

H. T. MARSHALL.
Boot and Shoe Nails.

No. 156,061.

Patented Oct. 20, 1874.

FIG. 1.

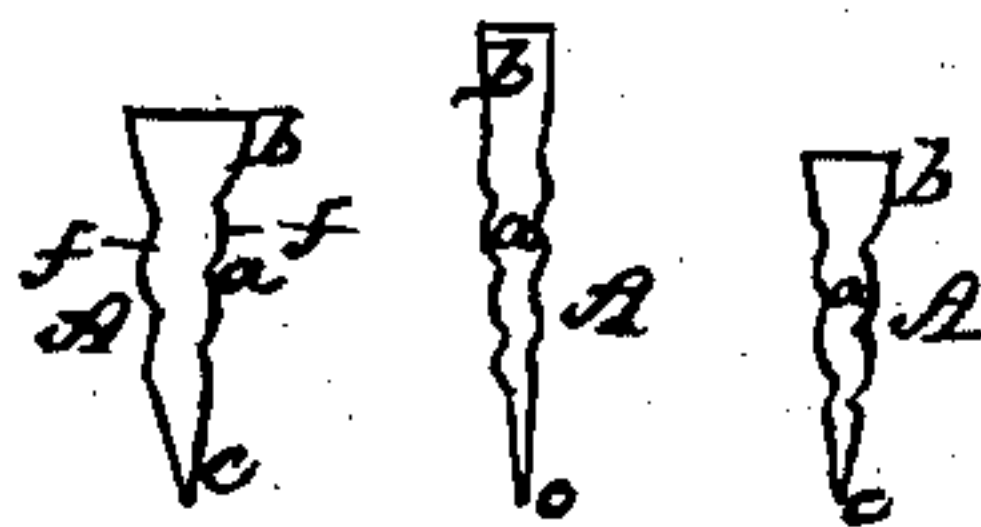


FIG. 3.

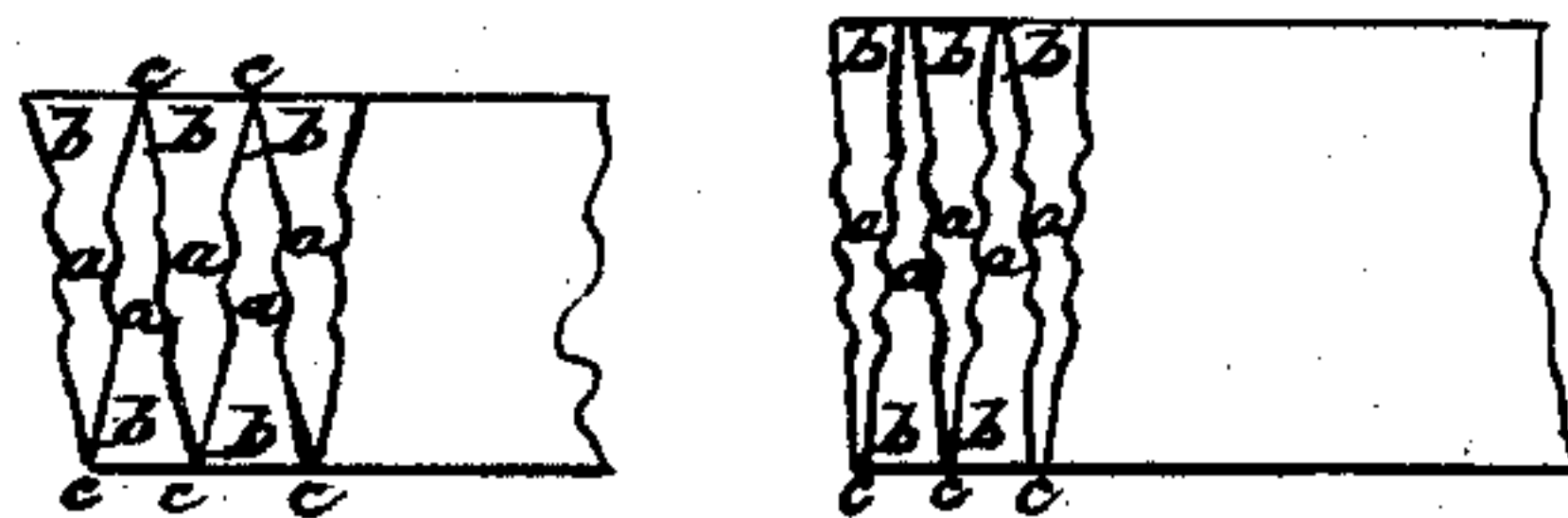
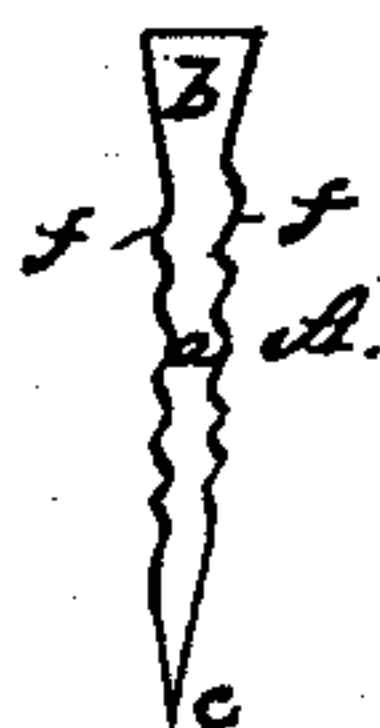


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES.

S. R. Bailey
J. M. Eloy

INVENTOR.

H. T. Marshall
Per Brown Brothers
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD T. MARSHALL, OF NORTH BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOT AND SHOE NAILS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,061**, dated October 20, 1874; application filed February 13, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD T. MARSHALL, of North Bridgewater, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Boot and Shoe Nail, of which the following is a specification:

This improved nail is made from sheet metal, is corrugated along its two opposite edges, its two sides being flat or smooth, and parallel, or nearly so, to each other, and at one end terminating in a tapering head, and at the other in a sharp point, enabling it to be clinched, all as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying plate of drawings my improved nail is illustrated, Figures 1 and 2 showing nails of different lengths or sizes; and Fig. 3, face views of plates of metal illustrating the cutting of the nails therefrom, which is the manner in which I prefer to manufacture them.

In the drawings, A is my improved nail. This nail A is composed of a shank, *a*, a head, *b*, and a sharp point, *c*, and, as a whole, the nail is flat, and, by preference, made from sheet metal by cutting it out as illustrated in Fig. 3. The shank *a* has both of its opposite edges *f* corrugated, the two opposite sides being flat or smooth, and the head *b* is of a taper or wedge shape, as shown. The shank, head, and point are continuations of each other, and the nail from end to end is of a general taper. The corrugations of the shank increase the

hold of the nail; the tapering head prevents the nail from working through the sole to the inside of the boot or shoe; and by the point, when the nail is driven, the nail is clinched or riveted at the inside of the sole.

Nails such as described, in their use, can be distributed much better through the length of the work, as, being thinner, more can be driven in the same space, and the stock will only be cut the thickness of the nail in the direction where the strength is required, the width of the nail cutting at right angles to the line in which the nails are driven. The stock is thus obviously less liable to break from one nail to the other, as nearly the whole strength of the stock remains, while, at the same time, the boot or shoe sole is flexible and easy to the wearer.

What I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, the shoe-nail herein described, made from a flat metallic strip, and having the tapering or wedge-shaped head *b*, edge corrugation *f*, and clinching-point *c*, as herein shown and described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 6th day of February, A. D. 1874.

HOWARD T. MARSHALL.

Witnesses:

EDWIN W. BROWN,
JOHN P. McELROY.