E. A. FALLER.

CONCEALED FASTENING.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 30, 1907.

918,522. Patented Apr. 20, 1909.

Fig. 1.

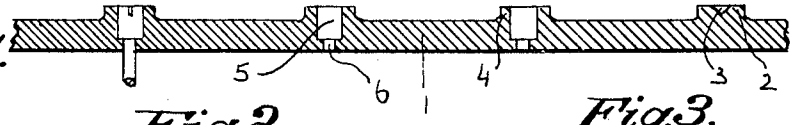


Fig. 2.

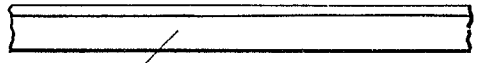


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

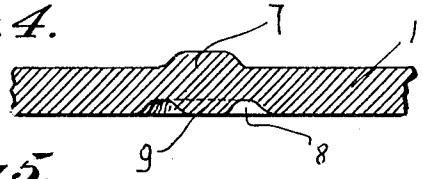


Fig. 9.

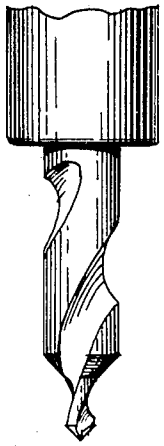


Fig. 5.

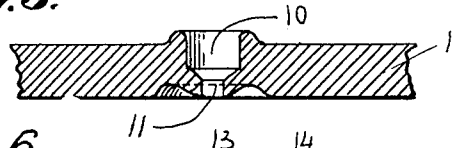


Fig. 6.

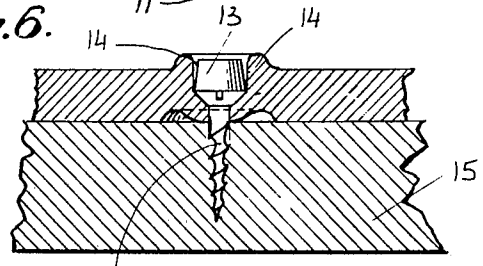


Fig. 7.

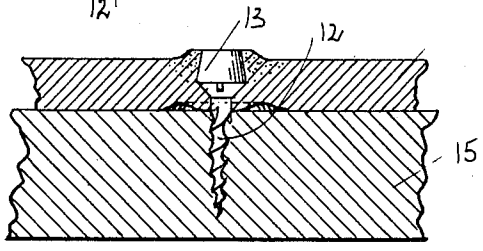
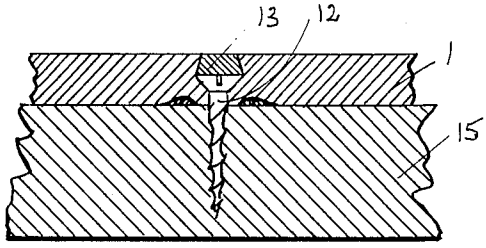


Fig. 8.



Witnesses:
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Inventor
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By Attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST A. FALLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO ROTHSCHILD & COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

CONCEALED FASTENING.

No. 918,522. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 20, 1909.

Application filed September 30, 1907. Serial No. 395,080½.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST A. FALLER, a citizen of the German Empire, and resident of New York, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Concealed Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention refers to a method of and devices for concealing fastenings, more particularly such as used in connecting moldings or similar parts to a body as, for instance, the moldings in carriage or automobile bodies.

Heretofore, moldings were secured to body portions by means of nails, screws or bolts, having their heads exposed and therefore, frequently forming an undesirable feature of the surface of the moldings. In order to avoid the exposure of the heads of the fastening means, wooden plugs were employed for concealing the same, but even those were too conspicuous and a fastening means is desired, which, in performing its proper function, should be concealed in such a way that the surface of the molding could be varnished, lacquered or ornamented in any other way, without showing the location where the molding is secured to the body portion.

In one form of the present invention a bar or molding is employed which either is provided with a series of low lugs, or into which such lugs or their substitutes are molded or stamped These lugs are then perforated by means of a special tool, the fastening means, such as screws, then inserted therein so as to unite the molding with the body portion, a plug of material similar to that of the molding is placed in the opening on the head of the fastening means, the metal, surrounding the top of the plug, is hammered down upon the same and finally the surface of the molding filed or ground off, so that no trace can be seen where the fastening means holds the molding to the body portion. It is seen that the plugs are held by permanent flexion of the material of the molding, and for this reason such material should be used only which is reasonably pliable and suitable for this purpose.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part of the present application and showing the successive steps of the method of concealing fastenings for moldings, as well as the completed fastening.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal cross section of a bar or molding, intended to be secured to a body portion, Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same, and Fig. 3, a cross section. Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 illustrate successive steps in the formation of the concealed fastening, and Fig. 9 is a side elevation of a preferred form of the tool used therein.

The reference numeral 1 indicates a bar or molding of suitable material such as iron, brass or aluminum, having a cross section substantially, as shown in Fig. 3. This molding may preferably be provided with lugs 2, each having a central depression 3, for the purpose of centering the tool shown in Fig. 9 for the operation of making the perforations or holes 5 and 6. After the holes are drilled, a ridge 4 remains all around the opening, which ridge is used as hereinafter more fully will be described.

Metal bars without the lugs, shown in Fig. 1, may be worked and shaped as indicated in Figs. 4 and 5, by causing a suitable annular stamping tool to produce a depression 8 on the lower side of the molding 1, while a cup-shaped tool receives the displaced metal 7 on the upper side of the molding 1. The special drill is employed to produce the holes 10 and 11. The molding is then placed upon the body portion 15, screws 12 are inserted into the openings 11 and screwed tight until the molding 1 is securely fastened to the body portion. A truncated plug 13 is set upon the head of the screws 12 and the ridge 14 is hammered tightly on to the plug 13, as shown in Fig. 7. By means of a suitable planer or file, the superfluous metal is then removed until the surface of the molding is perfectly smooth and no trace of the fastening means can be seen, except by most careful inspection. It is not essential, however, that the invention should be limited to the fastening of bars or molding to a body, or that wood screws should be employed for uniting the two bodies. The fastening means on both outer sides of the bodies may be concealed, or in other words, both ends of a bolt or screw may be embedded and concealed without departing from or enlarging the intended scope of the invention.

As new and useful is claimed and desired to be secured by Letters Patent of the United States—

A body of malleable material having therethrough a counter-sink perforation, a headed

fastening means seated in said perforation, a plug bearing upon the head of said fastening means within said counter-sink, the sides of said plug flaring toward the head of said fastening means, the material of said body snugly embracing said head and said plug.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 3rd day of August, 1907.

ERNEST A. FALLER.

In presence of—
CHAS. HELD,
RALPH J. SACHERS.