

L. GODDU.

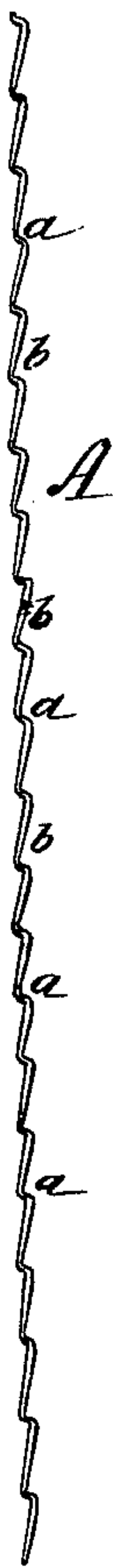
CONTINUOUS LAPHEAD TACKING WIRE FOR LASTING MACHINES.

No. 176,295.

Patented April 18, 1876.

a  
b

a  
b



Witnesses:

J. West Wagner.

J. H. Rutherford.

Inventor:

Louis Goddu.

By Johnson & Johnson  
Attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS GODDU, OF WINCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CONTINUOUS LAP-HEAD TACKING-WIRE FOR LASTING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,295**, dated April 18, 1876; application filed March 30, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS GODDU, of Winchester, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Continuous Lap-Head Tacking-Wire for Use in Machines for Lasting, of which the following is a specification:

It is desirable in lasting boots and shoes to use very small fastenings, and to avoid the labor and time or expensive machinery in operating on separate and distinct tacks.

A continuous length or integral wire, or rod of distinct nails or pegs, with clinching points and heads, was patented to me April 27, 1875; but in such continuous length or integral wire the heads are formed in the line of such wire, but my present invention differs essentially from this.

In wire of suitable size for lasting the heads, formed as above stated, would not be sufficiently large to prevent the material from working over them, especially where cloth is used for the uppers.

The design of my present improvement is to obtain a comparatively large head upon a small wire. This I do by diverting, bending, deflecting, or twisting the body of the wire at right angles, or thereabout, at suitable intervals, with reference to the length of the fastening, and thereby obtain a head of the desired size, keeping intact the whole body of the wire in such head. In this way I obtain an overlapping gripe-head for each tack in a continuous wire of small body. At the junction of these continuous lapping gripe-heads and the portions which form the shanks of the tacks the wire has coincident bevelings or taperings to form the piercing-point.

The accompanying drawings represent a portion of the continuous lap-head tacking-wire and one of the lap-head fastenings separated therefrom, both in natural and enlarged scales.

The lap-head tacking-wire is made from continuous wire *A* by passing it through a pair of rolls designed for the purpose; or it may be made by pressure with dies, to produce deflections to form the heads *a* at intervals with reference to the desired length of tacks. The

extent of the deflector lapping-gripes *a* may be longer or shorter, as required by the nature of the work. This continuous wire of tacks is in appearance a line of steps, in which the risers form the shanks and the treads the lapping-heads of the tacks.

That portion of the continuous wire which forms the shank *b* of the tack when detached is tapered or beveled upon one or more sides, to form the point, and to facilitate its entrance and clinching. The taper or bevel may extend from point to head, if desired, and some of the sides may be corrugated, if deemed advisable.

This lap-head tacking-wire may be made of round or angular wire. In this continuous wire of lap-headed tacks the lap-head of each tack of the series joins the point of the next succeeding tack, and so on through the entire length of the stepped wire.

I design to supply it to the trade in coils, as a new article of manufacture. It can, however, be used in straight lengths.

A machine has been devised by me for using this continuous lap-head tacking-wire, which will form the subject of separate Letters Patent, and in which the wire is fed down, and the tacks separated and inserted as the wire is fed.

The beveling or tapering of the shanks may be done by the severing-knives of the inserting-machine, if desired.

It is obvious that this invention may be used for various kinds of manufacture where tacks or nails are used. I therefore do not limit its use to any particular work.

I claim—

1. A continuous wire of lap-headed tacks for use in machines for lasting boots and shoes.
2. A continuous wire of lap-headed tacks, in which the lap-head of each tack of the series joins the point of the tack next succeeding.
3. A continuous wire of lap-headed tacks, having tapering or beveled shanks.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS GODDU.

Witnesses:

A. W. ADAMS,  
W. H. BORDEN.