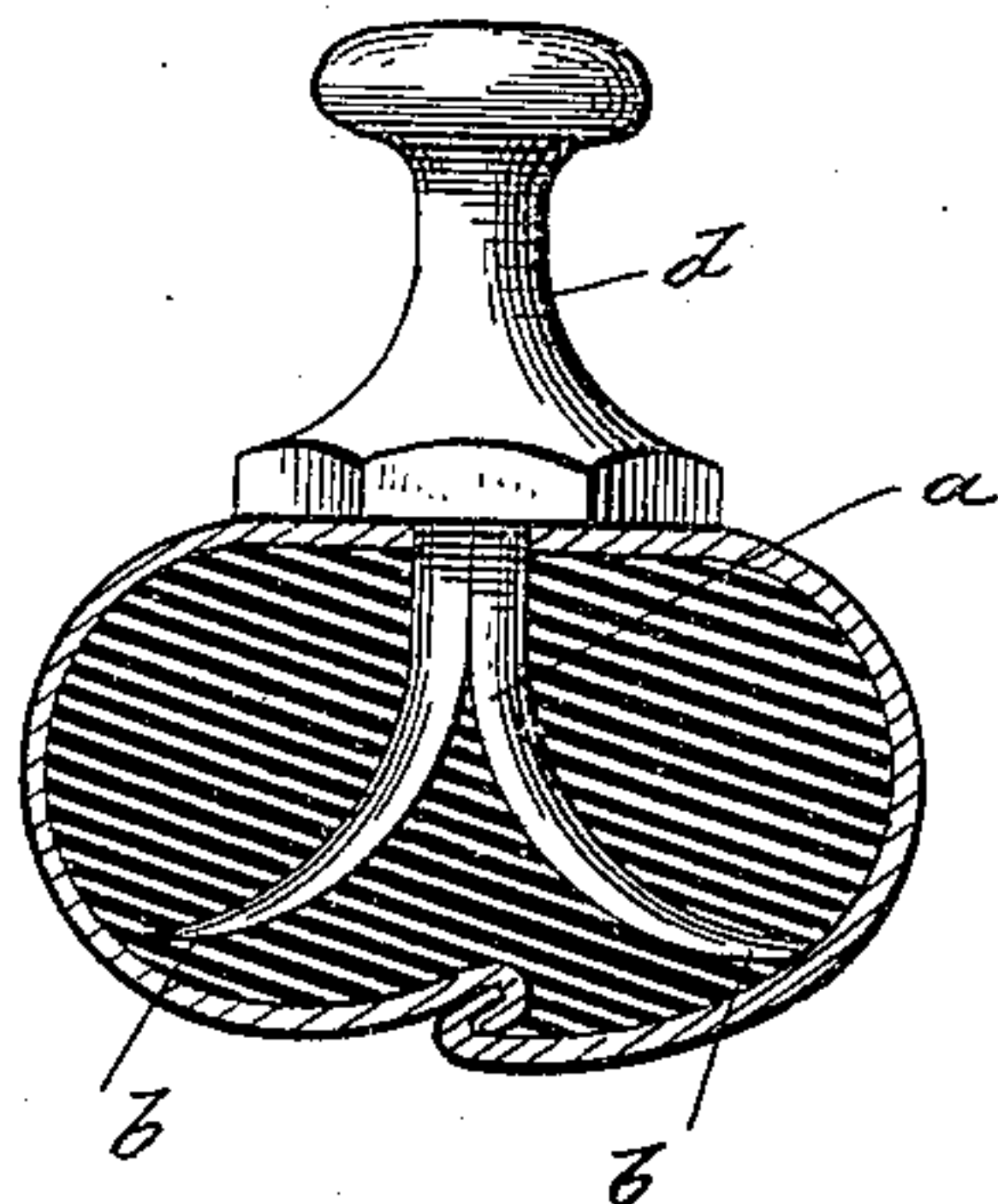


Fig. 6.

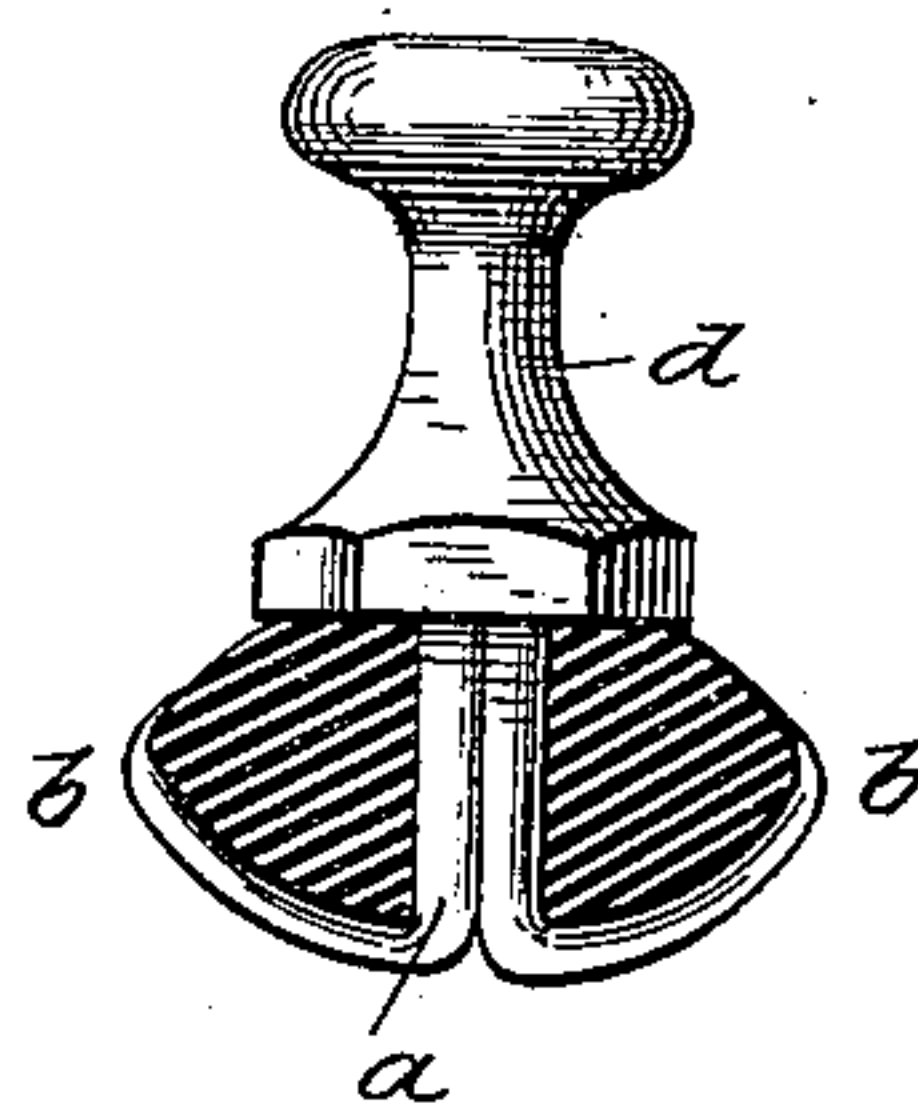
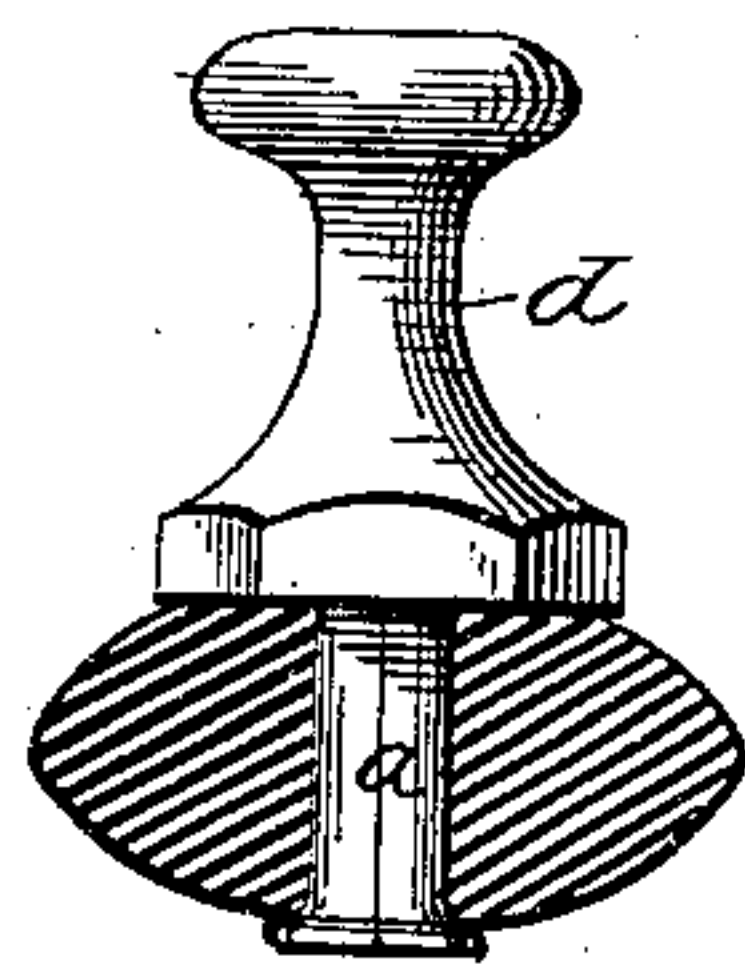


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAITLAND A. CORLISS, OF FLINT, MICHIGAN.

## DOUBLE-CLINCHING CARRIAGE-KNOB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,787, dated December 22, 1885.

Application filed January 12, 1885. Serial No. 152,562. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MAITLAND A. CORLISS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Flint, in the county of Genesee and State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Double-Clinching Carriage-Knob, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a secure fastening for the knobs or buttons used to fasten curtains and the like to vehicles; and the invention consists in a knob provided with a two-point or double tang or shank of half-round wire, which, as driven to place, will spread apart oppositely and enter the wood in divergent directions and at an incline to an axial line with the head, so that in displacing the knob there will be two curved lines of resistance, instead of one straight line, as heretofore, all as I will now proceed to particularly set forth and claim.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a plan view of the wire tang straight out, and Fig. 2 a similar view of it doubled to receive the head. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the device complete, with a portion of the head broken away to show the arrangement of the shank or tang therein. Figs. 4 and 5 are elevations of slightly-different forms of the knob applied; Fig. 6, a similar view of the knob applied to a metallic base with its tang divergent; and Fig. 7 is a similar view of the knob applied to metal and riveted down to it.

In practicing my invention I take a piece of half-round wire, *a*, and point its ends *b*, as in Figs. 1 and 2, and then double said wire upon itself with its flat sides next each other, as in Fig. 2, to form two limbs of equal or nearly equal length, and a knob or head, *c*, at the bend. I then cast upon this bent wire the knob or head or button *d*, of approved shape, the knob or head *c* serving to insure a strong union between the head *d* and its tang, which is the aforesaid doubled wire. The knob or button so constructed may then be finished in any of the approved modes. The pointing of the wire is preferably such that

there will be a space, *e*, between the adjacent points, and hence as the button is driven into the wood or article to which it is applied the wood will wedge in the space *e*, between the limbs of the tang, and separate said limbs, and the farther it is driven the farther apart will said limbs be spread, and following the law of resistance said limbs will diverge or take a curvilinear path in opposite directions away from each other into the substance into which they are driven, as indicated in Figs. 4 and 5. Obviously, a knob or button so secured is almost practically unremovable.

In applying my knobs to wood it will usually be found advisable, particularly in hard woods, to make a slight gimlet or punch hole for the starting of the tang. I prefer to use the half-round wire for the reason that I can thereby most easily make a round split shank, and a round nail is more easily driven than an angular nail.

In applying such knob to metal a hole for it will be drilled clear through the metal, and the limbs separated by hand, as in Fig. 6; or they may be cut off and their ends upset or riveted down, as in Fig. 7.

I am aware that it is not new to connect a spreading shank of wrought or other metal to a knob or head by casting or molding such head about the shank, the button or knob being applied by driving its shank into or through the material and thereafter spreading the shank apart. It is also old to make a spike with a shank which spreads apart as it is driven into place.

What I claim is—

A carriage-curtain knob having a spreading shank of half-round wire bent upon itself with its flat sides adjacent and its ends pointed, and the head or button cast on the bent end of said shank, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of January, A. D. 1885.

MAITLAND A. CORLISS.

Witnesses:

DAVID P. HALSEY,  
LEWIS COLLIER.