

(No Model.)

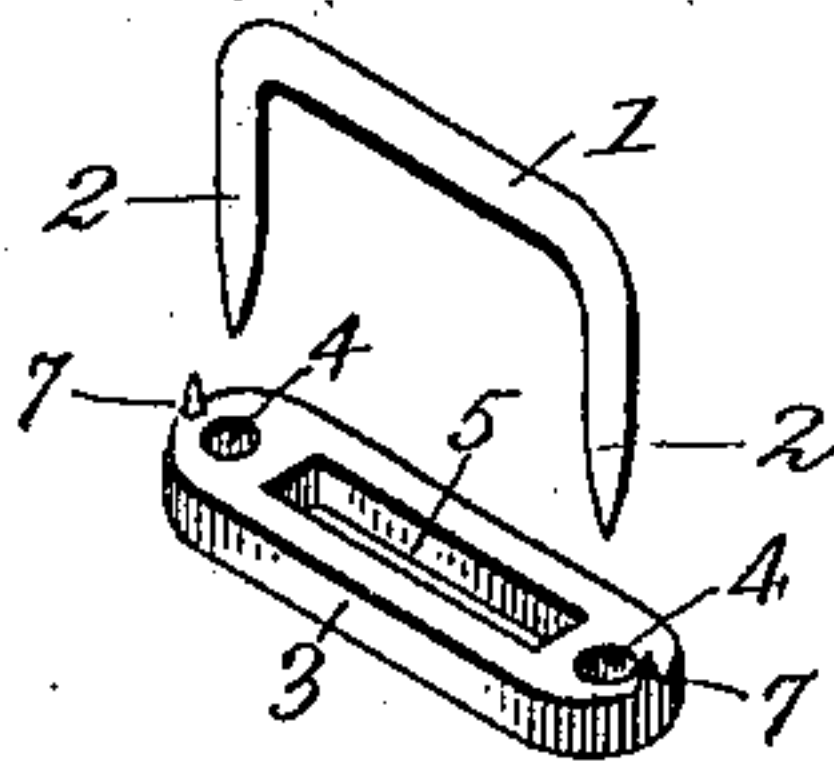
J. MANDEL & J. P. HENDERSON.

METALLIC FASTENER.

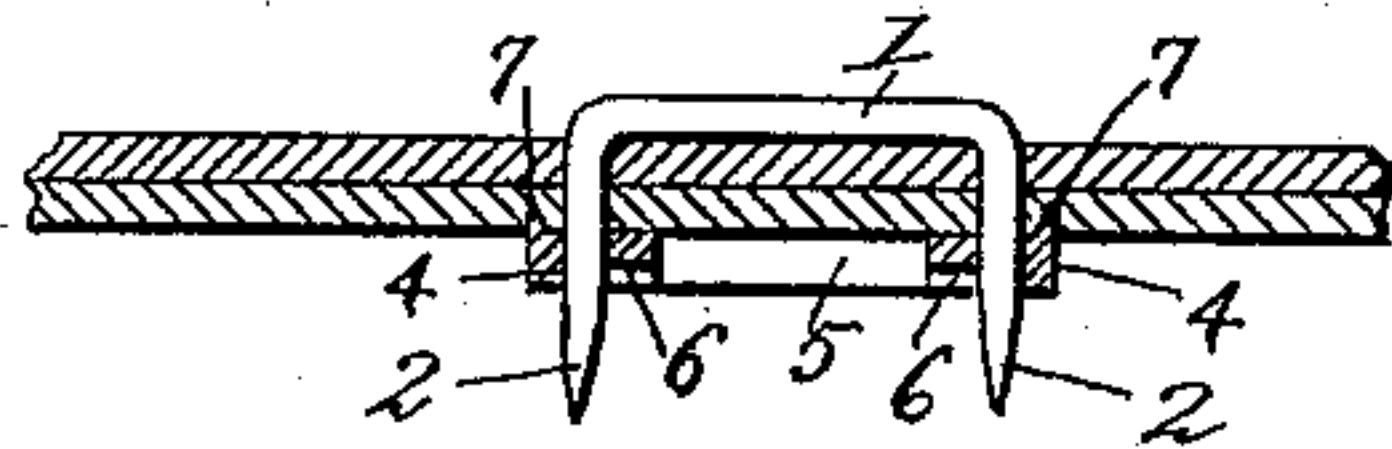
No. 389,660.

Patented Sept. 18, 1888.

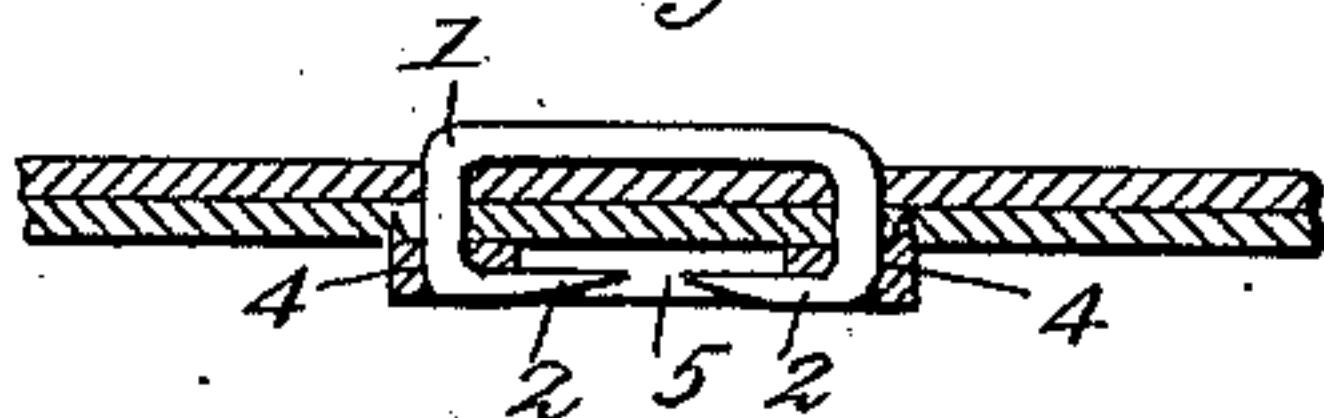
*Fig. 1.*



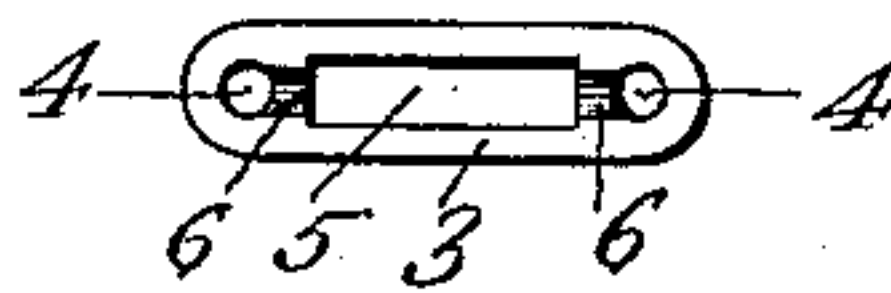
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Witnesses:*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH MANDEL AND JAMES P. HENDERSON, OF LOGANSPORT, INDIANA.

## METALLIC FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,660, dated September 18, 1888.

Application filed June 25, 1888. Serial No. 278,081. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOSEPH MANDEL and JAMES P. HENDERSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Logansport, in the county of Cass and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Fasteners; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to fasteners for securing and re-enforcing the corners of pockets and other parts of garments subject to strain, for uniting pieces of textile fabric and sheets of paper, and for similar purposes; and it consists in the improved construction and arrangement or combination of parts hereinafter fully disclosed in the description, drawings, and claim.

The objects of our invention are to provide a novel and useful yoke or plate which is formed with holes for the passage of the arms or legs of a common staple and with a longitudinal central slot for receiving the bent or clinched ends of said arms or legs, said yoke or plate being secured upon the inner side of the material or parts to be united, or opposite the side upon which the crown of the staple rests when its arms or legs are inserted, and to provide said yoke or plate, constructed as stated, with grooves upon its inner or under side, which are arranged between the holes for the arms or legs of the staple and the central slot, and provided for the reception of said arms or legs when bent or clinched into their fastened position; and, third, to provide said yoke or plate with points which project from its upper or outer surface at its ends and are adapted to enter the material or parts to be fastened, hold the yoke or plate in exact position thereon while the staple is being inserted and clinched, and also to assist in holding said yoke or plate from endwise movement. We accomplish these objects by the devices shown in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which the same reference-numerals indicate the same parts, and in which—

Figure 1 represents perspective detail views of the staple and yoke or plate; Fig. 2, a sectional view showing the staple inserted through

two pieces of material and through the end holes in the yoke or plate, with its legs ready for clinching; Fig. 3, a similar view showing the legs of the staple clinched, and Fig. 4 a view of the under or inner side of the yoke or plate.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates an ordinary staple, which is provided with sharp-pointed arms or legs 2. The plate or yoke 3 is formed with two holes, 4, near its ends, which are arranged to register with the arms or legs 2 of the staple and receive them, and with a longitudinal slot, 5, along its middle portion, into which the bent ends of said arms or legs of the staple are turned and snugly fitted when clinched. Small longitudinal recesses or grooves 6 are formed in the inner or under side of the yoke or plate, between the holes 4 and the longitudinal slot 5, and serve to receive and firmly hold the bent arms or legs of the staple when they are fully clinched into place. An outwardly and forwardly projecting point or prong, 7, is formed upon each end of the yoke or plate in the exact position desired while the legs of the staple are being inserted and clinched, and also assist in holding said yoke or plate from endwise movement after the staple is inserted and fastened.

The manner of operating with and the operation of our improved fastener is as follows: The corners of pockets or the like to be fastened or pieces of material to be secured together are first placed in the desired relative positions. The plates or yokes are then placed upon the inner surfaces thereof and their points or prongs forced to enter the same. Then the staples are placed in position to be inserted from the opposite or outer side of the garment or material when the pointed arms or legs are forced through the same and the holes 4 in the ends of the plate or yoke. Then said arms are bent into the grooves 6 between said holes and the central slot, 5, and clinched snugly into said slot, and then the points or prongs 7 of the yoke or plate, if they be made sufficiently long to project through the parts being united, may also be turned over and clinched upon the outside thereof.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that tags may also be firmly secured to textile and other fabrics in this manner; also, that fine or delicate textile fabrics may be safely united—



as, for example, draperies; also, it is evident that the staples will not injure such fabrics more than ordinary pins, and that, as said plates or yokes and staples present extended supporting-surfaces both inside and outside of such fabrics, they will greatly lessen the liability of tearing or otherwise damaging the same.

While our improved fastener may be inserted and clinched with any suitable tool or implement operated by hand, we prefer to employ for this purpose the machine for which we have made application for Letters Patent contemporaneously herewith.

We are aware that a button-fastener has been made in which the legs of the staple which secures the button are inserted through holes in a plate which is formed with two flaps in its middle, around which flaps the legs of the staple are first bent, and then said flaps and legs are bent into a plane with the plate; also, we are aware that it is not broadly new to groove a fastening-plate for the reception of staple-legs which are clinched therein; but we are not aware that a fastening-plate for the

legs of a staple has been made with a central slot for the reception of the ends of said legs.

Having thus fully described the construction and arrangement or combination of the parts and features of our improved fastener, its operation and advantages, what we claim as new is—

In a fastener, the combination, with a staple, of a yoke or plate formed with two holes near its ends for the insertion of the arms or legs of said staple, with a longitudinal slot in its middle for the reception of the bent and clinched ends of said arms or legs, with grooves in its under or inner side between said holes and the ends of said slot, and with two outwardly-projecting points or prongs at its ends, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH MANDEL.

JAMES P. HENDERSON.

Witnesses:

SOLOMON WISE,

DAVID D. FICKLE.