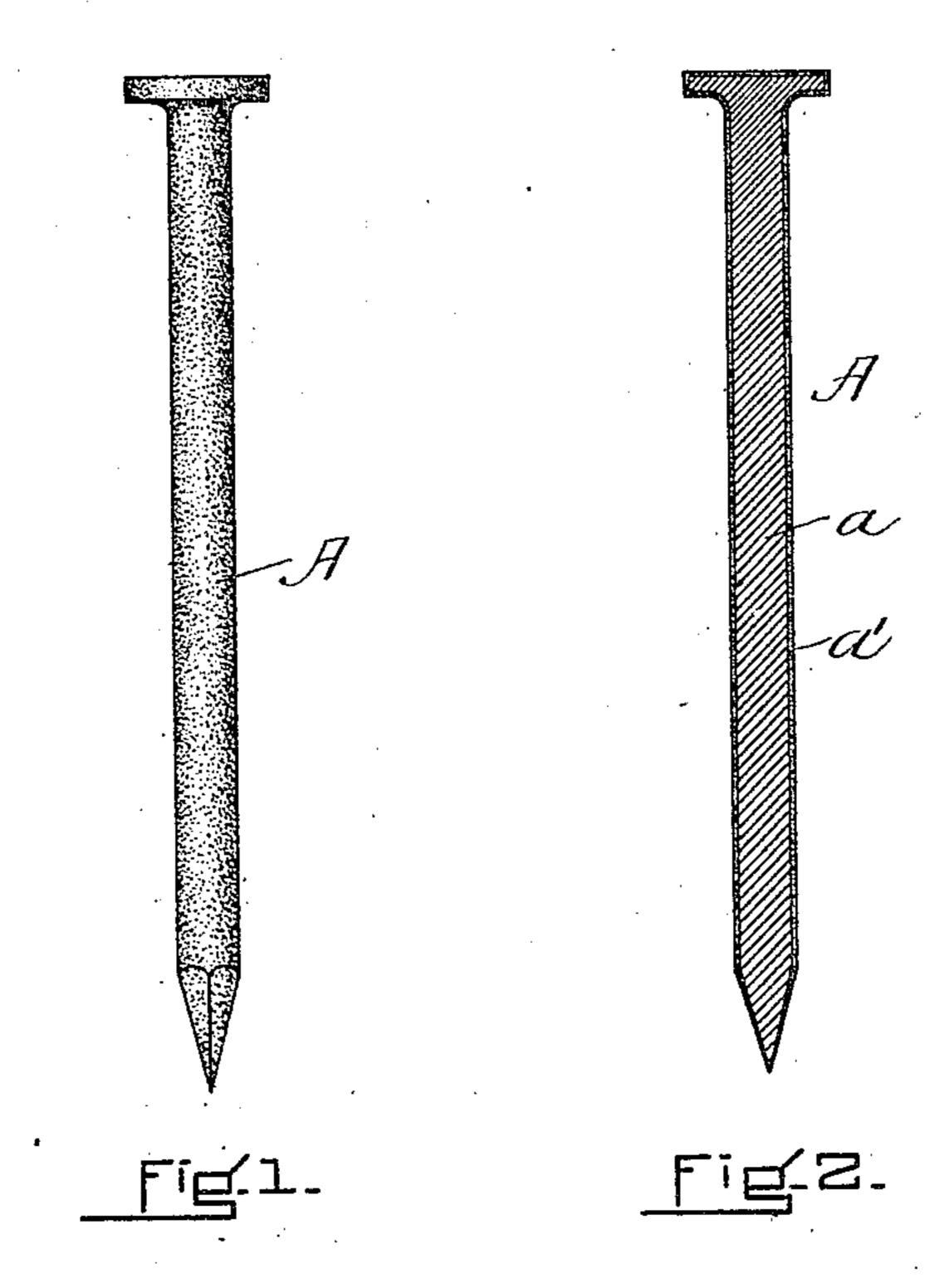
PATENTED DEC. 18, 1906.

No. 838,526.

J. M. DIX.
PROCESS OF MAKING CEMENT COATED NAILS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 15, 1904.



WITNESSES. John & R. Hayen MVENTOR-My brancheng in Hornes his artists.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH M. DIX, OF FOXBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

## PROCESS OF MAKING CEMENT-COATED NAILS.

No. 838,526.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed January 15, 1904. Serial No. 189,111.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph M. Dix, a citizen of the United States, residing at Foxboro, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Process of Making Cement-Coated Nails, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved ce-

10 ment for cement-coated nails.

A cement-coated nail comprises a nail coated throughout its length with some tough adhesive substance or composition so sensitive to heat that it will become somewhat softened by the heat of friction occasioned by driving the nail, but only to become set again when the nail has been driven home, when the cement adheres not only to the nail, but also to the fiber of the material into which the nail has been driven, and so holds the nail practically cemented in place.

The object of my invention is to make a cement-coated nail coated with a cement which can be applied to the nail without heat, this not only for the sake of economy in manufacture, but for considerations of utility as well, inasmuch as the cement can be quickly and easily made and applied to the nail without the use of various heat processes and appliances. After long experimenting I have succeeded in making a cement which can be not only made, but also applied to the nail, without the use of heat.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the nail having the improved cement coating. Fig. 2 shows the same in cross vertical section.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the improved cement-coated nail, consisting of a, representing the nail proper, and a', its improved cement coating. This cement coating comprises a mixing of rosin, alcohol, and japan; and I obtain the best results by dissolving from twenty per cent. to twenty-

five per cent. rosin in about fifty per cent. alcohol and then adding from twenty per 45 cent. to thirty per cent. japan.

A cement thus made not only eliminates the element of heat in applying it to the nail, but it makes also a very superior kind of cement in the fact that it can be applied to 50 the nail with a very thin, almost imperceptible, coating, which does not break or strip when the nail is driven, which responds readily to the heat occasioned by driving the nail, and tenaciously holds the nail cemented 55 in place after it has been driven.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent of the United States—

1. The process of making a cement-coated 60 nail, consisting in dissolving rosin and a toughening agent in a temporary liquefier and in dipping or otherwise applying said solution to the nail, while cold.

2. The process of making a cement-coated 65 nail, consisting in dissolving rosin and a toughening agent in alcohol and in dipping or otherwise applying said solution to the nail, while cold.

3. The process of making a cement-coated 70 nail, consisting in dissolving rosin and japan in a temporary liquefier and in dipping or otherwise applying said solution to the nail.

4. The process of making a cement-coated nail, consisting in dissolving rosin and japan 75 in alcohol and in dipping or otherwise applying said solution to the nail, while cold.

5. The process of making a cement-coated nail, consisting in dissolving one part of rosin and one part of japan in two parts of alcohol 80 and in dipping or otherwise applying said solution to the nail.

JOSEPH M. DIX.

Witnesses:

M. E. FLAHERTY, M. V. FOLEY.