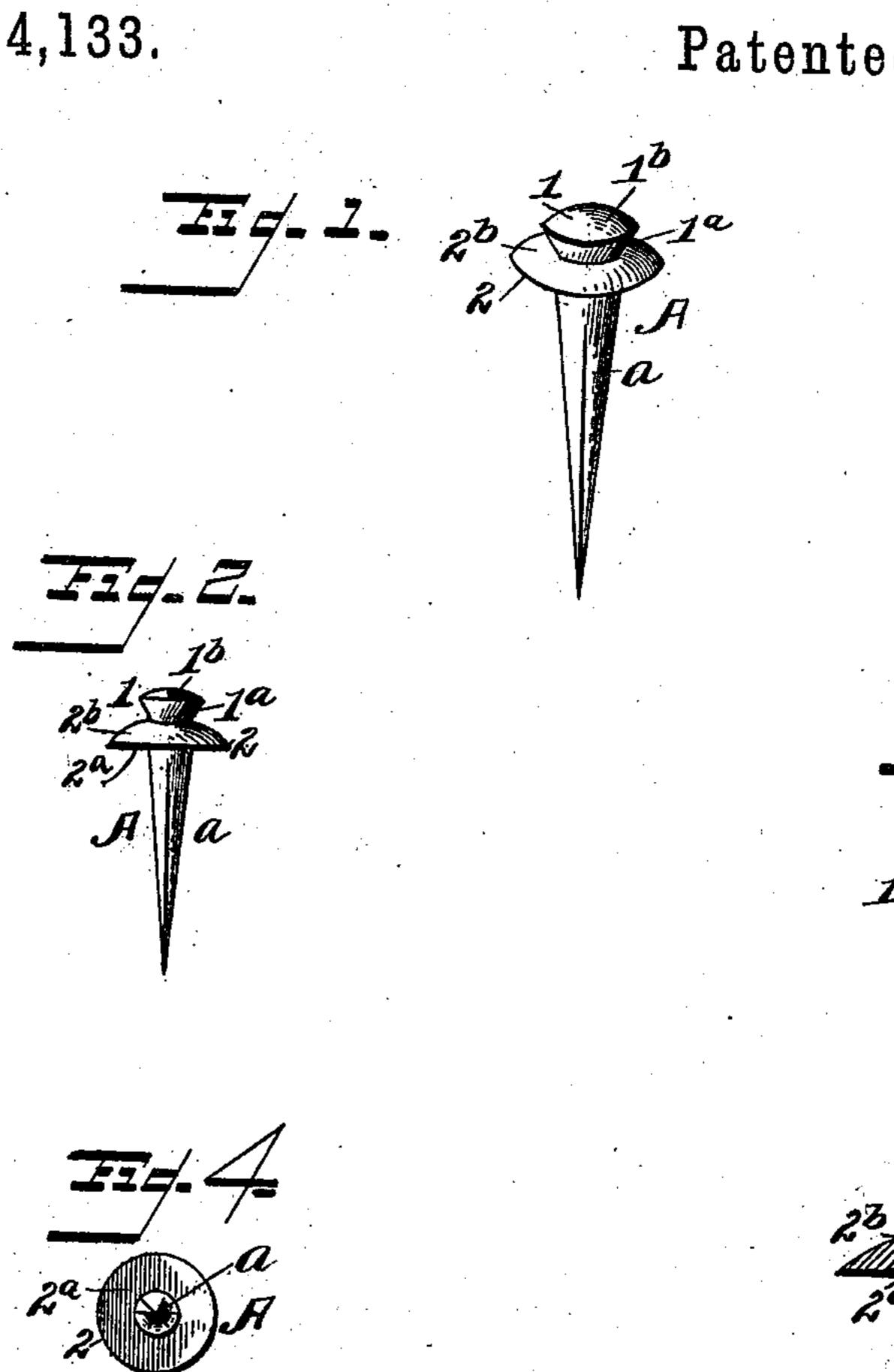
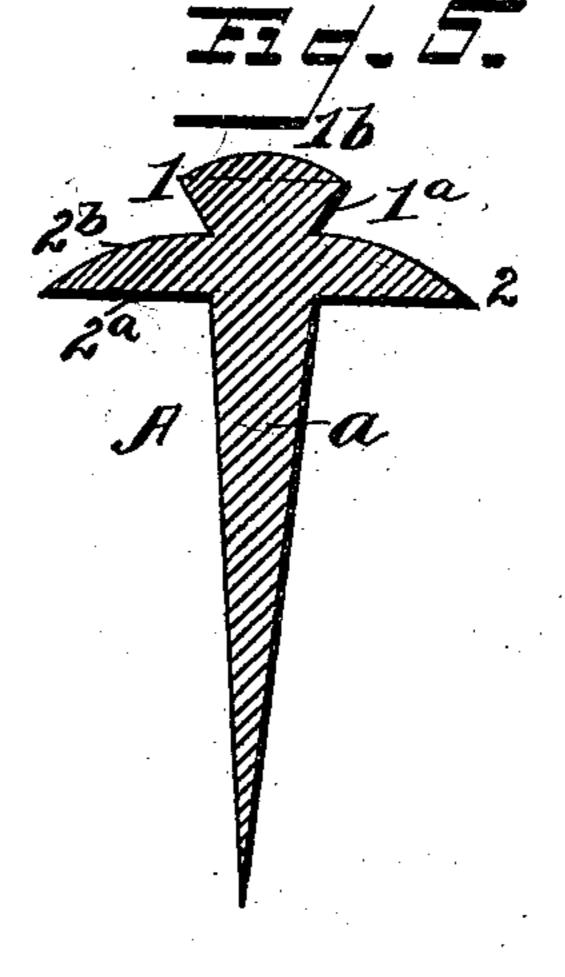
(No Model.)

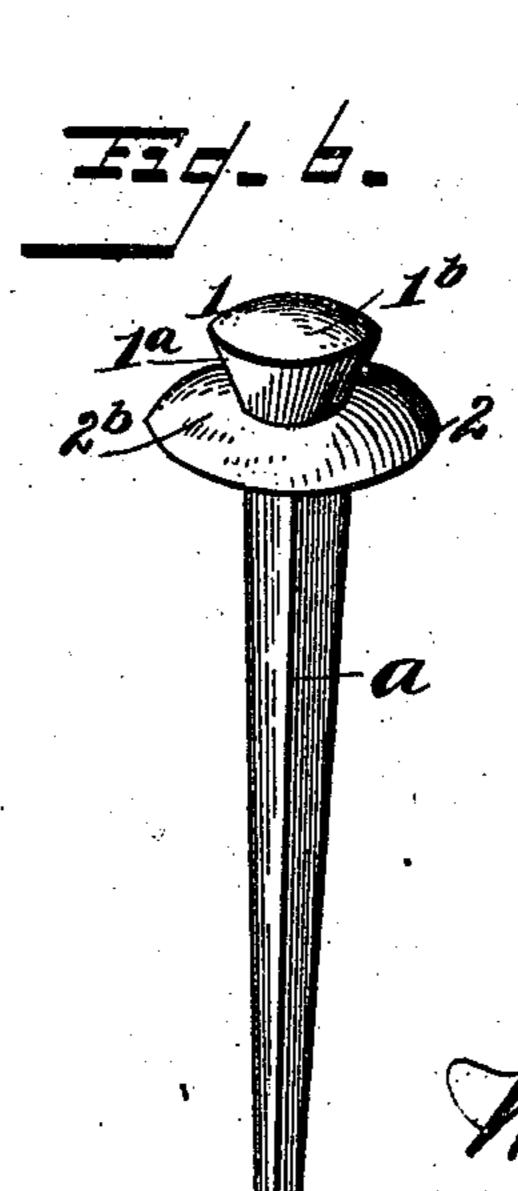
## W. J. PARKINSON. CARPET TACK.

No. 504,133.

Patented Aug. 29, 1893.







Witnesses Officet.

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Inventor

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## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM JOHN PARKINSON, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO D. CLARK RALPH, OF SAME PLACE.

## CARPET-TACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,133, dated August 29, 1893.

Application filed December 2, 1892. Serial No. 453,877. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JOHN PARKINson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of 5 New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Tacks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to 10 which it appertains to make and use the same.

This improvement relates to carpet tacks. The objects of my improvements are to provide a simple and improved tack which can be readily withdrawn without damage to the 15 carpet, and which will possess general advantages in point of inexpensiveness, effectiveness, durability and efficiency, and in which the head can be easily found and engaged by a tack drawer or other tool, and which can be 20 driven or withdrawn with great facility and convenience.

To these ends, my improvements consist, substantially, in certain improvements in the construction, arrangement, and operation of 25 parts, substantially as hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings—Figure 1, is a perspective view of a carpet tack embodying my improve-30 ment. Fig. 2, is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3, is a top or plan view. Fig. 4, is an inverted plan view. Fig. 5, is a detail longitudinal sectional view.

Corresponding parts in all the views of the 35 drawings are denoted by the same letters or

numerals of reference. Referring to the drawings, A designates a carpet tack, the stem or shank, a, of which may be constructed in any usual or suitable 40 manner. The tack is provided with a head, 1, below which is provided a supplementary flange or head, 2. The supplementary head 2 is larger or of greater diameter than the main head 1, and projects circumferentially or an-45 nularly from the stem or shank a. The under side or surface of the supplementary head 2 is preferably flat, as shown at 2<sup>a</sup>, while its upper surface is preferably rounded or of convex shape, as shown at 2b. The main, outer 50 head 1 is smaller in circumference or diame- | therefore, be effected without damage to the 100

ter than the larger under head 2, and is preferably thicker than the latter. The sides of the main head 1 are preferably beveled downwardly and inwardly, as shown at 1a, the head 1 thus approximating an inverted V-shape. 55 The top surface of the main head 1 is preferably slightly rounded or convex, as shown at 1b, but may be flat according to circumstances or as desired. A tack constructed according to the foregoing description is thus 60 provided with a double head, the outer projecting portion of which, 1, forms the main head, while the under portion or half of the double head, 2, forms the binding portion of the head. It will be understood that the main \65 head 1 rises directly above the supplementary/ head or flange 2.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood. In driving the tack, the blow from the hammer is re- 70 ceived by the main portion 1 of the double head, and when the tack is driven home the under supplementary flange or portion 2 of the double head binds against the carpet or other surface in the usual manner. When 75 it is desired to withdraw my improved tack, an ordinary tack drawer or similar tool will readily and conveniently engage the outer main portion 1 of the double head and rest against the top surface of the lower supple- 80 mentary flange or portion 2 of the double head, thus avoiding tearing or damage to the carpet or other surface in which the tack is set. My improved tack will not form any obstruction above the carpet, as the carpet or 85 similar fabric will rise and normally rest above the double head, but under any circumstances the small outer portion 1 of the double head can be readily engaged by the tack drawer or other instrument for the pur- 90 pose of withdrawing the tack without dam-

age to the carpet. Heretofore, it has been difficult to withdraw tacks having simply the usual single binding head, for the reason that the tack 95 drawer or other device must be engaged under the binding head which rests tightly against the carpet or other surface, and this operation of withdrawing the tack cannot,

carpet or other surface. My invention, as will be seen, entirely overcomes the foregoing difficulties and disadvantages, and the main outer portion 1 of the double head will always be easily found and engaged by the tack drawer or other tool and the latter readily operated without resulting damage.

It will be understood that tacks embodying my invention can be made of any desired size and of any suitable metal and in either plain or fancy shape; and that the detail construction of the double head may be modified according to circumstances. I therefore do not limit myself to the precise construction and arrangement herein shown and specified, but reserve the right to all such variations and modifications as properly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention and the terms of the claim.

Having thus described my invention, I 20 claim—

The herein described improved carpet tack having the double head comprising the smaller head 1, and the larger under head 2 surrounding the shank and projecting circumferentially or annularly therefrom beyond the plane of the top head, the diameter of the under head being greater than that of the top head and the former being provided with the extended flat under surface circumserentially surrounding the shank; substantially as shown and described.

Intestimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM JOHN PARKINSON.

Witnesses:

C. H. SMITH,

C. HOWARD WILLIAMS.