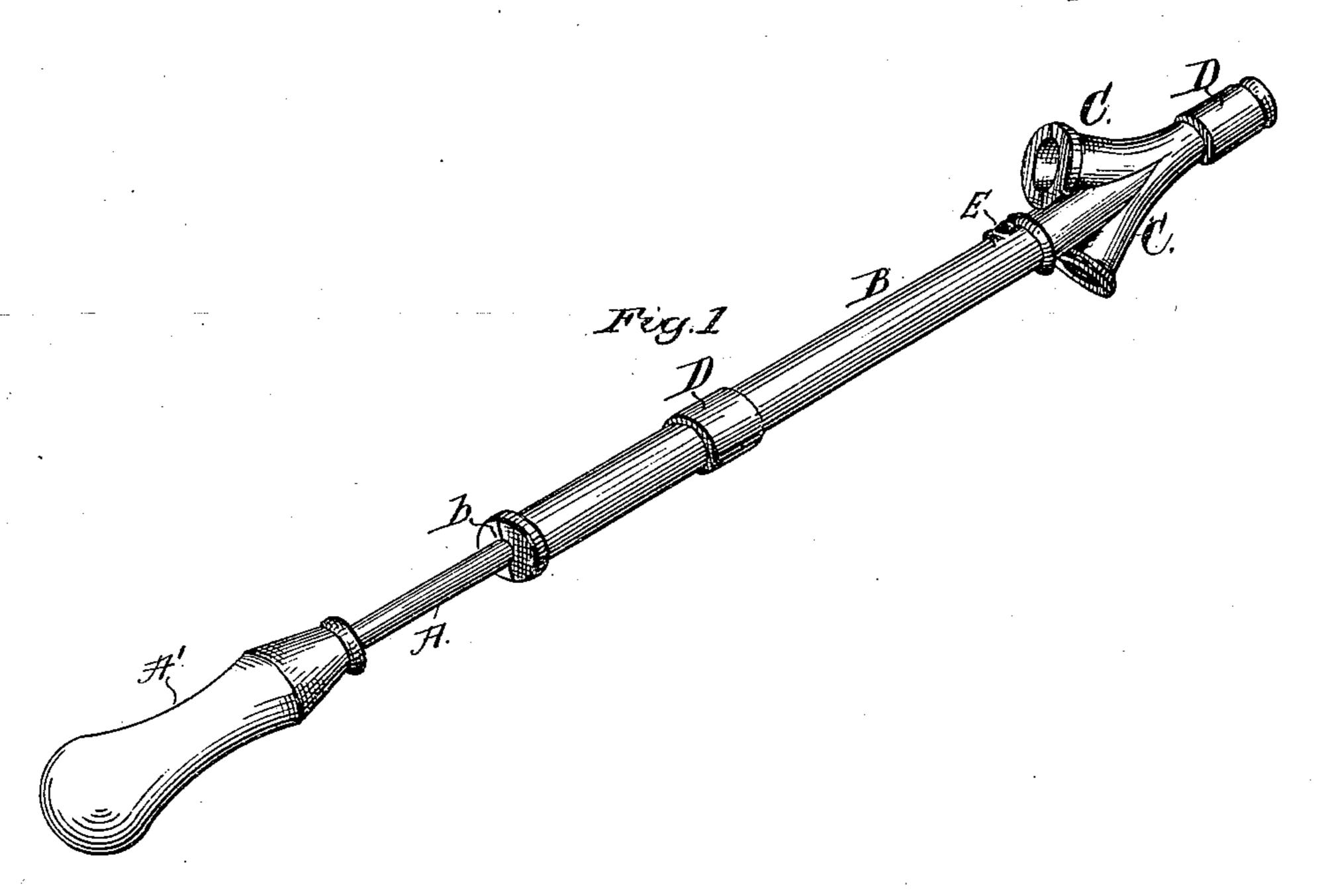
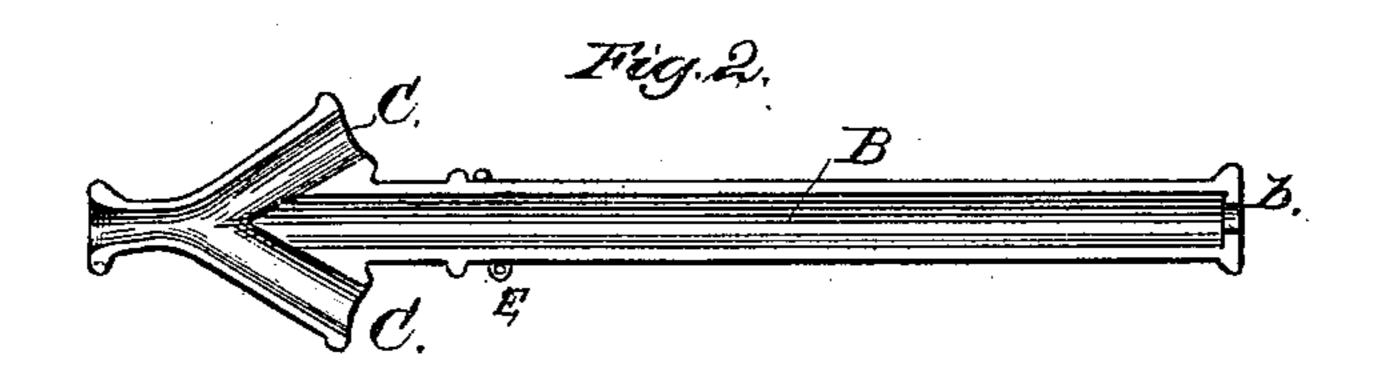
(No Model.)

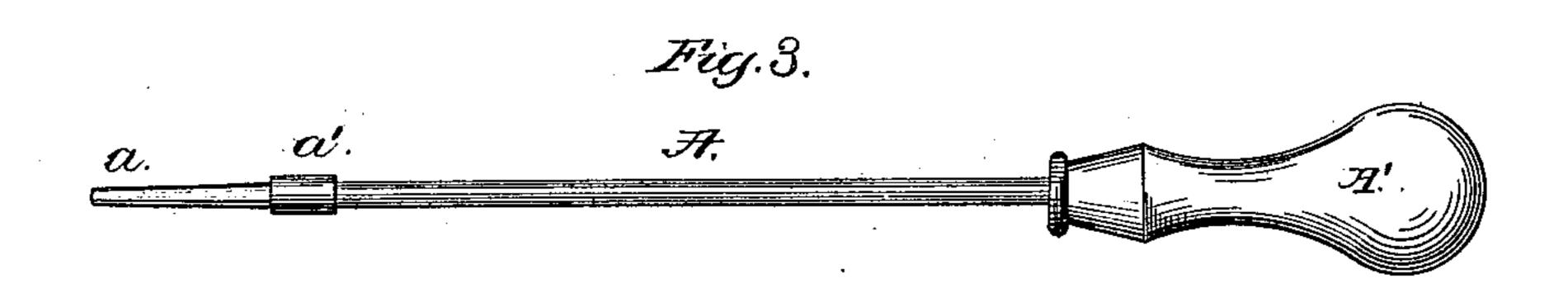
G. J. CAPEWELL. Tack Driver.

No. 231,006.

Patented Aug. 10, 1880.







Witnesses. John F.C. Preinthert Edward Siggers Inventor. George J. Capewell by MHBabcock Attorney.

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE J. CAPEWELL, OF CHESHIRE, CONNECTICUT.

TACK-DRIVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,006, dated August 10, 1880.

Application filed June 28, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George J. Capewell, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cheshire, in the county of New Haven and 5 State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tack-Drivers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of tackdrivers in which tacks are introduced through a side tube and driven by the operation of a reciprocating plunger working in the main tube.

The said invention consists, chiefly, in constructing the said tubes in longitudinal sections which have elastic attachment to one another, for the purposes hereinafter set forth.

It also consists in the construction and combination of the various parts of the implement, as hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an exterior perspective view of my 30 improved tack-driver, the plunger being slightly withdrawn. Fig. 2 represents an interior view of one of the tube-sections detached, and Fig. 3 represents a detail view of the plunger or percussive device.

35 A designates the plunger, B the main tube, and C two feed-tubes which receive the tacks and supply them to the main tube below the plunger. These feed-tubes are formed with said main tube, the whole casting being in 40 two longitudinal sections, the dividing-line of which passes through the centers of all three tubes. These sections are held together by elastic bands D D, arranged, respectively, 45 tubes communicate at their lower or inner ends with the interior of main tube B, the aperture in each instance being of such a size as to allow the passage of a tack. Each feedtube also has an internal taper from the outer 50 to the inner or lower end, so that a tack dropped into said tube will naturally tend to take a point-foremost position as it descends.

The plunger A is provided with a handle,

A', and an operating-head, a. A little above the head a there is a cylindrical enlargement 55 or shoulder, a', which prevents the plunger from being entirely withdrawn from main tube B, as said shoulder engages with an internal flange, b, at the upper end of said tube.

The tack-driver is operated by withdrawing 60 the plunger until its lower end is above the guide-tubes, and preferably near the upper end of the main tube, then dropping a tack into one of the feed-tubes, then applying the implement at the proper place for tacking, and 65 finally, driving the plunger down against the head of the tack with a sudden percussion. This drives the tack out of the main tube and into the carpet and floor.

The elastic bands D D allow the tubes to 70 yield so as to permit the passage of tacks of different sizes. They also hold the tube B against the head of the tack, causing the sections of said tube to grasp it with a firm though yielding pressure. This compels the 75 tack to retain a properly-centered position while it is driven through said tube. The sectional construction of the tubes allows their interior to be easily inspected and freed from any obstruction.

The sections of the main tube have overlapping pieces E formed upon them to prevent them from slipping longitudinally past each other.

Having thus fully described my invention, 85 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of main tube B, formed in sections held together by elastic pressure, with plunger A, operating in said tube, as set 90 forth.

2. The combination of sectional main tube B and a sectional feed tube or tubes formed with the same with elastic bands D D and plunger A, substantially as set forth.

elastic bands D D, arranged, respectively, above and below the feed-tubes. These feed-tubes communicate at their lower or inner ends with the interior of main tube B, the ap-

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 100 in presence of two witnesses.

G. J. CAPEWELL.

Witnesses:

H. T. HOLCOMB, W. H. BABCOCK.