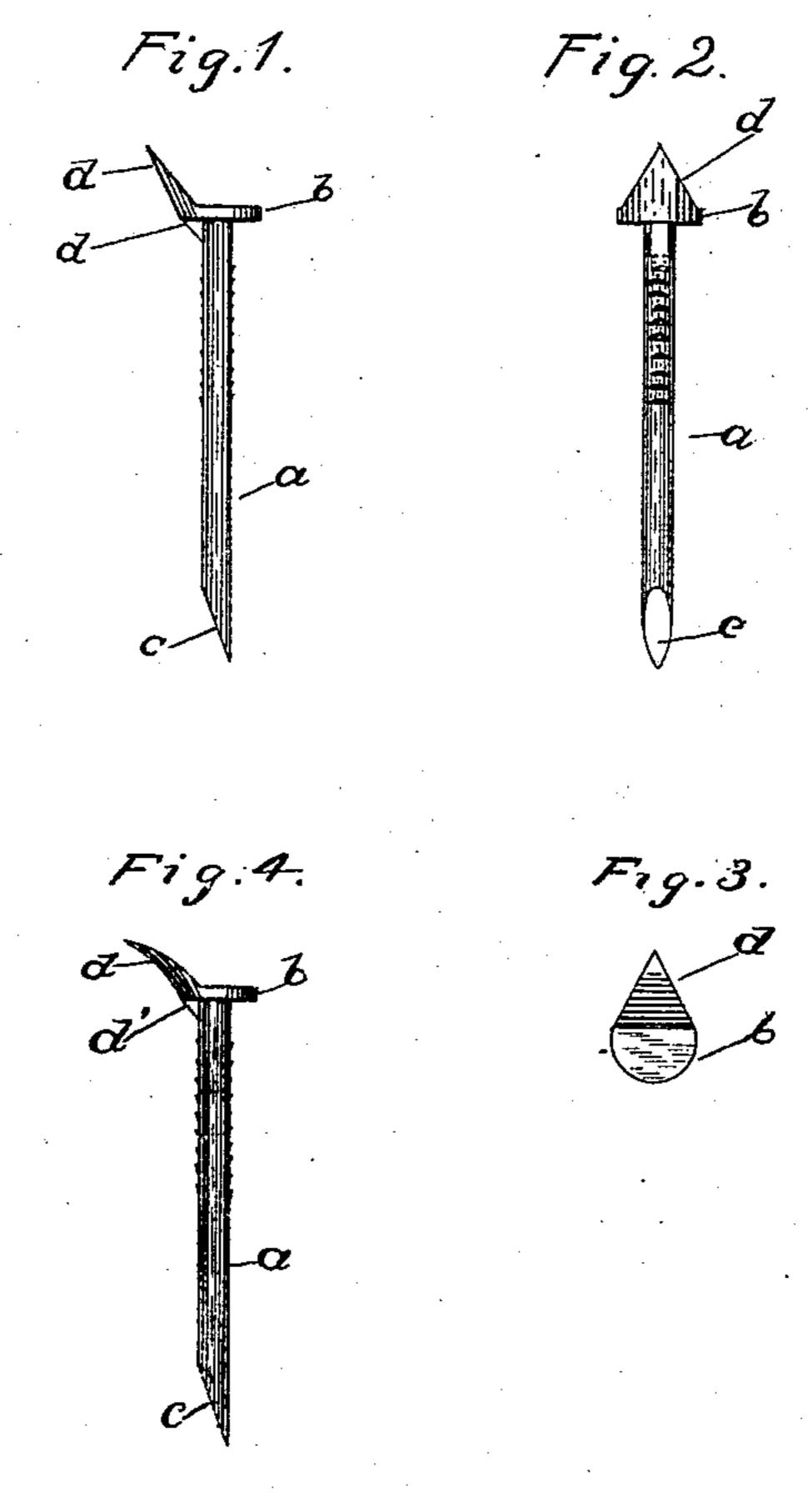
C. E. SLOCOMB. SHOE NAIL.

No. 489,548.

Patented Jan. 10, 1893.



Witnesses.

Socker. Lucy F. Graves. INVENTOR.
Charles C. Slowers.

My B. Wayes.

Atty.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES E. SLOCOMB, OF EVERETT, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOE-NAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,548, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed July 11, 1892. Serial No. 439,681. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles E. Slocomb, of Everett, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Nails, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object to construct a nail especially designed to be used as a blind nail for heel work as for securing a top lift to the top of a heel, which may be absents made

cheaply made.

In accordance with this invention the shank
of the nail of any suitable shape in cross section, but preferably round, and pointed at
one end, has a head formed on it at the opposite end, the top surface of one half or more
of which is made flat, while the other half or
portion is formed as a pointed or tapering
spur projecting obliquely with relation to the
flat surfaced portion, and beneath the base
of the said spur, which is substantially as
large in area as the flat top surface of the
head a support or prop is formed to give additional support to the spur.

In using the nail the shank will enter the body of the heel while the tapering spur at or forming one side of the head will enter the top lift from the under side, and when set the spur will be turned more obliquely, tending

to more securely hold the top lift.

Figure 1, shows in side view a nail embodying this invention. Fig. 2, the rear side view of the nail shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3, a plan view of the head of the nail, and Fig. 4, a side view of the head of the nail showing the position of the obliquely arranged spur when set.

The shank a which may be cylindrical or otherwise, and pointed at one end as at c, may have corrugations if desired at the sides, and at the end opposite the point, the head is formed, one half or more of which as b, is like an ordinary flanged head with a flat top, while the other half or portion is formed as a taper-

ing or pointed spur d, projecting obliquely from the flat surfaced portion b. The area of the base of this spur d, is nearly as large as the portion b, of the head, and beneath said base a support or prop d', is formed to 50 give additional support to the obliquely arranged spur. By forming the tapering spur on or at one side of the head as shown, it may be formed at the same time with the flat surfaced portion, that is both at a single opera- 55 tion.

When driving or setting the nail the spur d, will be turned more obliquely as shown in Fig. 4, thereby very securely holding the top lift or other thing into which it may be driven. 60 Furthermore by forming the spur on one side of the head the flat surfaced portion is free to receive the driver by means of which the nail is driven so that a specially formed driver is not required.

I do not herein claim a nail having a shank and head, and a tapering spur rising truly vertically from one side thereof, but confine my invention to the spur rising obliquely, as shown, whereby it may enter and securely 70 hold a top lift without passing through it, whereas a truly vertical spur could not be made to accomplish this result.

I claim—

The nail herein described consisting of the 75 shank a, pointed at one end and having the flanged head at the opposite end, one half or portion of which as b, has a flat top, and the other half or portion of which is formed as a short tapering spur d, projecting obliquely 80 with relation to the part b, and the prop or support d', beneath the base of said spur, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 85

two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES E. SLOCOMB.

Witnesses:

ALBERT C. WILSON, JOSEPH H. CANNELL.