

Nov. 11, 1969

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3,477,677

CATCH FOR PERFORATED BOARD ATTACHMENTS

Filed Jan. 11, 1968

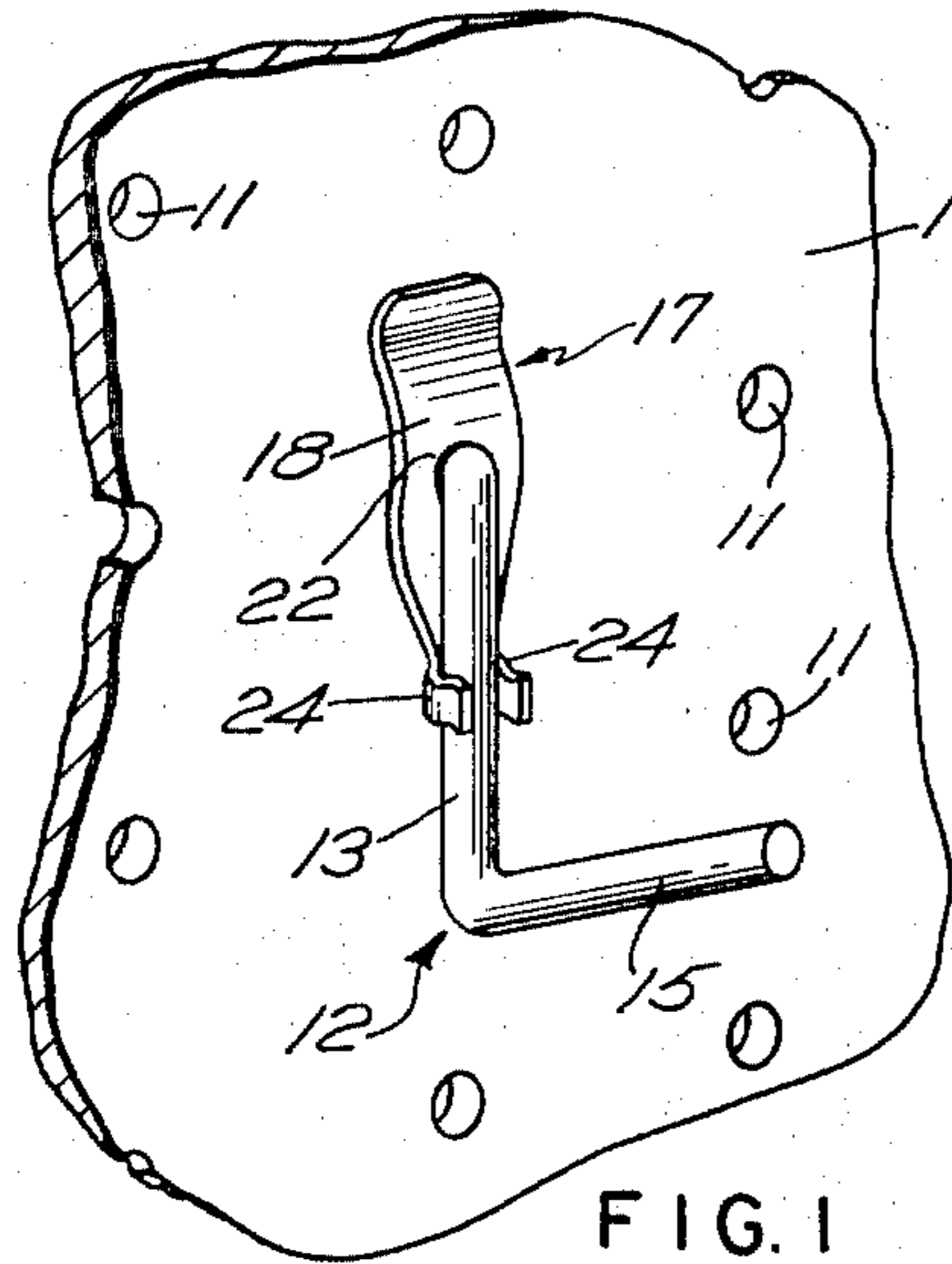


FIG. 1

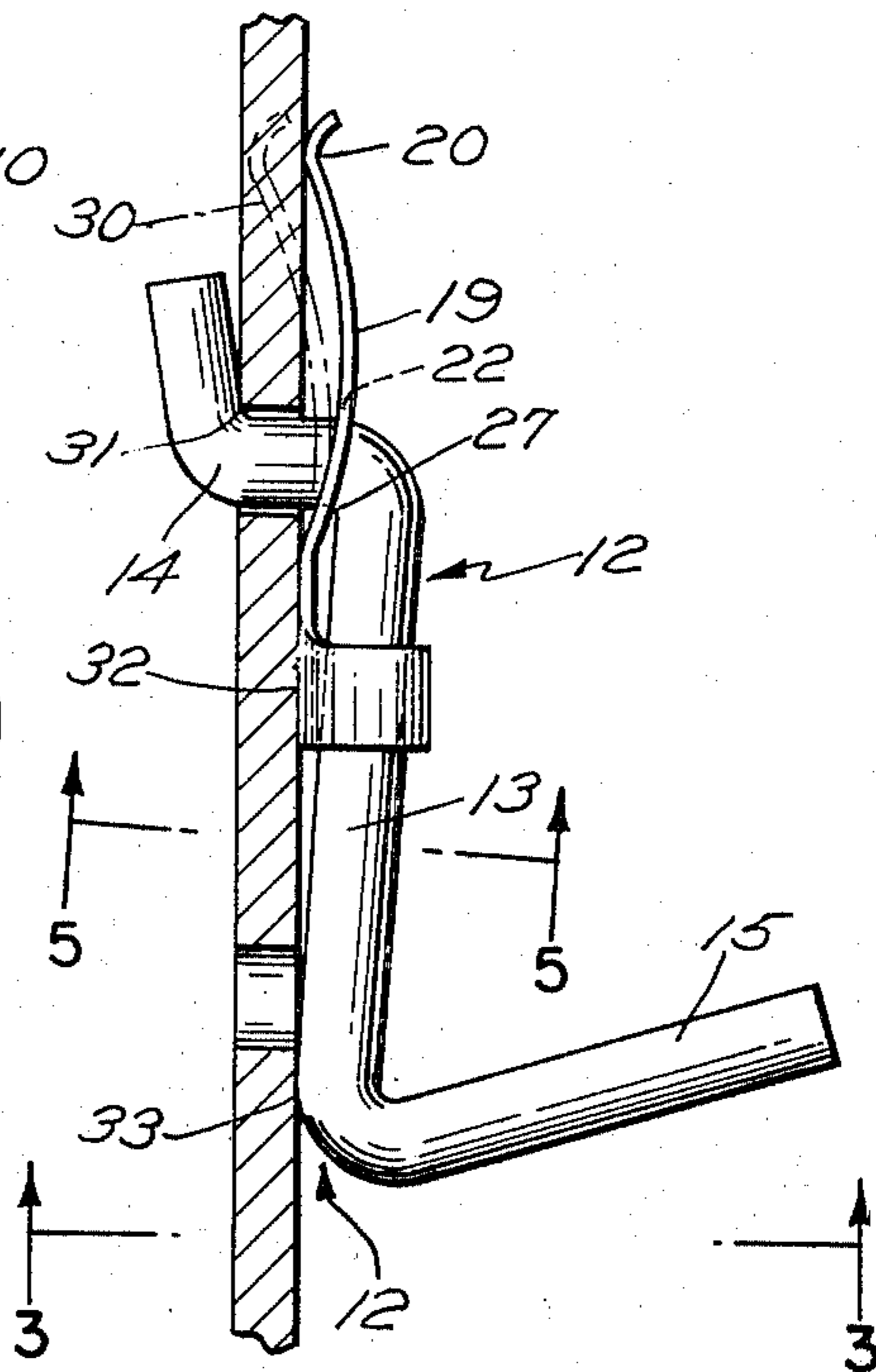


FIG. 2

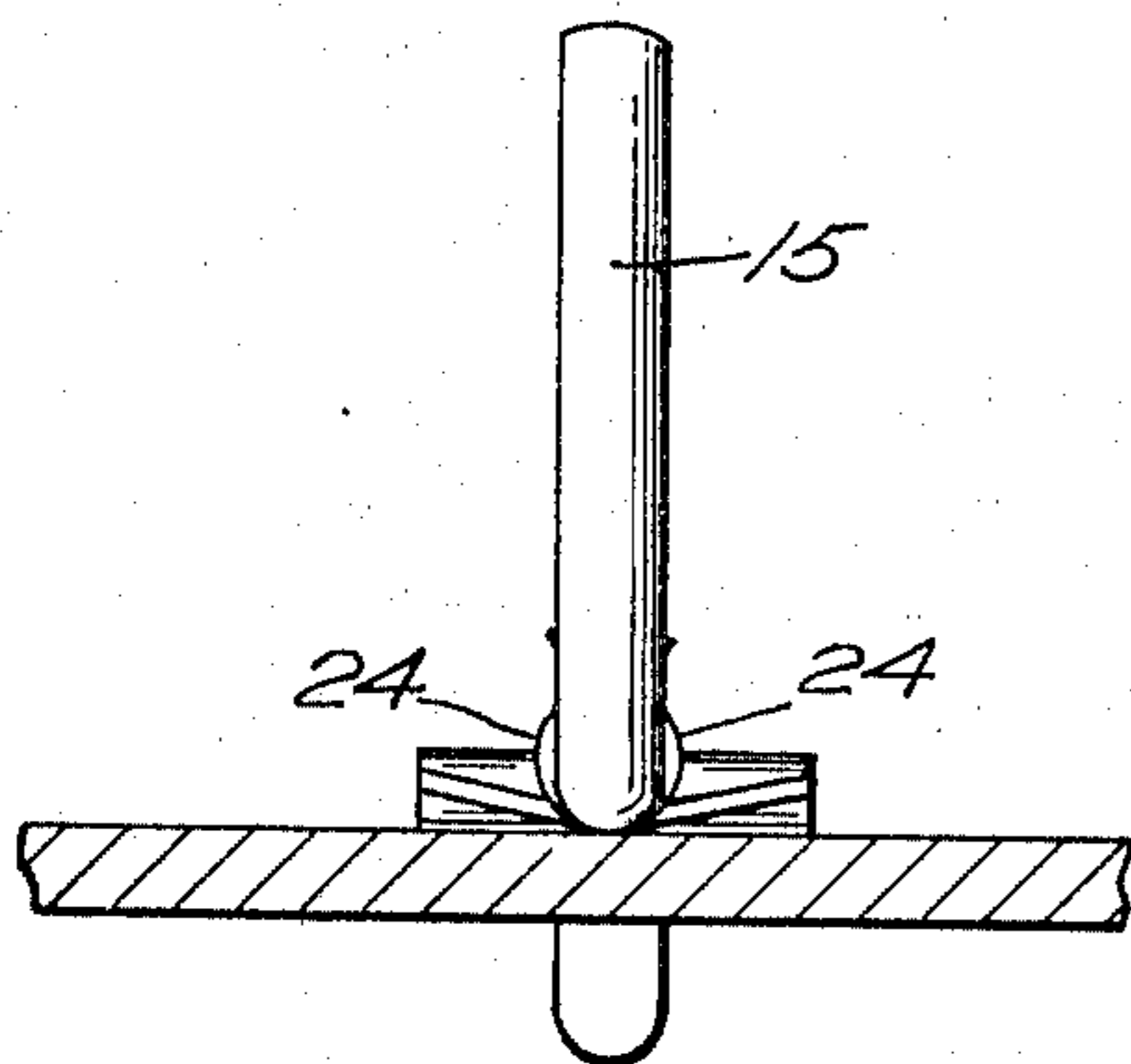


FIG. 3

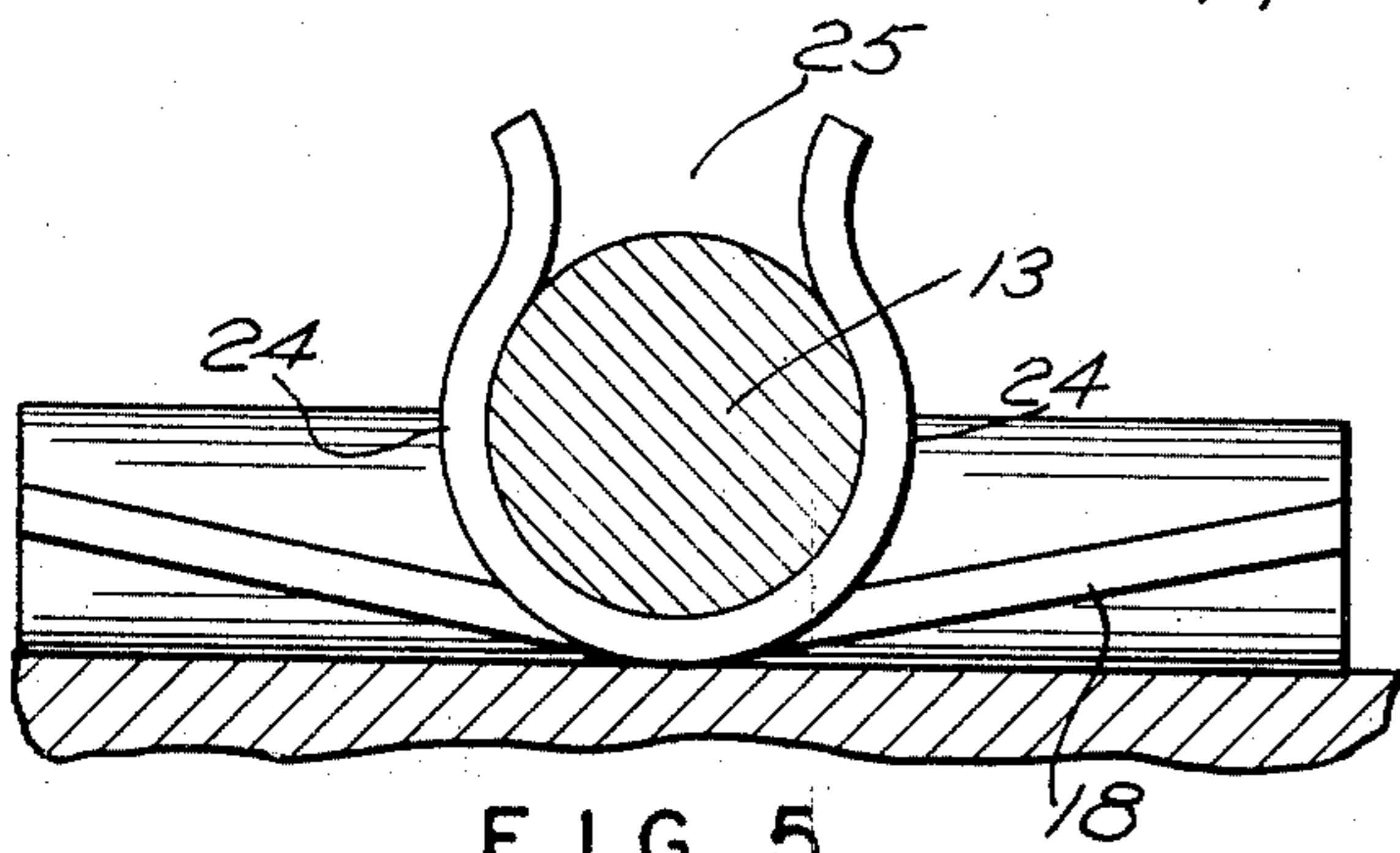


FIG. 4

FIG. 5

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1

3,477,677

**CATCH FOR PERFORATED BOARD ATTACHMENTS**

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Filed Jan. 11, 1968, Ser. No. 697,221

Int. Cl. A47h 1/10; E06b 7/28

U.S. Cl. 248—220.5

3 Claims

**ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

A catch for perforated boards which will secure attachments in place in the perforated board by holding a portion thereof in frictional contact with the perforated board.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

There are available on the market a number of attachments which are adapted to be inserted through holes that are provided in a perforated board. The majority of these attachments utilize a single hole to support the same on the board, and in the past it has been necessary to utilize clips or other similar devices that would stabilize the attachment in position on the board. The stabilizers of the prior art have consisted of wire formed into an expanding clip that would penetrate an adjacent hole in the perforated board and thus stabilize the position of the attachment. These devices do not hold well, are small and are thus apt to be lost. Various approaches to solve this problem have been attempted as, for example, the form of a latch that is shown in United States Patent No. 2,961,724. It is, however, not always necessary to have a device which is sometimes known as a stabilizing device in the form that will provide two-dimensional stabilization. For the most part the prime requisite is to establish single dimensional stability and maintain the attachment device where a portion thereof will remain in the contiguous relationship with respect to the plane of the perforated board.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

A catch for a perforated support board which is provided with an aperture for the reception of the offset hook portion of an attachment device for the perforated board and which has a catch means associated therewith that will grip a portion of the shank of the attachment wherein the portion of the catch surrounding the aperture for the reception of the offset hook portion is of substantial area and is formed as an arcuate spring plate so that substantial surface engagement with the surface of the perforated board is provided.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the invention in position with a perforated board attachment;

FIG. 2 is a side elevation of the invention as illustrated in FIG. 1 with the perforated board shown in section;

FIG. 3 is a bottom view looking substantially from the lines 3—3 of FIG. 2 with the perforated board shown in section;

FIG. 4 is a view similar to FIG. 2 illustrating the manner in which the catch of the instant invention is used; and

FIG. 5 is a section on line 5—5 of FIG. 2.

2

**DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT**

The catch of the instant invention is adapted for use with a usual perforated board 10 which consists of a plurality of perforations 11 formed therein which perforations sometimes assume a variety of spacings depending upon the source of manufacture of the perforated board. Attachments have been devised for use with a perforated board to facilitate the storage and/or hanging of articles thereon, and such an attachment 12 is illustrated as comprising a shank portion 13 with an offset hook or board engagement portion 14 and an article suspending portion 15.

The catch generally designated 17 may be formed from resilient sheet metal and comprises a plate-like portion 18 which is arched as at 19 and is then provided with a surface engaging end portion 20 that is bent outwardly at the upper terminus thereof. The plate-like portion 18 has an aperture 22 through which the offset portion 14 of the attachment 12 may pass, and the lower portion of the plate-like portion 18 is provided with a pair of resilient arms 24 that are bent up out of the plane of the plate 18 in spaced relationship to form a gripping means for the shank 13 of the attachment 12. As shown more particularly in FIG. 5, the arms 24 are arcuately bent out of the flat plane of the plate 18 and then reversely bent in an arc to form a restricted entrance portion as at 25 spaced a distance less than the diameter of the shank 13 with outwardly flared guiding lips for moving the arms apart as the shank 13 is forced between them. These arms have sufficient resilience to spring back toward each other and grip the shank between them.

The catch is applied to the attachment 12 by inserting the offset hook portion 14 through the aperture 22, and then the offset hook portion is inserted into one of the holes 11 in the perforated board (see FIG. 4), and when in the position as illustrated in FIG. 4, the shank 13 is pressed toward the board and into engagement with the spaced arms 24 so that the arms 24 resiliently grasp the shank 13 and force it into engagement with the plate 18. In the engaged position as shown in FIGS. 1-3, an extremely tight grip about the shank 13 is formed by the arms 24 causing the lower portion of the plate 18 and shank 13 to act as one piece, and thus the bent arc of the plate 18 would be as seen in dotted lines in FIG. 2 at 30. However, a spring pressure is developed by engagement of the upper end 20 with the board through the arched portion 19 so that the arched portion is compressed slightly and pressure is applied as at the upturned end portion 20 which will tend to swing the attachment about point 31 as a pivot, thus applying pressure at the location below this point 31 at both 32 and 33 or at one of these locations which contacts first. In this fashion some resistance against rotative movement of the attachment 12 is provided as well as complete orientation of the attachment in contiguous relationship with the board, the shank 13 being tightly held thereagainst as, for example, along the rearward portion thereof.

I claim:

1. A catch for use with attachments of the type provided for perforated boards comprising an elongated plate-like portion arched in the direction of its length and having an aperture in said arched portion and means adjacent one end of the arched portion to grasp an elongated portion of the attachment extending lengthwise of the plate

3

and hold the attachment in adjacent relationship with the perforated board.

2. A catch as in claim 1 wherein the means comprised spaced arms normally spaced a distance less than the attachment so as to grip the attachment when inserted between them.

3. A catch as in claim 1 wherein said aperture is in the arched portion.

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4

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10

U.S. Cl. X.R.

24—73; 248—205, 223