

(No Model.)

J. HYSLOP, Jr.

Shoe Nail.

No. 231,322.

Patented Aug. 17, 1880.

Fig: 1.

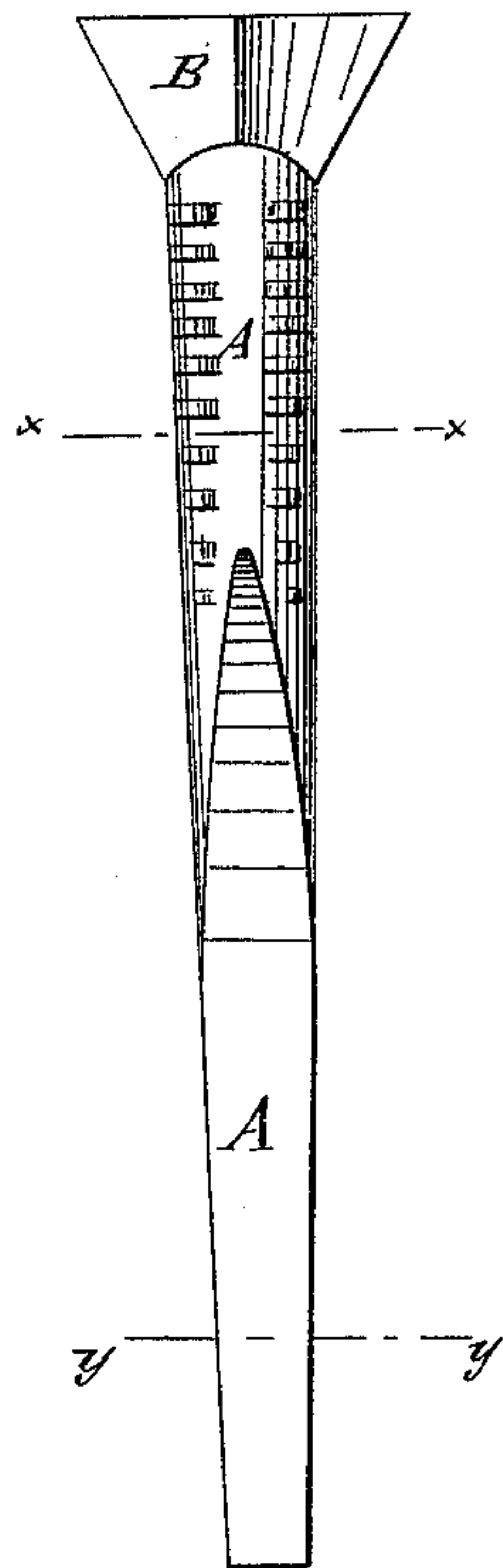


Fig: 2.



Fig: 3.

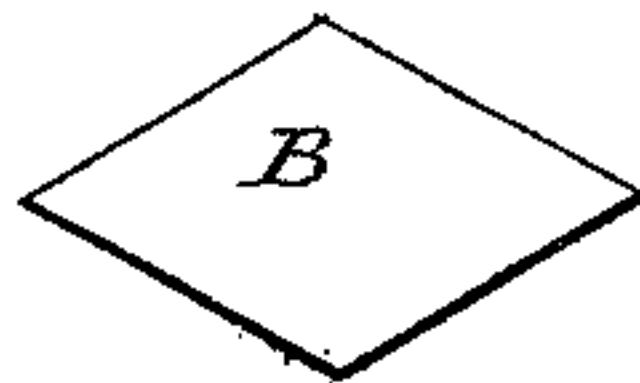


Fig: 4.

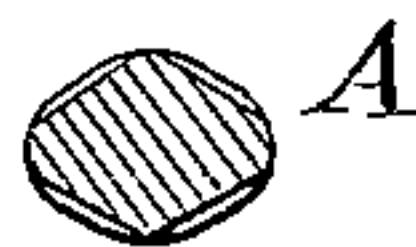


Fig: 5.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida.
to Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. Hyslop Jr.
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HYSLOP, JR., OF ABINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO ABINGTON
TACK AND MACHINE ASSOCIATION, OF SAME PLACE.

SHOE-NAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,322, dated August 17, 1880.

Application filed June 3, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HYSLOP, Jr., of Abington, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Shoe-Nails, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement enlarged. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the head. Fig. 4 is a
10 cross-section taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a cross-section taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

15 The object of this invention is to furnish shoe-nails so constructed as to hold the soles of boots and shoes firmly in place, and at the same time greatly improve the appearance of the said boots and shoes.

20 The invention consists in making a shoe-nail with a square or diamond-shaped flaring head and a tapering serrated body, as will be hereinafter fully described.

25 The nails are designed to be made by machinery in the ordinary manner.

The body A is made of nearly uniform breadth, but is tapered upon the sides from the middle part, or a little above the middle part, to the point, as shown in the drawings,
30 so that the point will clinch readily when driven against an iron last.

The corners or edges of the upper parts of the bodies of the nails are serrated or roughened, so that they will hold the leather firmly,
35 even after their heads have been worn off.

The heads B are made square or diamond-shaped and flaring, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so that they will readily embed themselves in the leather.

With this construction, when the boot or shoe 40 is finished the square or diamond-shaped heads B of the nails will add greatly to the neat and attractive appearance of the sole, so that buyers will prefer boots and shoes having their soles secured by nails having square or dia- 45 mond-shaped heads.

I am aware that it is not new to make a shoe-nail with a serrated shank and conical head; but for the channels of boot or shoe soles the nail-head must be of the same width 50 as the channel, and therefore have very little holding-power.

By making my nail diamond-shaped or of an elongated form I obtain great holding-power for the head, although transversely it is very 55 narrow.

What I claim is—

A shoe-nail for the channels of boots or shoes roughened on its shanks, having a body slightly tapered on two of its opposite sides, 60 but drawn from the middle of the other two opposite sides to form an entering-point, and provided with an elongated or diamond-shaped head, as shown and described.

JOHN HYSLOP, JR.

Witnesses:

NATHL. P. CARVER,
MICAHA NASH.