

(No Model.)

J. M. OVERELL.
NAIL.

No. 313,681.

Patented Mar. 10, 1885.

Fig. 1

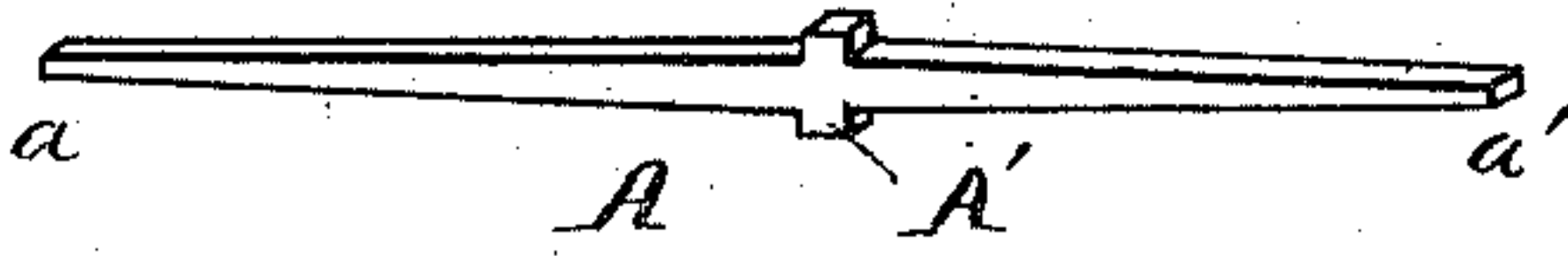


Fig. 2

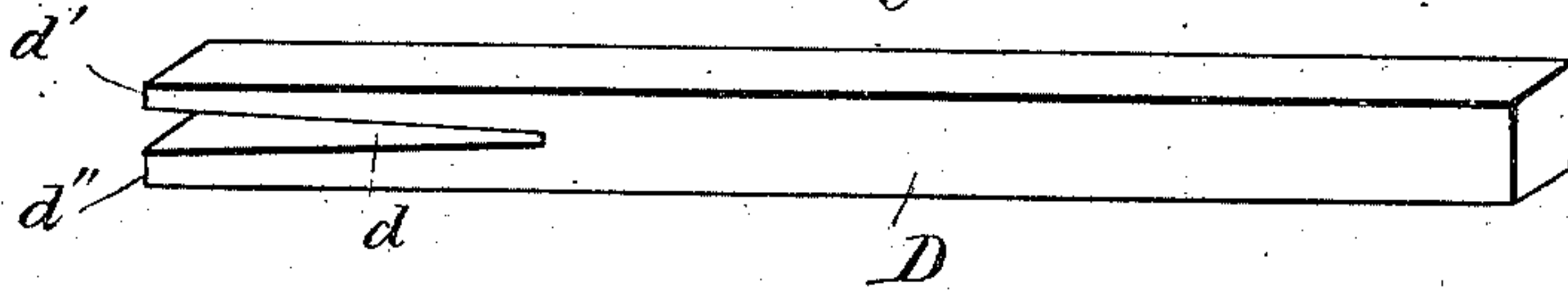


Fig. 3

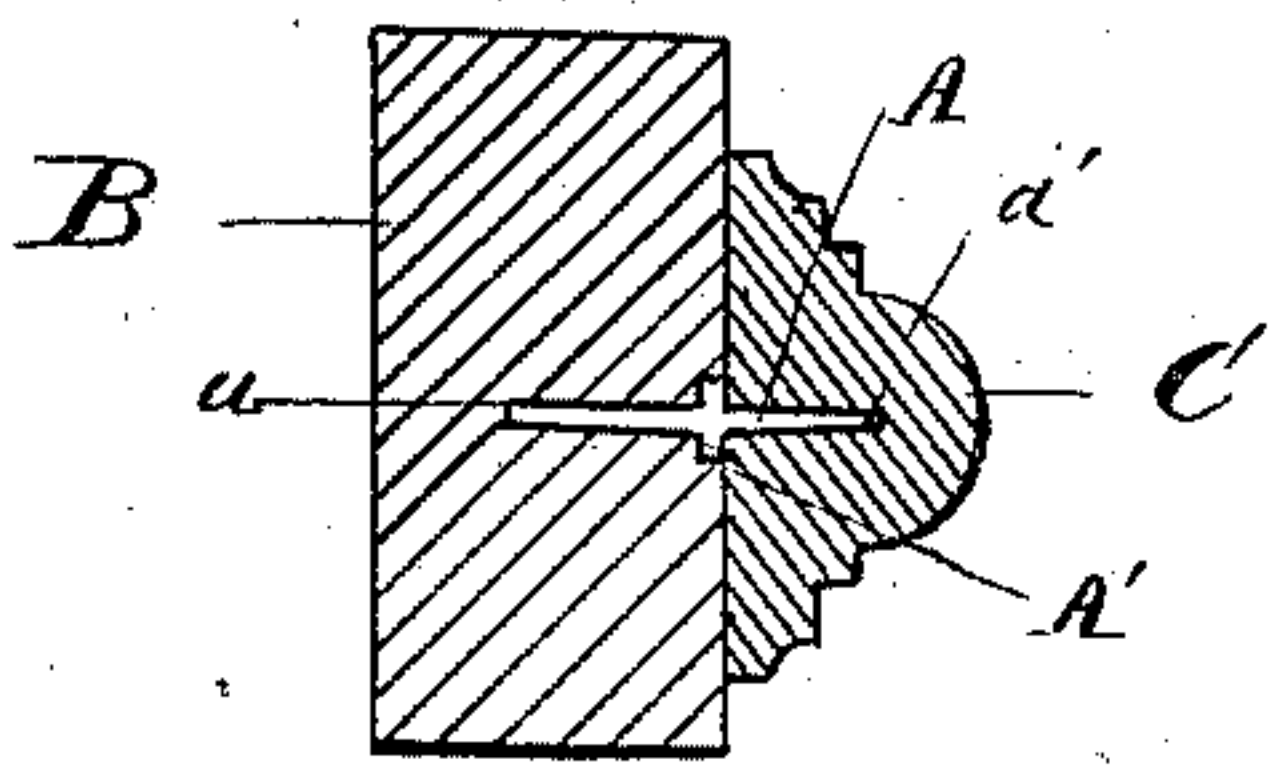
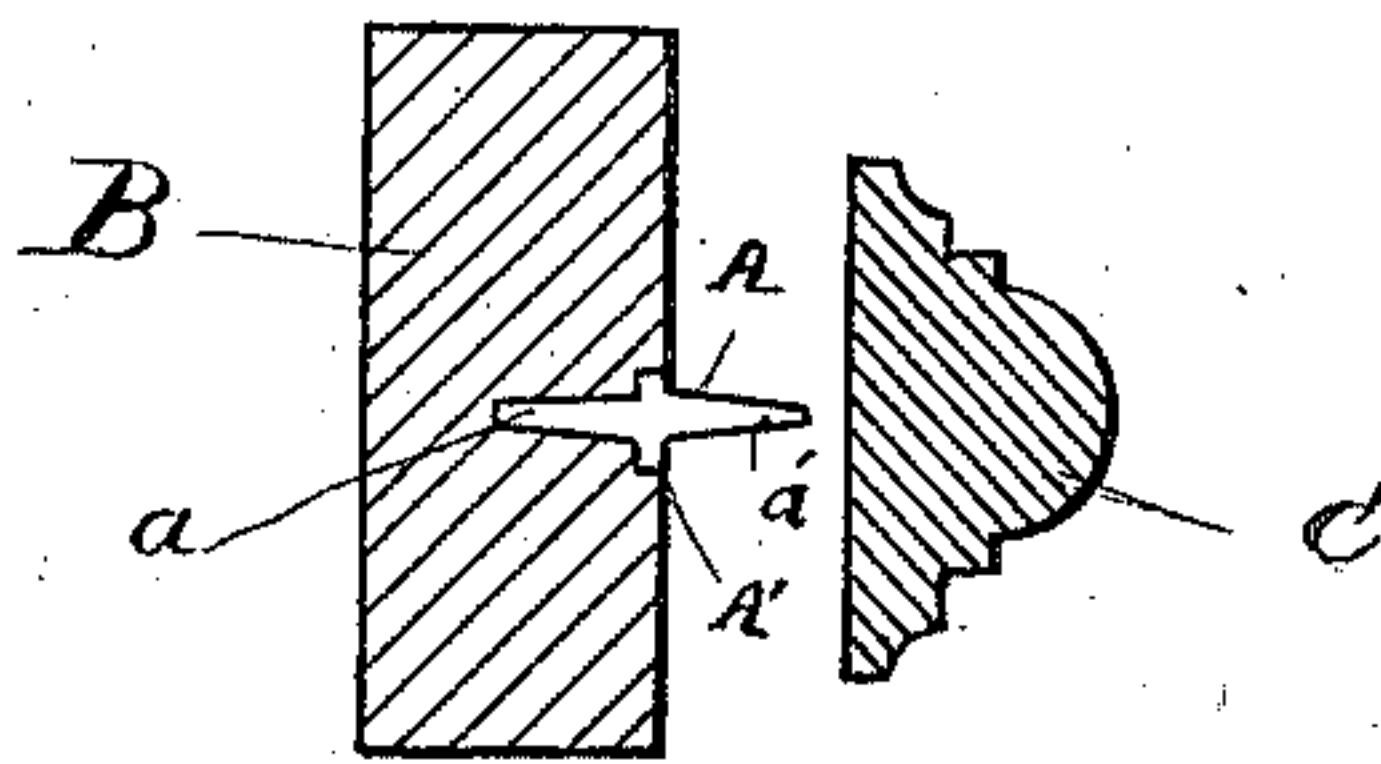


Fig. 4



WITNESSES

Morton Soulmier
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH M. OVERELL, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH
TO GEORGE R. PYNE, OF SAME PLACE.

NAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,681, dated March 10, 1885.

Application filed September 2, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH M. OVERELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nails, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in nails and punches for driving the same, and has for its objects to furnish carpenters and others with a secret nail for finishing or other purposes, whereby the outer surfaces of moldings and other lumber used in carpentry may be kept free from unsightly nail-holes, and thereby obviate the necessity of using putty to fill such cavities; also to furnish the means whereby nails of this description may be more readily and easily driven into the wood. These objects are attained by the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which--

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a nail for this purpose. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a punch by means of which such nails may be more readily set and driven into the wood. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a body of wood and a molding secured thereto by nails of this description. Fig. 4 shows a body of wood in section with the nail driven therein, and having one of its points projecting therefrom ready to receive the molding.

The letter A indicates a double-pointed nail having an enlarged portion or head, A', located in any part of its length between its two points, a a'. This head A' may be simply an enlargement of that portion of the nail, and its cross-section may be of any shape to adapt it for the purpose to which it is to be applied, and the material of which the nail is composed may be of any metal adapted to that purpose.

B is the body of wood. C is the molding. D is the punch, which is preferably made of steel, and consists of the main solid or body part D, having a slot, d, of sufficient length, when placed over the end a' of the nail, to permit the points d' d'' to bear upon the outer part of the head A' of the nail. The punch may then be struck on the head with a hammer until the nail is driven into the body B (of the wood) flush with the outside of the head A', or deeper, if so desired. After the desired number of these nails have been driven into the body of wood B, the molding C is placed in its desired position, and is then driven by any suitable means, so that the points a' of the nails will enter therein and securely fasten the body B and molding C to each other.

It will be readily seen that there are many purposes to which such nails may be advantageously applied, and that by means of a punch, D, nails having very sharp points a' may be readily driven into any piece of wood.

I am aware that a German patent, No. 2,114, was granted in 1882 for a nail having in the middle of its length a circular projection. I do not claim, broadly, such construction; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is--

A double-pointed nail enlarged on any two of its opposite sides to form a head anywhere between its two points, as described, and for the purposes set forth.

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

JOSEPH M. OVERELL.

Witnesses:

W. W. IRELAND,
A. S. HAYHURST.