

*F. Miles,*

*Staple.*

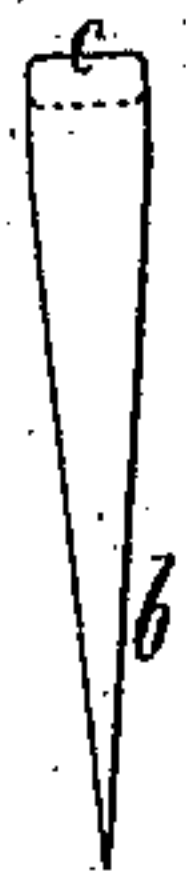
*No. 104,183.*

*Patented June 14, 1870.*

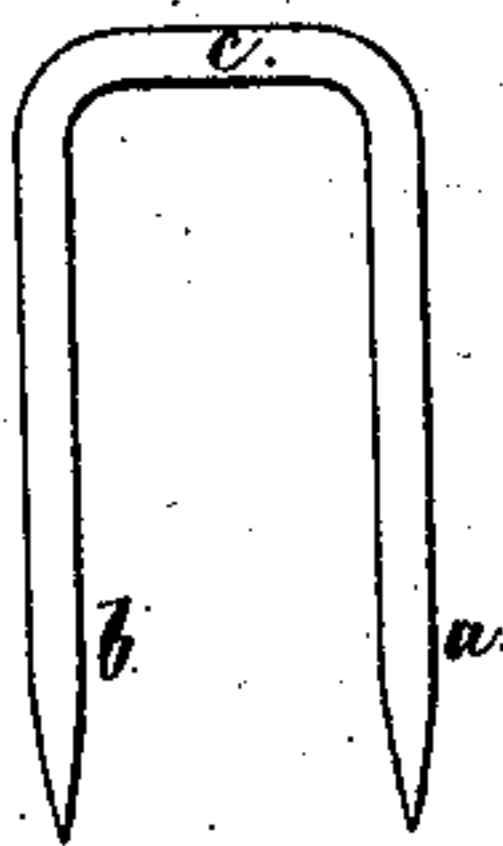
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Punches Miles*

*Witness*

*Chas. H. Smith*

*Harold Perrell*

*for L. W. Perrell atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PURCHES MILES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DOUBLE-POINTED TACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **104,183**, dated June 14, 1870.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PURCHES MILES, of the city and State of New York, have invented and made a new and useful Improvement in Double-Pointed Tacks for Fastening Window-Shades and other Articles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan of the strip of metal in the shape in which it is cut out. Fig. 2 is a face view of the two-pointed tack. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same, and Fig. 4 illustrates the manner in which the points of the strip of metal would stand if merely bent into the form of a common staple.

Similar letters denote the same parts, and I have shown the foregoing figures in an enlarged size to represent the parts more clearly.

In Letters Patent granted to me March 30, 1869, a tack with two points connected by a straight bar is shown.

The present invention is an improvement upon the same, having in view the cheapening of the manufacture and the lessening of the liability to split the wood into which the double-pointed tack is driven.

I make use of a metal wire, from which the double tack is formed, but instead of the pointers being round with tapering ends I make the points with the sharp angles and the pointed wedge shape usual in carpet-tacks.

The mechanism made use of for cutting out the double-pointed tack and bending the same up to shape consists in dies suitably formed, but not forming part of the present invention. I will only herein proceed to point out the novelty in the article itself.

I make my double-pointed tack from a wire of metal. I prefer that the same be flattened, so as to be about twice as wide as the thickness. The different lengths that are cut off said wire to make the tacks are separated by a diagonal cut, that simultaneously produces two points, *a* and *b*, as illustrated in Fig. 1,

and, in order to form sufficiently sharp points for driving, the points must be at least three times as long as the width of the wire.

If the wire was simply bent up like a staple, the points would not stand in line with each other, as illustrated in Fig. 4, and hence when the points are entered in line for driving the bar or outer portion would stand obliquely, or if a series of these fastenings were employed it would be almost impossible to drive them so that they would stand in line with each other.

To avoid the before-named objection, I bend the points *a b* so as to stand in line with each other and with the head *c* of the double tack, as shown in Fig. 3 and the inverted plan, Fig. 5.

By this manner of constructing this double-pointed tack the same will drive easily and straightly, because the inclined sides of the tacks stand on line with each other.

The bar *c*, forming the head that unites the two tacks, may be of greater or lesser length, and the same is bent flat, or nearly so, in the act of driving. I remark that when these double-pointed tacks are formed out of round wire flattened, the dies or shears employed in cutting off the points diagonally form or leave the point sharp and easy of penetration, like a common carpet-tack; but the bar *c* that connects the points together holds the shade or other fabric or material more securely than before.

I claim as my invention—

A double-pointed tack made of wire cut off diagonally to form sharp penetrating points and bent up, and the diagonally-cut points bent to stand in the same line, as set forth, the same forming a new article of manufacture.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this 13th day of July, A. D. 1869.

PURCHES MILES.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. SMITH,  
GEO. T. PINCKNEY.