

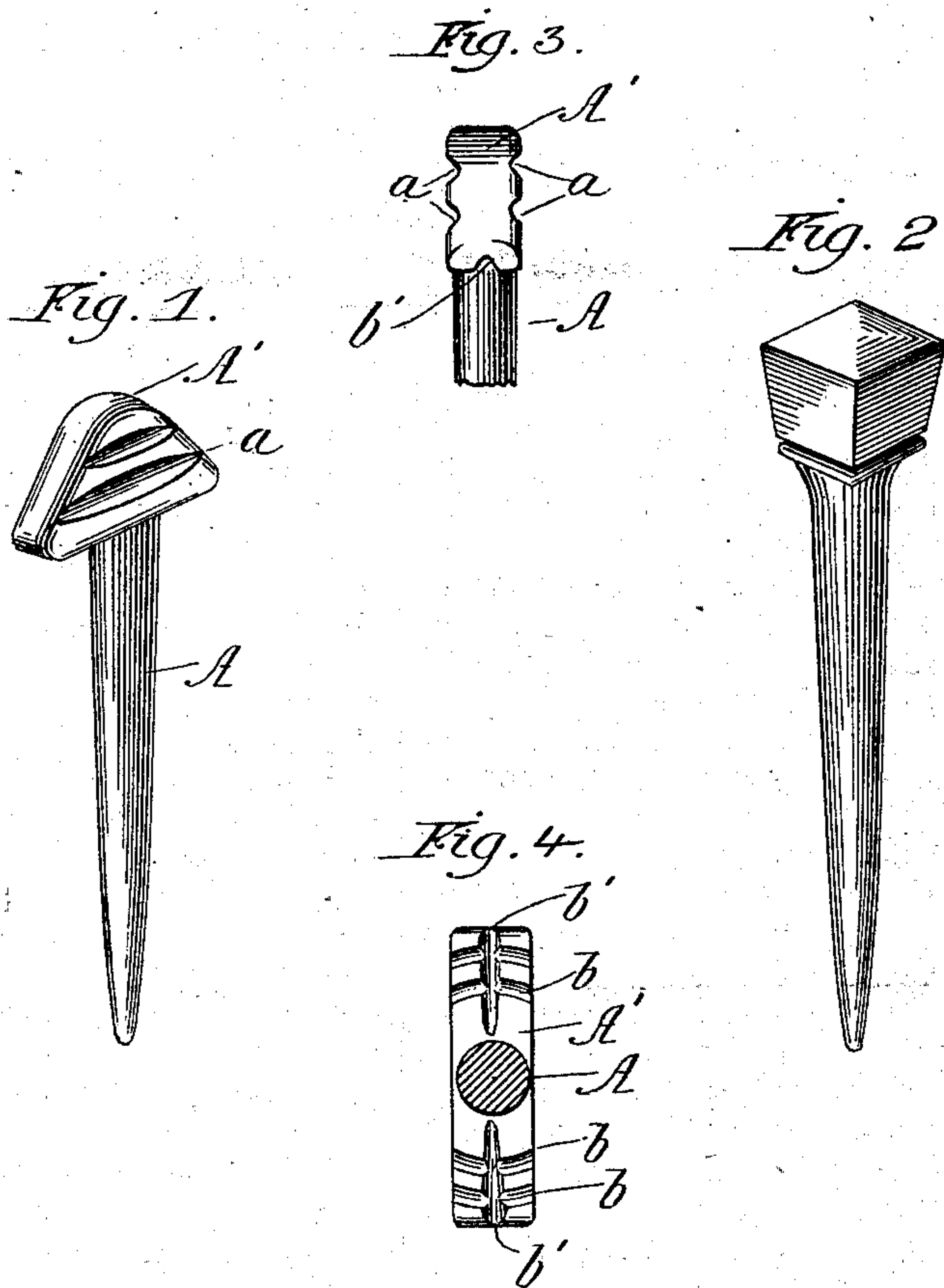
(No Model.)

W. M. CAVE, C. HOLM & W. BLANDOW.

LASTING TACK.

No. 317,090.

Patented May 5, 1885.



Witnesses:
Frank Blanchard
Louis Nolting

Inventors:
William M. Cave,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. CAVE, CHRISTIAN HOLM, AND WILLIAM BLANDOW, OF
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LASTING-TACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 317,090, dated May 5, 1885.

Application filed December 30, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM M. CAVE, a citizen of the United States of America, CHRISTIAN HOLM, a subject of the King of Denmark,
5 and WILLIAM BLANDOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Makers' Lasting-Tacks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to an improved tack used by shoe-makers in securing the leather to the last.

15 The object of the invention is to provide a tack which will securely hold the leather to the last, and at the same time, although driven in sufficiently to prevent the thread from catching upon it, may be easily removed.

20 To the accomplishment of the above the invention consists in providing the head of the tack on its under face with suitable transverse corrugations and longitudinal grooves, and, further, to notch said head upon each side face,
25 and to form its top on a double incline, as will be described and claimed.

Reference will be made to the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a perspective of our tack; Fig. 2, a similar view of an old-style tack; Fig. 3, an end elevation of our tack with the shank broken off, and Fig. 4 a bottom plan with the shank in section, all on an enlarged scale.

Like letters refer to like parts in each view.

35 Our tack consists of a shank, A, formed upon its upper end with a head, A', and point-

ed upon its lower end to adapt it to enter the last. The head we form in a triangular shape, and upon its two flat sides we form suitable notches or grooves, *a*, into which the finger-nail can be inserted when it is desired to draw the tack from the last.

As shown in Fig. 4, we form upon the under face of head A', and upon each side of the shank, transverse grooves *b* and longitudinal notches or grooves *b'*, which, as the tack is driven into the leather and last, serve so hold the leather more firmly in place.

When in use, the tack is driven in until the lower face of its head contacts with the leather, and because of the shape of said head it becomes impossible for the thread to catch thereupon, as is the case where the tack shown in Fig. 2 is employed. In such a tack, to afford a sufficiently strong and secure hold, the shank has to be considerably longer than that of our tack, and in use there is always a certain amount of the shank left protruding above the leather and upon which the thread catches.

What we claim is—

A lasting-tack consisting of shank A and head A', having side faces provided with grooves *a*, and upon its under face with grooves *b b'*, as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM M. CAVE.
CHRISTIAN HOLM.
WILLIAM BLANDOW.

Witnesses:

M. J. CLAGETT,
LOUIS NOLTING.