

C. JOSEPH.  
FASTENER.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1915.

1,170,542.

Patented Feb. 8, 1916.

*Fig. 1.*

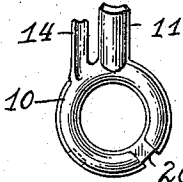


*Fig. 3.*

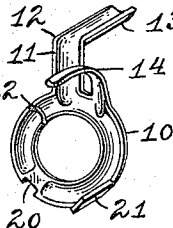


*Fig. 2.*

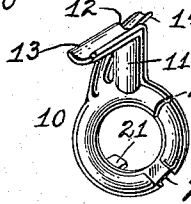


*Fig. 4.*

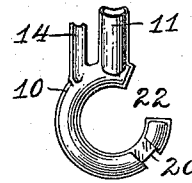


*Fig. 5.*

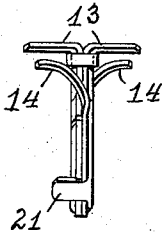


*Fig. 7.*

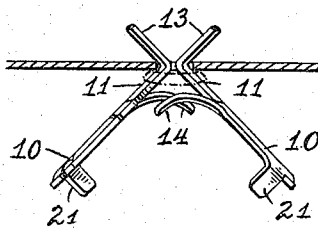


*Fig. 6.*

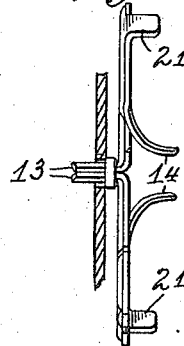
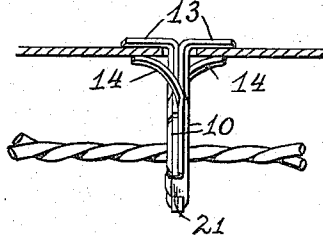


*Fig. 8.*



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his Att'y

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL JOSEPH, OF BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY.

FASTENER.

1,170,542.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 8, 1916.

Application filed April 23, 1915. Serial No. 23,277.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CARL JOSEPH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bayonne, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fasteners intended to be used in securing any desirable thing to an article having a relatively thin wall and inaccessible from the rear and its novelty consists in the construction and adaptation of the parts, as will be more specifically pointed out hereinafter.

Fasteners of the general type comprising two members having relatively flat bodies and provided with projecting angular arms forming a knuckle joint and united temporarily by a tie member are known, one variety being described in Letters Patent of the United States, No. 1,105,796, issued to me on the 4th day of August, 1914.

The subject matter of this application is an improvement upon or carrying forward of the invention described in that patent and it has certain advantages which I will hereinafter point out.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of one of the two members of a fastener embodying the invention; Figs. 2 and 3 are perspectives of the same, Fig. 2 showing the front and Fig. 3 the rear side of the member; Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but showing the ring of the body interrupted by a slit or cut; Fig. 5 is an edge view of the two members assembled with their longer arms united by a tie member; Fig. 6 is a view illustrating how the two arms are inserted in a wall or the like; Fig. 7 illustrates the position of the members when the insertion is partially completed and the elbows of the longer arms are acting as a knuckle joint; and Fig. 8 illustrates the position of the parts when finally inserted. In the latter view a wire rope is shown as supported by and passing through the fastener.

In the drawings, 10 indicates the body of one of the members of the fastener. In the form shown, it is in the shape of a substantially flat ring but it may be of any suitable form or shape provided it does not depart from the principle of the invention as herein explained. It is provided with a stop arm 11 which lies also substantially in the plane of the body for a portion of its length and is then bent at 12 about at a right angle

and provided with an extension piece 13 beyond the bend or elbow. It is also provided with a second arm 14 which is curved and bent in just the opposite direction from the extension 13 but which is shorter than the first arm so that the wall of the article to which the fastener is secured can pass between the ends of the two arms.

Each of the members is made exactly like the other. When they are assembled they are brought to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3 and then brought into contact with each other, the extension pieces 13, 13 of each of the arms 11 being in line but in opposite directions as shown in Fig. 5. In such position they are usually united by an elastic tie member 15 encircling the arms 11. In Figs. 7 and 8, it is illustrated how the fastener is inserted in an aperture in a wall or other article. The extensions 13 are brought together as shown in Fig. 6 and together are inserted through the wall opening. The bodies are then brought toward each other turning upon the knuckle joint formed by the contact of the two elbows 13 as shown in Fig. 7 and finally when the bodies are brought into contact they are in the position shown in Fig. 8 and form in effect a single fastener. It will be noted that the ends of the arms 14 approach the outer surface of the wall and finally contact with it provided of course the thickness of the wall is great enough to secure such contact. If the wall is thicker such contact will take place before the adjacent bodies touch each other. In such case, the bodies are drawn together, squeezing the curved arms 14 against the wall and, if necessary, bending them and forming by such tight and close contact an unusually tight grip against the surface. This gripping action serves to prevent any displacement of the bodies laterally and to hold them firmly against each other. At the same time the metal being both curved and elastic, the fasteners can be secured to walls varying considerably in thickness. Means are also provided for preventing any accidental displacement of the bodies along their plane of contact after they are once in position. These comprise a notch or indentation 20 in the edge of each body and a cooperating tooth or projection 21 in the edge of the opposite body. As the two members are exactly alike when they are brought together the projection 21 of one exactly fits into the indentation of the other.

It is frequently desirable, especially when the fasteners are used to carry wires or the like against a wall to provide means for affording quick access to the interior of the ring bodies. To that end, when desirable, I interrupt the continuity of the ring by a gap or slit indicated at 22.

I claim:

1. A fastener comprising two members each having a flat body and two arms projecting therefrom, one a short arm curved away from the body in one direction and the other a long arm bent at an angle from the body in an opposite direction leaving an appreciable space between the planes passing through the ends of both arms and at right angles to the plane of the flat body.

2. A fastener comprising two complementary flat bodies each provided with a projecting angular stop arm and a shorter arm turned from the body in the opposite direc-

tion to that of the stop arm and lying in a parallel plane thereto, and means for preventing their accidental displacement along their plane of contact including a notch or indentation on one body and a cooperating projection or lug on the other body.

3. A fastener comprising two contactable members each having a body and two arms projecting therefrom in opposite directions said arms arranged to form gripping arms when the bodies are in contact with each other.

4. A fastener comprising two contactable members each having a body and two elastic arms projecting therefrom in opposite directions said arms arranged to form gripping arms when the bodies are in contact with each other.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CARL JOSEPH.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."