(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. FOLSOM.

SAMPLE FASTENER.

No. 381,769. Patented Apr. 24, 1888.

Fig: 1.

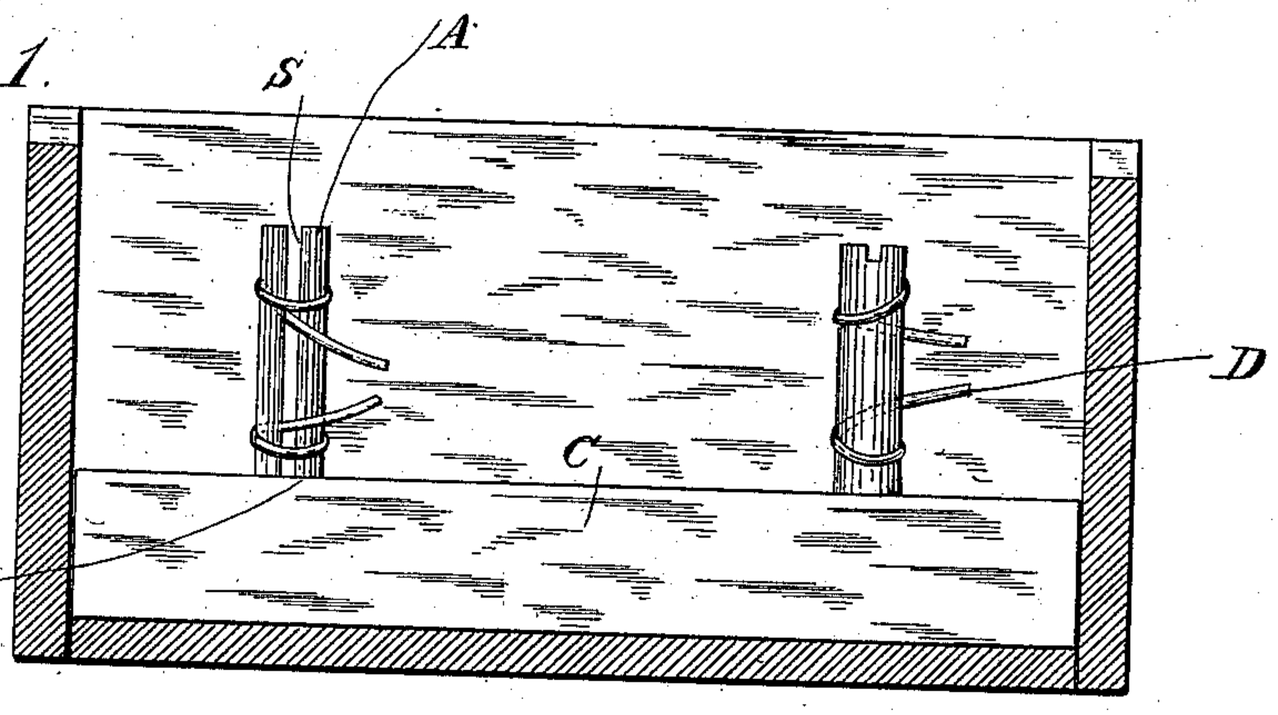


Fig: 2.

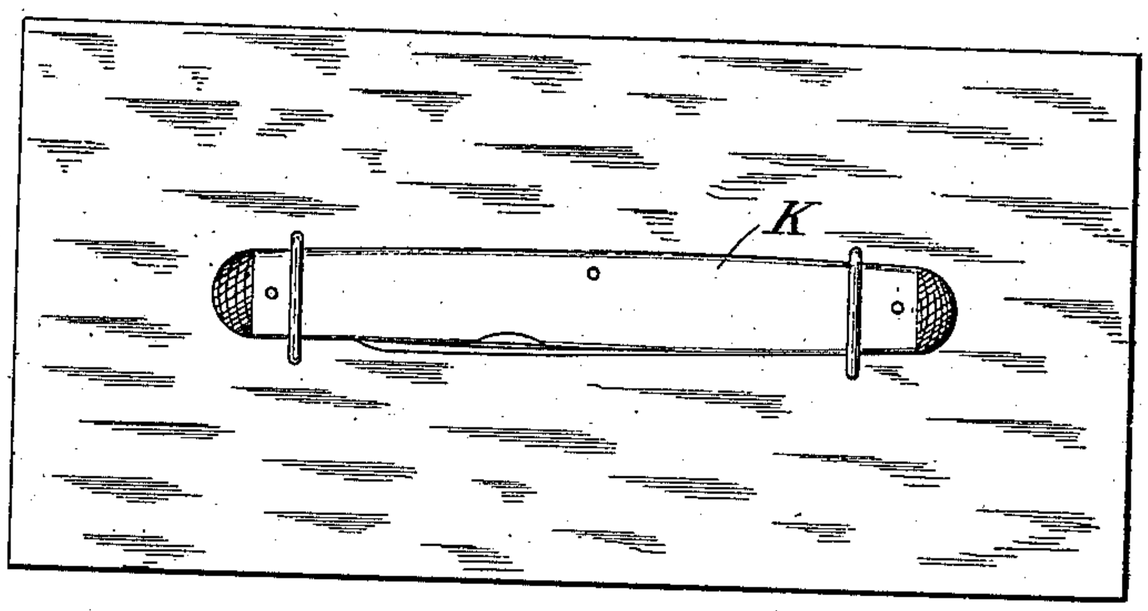


Fig: 4.

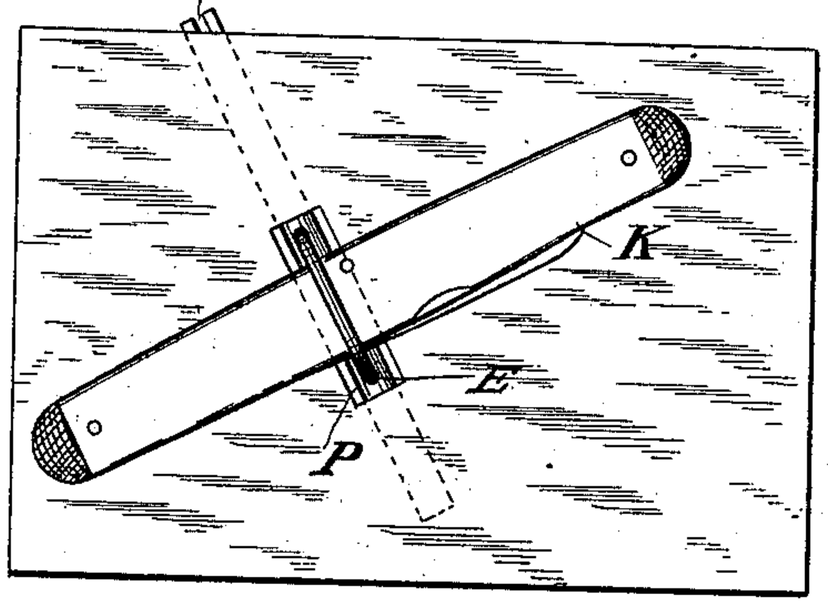


Fig: 5.

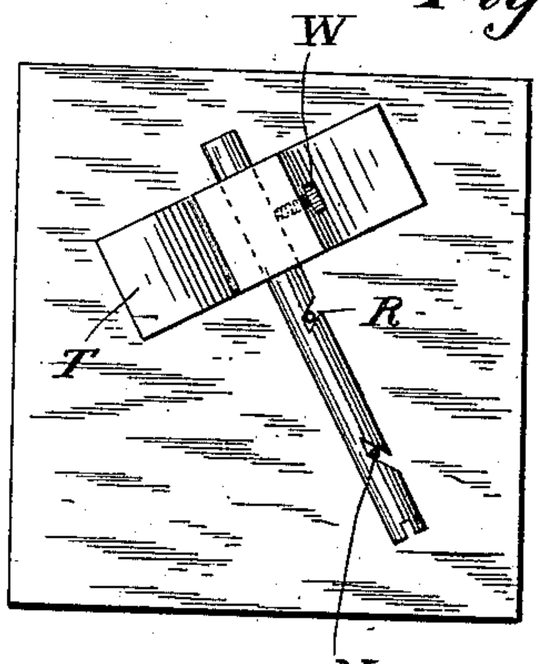
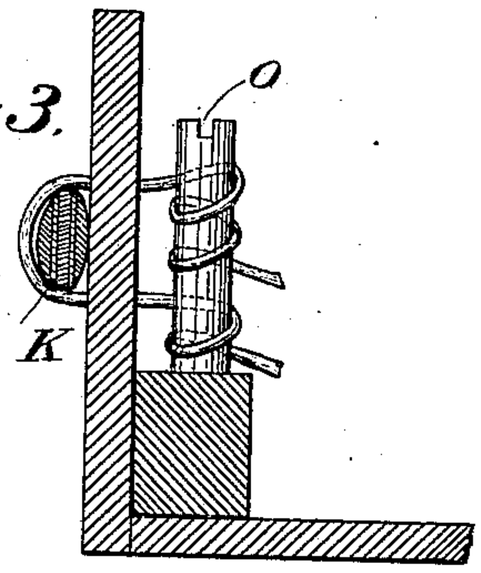


Fig: 3.



WITNESSES:
E. Arthur.
E. Ashley.

INVENTOR,
Charles Folsom.
BY Knight Bros
ATTORNEYS

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. FOLSOM.

SAMPLE FASTENER.

No. 381,769. Patented Apr. 24, 1888.

Fig: 6.

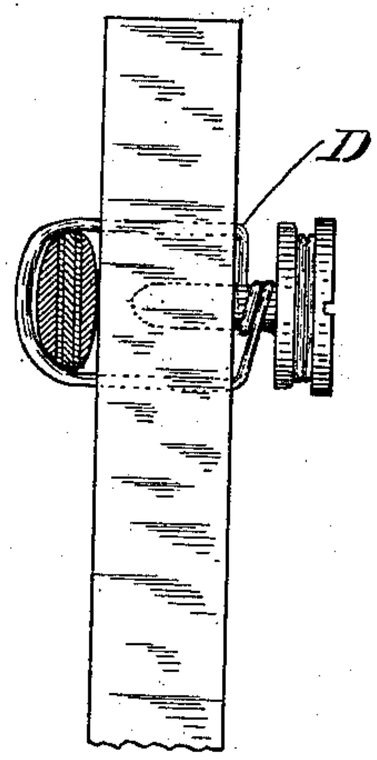


Fig: 7.

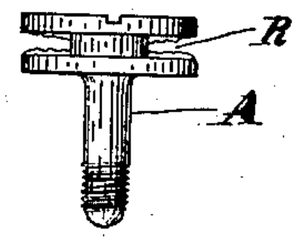


Fig: 8.

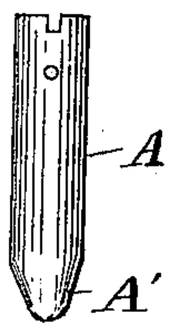
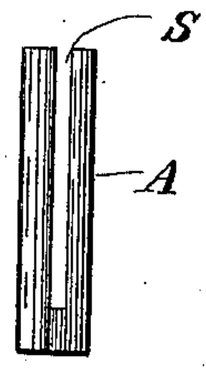


Fig: 9.



WITNESSES:
E. Arthur.
E. Ashley.

INVENTOR:
Charles Folsom.
BY Knight Bros
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES FOLSOM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SAMPLE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,769, dated April 24, 1888.

Application filed June 9, 1887. Serial No. 240,752. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FOLSOM, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sample-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a fastening device which may be attached to any suitable sample-board, or box containing merchandise, or a case, or any other contrivance, its object being to form an easily-adjustable retainer for holding the sample in place for the purpose of exhibition.

To this end my invention consists of any one of several forms which I have adopted to carry my invention into effect, and which I will proceed to describe with reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a side view of a box or casing adapted to contain merchandise, and which is provided in this instance with two of my fastening devices. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same box, showing the sample attached. Fig. 3 is a transverse section showing the same contrivance. Figs. 4 and 5 represent modifications, embodying, however, the same general principle. Figs. 6 and 7 are also modifications. Figs. 8 and 9 show the spindle or spool separate.

In the drawings, A represents a spool or spindle suitably journaled or socketed at A′ in a retaining-piece, C. The lower end of the spool or spindle may be provided with a screw-thread, if desired, so as to screw into the retaining-piece, or it may be retained therein by means of friction, whichever in practice is found to be the most desirable. The retaining cord or string D is inserted in a slit or opening, S, in the said spool or spindle, and extends through the box or casing, as shown in Fig. 3, and around the knife or other article of merchandise, back again through the box or casing. The end is again inserted into the slit of the spool or spindle. When the parts are in position, a screw-driver or other implement may be applied to the slot O in the upper part of the spindle.

When the spindle is turned, it draws upon the cord, and the sample is thereby held tight against the box or sample-board. The sample—in this case a knife—is shown at K in Figs. 2, 3, and 4; but my invention may be applied to various kinds of merchandise, and I do not limit myself in this respect.

In the arrangement shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, I employ two spools or spindles; but this may be modified, and three or more may be used, or I may employ only one, as the circumstances may dictate, and they may be used and sold singly, as shown in Figs. 8 and 9. The cord or string D is inserted, as above described, through the slit S or the recesses R; but in lieu of these I may provide eyelets E in the spool or spindle, threading the cord or string through them. The former, however, present certain advantages, inasmuch as the cord can be easily inserted or removed when desired.

In Fig. 4 I show a sample-fastener provided with a spindle or spool, which is inserted in the body of the box or casing, extending in a downward direction and longitudinally across the opening P, provided in the said box. The cord or string is threaded through the eyelets E of the said spindle, and the spindle is adapted to turn by applying a screw-driver at O. By this means the sample is held tight against the box or sample-board.

Fig. 5 shows another modification embodying the same principle. In this case I employ the recesses R in the spindle, and provide corresponding perforations, N, in the sample-board or box for threading the retaining-cord through. The spindle is held in place by a small bracket, T, which is attached to the sample-board. It may be screw-threaded, or it may be provided with a simple bearing or journal and have a thumb-screw, W, for creating the necessary friction when the spindle has become worn.

In Figs. 6 and 7 I show another form of spindle, which is inserted in the sample-board or box. This may be turned by the hand. The fastening-cord is wrapped around in the recess R, and also around the shank of the spindle, as shown.

I do not confine myself to any particular method of turning the spindle, but design to use the most convenient contrivance for the purpose, or so construct the head that one of several methods may be employed besides the slit for a screw-driver, as shown. The spindle

may be perforated to admit a suitable lever, or the end of the spindle may be made square and a suitable wrench employed.

I may omit the slits or eyelets in the spindle for retaining the ends, and may employ a plain spindle and simply wind the cord around it, retaining it thereon by means of friction.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. The combination, with an object to which a sample is adapted to be fastened, of a sample-fastener consisting of a spindle adapted to be inserted in a socket on one side of such object and a cord adapted to engage the sample on the opposite side of such object, connected with the spindle so that it can be wound up, thereby retaining the sample in position, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with an object to which a sample is adapted to be fastened, of a sample-fastener consisting of a spindle provided with an opening and inserted and adapted to be held by friction in a socket on one side of such object, and a cord held in said opening and adapted to engage the sample on the opposite side of such object, whereby it can be wound upon said spindle for retaining the sample in position, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with a slotted box or cover having a re-enforcing piece at one end contiguous to the slot, of a spindle adapted to be inserted in a socket in said re-enforcing piece and a cord adapted to engage a sample through said slot, said cord being connected with the spindle so that it can be wound up, thereby retaining the sample in position, substantially as shown and described.

CHARLES FOLSOM.

Witnesses:
HERBERT KNIGHT,
MAZIE V. BIDGOOD.