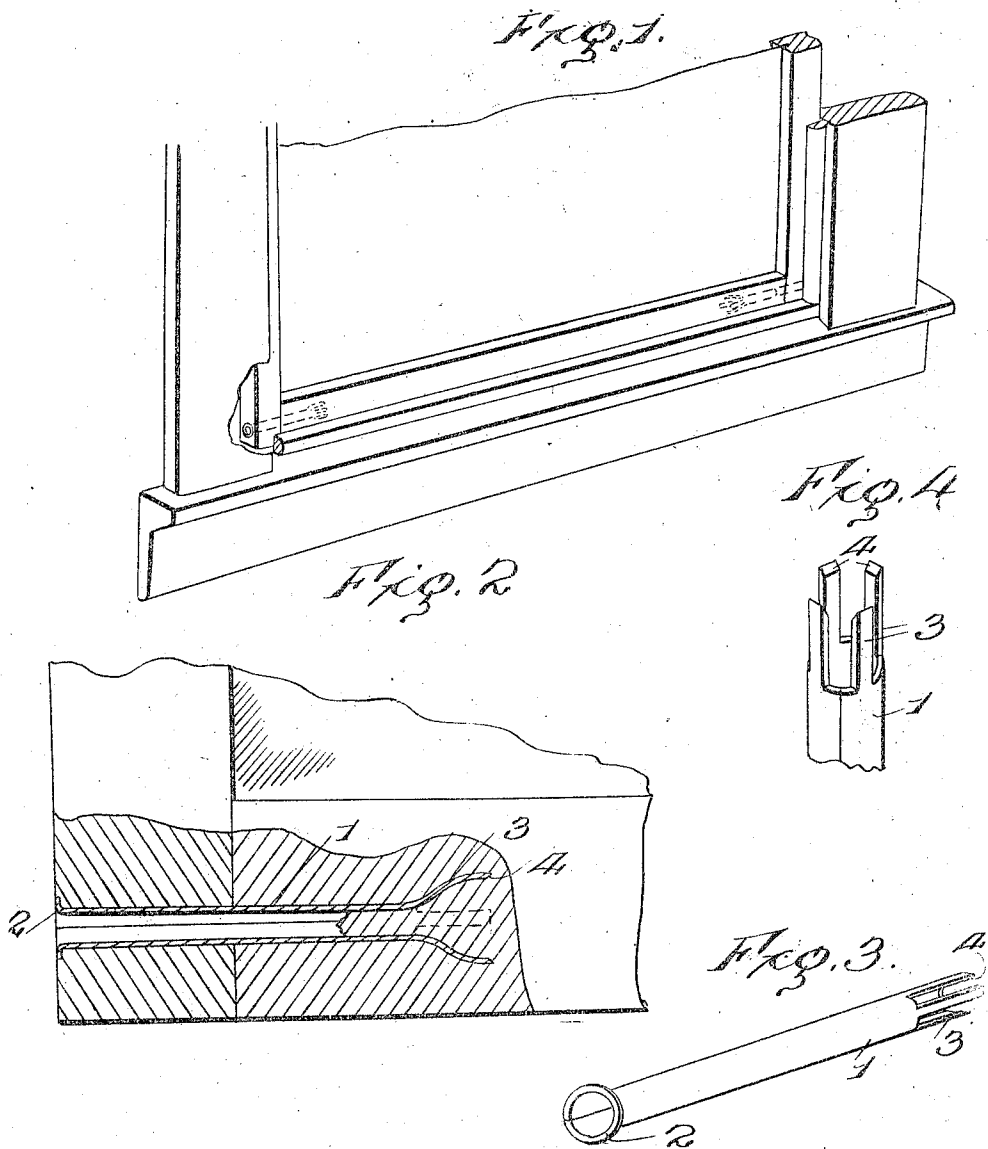


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DOWEL.

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968,089.

Patented Aug. 23, 1910.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD SIEPER, OF LÜDENSCHIED, GERMANY..

## DOWEL.

968,089.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 23, 1910.

Application filed December 28, 1908. Serial No. 469,585.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD SIEPER, subject of the German Empire, residing at Lüdenscheid, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dowels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object a simple, durable and efficient construction of a hollow metallic dowel, and the invention consists in certain constructions, arrangements and combinations of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the application of one form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of a corner of a window sash with the invention incorporated therein; parts being broken away and other parts in section; Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the dowels in its initial condition; Fig. 4 is a similar view of the tangend end of the dowel.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates the body portion of my improved dowel which is made tubular as shown. At one end, the body portion is formed with an outstanding flange 2 and at its other end it is formed with a plurality of tangs 3 which initially extend outwardly therefrom in longitudinal alinement therewith, the extremities of said tangs being beveled on their inner faces as indicated at 4.

In practical use of my improved flanged dowel to secure any two parts together, as for instance, the cross bar and stiles of a window sash; holes are bored through the stiles and into the cross bar, said holes being somewhat less in depth than the length of the body portion 1. The dowel

is then inserted in said hole and driven forcibly therein, the flange 2 serving as a driving head, as well as a retaining member to securely hold the part with which it engages. Preferably the flange is countersunk in the part in which it is located. As the dowel is driven "home," the beveled extremities of the tangs 3 compel the tangs to spread outwardly and the dowel is thus securely clenched in the wood.

It will be seen that the body portion of my improved dowel with the exception of the outstanding flange 2 is of uniform exterior diameter throughout, including the tangs 3. Hence the dowel may be easily inserted in the hole which is bored for it, as there are no initially formed outwardly projecting tangs, the clenching of the dowel in place after the bottom of the hole has been reached being effected by the beveled extremities of the tangs.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

As a new article of manufacture, the herein described dowel consisting of a tubular body portion which is hollow throughout its entire extent and provided at one end with tangs, said tangs being beveled on their inner sides at their extremities and projecting in true longitudinal planes from one end of the body portion, the spaces between the tangs being greater than the width of said tangs, and the body portion and the tangs being of uniform exterior and interior diameter throughout with the exception of the beveled extremities of the tangs, the body portion being formed at its end opposite the tangs with an outwardly turned flange designed to serve as a driving head as well as a retaining member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD SIEPER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

OTTO KÖNIG,  
WALTER EGLINSHAM.