

(No Model.)

J. C. TILLEY.
NAIL OR TACK ATTACHMENT.

No. 429,071.

Patented May 27, 1890.

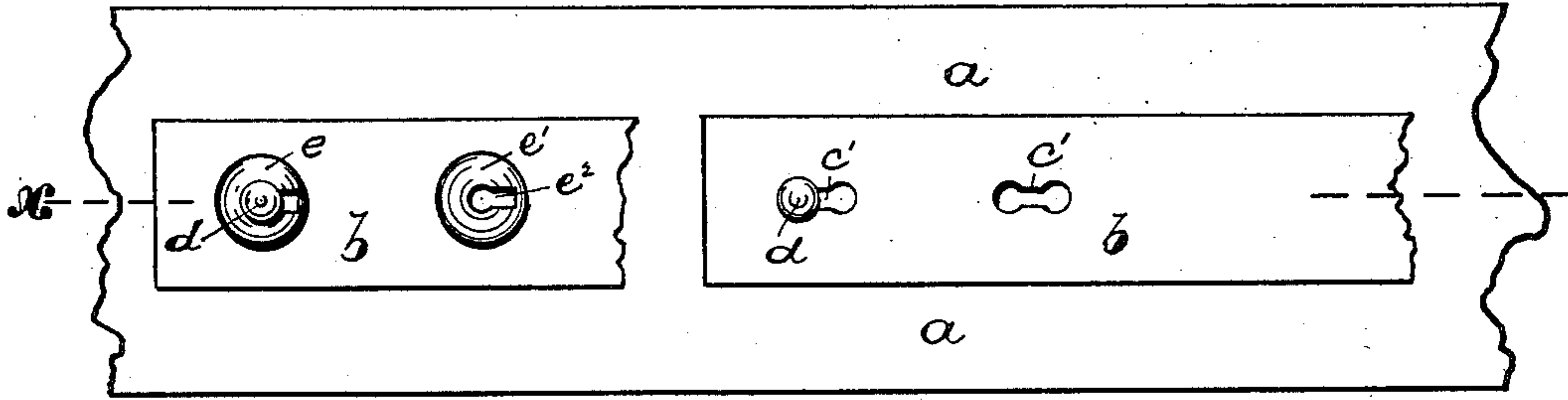


Fig. 1.

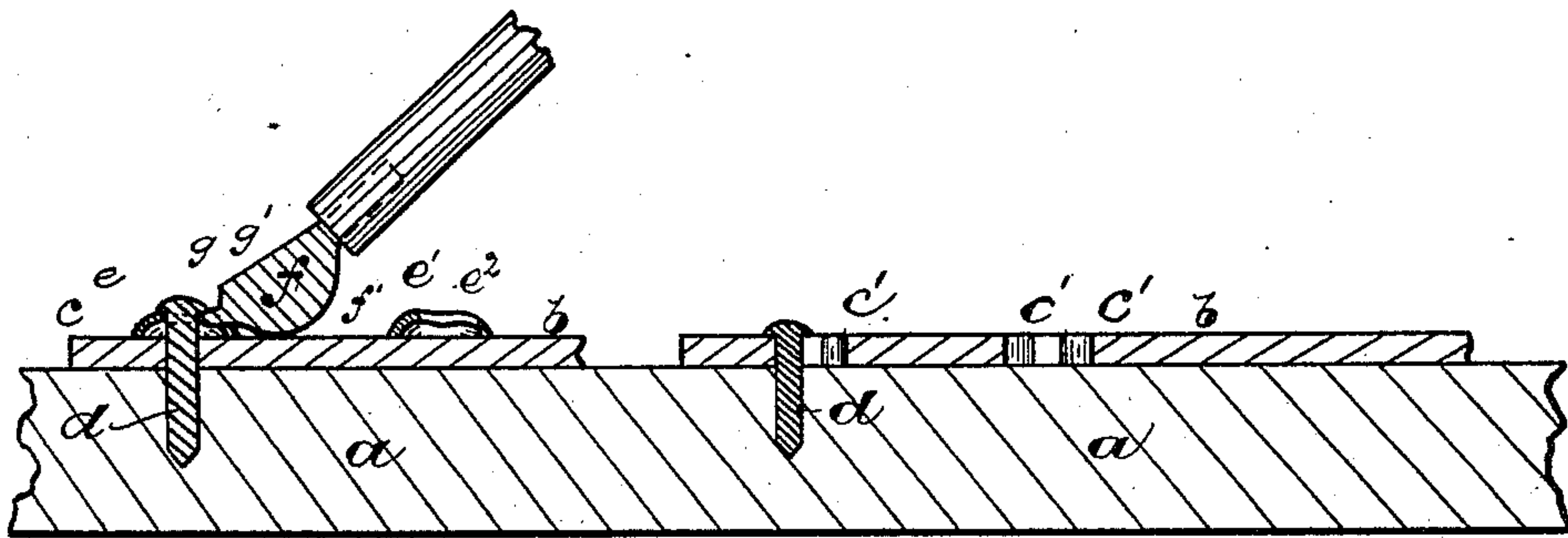


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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BY *W. A. C. C.* ATTY'S.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. TILLEY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

NAIL OR TACK ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,071, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed December 24, 1888. Serial No. 294,468. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. TILLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nail or Tack Attachments; and I do hereby declare the following to be 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved fastening device; and it consists, essentially, in a headed nail or tack and a cap having a central opening of about the same diameter as the body of the nail and of less diameter than its head, and a slot or notch leading from the central opening and of less diameter than the body of the nail, as will be hereinafter first fully described, and then specifically pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the figures, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a piece of wood with a strip of metal, showing the forms of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a section through line *x*, Fig. 1, with a lifter or drawer added, showing the manner of drawing the nails or tacks.

In said drawings, *a* represents a piece of wood.

b b are strips or bands of metal. *c c* are holes in said strips for nails or tacks.

d d are nails or tacks.

e e' are washers adapted to surround the nail or tack and lie between the head and the material, as shown in Fig. 2, and are provided with slots *e²* to receive the end of a lifter or drawer *f*.

When the nail or tack is to be used without a washer, an elongated slot *c'* is punched or cut in the material to be fastened, as shown at the right hand in Figs. 1 and 2. This slot is made narrower in the center than at the ends, so as to receive within it the lifter or drawer *f*. When washers are used, a slot *e²*, similar to the slot *c'*, is cut, extending from

the center to near the outer edge of the washer, to receive the point of the lifter, the portion of the washer between the outer end of the slot and the outer edge of the washer serving as a fulcrum or bearing for the lifter *f*. The contracted portion of the slots in the washers and in the parts when washers are not employed should be a little narrower than the wire or body portion of the tack or nail, and the lifter should be of a thickness to admit its easy insertion into the contracted portion.

In operation, when a washer is employed, the nail or tack is passed through the central opening and driven through the upper piece and into the lower piece, thus securing them together, with the washer interposed directly under the head of the tack, as will be manifest. To withdraw the tack, the point of the lifter is passed through the slot in the washer until it comes in contact with the body of the tack and immediately under the head, as shown in Fig. 2. The arm of the lifter is then pressed down, and the tack is readily withdrawn and without any damage to the head of the tack.

When a tack is used without a washer, as shown at the right hand in Figs. 1 and 2, the pointed end of the lifter is passed through the slot in the upper piece and under the head, and the tack is withdrawn in the same manner as when a washer is used.

By the means commonly in use for drawing tacks the point of the lifter or drawer is brought under the outer edge only of the head of the tack, and when an attempt is made to draw the tack the head is ordinarily forced off, leaving the body of the tack in the carpet or in the material. By my improved device the point of the lifter can pass under the head and up to the body of the tack, and the lifting-power is applied to the body of the tack and at its junction with the head.

In securing stamped or plain metal work to floors or for other purposes the use of these slots is of great value, as the metal pieces can be removed without injury to the metal.

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

The improved fastening device herein de-

scribed and shown, consisting of a headed
nail or tack and a cap having a central open-
ing of about the same diameter as the body
of the nail or tack and of less diameter than
5 the head of the same, and a slot or notch lead-
ing from the said opening and of less diame-
ter than the body of the nail or tack, as speci-
fied.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I
have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of 10
December, 1888.

JAMES C. TILLEY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
E. L. SHERMAN.