

(No Model.)

G. W. MCGILL.
METALLIC FASTENING.

No. 251,912.

Patented Jan. 3, 1882.

Fig. 1.

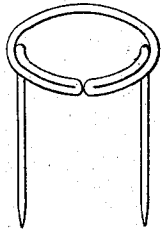


Fig. 2.

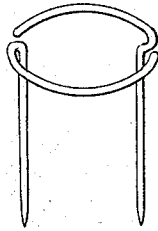


Fig. 7.

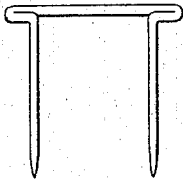


Fig. 3.

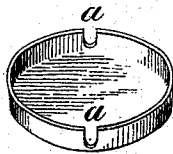


Fig. 4.

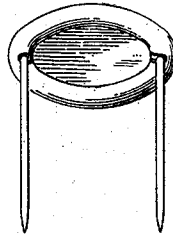


Fig. 8.

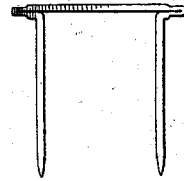


Fig. 5.

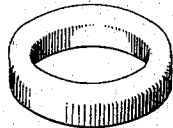


Fig. 6.

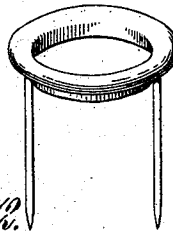


Fig. 9.

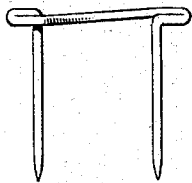


Fig. 10.

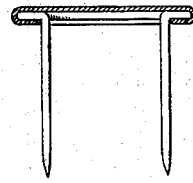


Fig. 11.

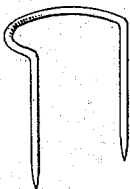
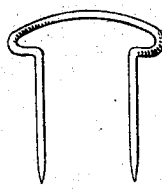


Fig. 12.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. MCGILL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

METALLIC FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,912, dated January 3, 1882.

Application filed November 25, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. MCGILL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New York city, in the county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Fasteners; and I 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the figures and letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is to produce a cheap and efficient fastener for fastening or binding together samples of silk, cloths, linens, and such like fibrous material, and for attaching to the same price and size tickets, tags, or labels, and to enable the same to be done without the fiber of the material bound or ticketed being cut or injured in the operation.

My invention is designed as an improvement on the fastener upon which Letters Patent of the United States No. 249,850, were granted to me November 22, 1881; and it consists in the manner in which the shanks of the fastener are secured in its metal cap without the agency of the metal washer described and shown in said patent.

The device as described in my above-mentioned patent consists of a fastener having two pin-pointed penetrating-shanks made of round wire and held in separate parallel position by a sheet-metal cap, adapting the shanks to be forced simultaneously through the material to be bound or ticketed, each shank forcing a separate opening in the material for itself, and by reason of its pointed end and pin-wire body forcing aside the threads in the material in its entrance without cutting, tearing, or otherwise injuring the same, the flexibility of the wire in the shanks admitting of the same being readily folded over or clinched on the opposite side of the material.

The object of the present improvement is to simplify and cheapen the construction of the fastener by dispensing with the heading-washer described and shown in said patent. To this end the wire forming the shanks of the

fastener has its center or body portion bent or fashioned to form a projecting top or crown, extending laterally beyond the tops of the shanks to form a clamping-surface, upon which the metal cap may be closed direct.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows this clamping projecting surface, produced by bending the wire so as to produce a ring, crowning the shanks and projecting in a circle outside the tops of the same. In doing this the central part of the wire is bent to form a ring. Its ends are bent toward the center of the ring and back half-way around its inner circumference, and then down at right angles from the same, forming the shanks. The crown so formed is now covered with a metal button-cap such as shown in Fig. 3, which is closed upon the same in an ordinary button-capping machine, and the device is completed, as shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the metal cap reversed. *a a* represent slots in its lower opposite sides, placed there to cause its flange, when folded around the projecting crown of the shanks, to surround the shoulders of the same and not to press against or displace them. Fig. 4 is an under view in perspective, showing the projecting crown of the shanks closed in the metal cap, as described. The metal cap may be made with an open center, as shown in Fig. 5, which is a top view, in perspective, of the top so fashioned, so that when it is closed on the circular top or crown of the shanks it will form an annular tube, inclosing the same, as shown in Fig. 6, its open center admitting of tags and such like being readily tied in the head of the device.

Fig. 2 represents the wire shanks, formed of two separate pieces of wire, with their upper ends fashioned and arranged together to form a circular clamping crown or top, adapted to be received and closed in a metal cap in the manner hereinbefore described.

In Figs. 11 and 12 the clamping-crown of the shanks is bent over on one side of the same, so as to form a half-circular crown only. The tops of the shanks may occupy the same line as the periphery of their arc-shaped crown, as shown in Fig. 11, or be bent a little toward each other before being folded down at right angles from their crown, as shown in Fig. 12. In cap-

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ping the shanks so made one side of the cap-flange closes around their half-circular crown, the shoulders of the shanks occupying the slots *a a*, while the other side of the cap-flange is folded in a similar manner and in front of the top of the shanks, assisting to hold them in position in the cap.

In Figs. 7, 8, and 9 the shanks are not provided with a circular projecting crown, but with projecting clamping-shoulders instead. In Fig. 7 these shoulders are produced by folding the wire to form a double-shanked T, the wire connecting the shanks being bent over on one side of the same to present a top one-strand of wire thick. Fig. 8 is a similar view, showing the shank-connecting wire folded over on top of the shoulders of the shanks, presenting a top two strands of wire thick at its ends, at which points the wire should be flattened as shown in the drawings. Fig. 9 is a view similar to Fig. 7, showing the shank-connecting wire bent over on the opposite sides of each shank; and Fig. 10 is a view in vertical section of the metal cap closed upon the top of the wire shanks, the head of the latter being represented fashioned as shown in Fig. 7.

The object of placing the wire shanks of the fastener apart, as shown in the drawings, and not in close parallel contact, is to cause them to displace the fiber of the material through which they may be driven as little as possible, which, from their round form and pin-pointed ends, will be no greater than that caused by

the insertion of an ordinary pin. In practice I find the best results are secured by placing the shanks of the fastener from one-twelfth of one inch to one-half inch apart.

I do not broadly claim herein a metallic fastener having two round wire shanks of suitable length, pointed at their one end and their other end closed in a metal cap to hold the shanks securely in separated parallel position, for the same is shown and described in my Letters Patent Nos. 249,850 and 249,851, of November 22, 1881; but

What I do claim herein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A metallic fastener having two penetrating-shanks of round wire of suitable length, pin-pointed at their outer ends, and their other end or head provided with a projecting clamping surface or surfaces integral with the shanks and at right angles thereto, in combination with a metal cap closed upon such projecting surface or surfaces, confining the shanks securely in separated parallel position and at right angles from the cap, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I herewith affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. MCGILL.

Witnesses:

HENRY SCOTT,
W. H. GREENLAND.