

Jan. 2, 1923.

1,440,653

C. BISHOP ET AL.
FASTENER.
FILED JULY 13, 1921.

Fig. 1.

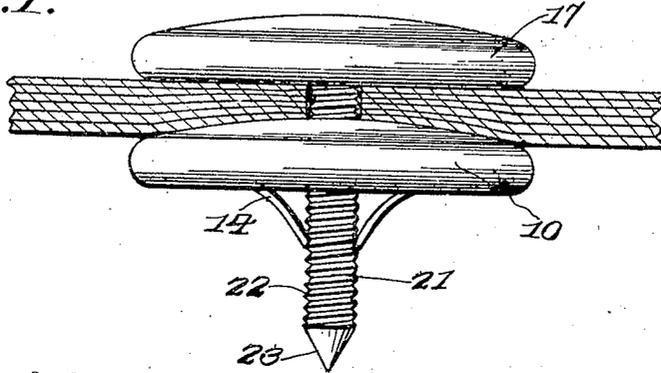


Fig. 2.

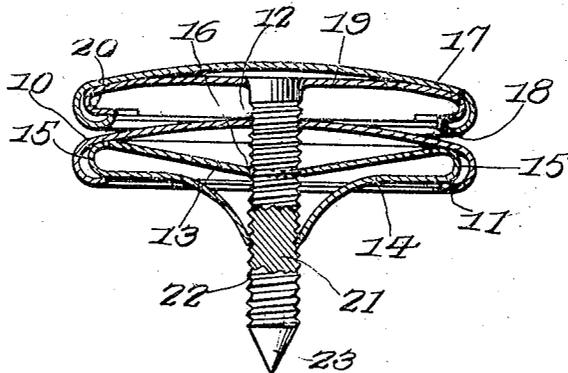
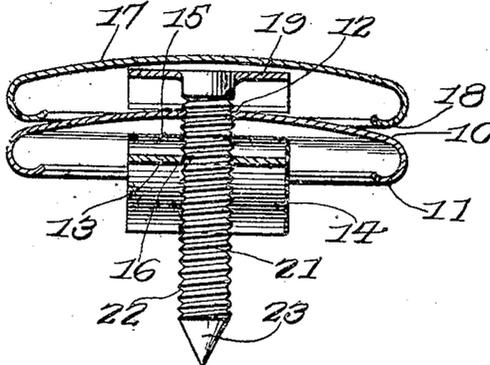


Fig. 3.



Witness

James F. FitzGibbon

Inventor
Carlotta Bishop
AND Daniel E. Brinsmade
by
Charles C. Canales
Attorneys

Patented Jan. 2, 1923.

1,440,653

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARLOTTA BISHOP AND DANIEL E. BRINSMADE, OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT.

FASTENER.

Application filed July 13, 1921. Serial No. 484,456.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CARLOTTA BISHOP and DANIEL E. BRINSMADE, citizens of the United States, residing at Derby, in the county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners; and we 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.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in fastening devices and particularly to separable fastening devices.

One object of the invention is to provide a separable fastening device which has a member arranged to be forced through materials to be fastened together and a second member receiving the stem of the first member.

Another object is to provide a separable fastener of this character whereby the removable head portion is arranged to be either screwed onto the stem of the other member or snapped thereon, while removal of the head can be accomplished only by an unscrewing motion.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the separable fastener, the material through which the fastener is disposed being shown in section.

Figure 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view through the fastener.

Figure 3 is an enlarged vertical sectional view through the fastener through a plane at right angles to that of Figure 2.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing 10 represents a circular metal disk having its marginal edge rolled inwardly, as shown at 11, and having the central opening 12 in its body portion. An elongated strip of flat metal is folded adjacent each of its ends to provide the central body portion 13, and the end portions 14, the latter extending inwardly from their connection with the ends of the body 13, by means of the bight portions 15, toward the center of the body, and thereover. The extremities of the portions 14 are extended outwardly from the body portion 13 in convergent relation, and spaced apart for a pur-

pose to which reference will be made later herein. The said bight portions 15 are disposed beneath the rolled edge 11 so that the strip is properly held in the disk. In the center of the body portion 13 there is formed a circular opening 16.

The other portion of the fastener consists of a disk 17 also having a rolled edge 18, and disposed transversely of the disk, with its ends turned outwardly away from the disk, and inwardly toward the center thereof, is an elongated strip of metal 19, the said ends of the strip 19 being represented at 20, and being secured in place beneath the said rolled edge by means of solder. Secured in the center of the strip 19, and extending outwardly away from the disk, is a pin 21 which has threads 22 throughout the greater part of its length, the outer extremity of the pin being formed with a pin point 23 for penetration through materials which are to be fastened together by the device.

The device is used for securing dress-shields to dresses, primarily, but may be used for other purposes, such as securing a number of papers together, or for securing other articles together, whether of paper, cloth, leather, or the like penetratable materials. The pointed stem or pin is forced through the articles from one side thereof, and the other portion so engaged therewith that the pin passes through the openings 12 and 16, and out between the convergent members 14 engaging the inner edges of their extremities with the threads of the pin. The pin is preferably formed from some material from which the threads will not quickly wear, such as bronze.

The removable head portion may be applied to the pin by forcing the same thereon, the portions 14 ratcheting over the threads of the pin, or the same may be screwed thereon, after the manner of a nut on a bolt. To remove the head member it is necessary to rotate the same backwardly, for the reason that the said edge portions of the member 14 bite into or rest between the threads of the pin, and thus prevent a sliding movement from the pin.

What is claimed is:

A two part fastener comprising head and socket portions, the head portion having a pointed and threaded stem extending from the center thereof, the socket portion including a disc having its marginal edge rolled, a narrow strip of metal having double por-

tions adjacent its ends and a central aper-
ture for passage of the pointed stem there-
through and having its ends extending in-
wardly toward the center of the disc and
5 obliquely away therefrom to engage with
the opposite sides of the threaded stem and
with the threads thereof, the opening of the
strip being of such size as to permit the
stem to pass readily therethrough, the dou-

ble portions of the strip being confined with- 10
in the rolled edge of the disc.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signa-
tures, in the presence of two witnesses.

CARLOTTA BISHOP.

DANIEL E. BRINSMADÉ.

Witnesses:

O. N. BISHOP,

ARCHIBALD DUFFIELD.