

J. LOWENSOHN.

Nails.

No. 148,721.

Patented March 17, 1874.

Fig. 1.

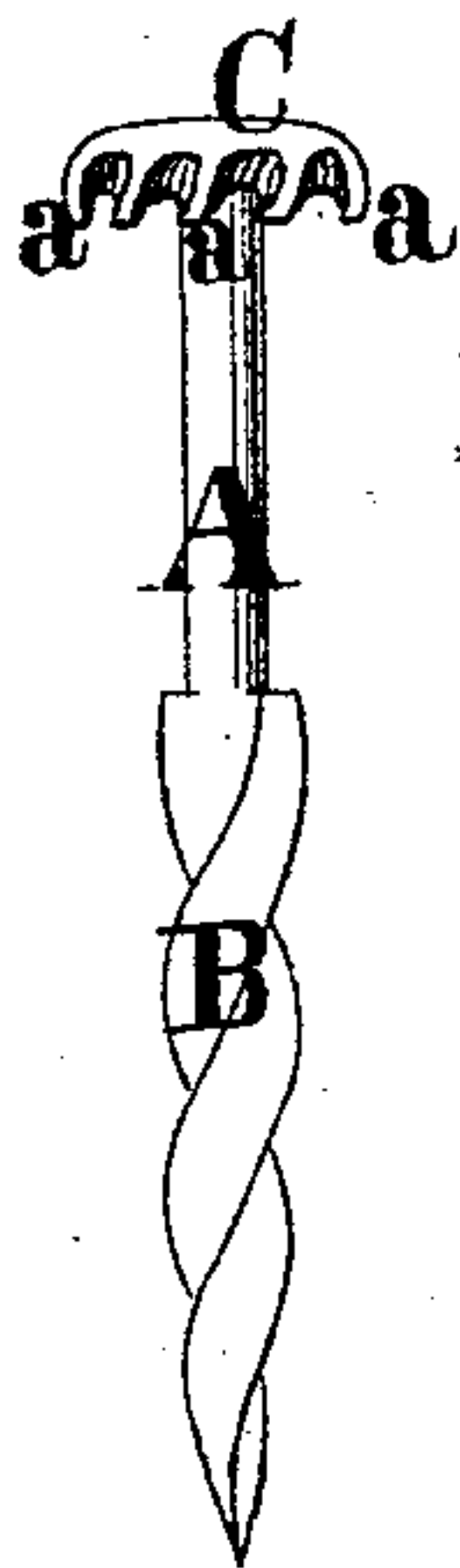


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

Ernst Billhuter.
Henry Gentner.

Inventor..

Joseph Lowensohn
per
Van Santvoord & Hauff
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH LOWENSOHN, OF BERLIN, PRUSSIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN NAILS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 148,721, dated March 17, 1874; application filed February 26, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH LOWENSOHN, of Berlin, Prussia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Screw-Nails; and I do hereby declare the following to be 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 drawing, forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a side view of my screw. Fig. 2 is a central section of a portion thereof.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a nail or spike, with a screw-shank and with a head, which is provided with teeth or prongs on its under edge or side, which, when the nail is driven into wood or other soft material, bite or sink into such wood, so as to lock the nail in position.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the nail or spike, the shank B of which is provided with a spiral groove to increase its bearing-surface. C is the nail-head, the under surface or face of which is made concave, so as to form a tapering or inclined outer edge, which is divided off into a number of parts, forming teeth or prongs *a* on the under edge or on the side of the head. These teeth, therefore, have a sharp point or edge, as also the

web between each two of the teeth, and their direction is parallel to that of the spiral groove on the shank B of the nail.

In using this screw-nail, a hole is first bored in the wood or other material, to be secured or fastened in the same manner as for an ordinary screw. My nail is then wedged or driven into this hole by a hammer in the same manner as an ordinary nail. The teeth *a* of the head will then readily sink or catch into the surface of the wood surrounding the bore of the nail, so as to lock the same in position. The nail can now neither be turned or withdrawn without destroying, in whole or in part, the wood or other material. Wherefore my nail is of especial advantage in securing cases, &c., for shipping, having the effect to show or detect theft or abstraction from the cases, as well as for many other purposes.

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

A nail or spike provided with a screw-shank, B, and a head, C, which is provided with teeth or prongs *a* on its under edge or side, substantially as shown and described.

JOSEPH LOWENSOHN.

Witnesses:

HERMANN BREISMANN,
GEORG PRILLWITZ.