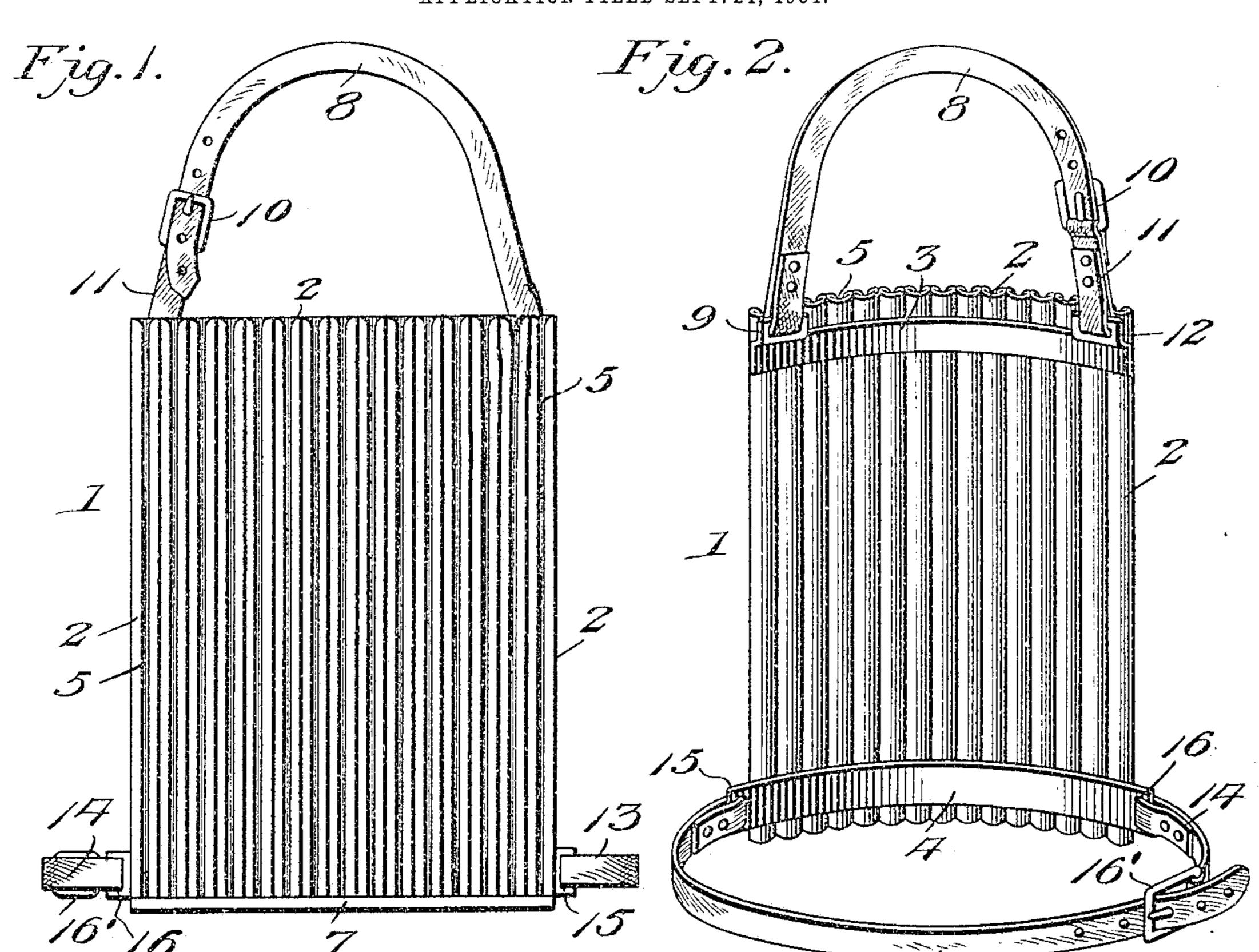
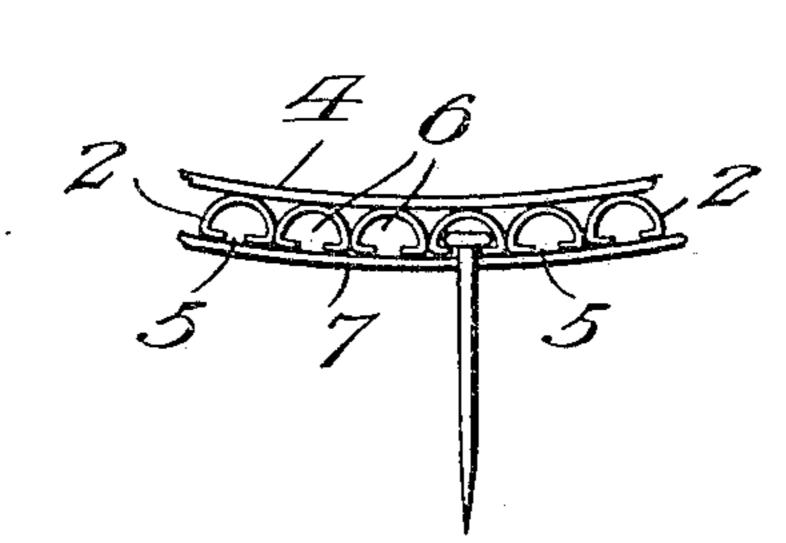
## J. E. PLANK. NAIL HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 24, 1904.







Inventor

Witnesses

Edwin I. McKee.

John E. Plank
334 Motor J. Evans

attoznicz

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN E. PLANK, OF PALMER, NEBRASKA.

## NAIL-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 787,217, dated April 11, 1905.

Application filed September 24, 1904. Serial No. 225,856.

To all whom it may concern:

zen of the United States, residing at Palmer, in the county of Merrick and State of Nebraska, 5 have invented new and useful Improvements in Nail-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device adapted to be employed by carpenters and other me-• chanics and to be worn upon the person to enable a large number of nails or other similar fastenings to be conveniently carried in such manner as to enable the same to be quickly and conveniently grasped for use in nailing 5 laths, shingles, and performing other similar

carpentry work.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be worn upon the person without inconvenience or in-• terfering with the free use of the arms and hands of the operator and which will hold nails or the like in such manner as to facilitate extraction of one or more at a time and in position to enable the same to be placed in 5 position for use without preliminary adjustment in the hand of the operator.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of the features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts 30 hereinafter fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying draw-

ings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a holder or rack embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a 35 rear perspective view of the same; and Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of a fragment of the holder, showing the manner in which the nails are held therein.

The numeral 1 in the drawings represents a 40 holder or rack consisting of a series of receptacles 2, arranged in parallel relation and suitably secured near their upper and lower ends to supporting-plates 3 and 4, which hold them properly assembled. Each receptacle 2 is 45 preferably, as shown in Fig. 3, of semicylindrical form and has its longitudinal edges flanged or inturned at the front thereof to form a slot or passage 5, communicating with the interior of the receptacle, which forms a 50 receiving channel or magazine 6. The recep-

{ tacles 2 are preferably formed of sheet metal Be it known that I, John E. Plank, a citi- | bent into shape, but may be made of wood or other suitable material or of a composite structure, and the upper ends of the receptacles are left open to form entrances to the channels or 55 reservoirs 6, while the lower ends of all the receptacles are closed by a bottom strip 7, which is adapted to form a support for the columns of nails contained in the respective receptacles, as hereinafter described. The 60 supporting-plates 3 and 4 are preferably longitudinally curved to hold the series of receptacles 2 in curved relation to properly fit the breast portion of the body as snugly as possible, so that the device when supported upon the 65 person will not inconvenience the operator in his body movements or in the proper use of his hands and the tools employed in performing his work.

> The device may be secured upon the person 70 of the wearer by any approved supporting means. In the present instance I have shown the use of straps for respectively supporting the device from the neck and waist of the wearer. The neck-support consists of a strap 75 8, fastened at one end to a loop 9 on one end of the upper supporting-plate 3 and having its opposite end perforated to adjustably engage the tongue of a buckle 10, carried by a strap 11, secured to a loop 12 on the opposite 80 end of the plate 3. The waist-supporter is similarly composed of straps 13 and 14, the strap 13 being secured at one end to a loop or slotted projection 15 upon one end of the plate 4 and perforated at its free end to engage the 85 tongue of a buckle 16' upon the free end of the strap 14, which is secured at its opposite end to a loop or slotted projection 16 on the opposite end of the plate 4.

> cles 2 with nails or other fastenings to be used in carpentry or other work the heads of the nails are inserted in the upper ends of the channels 6 and the shanks of the same allowed to project outwardly through the slots or pas- 95 sages 5, the nails being fed downwardly until the channel 6 of each receptacle is filled to the

In filling or charging the several recepta- 9°

desired extent, and the nails are arranged in superposed relation with the lower nail of the column of nails supported by the base-strip 7 100 and the shanks of the nails projecting outwardly in advance of the rack or holder, as shown in Fig. 3. When the rack or holder is supplied with the nails to be used for shingling or other work, the device is applied to the body of the operator in an obvious manner, and when so applied the shanks of the nails will project outwardly and forwardly in convenient position to be grasped between the

thumb and forefinger of the left hand and withdrawn by moving it upwardly through the slot 5 until the upper end of the channel 6 is reached, when it may be removed from the receptacle and immediately applied for

the receptacle and immediately applied for use. It will be observed that the arrangement of the receptacles and their slots 5 is such that the nails or other contents of each holder will be arranged in superposed relation, so that one or more of the upper nails of each column of nails may be readily with-

of each column of nails may be readily withdrawn for immediate use, thus enabling the work of lathing, shingling, or other operations requiring the use of a large number of nails or other fastenings to be conveniently

and expeditiously performed. The holder or rack 1 may embody any desired number of the receptacles 2, and the latter may be held assembled and supported in the manner shown or in any preferred way to carry out the pursoes and intent of the invention.

By the use of the improved holder or rack a carpenter or other mechanic may carry a large number of nails or analogous fastenings upon his person in the most convenient position for use and without interfering with locomotion or the use of his hands in holding the shingles and driving the nails. The device will also avoid the objectionable practice of carrying a large number of nails in the mouth

and the deleterious consequences ensuing therefrom.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and mode of operation of the invention will be understood without a further extended description.

Changes in the form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A nail-holder comprising a series of receptacles arranged in parallel relation and each provided with a nail-receiving channel and a slot for projection of the shanks of the nails, transverse supporting elements connecting the receptacles at their lower and upper ends, and attaching devices connected with said supporting elements to adapt the holder to be secured to the person.

2. A nail-holder comprising a series of receptacles each provided with a nail-receiving channel and a slot for passage of the shanks of the nails to the exterior thereof, supporting-plates connected to and holding the series of receptacles in parallel relation, means for closing the lower ends of the series of receptacles, and means connected with said supporting-plates for attaching the device to the person, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN E. PLANK.

Witnesses:

SAM A. WHITLEY, F. R. LINDERMAN