

(No Model.)

E. WOODWARD & M. BROCK.
Tack-Strip.

No. 226,817.

Patented April 20, 1880.

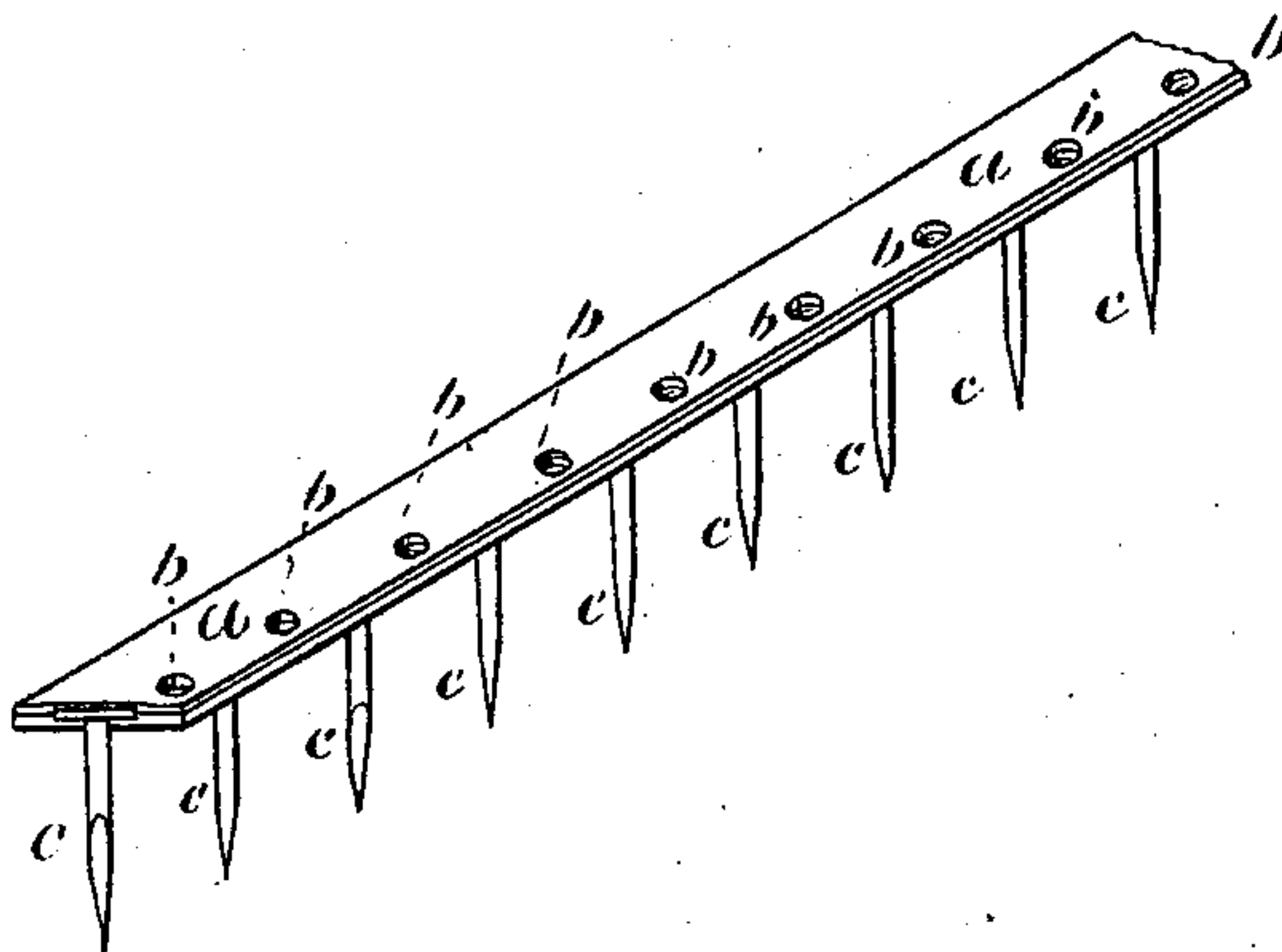


Fig. 1.

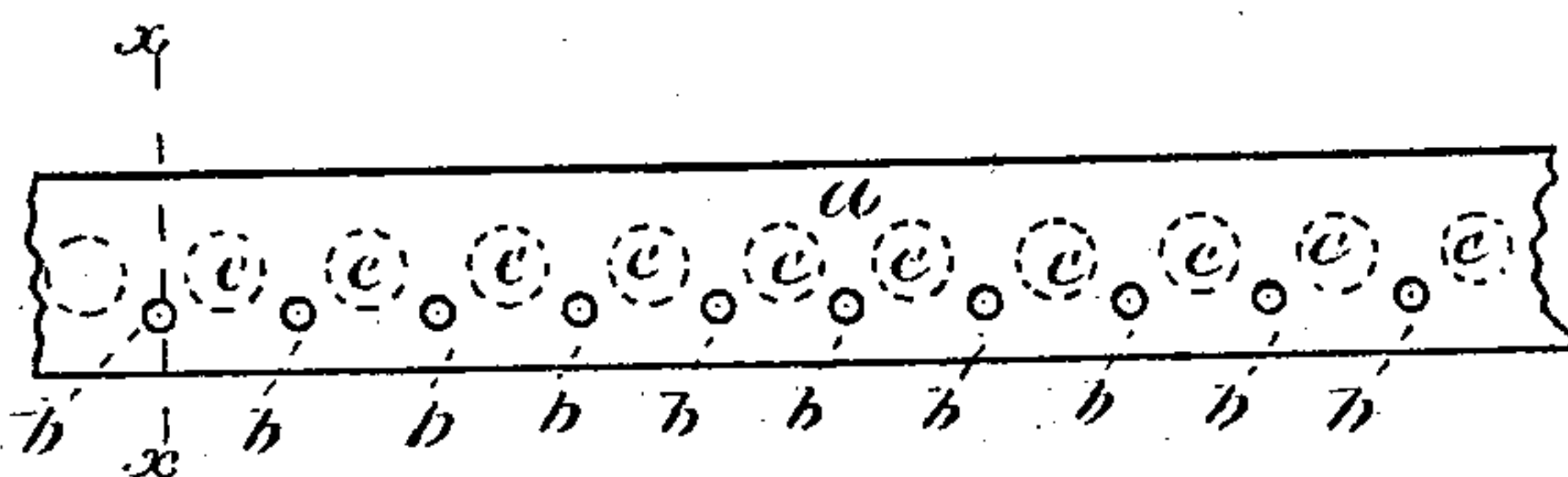


Fig. 2.

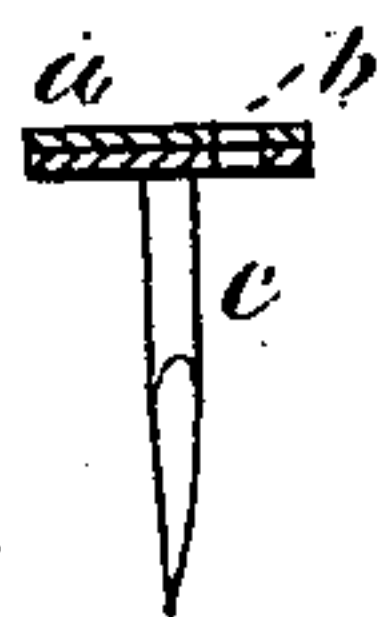


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERASTUS WOODWARD AND MATTHIAS BROCK, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS,
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TACK-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 226,817, dated April 20, 1880.

Application filed March 19, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ERASTUS WOODWARD and MATTHIAS BROCK, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Tack-Strips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement upon the tack-strip described in Letters Patent No. 186,663, dated January 30, 1877, and No. 197,609, dated November 27, 1877, granted to George W. Copeland and Matthias Brock; and it consists in providing the flexible strip which holds the tacks with means whereby the strip can be fed regularly and uniformly to the tack-driving mechanism.

Reference is made to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining the nature of our invention, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the improved tack-strip. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same; and Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line *xx* of Fig. 2.

It is essential for properly feeding a tack-strip consisting of separate tacks united at their heads by a flexible tack holding and connecting strip to the driving mechanism, to advance the strip a given distance for each tack driven, in order that after the driving of one tack the next following may take its place under the driver. For this purpose we provide the head-connecting strip *a* with the perforations *b*, which are preferably located upon one side of the median longitudinal center of the strip, but may be arranged between the tacks, if desired. These perforations are sep-

arated by a distance equivalent to the distance between the shanks of the tacks; and in feeding, a yoke or projection having a given horizontal movement is arranged to enter said holes and to move the strip horizontally an interval equivalent to the distance between the holes.

The perforations may be formed in the holding-strip either before or after the tacks are inserted, and it is not essential, although it is desirable, that the hole continue through the strip, or that it be located upon the upper surface thereof.

The tacks *c* are made separately and inserted into the strip by suitable mechanism, and the connecting-strip forms no part of the head of the tack.

In case it is desirable to feed the strip by a device located upon the other side of the driving mechanism from the feedway, the holes which are made in the strip by the driving of the tack therefrom may be utilized for feeding purposes.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

A tack-strip consisting of the tacks *c* and the head-connecting and tack-holding strip *a*, the said strip being provided with the perforations *b*, substantially as and for the purposes described.

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Witnesses:

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