

(Model.)

Z. TALBOT.
Shoe-Nails.

No. 228,417.

Patented June 1, 1880.

Fig: 1.

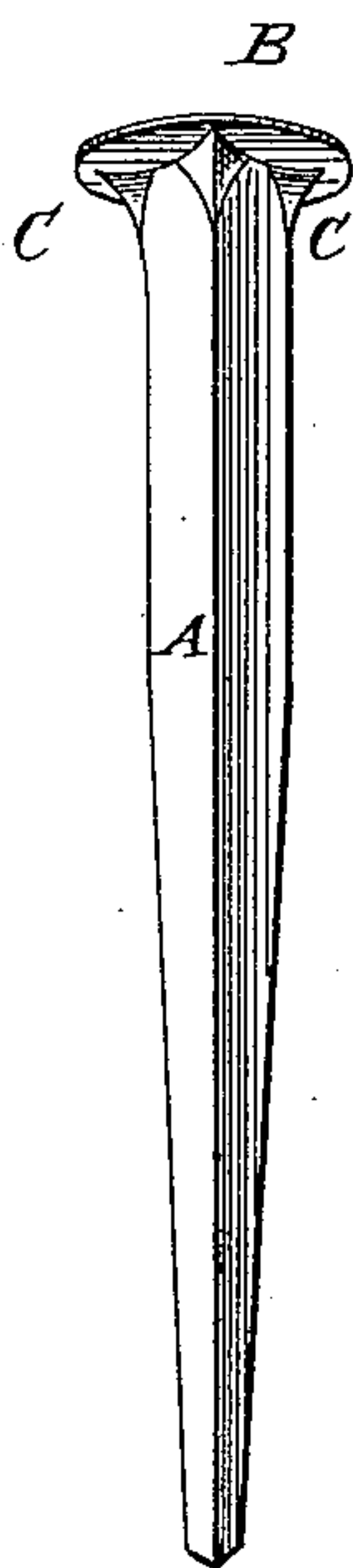


Fig: 2.

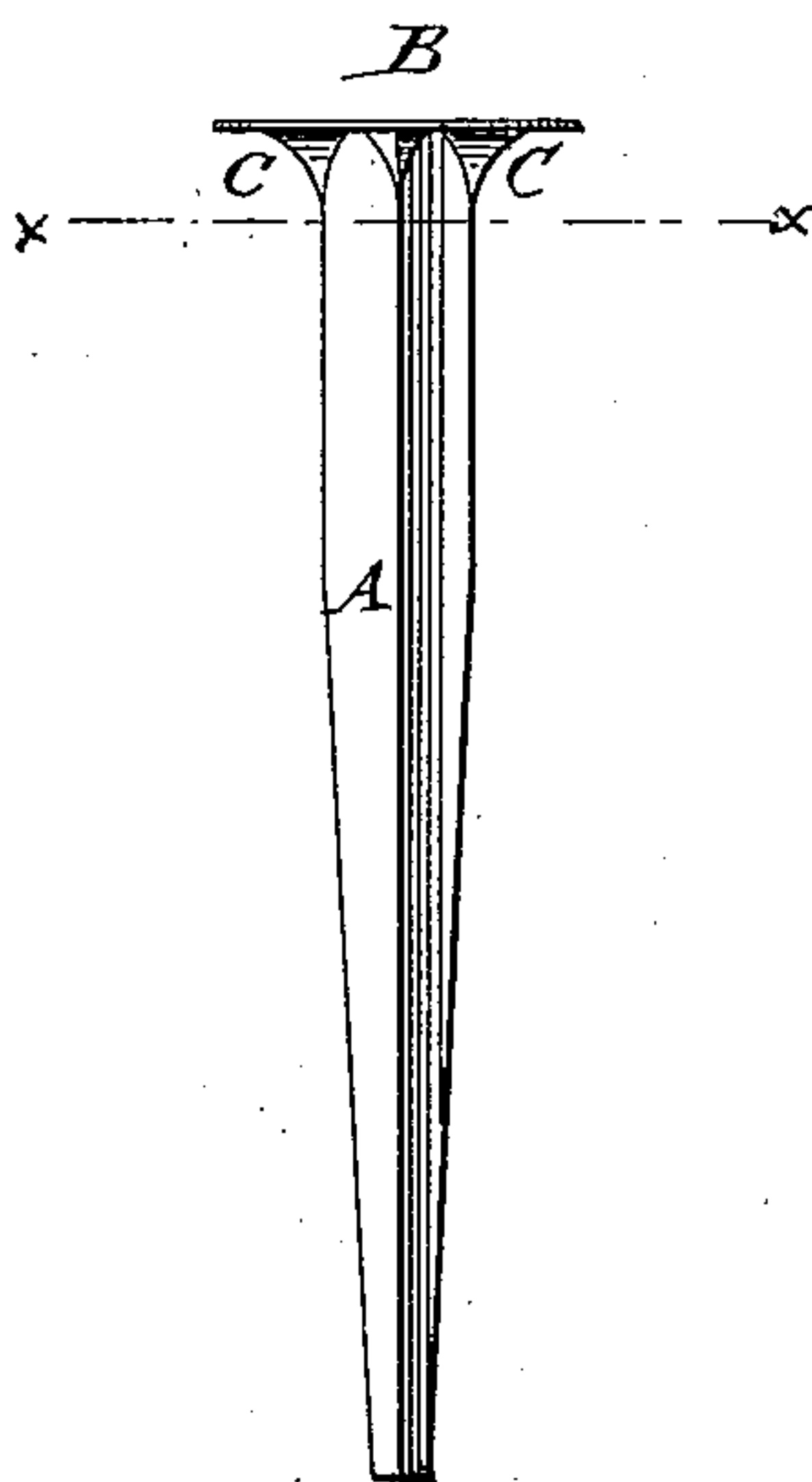


Fig: 3.

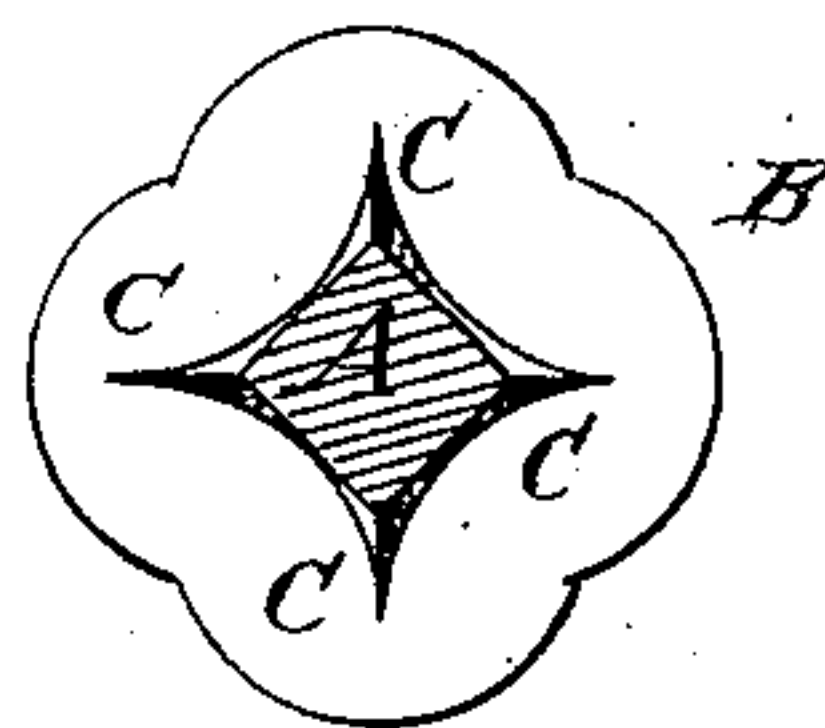
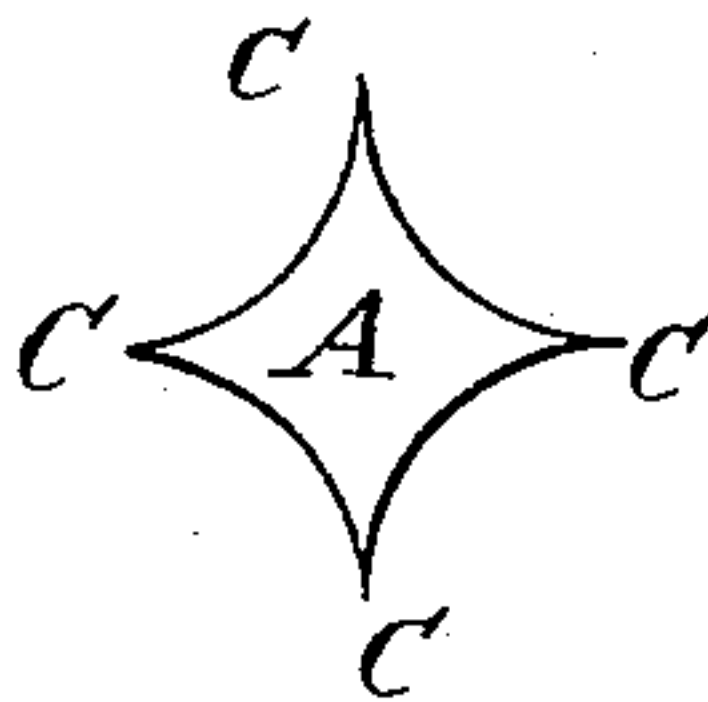


Fig: 4.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

Z. Talbot
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ZEPHANIAH TALBOT, OF HOLLISTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOE-NAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 228,417, dated June 1, 1880.

Application filed March 17, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, ZEPHANIAH TALBOT, of Holliston, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shoe-Nails, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a top view after the head has been removed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish nails for the soles of shoes, so formed that after being driven and having their heads removed the nails will have a four-pronged appearance.

The invention consists in forming the nail with a thin wafer-like head of quarterfoil shape and with four radial wings or flanges, joining the shank and the under side of the head like a bracket, which wings are driven in flush with the leather, and the wafer-like head then removed to leave a four-pronged head, flush with the leather and of an ornamental appearance.

A represents the body of the nail, and B represents the wafer-like head. The part of the body A just beneath the head B is brought into a four-winged shape by dies, as illustrated in Fig. 4, while the head B is shaped like a quarterfoil, as shown in Fig. 3, the head B being made very thin, as shown in Fig. 2, which, when the nail is made of soft metal, allows it to be easily rasped off.

With this construction the head B protects the wings or flanges C, and prevents them from being broken off or bent out of shape in the packages, or while being driven into a shoe-sole.

The ornamental heads B may be left on; but they are designed to be removed by a rasp or other tool after the nails have been driven into place, leaving the part of the nail that is seen of a four-pronged shape, as illustrated in Fig. 4, and giving an ornamental appearance to the shoe-sole.

Among the mechanical advantages which this construction of nail affords may be mentioned the fact that the pointed wings give a large range of holding power in four directions, and yet, being narrow, sink flush into the leather. The inward curve of one nail also permits the point of the next to project into the concavity of the first, thus allowing a greater number of nails to a given space than other forms having the same radius of head.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

A shoe-nail having radially-projecting prongs, wings, or brackets C at or near the head, surmounted by a thin wafer-like structure, as shown, adapted to protect the prongs and be removed after the nail is driven, substantially as described.

ZEPHANIAH TALBOT.

Witnesses:

WARREN N. POND,
JAMES F. FISKE.