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G. O. OLSON.
FASTENING MEANS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1906.

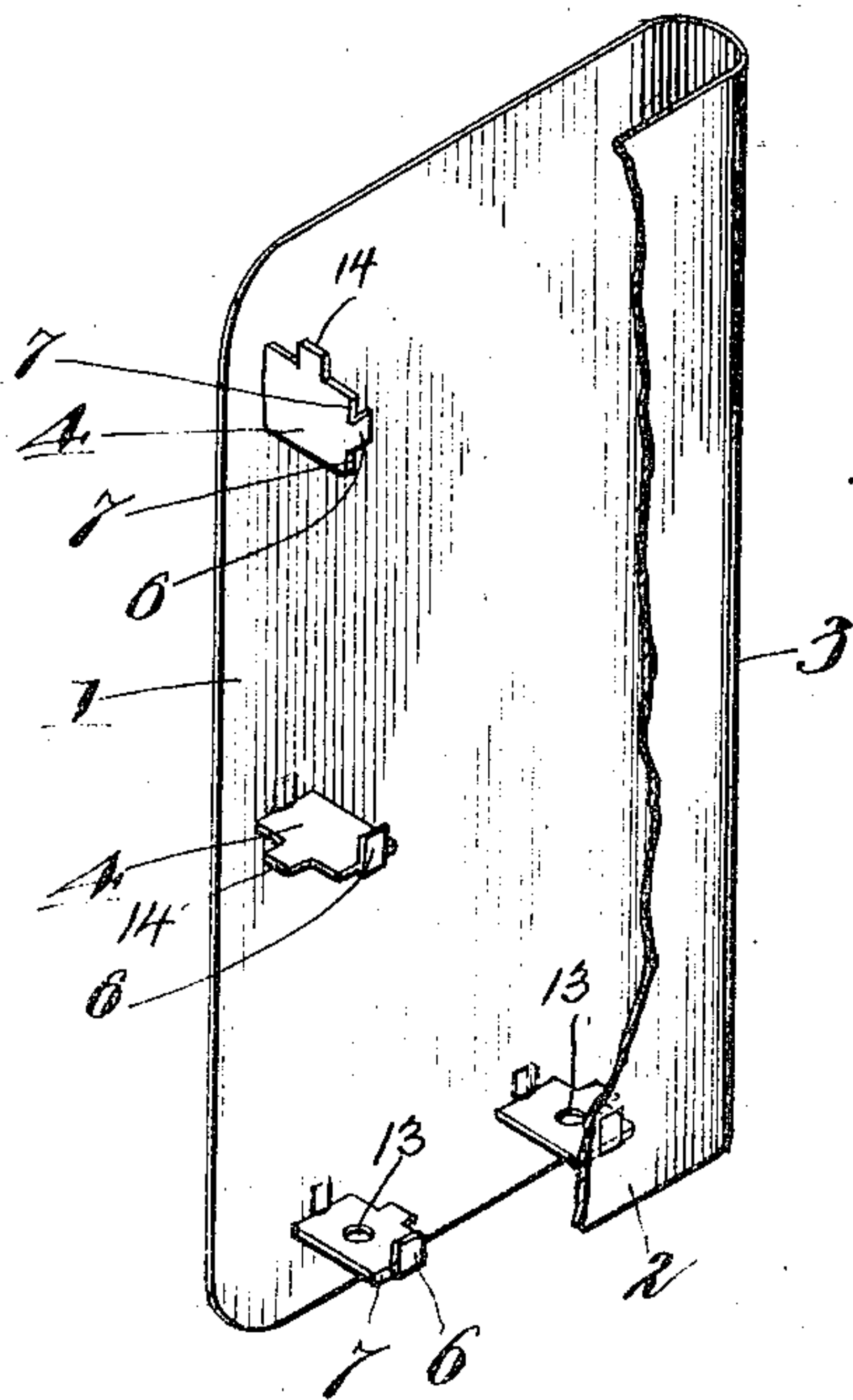


Fig. 1.

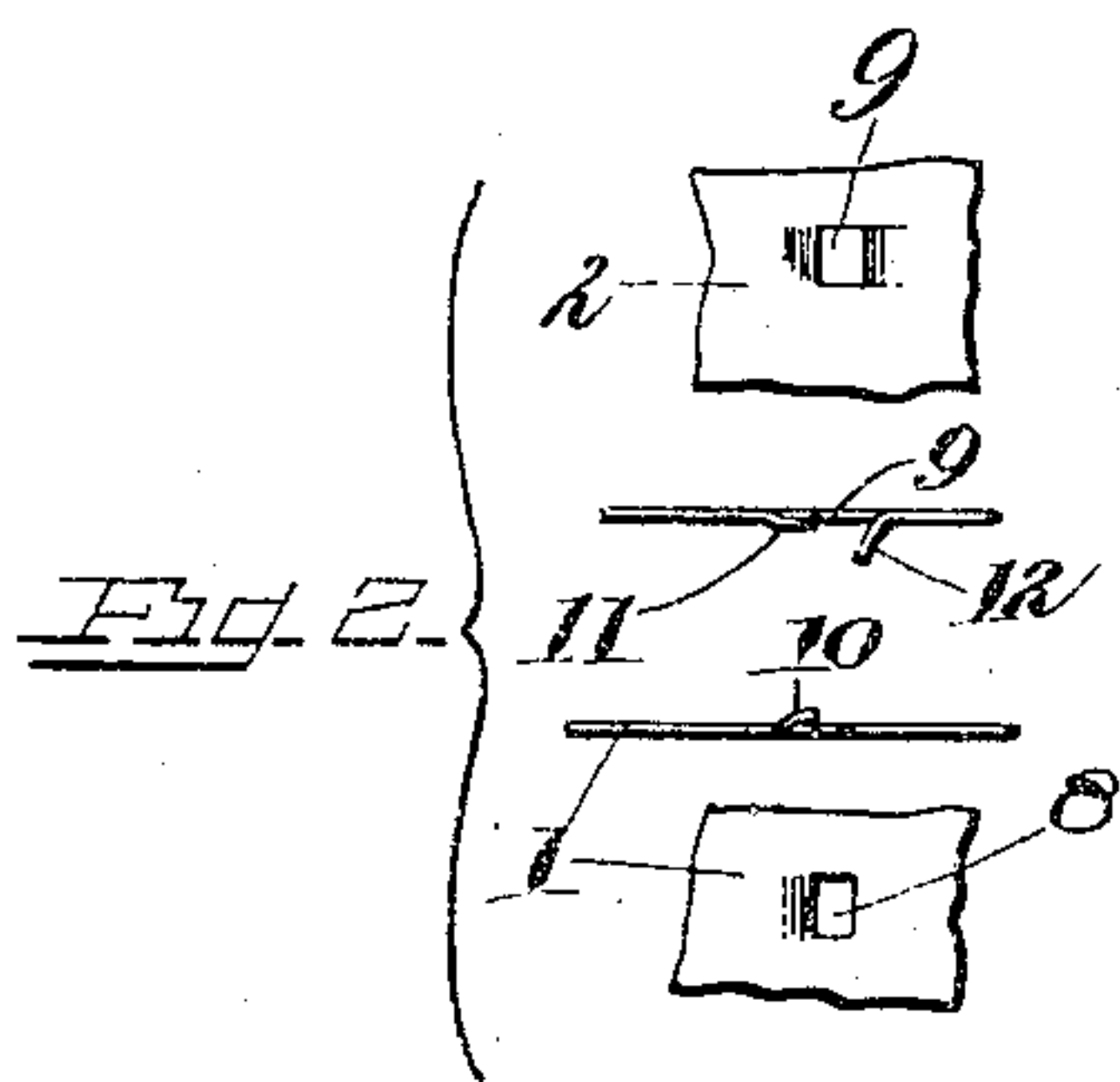


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

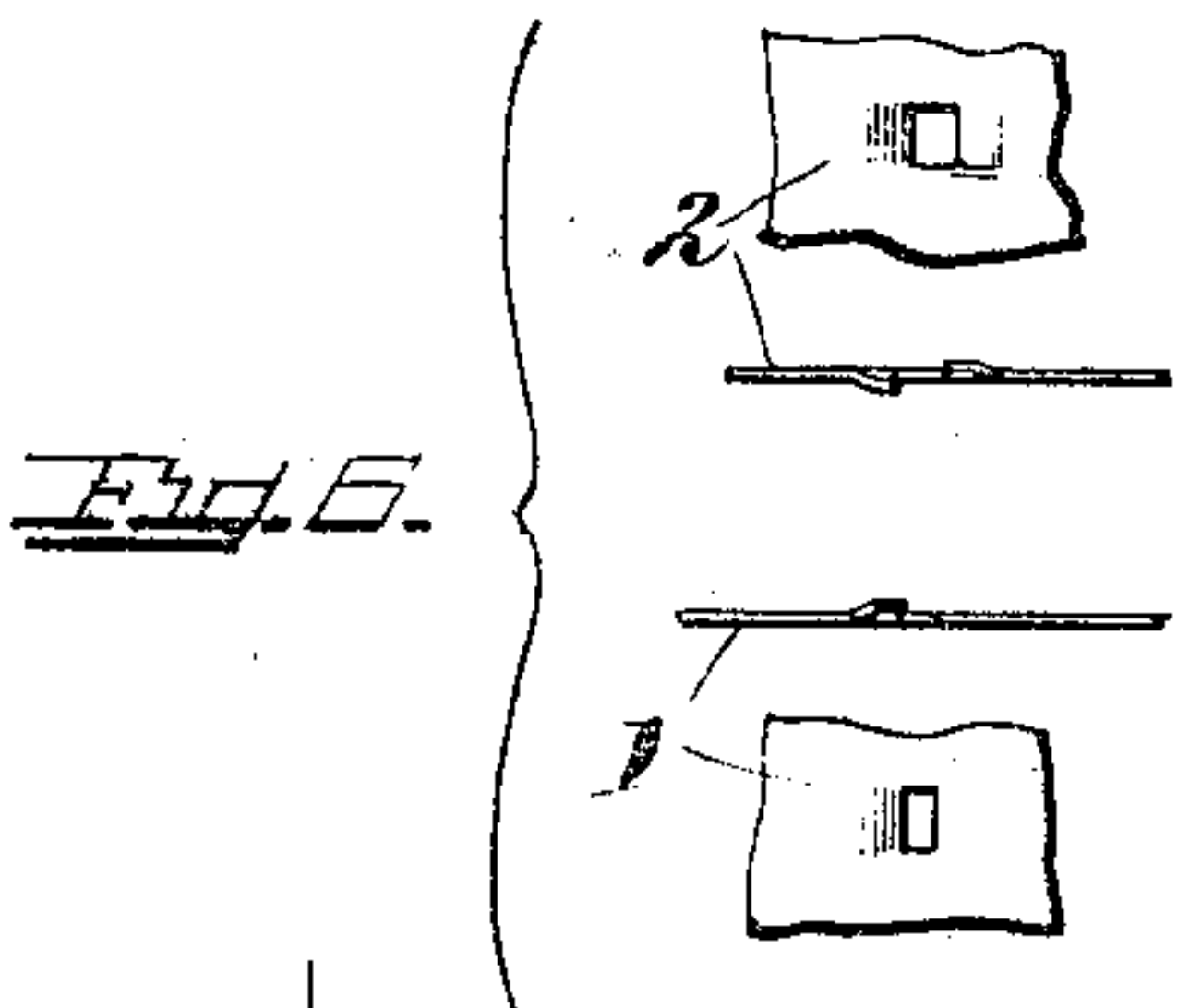
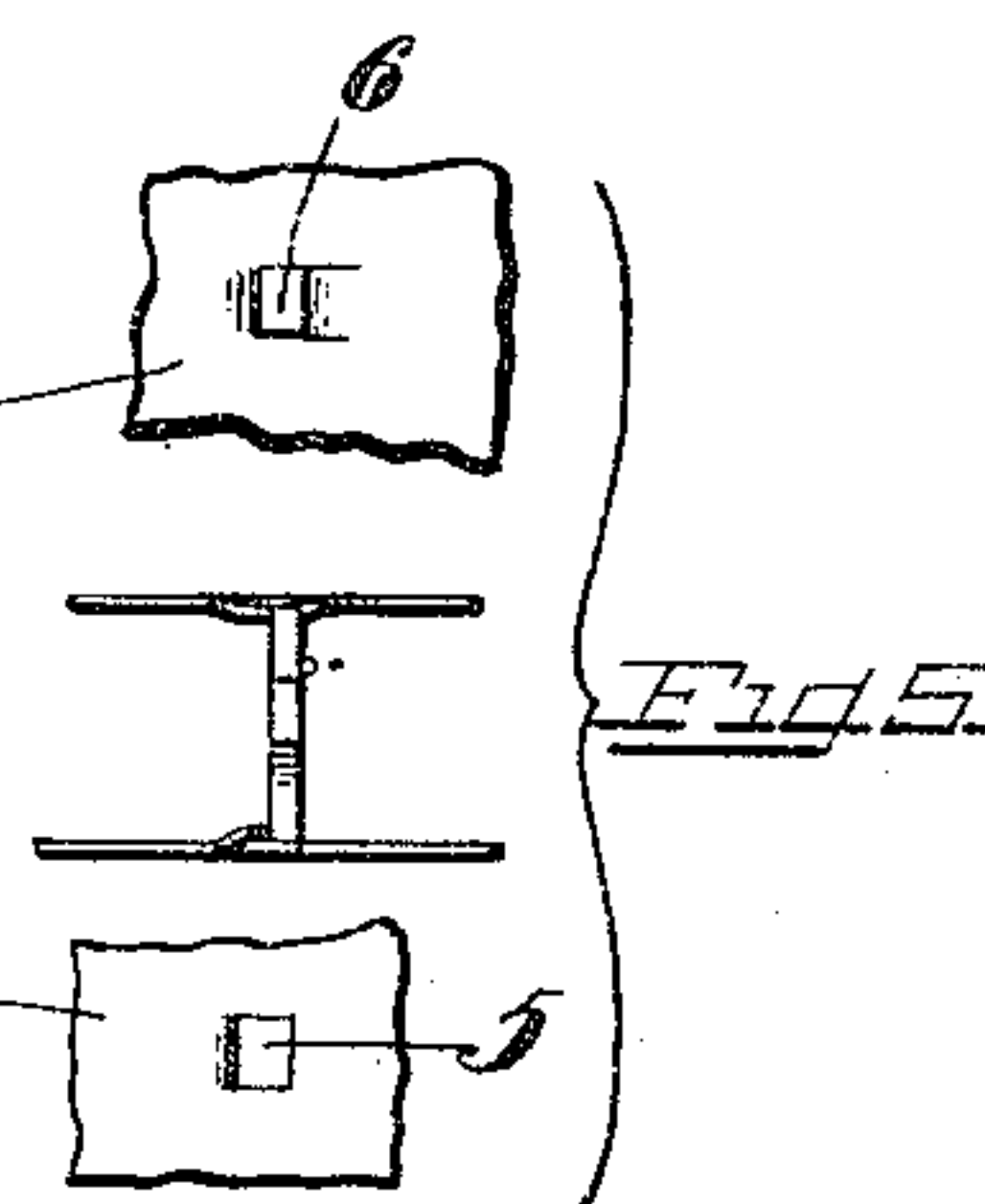


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

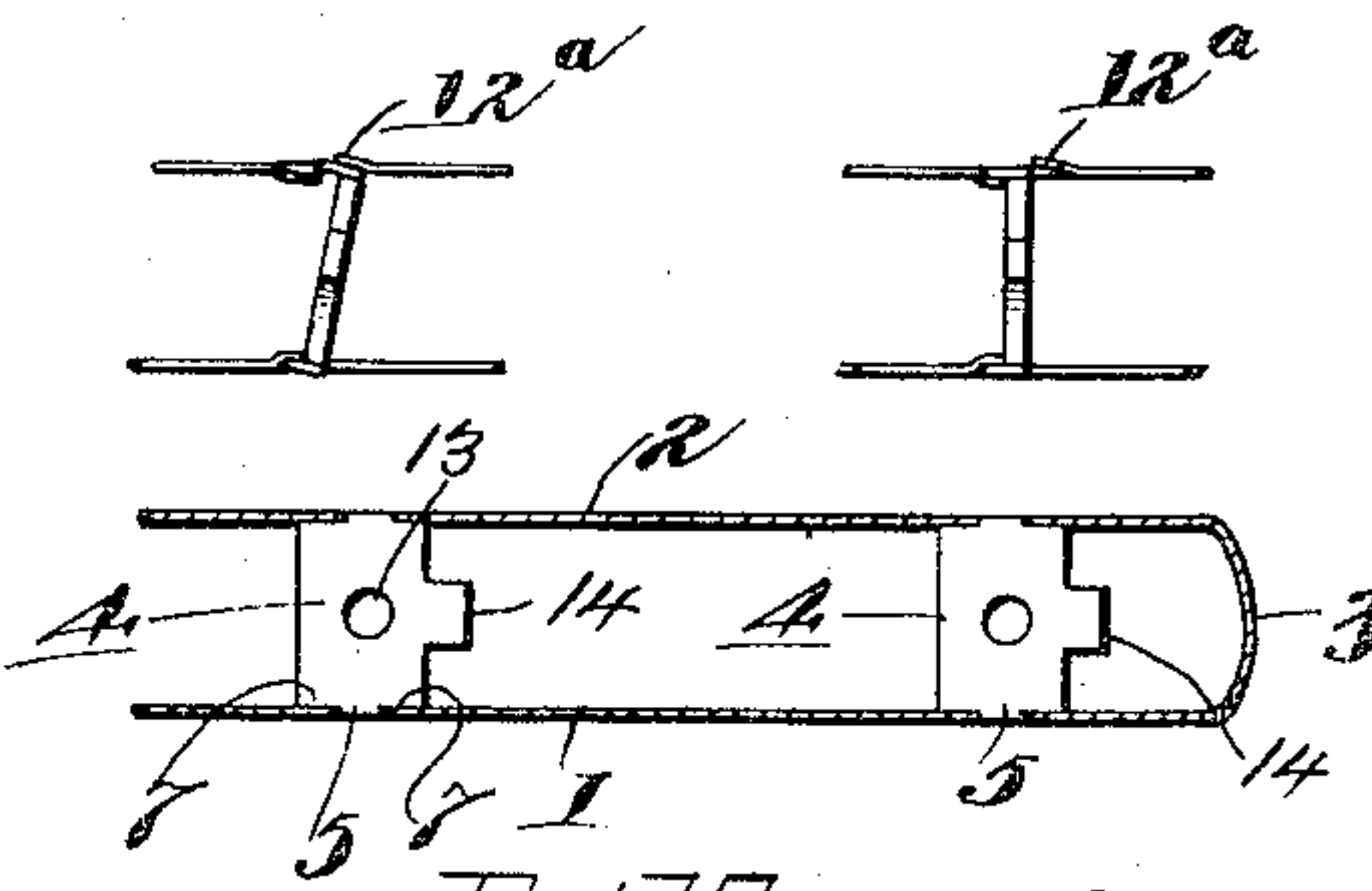
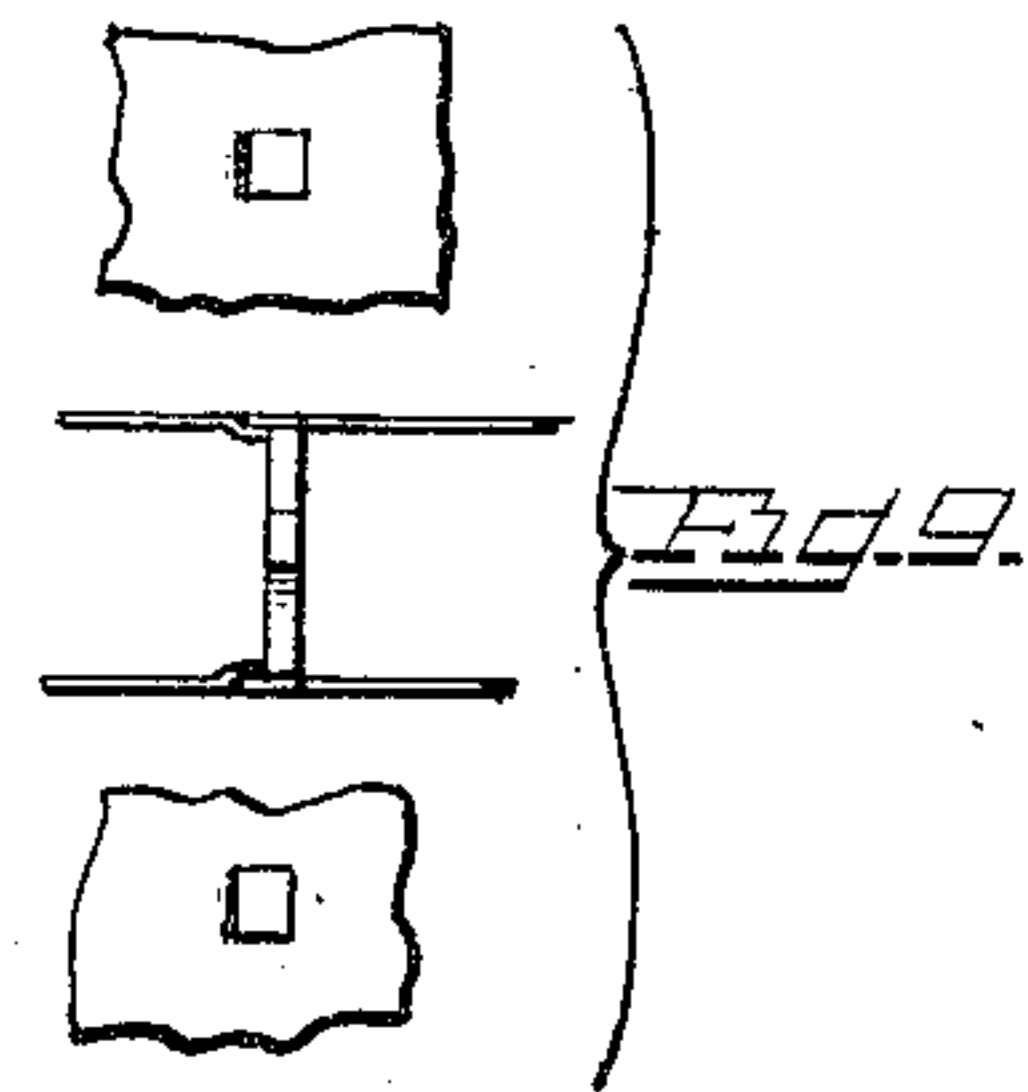


Fig. 10.

INVENTOR

WITNESSES

V. L. Sherman
George L. Chindahl

George O. Olson
By Luther L. Miller
ATTY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE O. OLSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FASTENING MEANS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE O. OLSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastening Means, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for fastening together and spacing apart a plurality of members, and is herein shown as employed in the construction of pocket savings-banks.

The object of the invention is to provide an efficient fastening means which can be produced and applied at a minimum cost.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the framework comprised in a pocket savings-bank, the side walls of said bank being represented as spaced apart and secured together by a fastening means embodying the features of my invention, a portion of one of the side walls being broken away to illustrate certain parts more clearly. Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 are views in a series illustrating the steps taken in applying this fastening means. Figs. 6, 7, 8, and 9 comprise a similar series of views showing the application of a slightly-modified form of fastening means. Fig. 10 is a transverse section through the frame of the bank.

The savings-bank in which this fastening means is herein shown as employed is of a form suitable for carrying about in the pocket, and its framework consists, essentially, of two side walls 1 and 2, formed from an integral piece of sheet metal folded to provide a closed rounded edge 3. The side edges of the walls 1 and 2 opposite to the closed edge 3 and the shorter sides of said walls are secured together at a suitable distance apart by the means which constitutes this invention. Said means comprises a strut 4, formed from sheet metal, said strut in this instance being substantially rectangular in form and being provided at two of its opposite sides with lugs 5 and 6 bent to lie at a right angle with the body of the strut. Said lugs in this instance are about one-third the width of the strut, thus forming shoulders 7 at each side of each lug. The struts 4 are set at suitable distances apart around the sides and ends of the framework of the bank, the side walls 1 and 2 being provided with openings 8 and 9 to receive the lugs 5 and 6, respectively. In the process of forming the opening 8 in the

wall 1 some of the metal is removed and a portion of the wall adjacent to said cut-away part pressed out of the plane of the wall to form a seat 10 to receive the lug 5. At one side of the opening 9 a seat 11 is formed to receive the lug 6, and at the opposite side of said opening a portion of the metal is pressed inward (in the direction of the wall 1) to provide a tang 12.

In setting the strut 4 it is placed between the walls 1 and 2 in the position shown in Fig. 3. The framework is then placed in a suitable press by means of which the strut 4 is set in a position perpendicular to the walls 1 and 2, with the lugs 5 and 6 within the seats 10 and 11, respectively, the portions of said lugs close to the body of the strut filling the openings 8 and 9, and the tang 12 forced back into the plane of the wall 2 behind the strut 4. The strut is thus held securely in place, the lugs 5 and 6 preventing outward or separating movement of the walls 1 and 2 of the bank and the shoulders 7 preventing inward movement of said walls.

In Figs. 6 to 9, inclusive, I have shown a form of fastening differing from that just described in that the tang 12^a is punched outwardly from the wall 2 instead of being pressed inwardly. The strut 4 is set in substantially the same manner in both constructions.

In practice the framework of the bank is covered with leather or other suitable material. The form of fastening shown in Figs. 2 to 5, inclusive, permits of setting the struts 4 after the frame has been covered. The edges of the bank are closed in any suitable way, the struts 4 being provided with perforations 13 and lugs 14 for use in attaching the parts that close the edges.

While my invention is herein represented as employed in the construction of a pocket savings-bank, it will be understood that it may be used in various connections and that the fastening means is susceptible of modification to adapt it to specific uses. I therefore do not limit myself to the precise details herein set forth, except to the extent indicated in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with two walls, of a strut having thereon lugs bent at an angle with the body of the strut, seats in said walls adapted to contain said lugs, and means for securing said lugs in their seats.

2. The combination, with two walls, of a shouldered strut having thereon lugs bent at an angle with the body of the strut, seats in said walls adapted to contain said lugs, 5 and means for securing said lugs in their seats.

3. The combination, with two walls, of a shouldered strut provided at its ends with lugs, oppositely-facing seats in said walls for 10 said lugs, and means for securing said lugs in their seats.

4. The combination, with two walls, of a strut having lugs thereon adapted to engage said walls and a tang punched through one of 15 said walls and adapted to engage said strut.

5. The combination, with two walls, of a strut adapted to engage said walls and a tang pressed from one of said walls and adapted 20 to engage said strut to hold it in place.

6. The combination, with two walls, of a strut having lugs extending at a right angle with the body of the strut; seats for said lugs formed in said walls by pressing the material

of said walls inwardly; and means for securing said lugs in their seats. 25

7. The combination, with two walls, each of which walls has an opening therein and a seat at one side of said opening, of a strut having lugs thereon adapted to lie in said seats and said openings, and means for securing 30 said lugs in their seats.

8. The combination, with two walls, each of which walls has an opening therein and a seat formed at one side of said opening by pressing the material of said walls inwardly, 35 of a shouldered strut having lugs extending at a right angle with the body of the strut, and a tang punched from one of said walls at one side of the opening therein, said tang being adapted to lie at one side of said strut and 40 hold it in place.

GEORGE O. OLSON.

Witnesses:

L. L. MILLER,
GEORGE L. CHINDAHL.