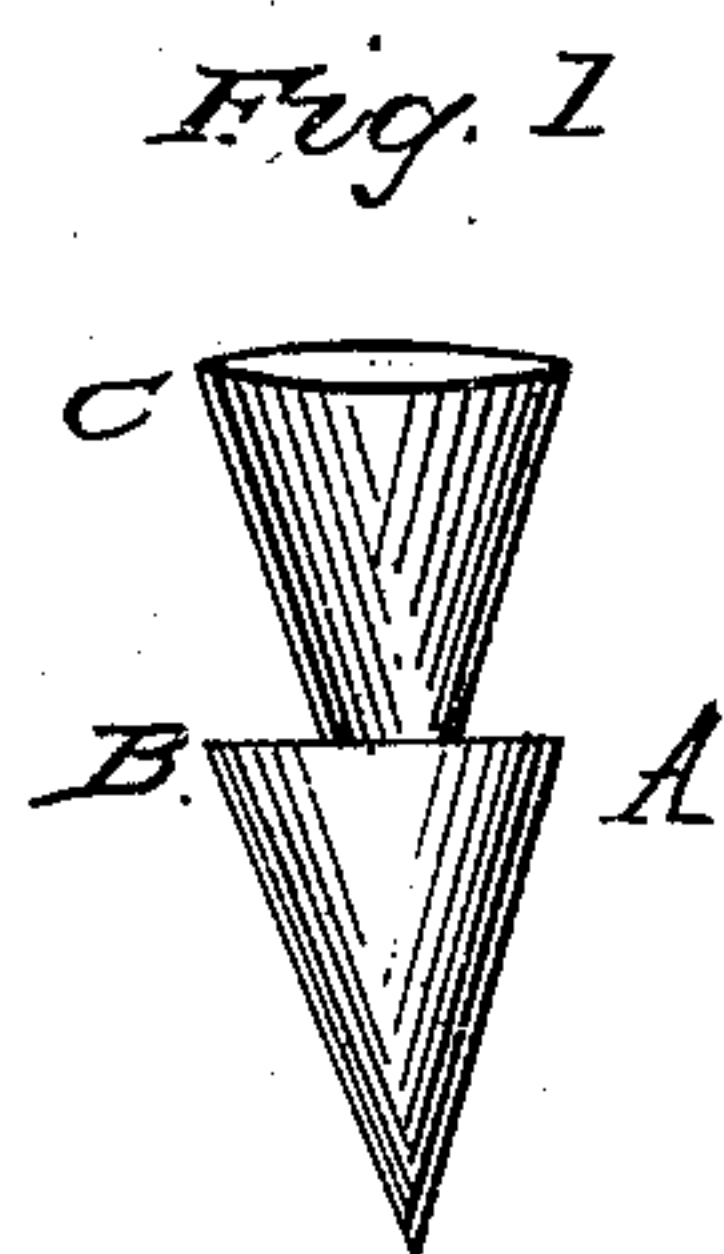
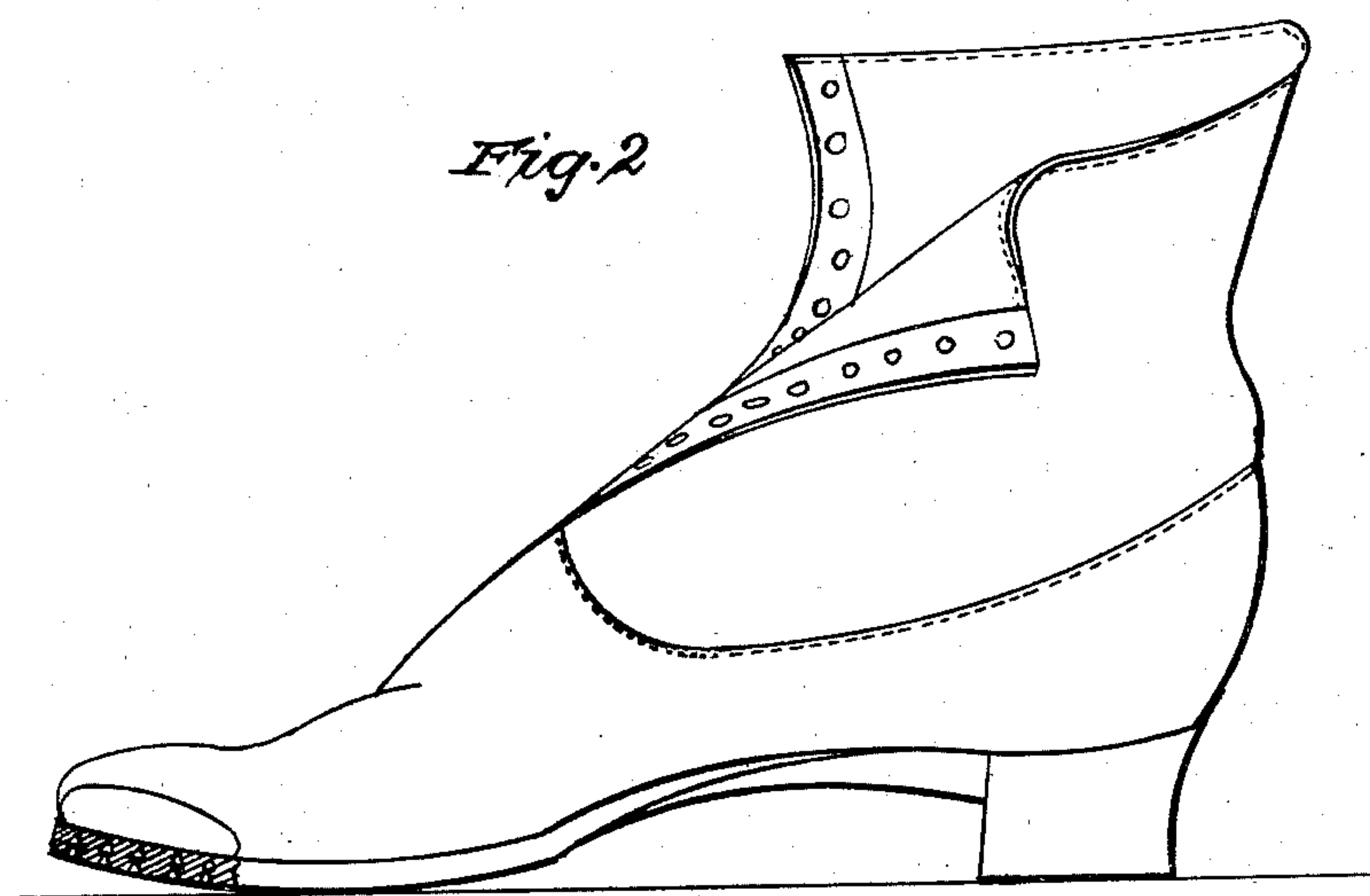


R. SPEER.
Nail and Tack.

No. 56,114.

Patented July 3, 1866.



Witnesses
Wm F Mc Namara
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RACHEL SPEER, OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN NAILS AND TACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 56,114, dated July 3, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RACHEL SPEER, of Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Nails and Tacks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a peripheral view of a shoe nail or tack made according to my invention. Fig. 2 represents it in the sole of a shoe in order to illustrate the manner of applying it to use.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is the improvement of that kind of fastening by which two or more articles or pieces of any material are secured to each other by driving the fastening through them.

The invention embraces all kinds and sizes of nails and bolts and tacks, each of which is made to perform its office by being driven to its place. Such fastenings are sometimes very liable to work loose, and in the case of the soles of such boots and shoes as are held together by tacks, it is very common for the work soon to rip by reason of the drying and shrinking of the leather, or because the tacks or nails work loose in the strain put on the work in wearing it. This improvement prevents the seams from ripping by means of the peculiar form given to the nail or tack, which is made with a double taper—that is to say, with two successive conical bodies, the point of one being joined to the base of the other.

My invention is applicable to all kinds of nails and tacks and bolts that are made use of by driving; but I have in this example only shown it applied to tacks or nails for shoes.

The letter A designates the improved tack or nail. It is made with a shoulder, B, at about the center of its length, from which the

end tapers off to a point after the manner of a cone, the length of this part and the diameter of the shoulder being determined on by having regard to the whole length of the tack or nail.

The upper part, C, of the tack or nail is of like shape with its end, saving that its vertex or point is removed, so that it forms a frustum of a cone whose top is united to the base of the conical end already described. The part C is greater in diameter at its head than the diameter of the shoulder B, and it may have a flanged head, like common tacks, if desired.

Nails or tacks made in this way when driven into the sole or bottom of a shoe will become locked by the closing of the leather behind the shoulder B, thereby preventing its return and insuring the seam or joint from ripping loose, while the conical shape of the part C prevents the nail or tack from going farther into the leather. Being locked or held in this manner, it will retain its proper position until the part C is entirely worn away, at which time only will the shoulder B become exposed and be liable to work out of place.

The said nails or tacks can be made by casting or by pressure between dies, as in making nails in nail-machines. I have here shown them conical in both divisions; but they can be made flat, with two successive series of bevels on the opposite sides, or with one division conical and the other a flattened cone.

The same principle can be applied to wooden pegs.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

Making nails and tacks with bodies formed of double cones, or having conical outlines on opposite sides thereof, substantially as described.

RACHEL SPEER.

Witnesses:

WM. F. McNAMARA,
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.