No. 791,405. PATENTED MAY 30, 1905.

C. D. CRANDAL.

INTERLOCKED FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1905.

Fig. 1

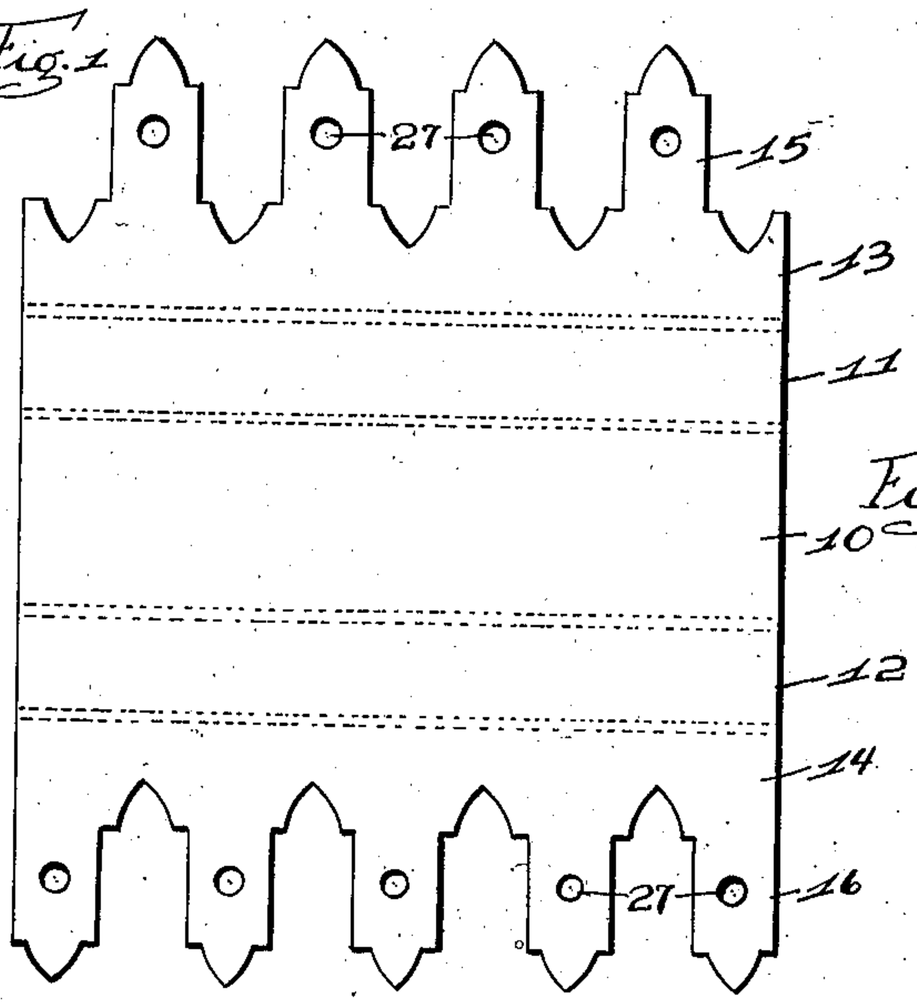


Fig. 2.

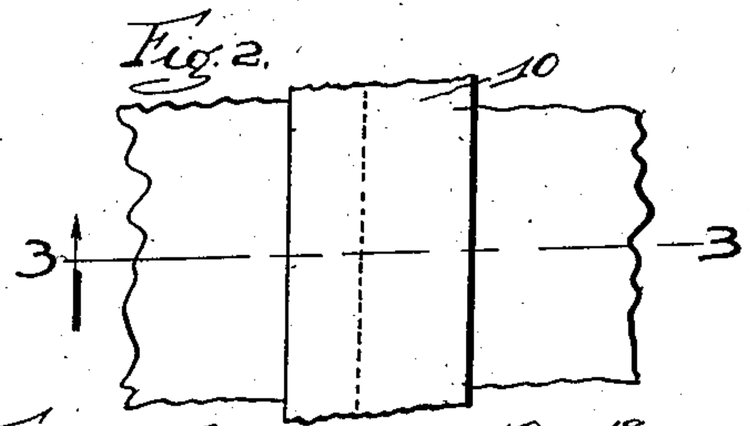


Fig. 3.

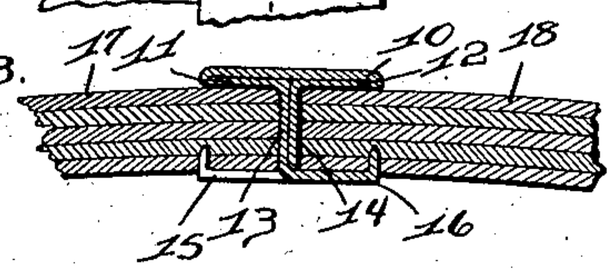


Fig. 6.

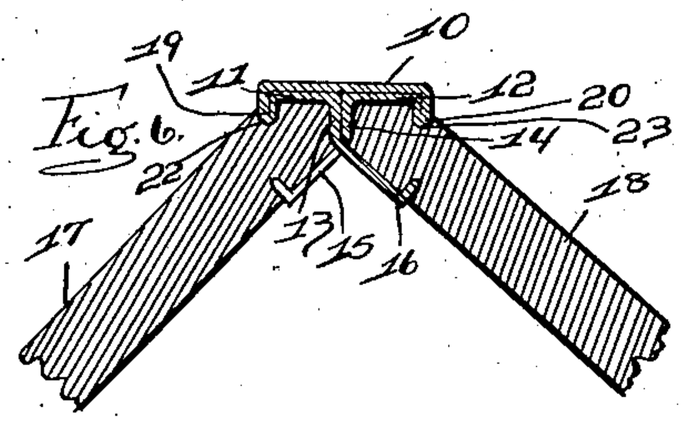


Fig. 4.

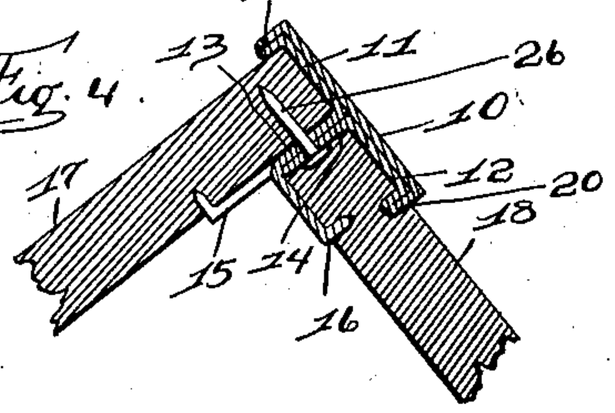


Fig. 7

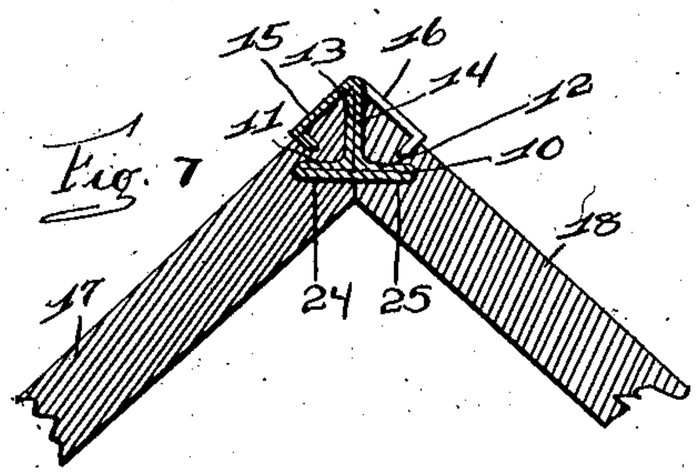


Fig. 5.

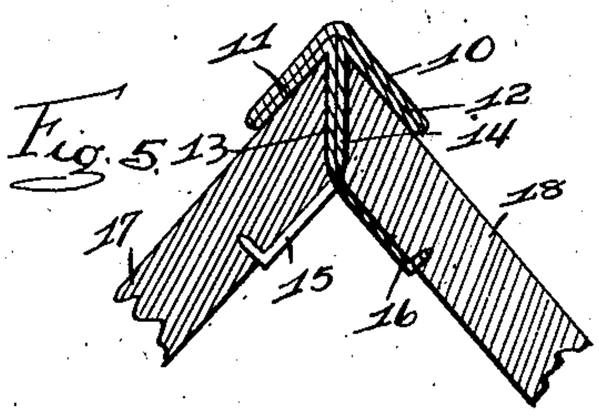


Fig. 8

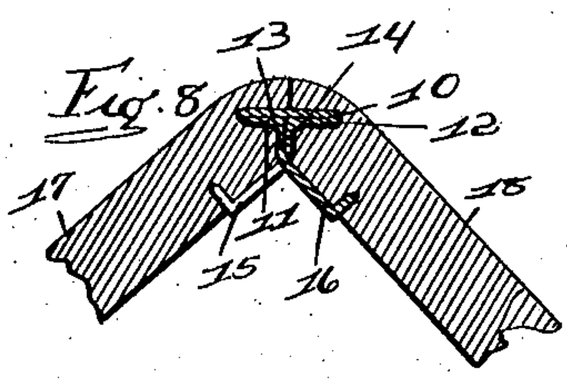
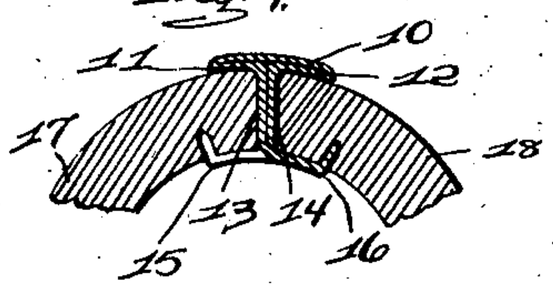


Fig. 9.



WITNESSES—

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No. 791,405. Patented May 30, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHAUNCEY D. CRANDAL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM M. MURRAY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

INTERLOCKED FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,405, dated May 30, 1905.

Application filed January 9, 1905. Serial No. 240,308.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHAUNCEY D. CRANDAL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Interlocked Fasteners, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in interlocked fasteners; and it consists of the novel features herein shown, described, and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the interlocked fastener before it is bent into form for use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing my improved interlocked fastener in use, parts being broken away to economize space and the view being taken from the outside. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail upon the line 3 3 of Fig. 2 and looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are views analogous to Fig. 3 and illustrating some of the different ways in which the interlocked fastener may be applied.

The blank from which the interlocked fastener is formed is punched from sheet metal and comprises the central portion 10; the return portions 11 and 12, extending from opposite sides of the central portions; the spacing portions 13 and 14, extending from the portions 11 and 12, and the interlocking teeth 15 and 16, extending from the spacing portions, said teeth being staggered, so that the teeth of the one side will pass between the teeth of the other side.

The fastener is bent so that the return portions 11 and 12 are against the inner face of the central portion 10, and the spacing portions 13 and 14 extend inwardly side by side from the inner edges of the return portions, and the teeth are crossed over, so as to lock the spacing portions together. The fastener is applied by placing the return portions between the edges of the boards 17 and 18 with the central portion 10 outwardly and then driving the points of the teeth 15 and 16 into the inner faces of the boards 17 and 18. The center portion 10 presents a finished appearance and covers the joint between the two boards.

In Fig. 2 the fastener is applied to veneered material. In the other figures it is applied to solid boards; but it is obvious that the veneered material and boards are interchangeable. In Fig. 2 the boards are in a straight line.

In Fig. 4 the boards are at right angles, and the edges of the central portion 10 and the corresponding portions of the return portions are bent inwardly at right angles to form the beads 19 and 20, the bead 19 extending around the corner of the part 17 and the bead 20 extending into the groove 21 in the board 18.

In Fig. 6 the boards are beveled and the fastener applied, so that the finished outer surface 10 is half-way between the outer surfaces of the boards, and the beads 19 and 20 extend into the grooves 22 and 23 in the boards.

In Fig. 5 the boards are mitered, and the central portion 10 of the fastener is bent at its center to form an angle-bar, so as to present the appearance of a square metallic corner.

In Fig. 9 the boards are curved to make a round corner.

In Fig. 7 the boards are mitered and grooves 24 and 25 are formed at right angles to the mitered faces and the fastener is applied by placing the central portion in these grooves and bending the teeth around the corner, so as to present the teeth upon the outer surfaces of the boards.

In Fig. 8 the teeth extend inwardly and are driven into the inner faces of the boards, thus hiding the fastener from the outside.

In Fig. 4 nails 26 are inserted through the spacing portions to secure the fastener to one of the boards before it is applied to the other boards.

Openings 27 are formed through the teeth 15 and 16, so that small nails or screws may be inserted to assist the points of the teeth in holding the fastener in position.

In applying the blank the spacing portions 11 and 12 are designed with reference to the thickness of the material to be joined.

This interlocked fastener was planned pri-

marily for the purpose of securing pieces of material together in constructing coffins and caskets, as shown and described in my companion application for coffins and caskets, filed July 1, 1904, Serial No. 214,862, and it is obvious that the interlocked fastener may be used in constructing plugless vehicle-bodies in cabinet-work and in various other classes of work without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim—

1. In an interlocked fastener: a central portion; return portions extending inwardly from the edges of the central portion; spacing portions extending from the return portions; and teeth extending from the spacing portions; said teeth being staggered and interlocked; substantially as specified.

2. In an interlocked fastener: a central portion; return portions extending inwardly from the edges of the central portion; spacing portions extending from the return portions; teeth extending from the spacing portions; said teeth being staggered and interlocked; and there being openings through the teeth to receive nails or the like.

3. In an interlocked fastener: a central portion; return portions extending from the opposite sides of the central portion; there being beads at the junctions of the return portions with the central portion; spacing portions extending from the return portions; interlocking teeth extending from the spacing portions.

4. In an interlocked fastener: a central portion; return portions extending from the opposite sides of the central portion; there being beads at the junctions of the return portions with the central portion; spacing portions extending from the return portions; interlocking teeth extending from the spacing portions; and there being openings through the spacing portions to receive nails or the like.

5. In an interlocked fastener: a central portion; return portions extending inwardly from the edges of the central portion; spacing portions extending from the return portions; teeth extending from the spacing portions; said teeth being staggered and interlocked; there being openings through the teeth to receive nails or the like; and there being openings through the spacing portions to receive nails or the like.

6. In an interlocked fastener: a central portion; return portions extending inwardly from the edges of the central portion; spacing portions extending from the return portions; teeth extending from the spacing portions; said teeth being staggered and interlocked; there being openings through the teeth to receive nails or the like; and there being openings through the spacing portions to receive nails and the like.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAUNCEY D. CRANDAL.

Witnesses:
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JOHN C. HIGDON.