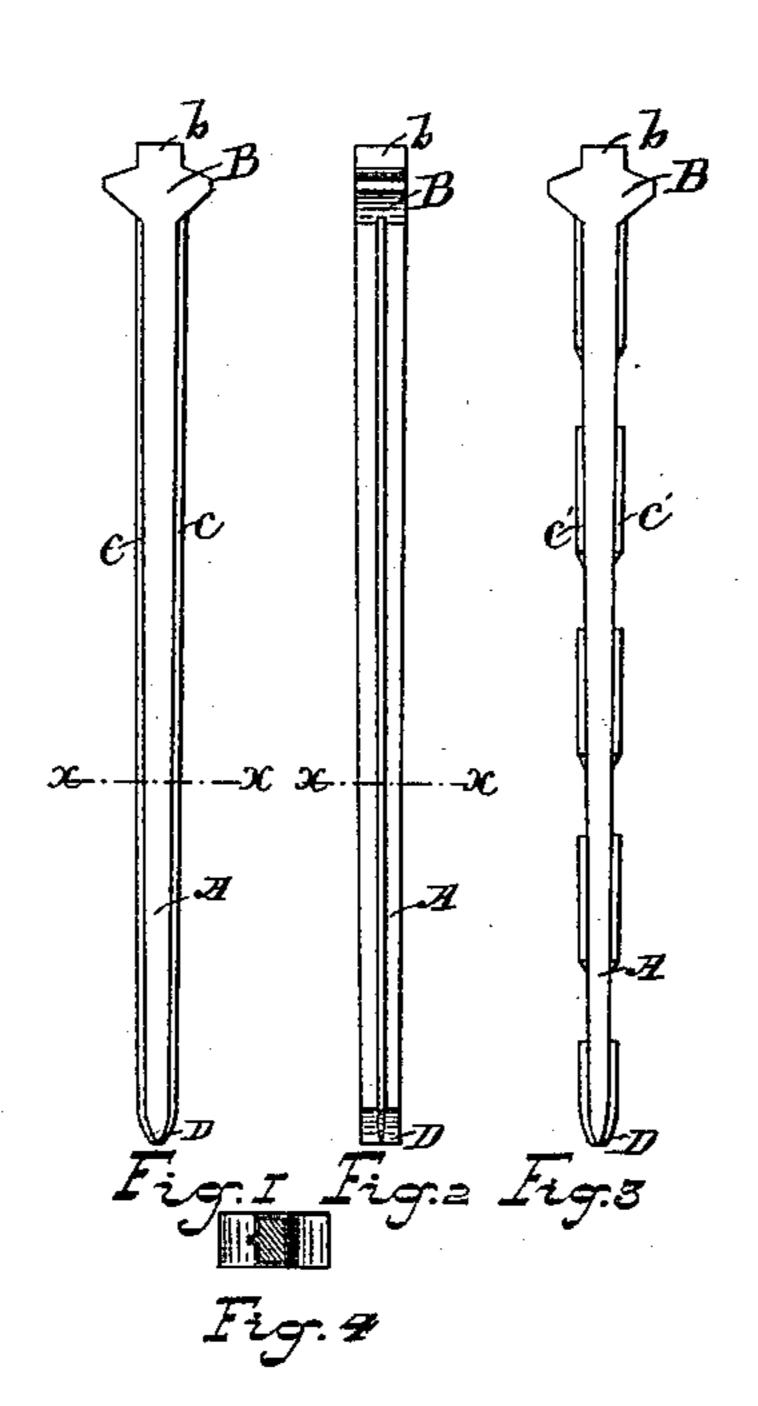
(No Model.)

A. BELLANGER.

NAIL.

No. 391,109.

Patented Oct. 16, 1888.



Witnesses. Clovis Leduc.

Inventor. Adolphu Bellanger.

United States Patent Office.

ADOLPHE BELLANGER, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

NAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 391,109, dated October 16, 1888.

Application filed June 23, 1888. Serial No. 278,018. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPHE BELLANGER, of the city and district of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nails; and I do hereby declare that the following is 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.

of nails now used for joiners' and carpenters' work, so that, first, they will not deviate from the direction given to them when they are hammered in; second, it is easier to hide the they hold better than those now in use.

jections C C is to keep the nail from turning 5c when it is being hammered in, and consequently serve as guides to keep the nails in the direction given them. These projections C C also greatly augment the adherence of the nail to the wood and keep the stuff they 55 nail together more firmly bound. These pro-

The object of my invention is to provide a nail possessing the advantages of joining wood much more firmly than those now in use, as well as more uniformly, more regularly, and more surely, as anybody can convince himself by reading the following.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of my nail; Fig. 2, a side view; Fig. 3, a front view showing a modification of my nail, and Fig. 4 a section of my nail through x x.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views of my invention.

A is the main body of my nail, having its lower extremity, D, pointed off and its upper one provided with a head, B, having a projection, b.

My nail is rectangular in section; and the object of the projection b in the head B is to give a better adherence to the putty when the heads are countersunk, as it is the case in joiners' work.

Now, the essential point of my invention, and the one I desire to call special attention to, is

the small rectangular projections C C placed on either side of the nail. These projections C C form one with the main body A of my invention, and are provided for in the manufacture. It is evident they could be put on the 45 two frontsides as well as on the lateral ones, this facilitating their manufacture, as the plates to cut the nails out of could be rolled with the projections C C on. The object of these projections C C is to keep the nail from turning 50 when it is being hammered in, and consequently serve as guides to keep the nails in the direction given them. These projections C C also greatly augment the adherence of nail together more firmly bound. These projections can be modified, as shown in Fig 3 that is, intermittent, as shown at C'C'. In this case they possess the advantages of a rag-bolt. These projections C C or C' C' can be made for more or less large. However, the head B can also be made of any desired shape, provided, however, that it has the projections b or something equivalent. Finally, the rectangular shape of the main body A of my invention can 65 be made of any other shape found suitable such as round, for instance.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A nail composed of a main body, A, having 70 the projections C C, and a head, B, provided with a projection, b, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of the two subscribed wit- 75 nesses:

ADOLPHE BELLANGER.

Witnesses:

J. D. DUCHARME, JAMES LAWRIN.