

(No Model.)

L. O. DION.

METHOD OF UNITING PIECES OF LEATHER.

No. 375,479.

Patented Dec. 27, 1887.

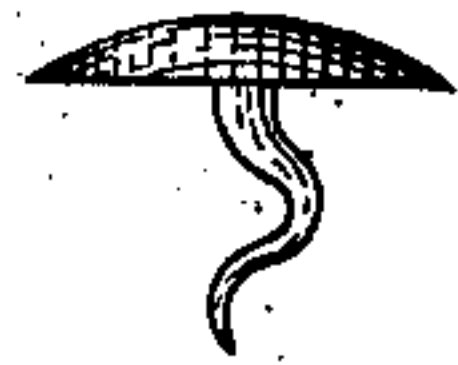


Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

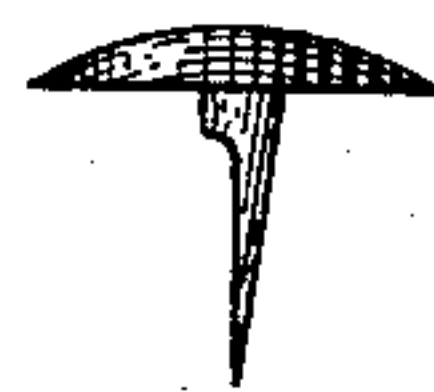


Fig. 8.

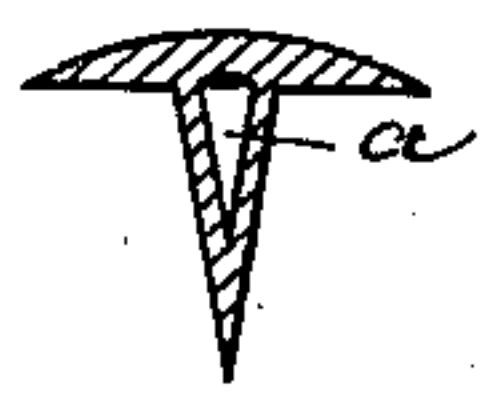


Fig. 3.



Fig. 9.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

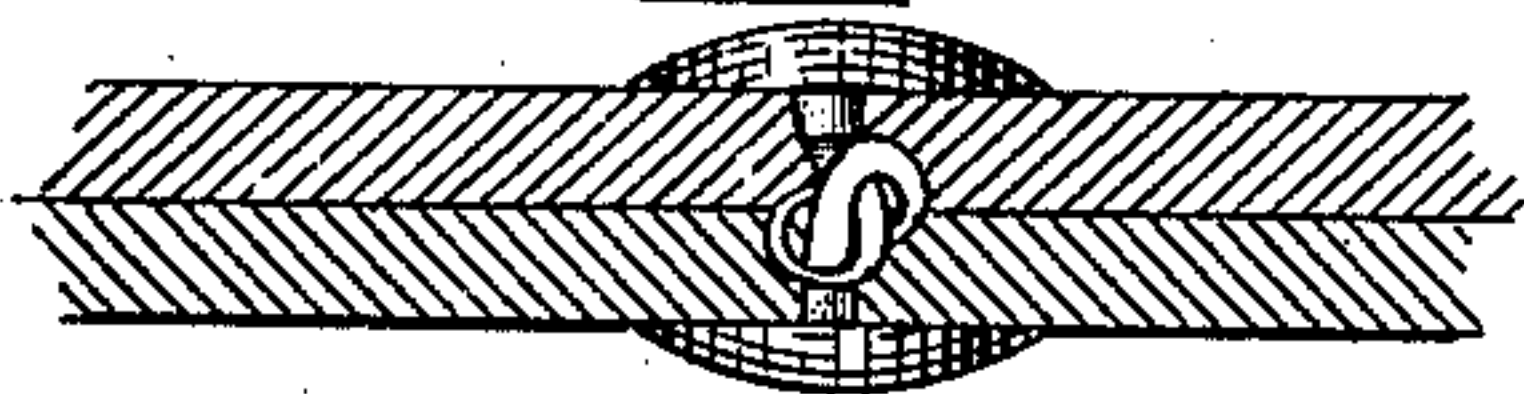


Fig. 6.

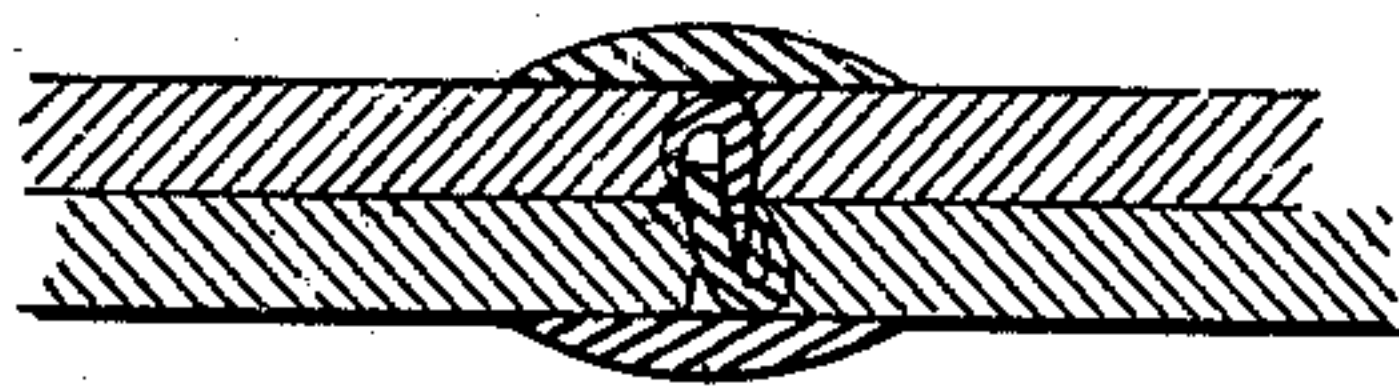


Fig. 7.

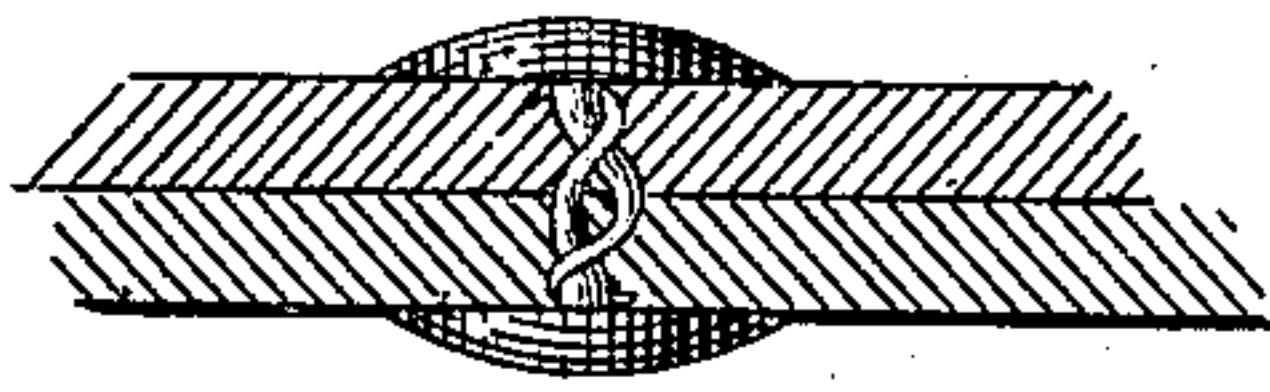


Fig. 10.

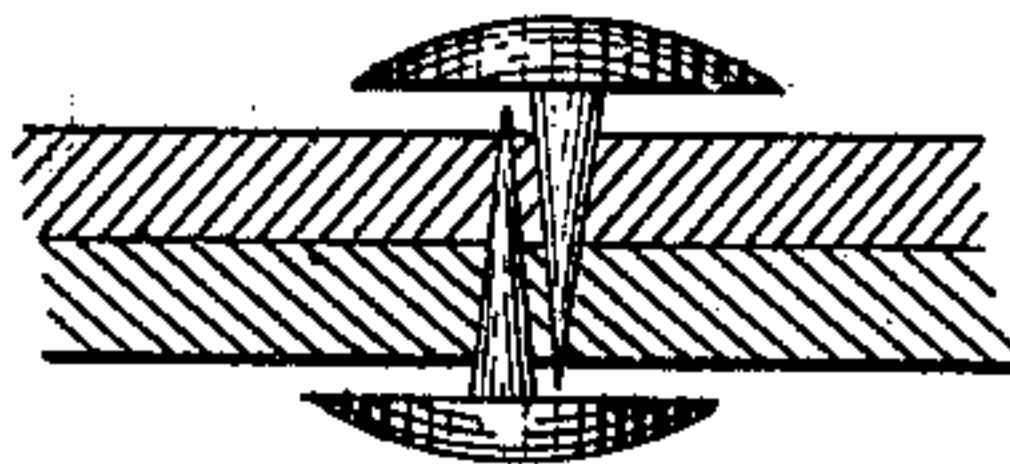


Fig. 11.

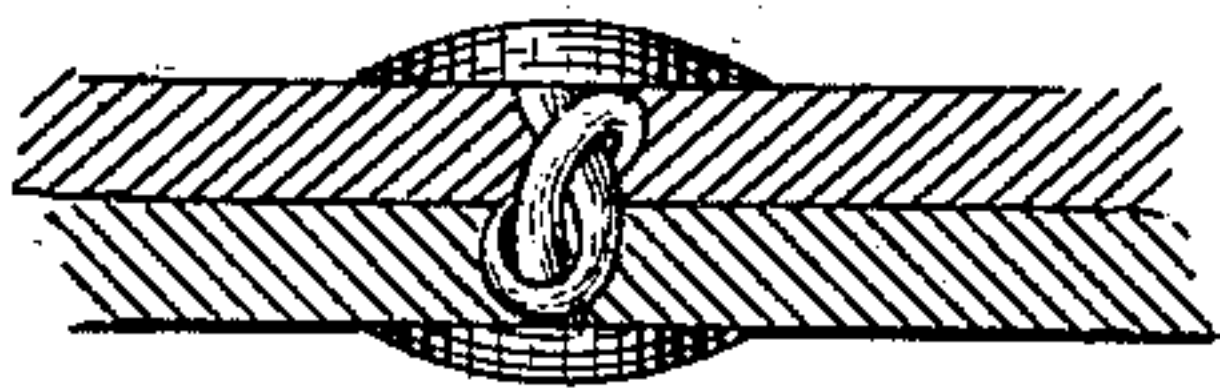


Fig. 12.

WITNESSES:

J. M. Dolan.

Fred. B. Dolan.

INVENTOR:

L. O. Dion

by his atty

Clarke & Raymond

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LÉON O. DION, OF NATICK, MASSACHUSETTS.

METHOD OF UNITING PIECES OF LEATHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,479, dated December 27, 1887.

Application filed March 22, 1887. Serial No. 231,893. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LÉON O. DION, of Natick, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Methods of Fastening Strips or Pieces of Leather Together, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

The invention relates to the method of fastening two or more strips of leather or other material together by means of two tacks inserted into the overlapping or superposed strip from each side thereof, and the prongs of which are caused to be interlaced or interlocked in the substance of the strips, and preferably as they meet each other, or by coming in contact with the head of the opposing member of the fastening, and being turned thereby, so as to cause the prongs to be returned and interlocked.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents in elevation one form of tack with a prong shaped to interlock with a prong of a tack having a similar-shaped prong inserted from the opposite side of the strips of the material which the fastening unites. Fig. 2 shows in elevation, and Fig. 3 in section, another form of tack for practicing this method. Figs. 4 and 5 show still another form. Fig. 6 represents the application of the form of tack shown in Figs. 4 and 5, fastening two strips of material together. Fig. 7 represents the application of the form of tack represented in Figs. 2 and 3. Fig. 8 represents in elevation, and Fig. 9 in section, still another form of tack for this purpose. Fig. 10 represents the application of the form illustrated in Figs. 8 and 9. Figs. 11 and 12 show in section still another way of obtaining this interlocking-clinch in the material, reference to which will be hereinafter made.

Referring to the drawings, Fig. 1 represents a tack having a twisted or corkscrew prong, which of course will, upon being inserted into the material which it is to fasten, interlock with a tack of similar form inserted from the opposite side.

Figs. 2 and 3 represent a form of tack having a prong provided with a hole, *a*, and in use the prong of one of the fastening-tacks is

caused to enter the hole in the shank of the other fastening-tack and to be turned therein by the head of the tack acting as an annular die to assume the relation to each other represented in Fig. 7.

In Figs. 8 and 9 still another form of tack adapted for practicing the process is shown, the tack having a shank acting as a shoulder or die adapted to be turned to interlock, as provided in Fig. 6.

Fig. 10 represents the use of the tack having the form of prong shown in Fig. 1 in practicing my method.

In Fig. 11 I show the use of the tack represented in Figs. 4 and 5. They are caused to be partially inserted in the material, as represented in Fig. 11, and the heads are then moved transversely in relation to each other to bring them central at the same time that pressure is employed to turn or upset the ends of the prongs, and this results in the prongs interlocking, substantially as represented in Fig. 12.

It is obvious that two or more strips of leather or other material or fabric united together by headed tacks inserted from opposite sides of the material, and having prongs so shaped or directed that they are caused to interlock in the substance of the united material, provide a very strong fastening and at the same time a very flexible one, and that the fastening is especially adapted for use in the manufacture of leather belting, mail-bags, rubber belting, &c.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The method of fastening together two or more strips of leather or other flexible material or fabric by two headed tacks, consisting in inserting the tacks into the strips of material to be united from opposite sides thereof, and causing their prongs, which may or may not have been previously partially formed for the purpose, to form their own holes in the material and to be interlocked or interlaced in the substance of the material, as and for the purposes specified.

LÉON O. DION.

Witnesses:

FRED. B. DOLAN,
F. F. RAYMOND, 2d.