Feb. 22, 1938. K. T. SNYDER 2,108,831

FASTENER

Filed May 17, 1935

Fig. 1.

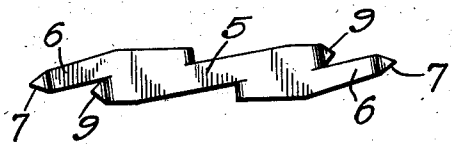


Fig. 2.

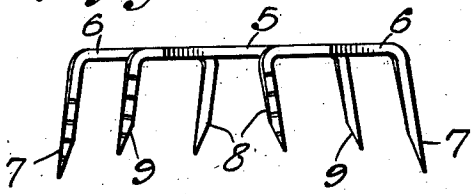


Fig. 3.

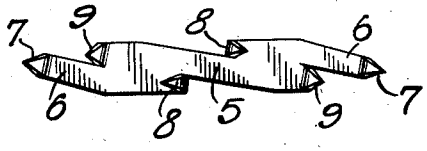


Fig. 4.

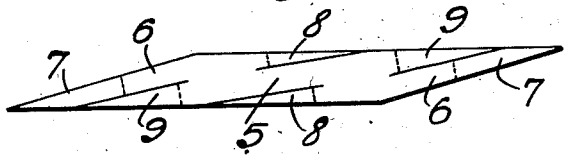
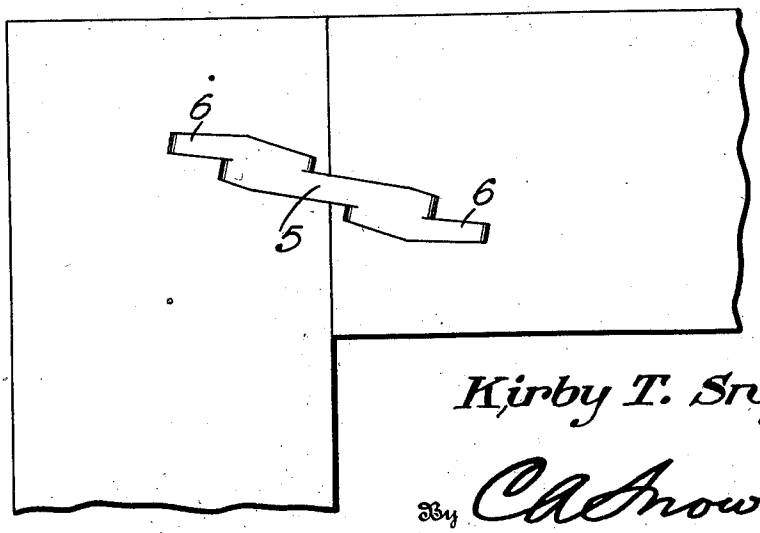


Fig. 5.



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FASTENER

Kirby T. Snyder, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application May 17, 1935, Serial No. 22,071

1 Claim. (Cl. 85—11)

This invention relates to a fastener designed for fastening and securing the adjacent ends of wood sections together, in the construction of screen frames, shelving, cabinet work or the like.

An important object of the invention is to provide a fastener of this character which will be of a length so that it will have a strong purchase on the wood sections secured by the device, and at the same time will be securely braced at the central portion thereof, preventing bending of the fastener at a point intermediate its ends, while the fastener is being driven into the wooden sections.

Another object of the invention is to construct a fastener having prongs formed in such a way that they will draw the sections secured by the fastener together, insuring an accurate fitting of the sections.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a fastener which may be stamped from a length of sheet metal material, and formed by a single stamping operation, thereby reducing the cost of manufacture to a minimum.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a fastener constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of the fastener.

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view thereof.

Figure 4 is a view illustrating a blank from which the fastener is formed.

Figure 5 is a view disclosing the fastener as used in securing the adjacent ends of wood sections together.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the fastener comprises an elongated body portion indicated generally by the reference character 5, the ends of the body portion being formed to provide extensions 6 disposed at oblique angles with respect to the ends of the body portion, the extensions 6 being extended downwardly and formed into elongated prongs 7. These prongs 7 extend slightly outwardly, so that when the fastener is driven into wood sections to be connected thereby, the angles of the prongs will be such as to set up a cam action, drawing the sections of the wood in which the fastener is driven, towards each other, insuring a close and accurate fit between the wood sections.

In the construction of the fastener, the body portion 5 is formed with a plurality of slits extending inwardly from the opposite side edges thereof, certain of the slits at one edge of the body portion being in line with certain slits at the opposite edge thereof, the slits at each side edge of the body portion being disposed in parallel relation with respect to each other.

The sections severed from the body portion by the slits, are bent downwardly providing central prongs 8 and prongs 9, the latter prongs being disposed at opposite side edges of the body portion near the ends thereof. The prongs 8 and 9 are slightly shorter than the prongs 7, so that on positioning the fastener, the end prongs contact with the material in which the fastener is driven, prior to the prongs 8 and 9, allowing the initial positioning of the fastener by hand pressure.

As clearly shown by Figure 2 of the drawing, the prongs at opposite sides of a central line drawn transversely through the body portion, are inclined towards the ends of the body portion in opposite directions, with the result that due to this construction, the sections connected by the fastener are drawn towards each other as previously stated.

In order that the fastener will be held against displacement, the outer side edges of the prongs are serrated so that roughened surfaces are presented, which surfaces bite into the sections connected by the fastener.

From the foregoing it will be seen that due to the construction shown and described, I have provided a fastener which will not pull out of the wood in which it has been driven, will not split the wood and will not spread or bend at a point intermediate its ends, when the fastener is being driven into the wood, due to the fact that the central portion of the fastener is braced by the contact of the central prongs, with the wood in which the fastener is driven.

It might be further stated that the side faces of the various prongs of the fastener are normally disposed at right angles with the upper and lower flat surfaces of the body portion 5 lending strength to the fastener to better withstand lateral or twisting strain which may be directed thereto.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

In a fastener, a body portion constructed of a

strip of sheet metal material, the ends of the body portion being cut at oblique angles with respect to the side edges of the body portion providing end prongs, said body portion having slits extending inwardly from the side edges thereof at oblique angles with respect to the side edges, the slits of one side of the body portion being in direct line with corresponding slits at the opposite side thereof, the portions of the body portion separated from the body portion by the slits, extending laterally from the body portion providing prongs, said prongs being arranged in staggered relation with respect to each other, the prongs at one half of the body portion being inclined at oblique angles with respect to the body portion, and the prongs at the other half of the body portion extending at oblique angles in a direction opposite to the first mentioned prongs, and the prongs at the ends of the body portion being longer than the remaining prongs.

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