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Strip mounted fasteners with colored heads

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Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

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STREET-MOUNTED FASTENERS WITH COLORED HEADS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 218—28)

1 This invention is directed to improvements in driven head fastener strips or tapes designed to facilitate the driving of fasteners by an impact tool while supported by a supporting strip.

The main object of the invention is to enable a person to determine the correct areas at the upper side of a strip for striking by an impact tool for driving fasteners secured by their heads to the underside of a strip and minimize the danger of delivering the impact off-center of the fasteners.

The invention will be understood by reference to the illustrative embodiment thereof shown in the accompanying drawing. In such drawing:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a length of rivet strip according to the invention;

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view corresponding to Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken at line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

A flexible supporting strip or tape 10 has removably secured to the underside 15 thereof by adhesive coatings 11 the flat heads 12 of a series of rivet-type fasteners. Such fasteners are secured in longitudinally spaced relation along the strip at suitable intervals which may be varied at will to suit different needs. For most uses the fasteners will be spaced at equal intervals.

Among the uses for which the rivet strip is suitable is the joining together of the ends of woven paper drier felts and woven conveyor belts. In order to avoid or at least minimize cutting of the threads of these or other woven fabric materials, it is desirable that prongs 13 and 14 of all of the rivets be similarly disposed in relation to the strip. As illustrated the prongs of the rivets lie in parallel planes crosswise of the strip. They may also be arranged in parallel planes lengthwise of the strip or in parallel planes diagonally of the strip. With any of such arrangements all of the rivets will have the slots between prongs 13 and 14 similarly disposed to be driven over similarly extending threads of a woven material by arranging the strip crosswise, lengthwise or diagonally of the fabric material, as the case may be, according to the direction of the warp threads or weft threads of the material.

Where the rivet strip is to be employed for riveting leather or other materials which do not have a weave or grain, a similar disposition of the rivet prongs 13 and 14 of the various rivets is unimportant and the rivets may be secured to the strip with the prongs in random orientation in relation to one another.

In employing the rivet strip the first rivet at one end of the strip will be located at the desired position over the material to be riveted and such rivet will be driven by striking the upper side of the strip in the area over the rivet with a hammer or equivalent impact tool. With such anchorage the strip may then be stretched in an appropriate direction across the material to be riveted and each successive rivet may then be rapidly driven and set. The strip may thereafter be stripped from the rivet heads by exerting sufficient pull to break the adhesive bond.

The material of which strip 18 is composed is an important feature of the invention. If cardboard or other opaque material be employed for the strip, the exact location of the heads 12 of the rivets at the underside of the strip cannot be determined and it is difficult to avoid delivering impact blows to the upper side of the strip off-center of the rivets, in which case the rivets are likely to be driven at an angle. To avoid such difficulty flexible strip 10 is made of tough, stiff, transparent sheet material. Because of the transparency the correct striking areas at the smooth upper side 16 of the strip are visibly outlined by the peripheries of the fastener heads at the underside of the strip. Such striking areas may be even more clearly determined by employing for the coatings 11, by which the fastener heads 12 are secured to the strip, an adhesive having a color contrasting with the color of the strip. Black or red are illustrative of colors which may be appropriate. Latex adhesives, asphalt-based adhesives and animal glue are illustrative of numerous conventional adhesives which may be employed. Necessarily one must be used which will properly bond with both the metal head of the rivets and with the particular material composting the stripping. In the event clear adhesive or one of a color not readily visible through the strip is selected, pigments, dyes, or other coloring matter of an appropriate color may be incorporated into the adhesive.

It will be apparent that thin transparent cellulosic sheet materials such as are commonly employed for pressure-sensitive adhesive tapes do not have sufficient body, toughness and stiffness for present purposes. A preferred material which I have found quite satisfactory is laminated glassine paper. One paper of such character which I have found appropriate is made up of three sheets of glassine paper of 20 lb basis securely together by a clear glue laminate and available commercially under the name Lamiluxe. Such paper is not clear but is found to possess sufficient transparency that the outline of the
rivet heads and the adhesive are adequately visible through laminated paper. As is known, glassine papers are white or grayish-white in color. Cellulose acetate sheet material of sufficient thickness to have suitable body and stiffness for present purposes may also be employed either in single-layer or multiple-laminated ply form and either in clear or in light color, such as yellow. Stiffness and toughness are required in the strip to permit handling and the driving of the rivets without tearing the strip. Sufficient flexibility is desirable in order that the strip may be supplied in rolls. Transparency (such term being used in its broader sense to include transluency) is extremely important for reasons already explained.

The invention has been illustrated and described in connection with rivets. It is equally applicable to other flat-headed fasteners having flat driving heads, such as tacks, short nails and the like. Accordingly the scope of the invention is to be determined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A fastener strip comprising a flexible supporting strip of tough, stiff, transparent sheet material, a series of driven type flat-headed fasteners, adhesive coatings of a color contrasting with that of the strip whereby said color is readily visible through the strip on the heads of the fasteners removable securing the heads in longitudinally spaced relation to the underside of the strip and providing smooth flat striking areas at the upper face of the strip for striking with an impact tool to drive the fasteners while supported by the strip, said striking areas being visually defined by the visible adhesive coatings on the heads of the fasteners at the underside of the strip.

2. A fastener strip comprising a flexible supporting strip of tough, stiff glassine paper, a series of flat-headed rivets, adhesive coatings of a color contrasting with that of the strip whereby said color is readily visible through the strip on the heads of the rivets removable securing the heads in longitudinally spaced relation to the underside of the strip and providing smooth flat striking areas at the upper face of the strip for striking with an impact tool to drive the rivets while supported by the strip, said striking areas being visually defined by the visible adhesive coatings on the heads of the rivets at the underside of the strip.

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