W. M. PARKER.

ATTACHING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1915.

1,429,369. Patented Sept. 19, 1922.

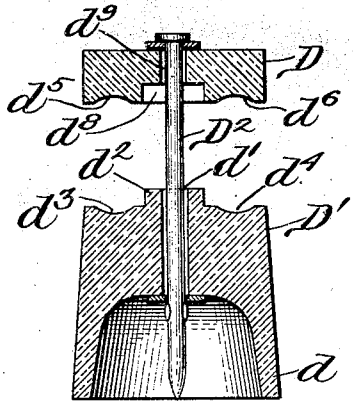



Fig. 4.

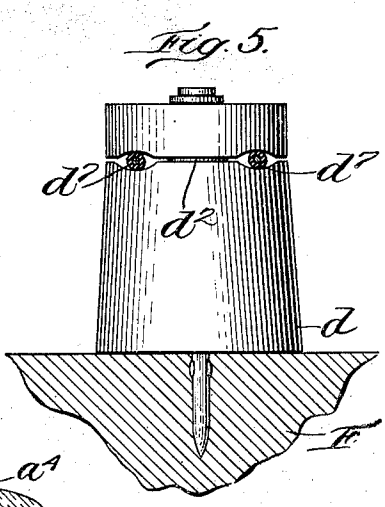



Fig. 5.

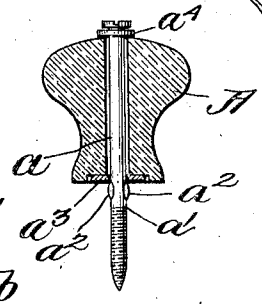



Fig. 1.

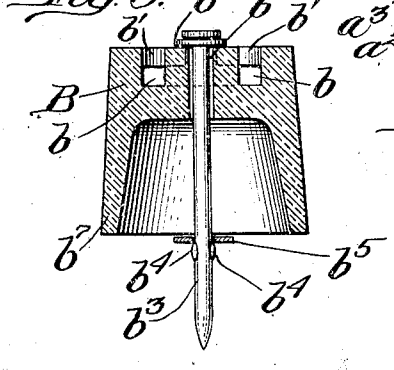



Fig. 3.

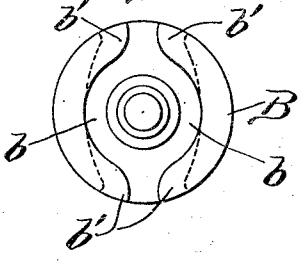



Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
Eloise Laurence
Agnes M. Shea.

Inventor:
William M. Parker,
by George A. Rockwell,
Atty.

Patented Sept. 19, 1922. 1,429,369

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MORRILL PARKER, OF PARKERSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO J. H. PARKER & SON, INCORPORATED, OF PARKERSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA, A CORPORATION OF WEST VIRGINIA.

## ATTACHING DEVICE.

Application filed January 8, 1915. Serial No. 1,225.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. PARKER, of Parkersburg, in the county of Wood and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Attaching Device, of which the following is a specification.

One object of my invention is to connect a member which is to be attached to a support to an attaching member such as a screw or nail so that these members will not become separated with the result that the attaching member is always ready at hand when the member to be attached is at hand and this is particularly important when the thing to be attached consists of two portions, especially if they are complementary portions, such as knobs for electric work.

I have found that great inconvenience has resulted in shipping such articles as two piece knobs for electrical work because of the separation of the complementary portions of the knob so that when the workman desires to put such knob in place he may find the base portion but not the other portion and as these knobs are frequently shipped in large quantities and in large receptacles such as barrels this causes great inconvenience and loss of time to the workman who must search until he finds the co-operating members. Moreover if the two parts are kept together there is much less likelihood of breakage than is otherwise the case and this is an important practical advantage.

My invention consists in connecting an attaching member with the member to be attached to a support such as a wall or ceiling in such manner that the members will not become separated.

My invention consists also in preventing separation of two portions of the member to be attached as, for example, the two complementary portions of a knob for electric work.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is vertical section of a device embodying my invention;

Figure 2 is a plan of another form;

Figure 3 is a vertical section of the form illustrated in Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a section of a two-piece knob; and

Figure 5 is an elevation of the same with the two pieces in juxtaposition and showing the support in section.

In Figure 1 I show a porcelain member A having passage $a$ for the reception of screw $a'$, the latter being pinched to provide shoulders or protuberances $a^2$ $a^2$. When the screw has been passed through member A a washer $a^3$ of fibre or metal or other suitable material is sprung over the protuberances or around the screw. It will be seen that the head of the screw and the washer are of greater transverse dimension than the passage $a$ so that the screw can not be accidentally separated from member A. It will also be seen that the shoulders are smaller than the passage $a$ so that they pass readily through the passage when the screw is inserted. I may also provide a washer $a^4$ of leather for the head of the screw mainly to prevent cracking of the member A by the screw head. This form of my invention is particularly useful as a hanger for the wires of pictures although of course member A may be of any desired form or material or used for any desired purpose.

In Figures 2 and 3 I illustrate a one-piece insulator B having a skirt $b^7$ and having passageways $b$ $b$ and lips $b'$ $b'$ to keep the wires in place. Passage $b^2$ receives nail $b^3$ which has protuberances or shoulders $b^4$ $b^4$, washers $b^5$ and $b^6$ being provided as in Figure 1 and the relative transverse dimensions of the passage $b^2$, the head of the nail, the shoulders and the washers $b^5$ being as in Figure 1.

In Figure 4 I show a knob comprising two complementary pieces or portions D and D', the latter having a skirt $d$, a passage $d'$, an insulating boss $d^2$ and two grooves $d^3$ and $d^4$ to receive wires $d^7$, $d^7$. Portion D has two grooves $d^5$ and $d^6$ to receive wires $d^7$ $d^7$ and has recess $d^8$ to receive boss $d^2$ and also has passage $d^9$ in registry with passage $d'$. Nail $D^2$ and its shoulders and the washers are substantially like those of Figure 3.

In Figure 5 the two pieces of the knob are in juxtaposition engaging the wires $d^7$ $d^7$ while in Figure 4 the two pieces are separated for manipulation of the wires. E is the support which may be a wall or ceiling, for example. In Figure 5 it will be clear that the boss $d^2$ insulates the nail from the wires $d^7$ $d^7$.

It will thus be seen that in Figures 4 and 5 the two pieces are not only held against undesired separation, although they may be moved somewhat relatively for manipula-

tion of the wires, but the two pieces are prevented from separation from the attaching member shown in these figures as a nail.

In all the forms shown the washer for the head of the attaching member will be placed in position and then the attaching member will be inserted through the passage or passages of the member to be attached, the shoulder or shoulders passing through said passage or passages, and the lower washer will be put in place with the result that the attaching nail or screw can not be accidentally removed because the head of the attaching member and the lower washer are both of larger transverse dimension than said passage or passages, the lower washer being prevented from slipping off from the attaching member by the shoulder or shoulders on the attaching member.

What I claim is:

1. A device of the character described comprising a member with a passage; a member for attachment to a support and having a fixed head, the body of said attachment member extending through said passage, said fixed head positively preventing accidental withdrawal of the first-mentioned member from one end of said attachment member; and means to positively limit, at a predetermined point, movement of the first-mentioned member toward the tip of said attachment member.

2. A device of the character described comprising a member with a passage and an attaching member extending through said passage having a fixed head of larger transverse dimension than said passage and having a projection of less transverse dimension than said passage and a third member held by said projection of larger transverse dimension than said passage, said third member being positively held by said projection at a predetermined point to limit movement of the third member toward the tip of said headed member.

3. A device of the character described comprising a two-part knob, said parts having passages in registry; an attaching member having a fixed head and extending through said passages and having a shoulder; and a washer to engage said shoulder, said washer and head preventing undesired separation of said two parts of the knob but permitting relative movement between them, said washer being positively held by said shoulder at a predetermined point to limit movement of the washer toward the tip of said headed member.

4. A device of the character described comprising a knob in two pieces, each having a passage and the passages being in registry; a member for attachment to a support and extending through said passages and provided with a fixed head to engage one of said pieces and provided also with a shoulder of such size as to pass through said passages; and a washer between said shoulder and the other of said pieces and engaging said shoulder, said pieces being between the washer and head and the washer and head preventing complete separation of said two pieces but permitting relative movement between the two pieces for sidewise insertion of an electric wire, said washer being positively held by said shoulder at a predetermined point to limit movement of the third member toward the tip of said headed member.

5. An insulator comprising cap and base portions formed with perforations, and a nail extending through said perforations and having a head at one extremity and means adjacent the other extremity to positively retain the cap and base on the nail and permit a substantial movement of the two along the nail.

6. An insulator comprising cap and base portions formed with perforations, and a nail extending through said perforations and having a head at one extremity, combined with means adjacent the other extremity to positively retain the cap and base on the nail and permit a substantial movement of the two along the nail, the said means offering practically no resistance to the entrance of the nail into a support.

7. The combination with a holding element, of a fastener passing loosely through the same and formed with a terminal point penetrable into a support, the fastener having spaced positive stops permanently assembling it and the holding element and at the same time permitting a substantial movement of the holding element longitudinally of the fastener.

8. The combination with a holding element, of a fastener passing loosely through the same and formed with a terminal point penetrable into a support, the fastener having positive stops disposed on opposite sides of said holding element, the stops serving to permanently assemble the holding element and fastener and being spaced apart a sufficient distance to permit a substantial movement of the holding element longitudinally of the fastener.

9. The combination with a holding element, of a fastener passing loosely through the same and formed at one extremity with a head and at the other extremity with a point penetrable into a support, the fastener being provided adjacent the pointed extremity with a positive stop cooperating with the head to permanently assemble it and the holding element and permit a substantial movement of the holding element longitudinally of the fastener.

10. The combination with a holding element, of a fastener passing loosely through the same and formed at one extremity with

a head and adjacent the other extremity being provided with a positive stop co-operating with the head to permanently assemble the holding element and fastener, the head and stop being spaced apart a sufficient distance to permit a substantial movement of the holding element longitudinally of the fastener, the latter having a terminal point penetrable into a support, the stop offering substantially no resistance to the forcing of the fastener into the support.

11. The combination with a holding element, of a fastener passing slidably through the same and formed at one extremity with a head and adjacent the other extremity with struck-up wings, the head and wings being disposed respectively on opposite sides of the holding element and spaced apart a sufficient distance to permit a substantial movement of the holding element longitudinally of the fastener.

WILLIAM MORRILL PARKER.

Witnesses:
JOHN H. PARKER,
ANNA TENES PARKER.