

(No Model.)

G. H. P. FLAGG & G. A. FULLERTON.

LASTING TACK STRIP.

No. 329,544.

Patented Nov. 3, 1885.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

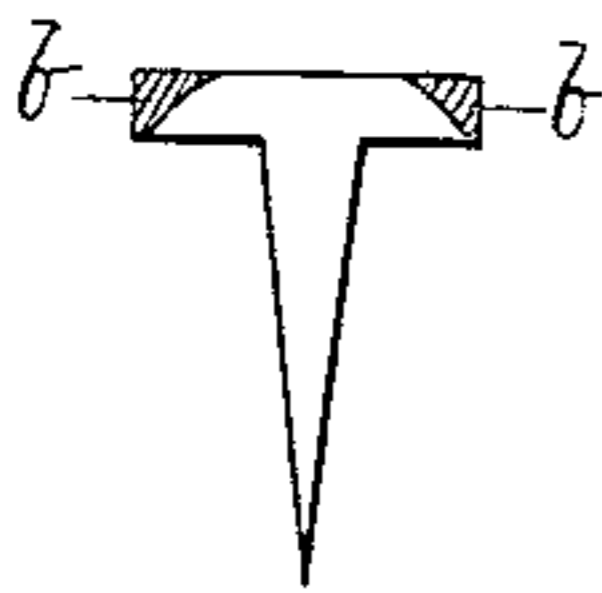


Fig. 4.

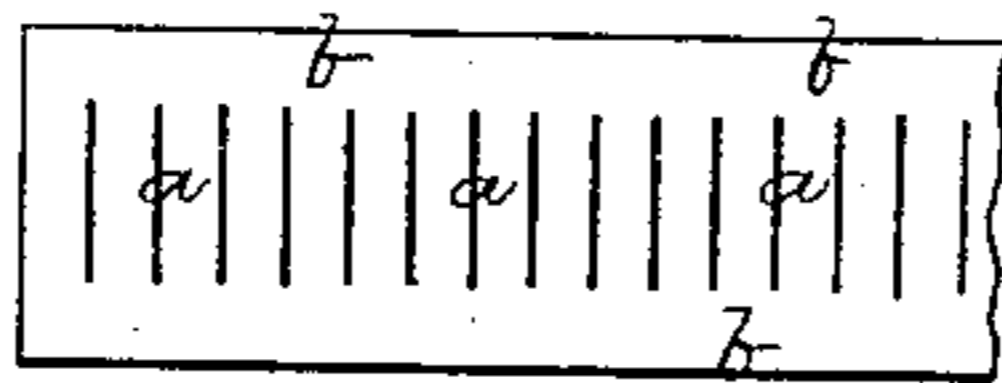


Fig. 5.

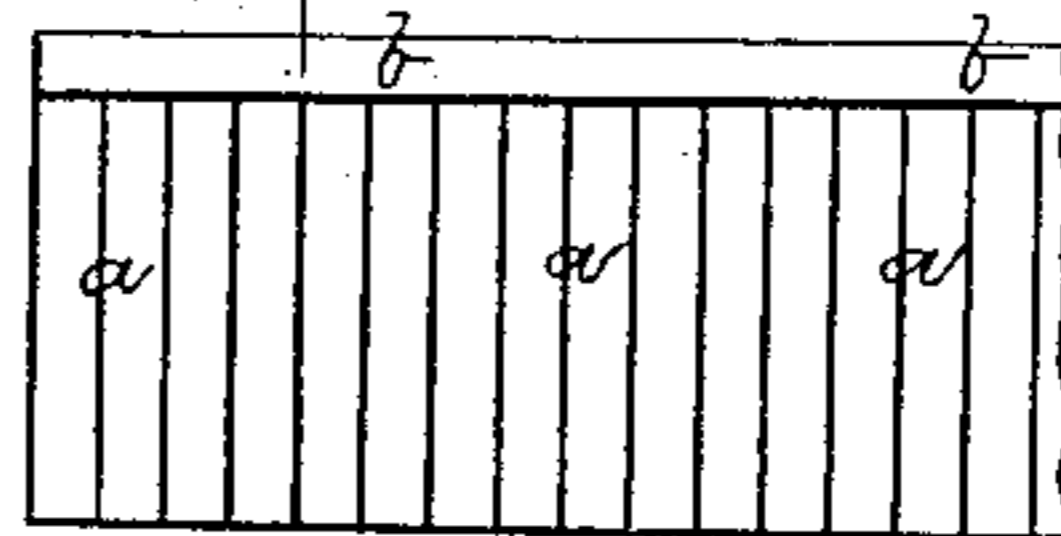


Fig. 7.



Fig. 6.

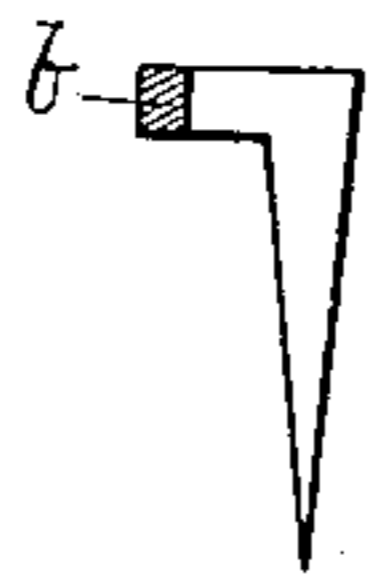


Fig. 8.

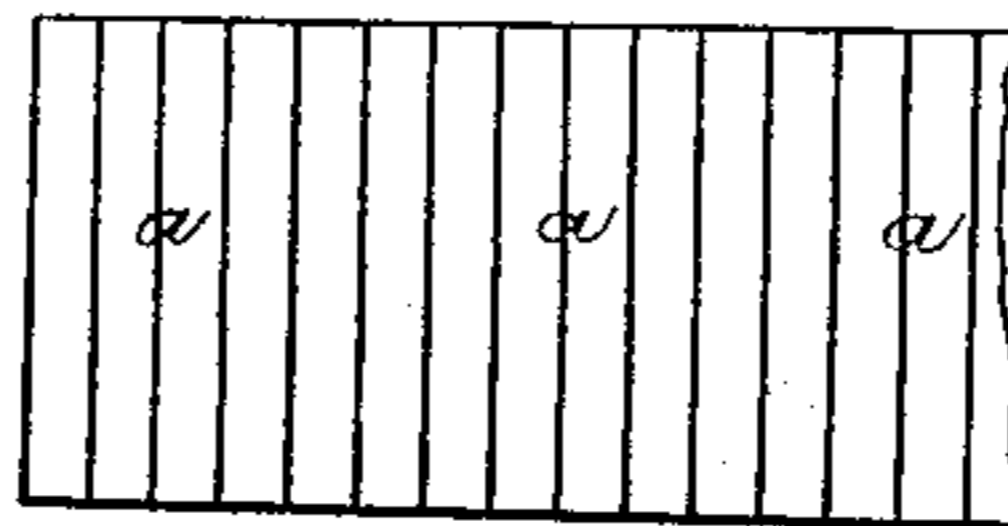


Fig. 9.

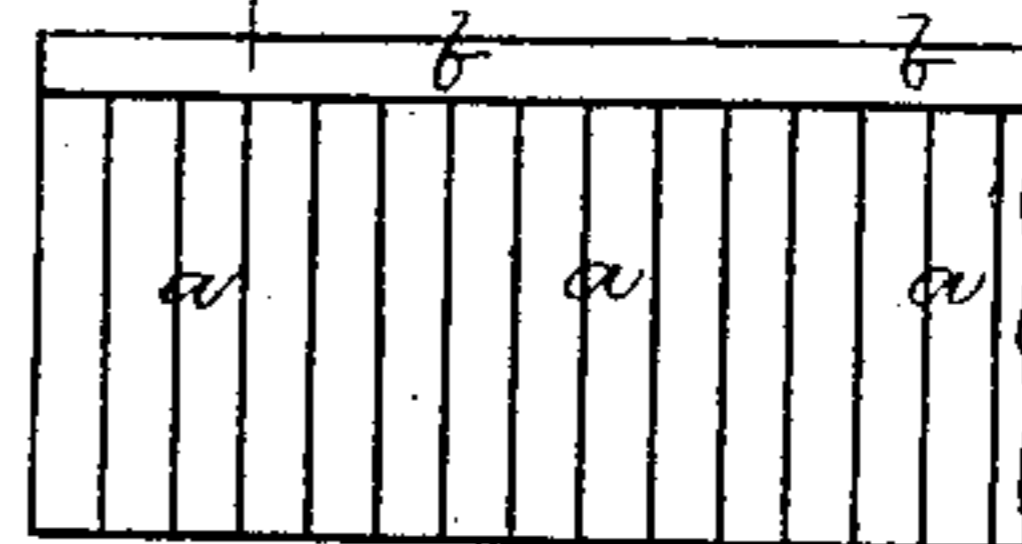
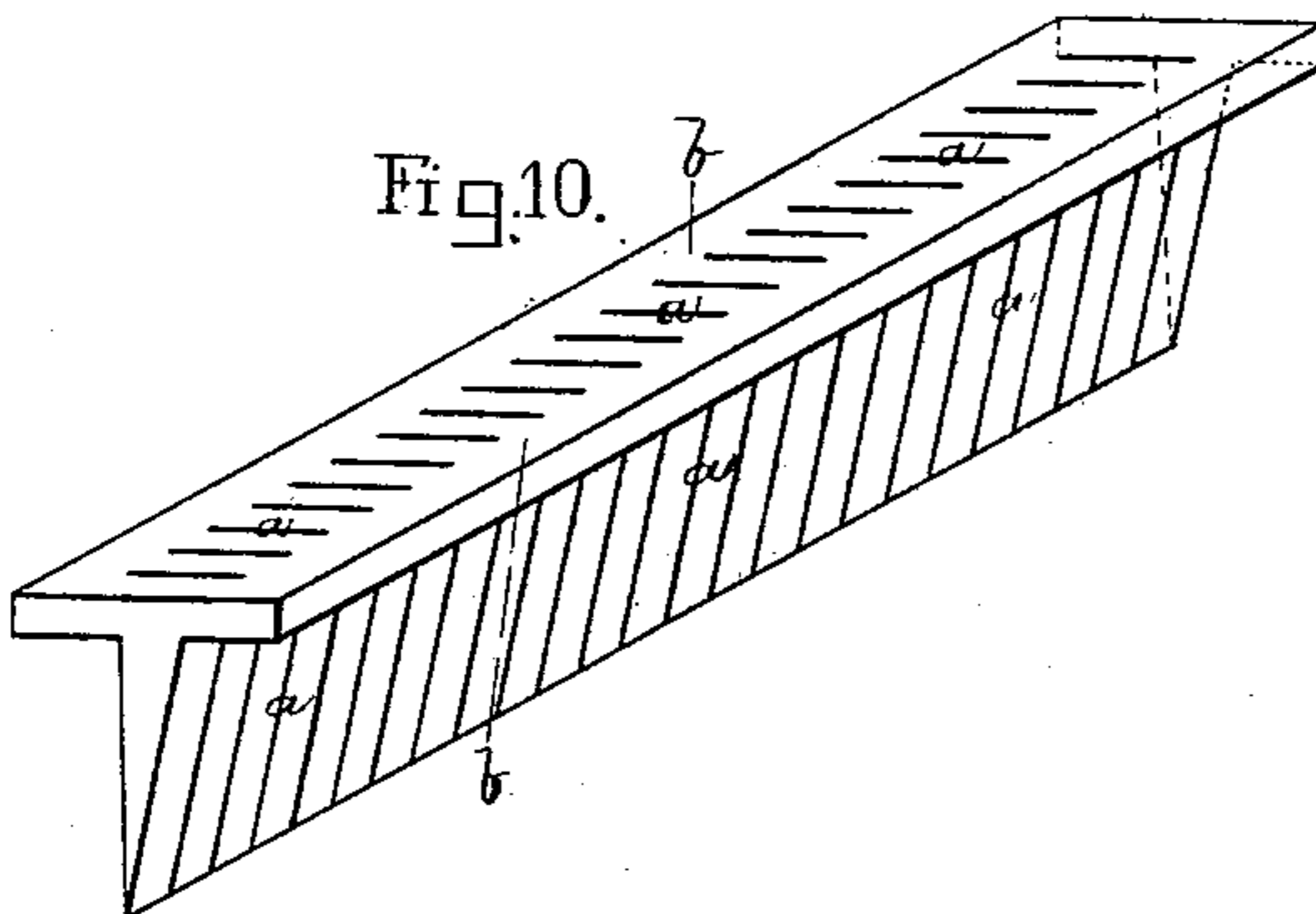


Fig. 10.



Witnesses

G. B. Maynard,
John R. Snow.

Inventors.

Geo. H. P. Flagg - and
Geo. A. Fullerton -

by J. E. Maynard
their Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. P. FLAGG AND GEORGE A. FULLERTON, OF BOSTON, MASS.

LASTING-TACK STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,544, dated November 3, 1885.

Application filed August 20, 1883. Serial No. 104,205. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE H. P. FLAGG and GEORGE A. FULLERTON, both of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Lasting-Tack, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to tack-strips for use in tacking-machines.

10 It consists in a strip of metal having a shank-forming portion and a head-forming portion, the strip being nearly severed at regular distances, so that there is formed a series of tacks held together by uncut portions of the head-forming portion of the strip.

15 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a tack made from a double-flanged strip, and Fig. 2 one made from a single-flanged strip. These figures represent tacks of full size. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a top view of one form of tack-strip, showing the cut and the parts left uncut to hold the tacks together in a long strip. Fig. 5 is a side view of the same. Fig. 6 is an enlarged view of Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a top view, 25 Fig. 8 is a right-hand side view, and Fig. 9 is a left-hand side view, of a strip of tacks like Fig. 6. Fig. 10 is a perspective view of a T-shaped tack-strip, showing the tacks nearly separated by the cuts and the parts of the head left uncut to hold them together.

30 These tacks are chiefly intended for lasting, and therefore are preferably made by rolling a strip of metal to the shapes in cross-section shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 6, and in perspective in Fig. 10. Strips thus formed may be readily converted into tacks by shearing or cutting off the desired amount of metal from the end of the strip.

40 In driving lasting-tacks it is desirable to have the tacks arranged in a continuous strip, so that they can be readily fed to and driven by the tack-driving machine, which, when used in connection with our improved tack-strip, 45 has its driver shaped like the heads of the

tacks, and operates to shear off a tack as well as to drive it.

To make a strip of lasting-tacks, the metal strip formed substantially as shown in the drawings is cut, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, 7, 8, 50 and 9, so as to form a series of separate tacks held together by means of the uncut portions of the metal strip.

a in the drawings represents the cuts, and *b* represents the uncut portions that hold the tacks together. The wedge-shaped point turns back and clinches when the tack is driven, and, together with the head, makes a very strong and secure fastening.

We are aware of the patents to Blake, No. 131,080, September 3, 1872, and to Copeland, No. 218,665, August 19, 1879, each of which shows a tack-strip having an uncut flange or head-forming part. We are also aware of Prusha's patent, No. 200,839, March 5, 1878, 65 which shows a tack-strip indented on its sides, so that the tacks are united by a web. We disclaim all that is contained in these three patents.

Our tack-strip differs from all others in having the shanks separated and a considerable portion of its head-forming part cut through.

It is of practical importance that the driver of a tack-driving machine, when acting also as a shear, should encounter as little resistance 75 as possible.

We claim as our invention—

The tack-strip above described, composed of a shank-forming portion and a head-forming portion, having the cuts *a* extending 80 through and separating the shank-forming portion and through the central part of the head-forming portion, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

G. H. P. FLAGG.
GEORGE A. FULLERTON.

Witnesses:

J. S. BELL,
JOHN R. SNOW.