Nov. 8, 1927. 1,648,408

B. KUMAGAI

PAPER FASTENER AND HANGER

Filed July 3, 1926

Fig. 1

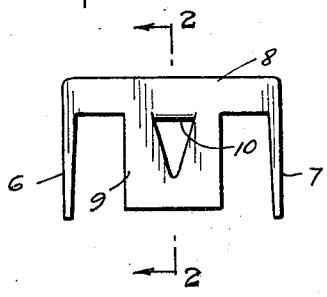


Fig. 2

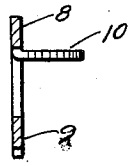


Fig. 3

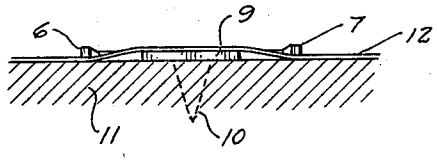


Fig. 4

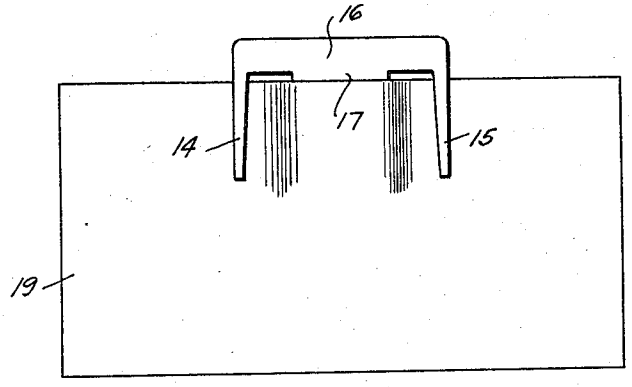
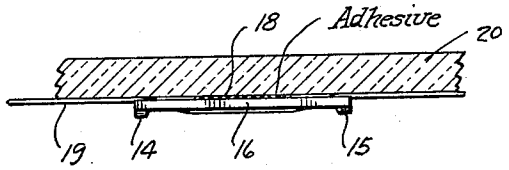


Fig. 5



INVENTOR.
Buntaro Kumagai
BY Westall and Wallace
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Nov. 8, 1927. 1,648,408

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BUNTARO KUMAGAI, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

PAPER FASTENER AND HANGER.

Application filed July 3, 1926. Serial No. 120,331.

This invention relates to a support for cards and like sheets, and is especially adaptable for suspending cards, papers, placards, posters, and the like from walls and similar structures.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a simple, economical, and compact structure which may be detachably secured to a sheet without mutilation thereof, and which will lie flat with the sheet so as to provide an attachment member substantially flush with the sheets. Another object of this invention is the provision of a fastener which is economical in the amount of material required and in the steps necessary to its manufacture.

These objects together with other objects and corresponding accomplishments are obtained by means of the embodiment of my invention illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevation of a fastener equipped with a prong; Fig. 2 is a section as seen upon the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a section through a wall showing in bottom plan the fastener illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 gripping a sheet and fastened to the wall; Fig. 4 is a plan view of another form of fastener with a sheet shown mounted thereon; and Fig. 5 is a section through a pane of glass to which the fastener shown in Fig. 4 is secured.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the fastener shown is preferably formed of resilient sheet metal stamped and punched in the form shown, although it may be formed of any stiff material.

The fastener is a trifucated body having outer legs 6 and 7 secured to a cross member 8. Depending from the middle of the cross member is a center leg 9. This leg is preferably relatively wide as compared with legs 6 and 7. Punched and upset from the center leg is a prong 10. This prong is pointed so that it may be used to penetrate a wall or like supporting object and is in the nature of a thumb tack. The wall as indicated by 11 in Fig. 3 may be of wood or like material.

The sheet 12 is roved, woven or laced about the legs being passed over the side of the center leg opposite to the prongs and under the outside legs. The sheet is assumed to have sufficient resiliency so that it will maintain itself in position. The sheet with attached fastener may then be placed in position by forcing the prong 10 into the wall.

Referring to Figs. 4 and 5, a fastener is shown having outside legs 14 and 15 connected by a cross member 16 and provided with a center leg 17. The structure is much the same as that shown in Figs. 1 to 3, the prongs being omitted. In place of the prongs the center leg 18 is provided with a cementitious material 18 such as paste, one side of the center leg being coated. The sheet 19 is placed in position as before, with the side of the legs 17 having the cement disposed away from the sheet 19. The adhesive is then treated so that by pressing the fastener against a wall, such as a pane of glass 20, it will adhere thereto so as to support the sheets.

What I claim is:

1. A fastener for sheets consisting of a flat trifurcated body, the legs lying in substantially the same planes, the middle leg thereof having means thereon to secure it to a wall or like support.

2. A fastener for sheets comprising a flat trifurcated body, the middle leg thereof having a penetrating prong projecting therefrom for securing it to a support.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 7th day of June, 1926.

BUNTARO KUMAGAI.