No. 729,336. PATENTED MAY 26, 1903.

C. HASS.

NAIL, SPIKE, OR OTHER DRIVEN HOLDFAST DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 21, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

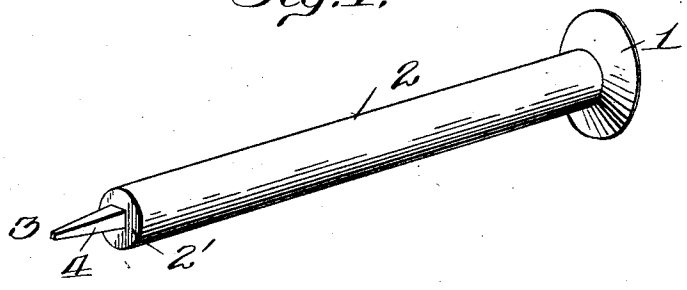
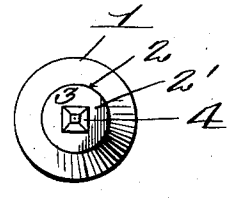


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
C. D. Kesler.
[illegible]

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No. 729,336. Patented May 26, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CAESAR HASS, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

NAIL, SPIKE, OR OTHER DRIVEN HOLDFAST DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 729,336, dated May 26, 1903.

Application filed August 21, 1902. Serial No. 120,519. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CAESAR HASS, a citizen of the United States, residing at London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Nails, Spikes, or other Driven Holdfast Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in nails, spikes, and other driven holdfast devices, and which are especially applicable to that class of nails known as the "wire" or "French" nail.

In the manufacture of many wooden articles where it necessitates the parts thereof being connected together by nails the latter have to be driven in close to the edge of the wood, and in most instances the nails are so constructed that the splitting of the wood is a constant occurrence, consequently damaging the article as well as insecurely connecting together the parts forming the wooden article. The foregoing objection of the splitting of the wood is overcome by constructing a nail in the manner hereinafter described, and which is so constructed that when driven in the wood the nail carries the fiber of the wood down with it in place of cutting it or wedging it apart, producing a full-sized hole with the point of the nail such as not to allow the nail to split the wood.

Briefly described, the nail consists of a cylindrical body portion having a wood-driving end and a point formed integral with said wood-driving end of a greatly-decreased diameter and extending a suitable distance therefrom. The point tapers toward its end. The end of the point may be square or cylindrical, as desired.

The invention finally consists of the novel combination and arrangement of parts forming the nail to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout both views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the nail, and Fig. 2 is an end view of the point thereof.

Referring to the drawings by reference-numerals, 1 denotes the head of the nail, 2 the body portion, and 3 the point. The head 1 is preferably cylindrical in cross-section, but gradually increasing in diameter from its jointure with the top of the body portion 2 to the outer end of the head. The body portion 2 is cylindrical in cross-section and of the same diameter throughout. The body portion terminates in a wood-driving end 2′, which is adapted to drive or carry the fiber of the wood downward when the nail is driven therein.

The point 3 of the nail is an extended one and is arranged approximately centrally of the wood-driving end 2′ of the body portion 2 and extends a suitable distance from the body portion. The point 3 is constructed with flat sides 4, which taper toward the end of the point 3, forming a square end. The extended point 3 is of less diameter throughout than the body portion 2 and gradually diminishes in diameter from its inner to its outer end.

From the foregoing construction a nail, spike, or other driven holdfast device is obtained having a thinner point than the ordinary nail and which can be more easily stuck into the wood by hand, while the operator is driving another nail with his other hand at the same time. Thus an operator can drive considerably more nails in a given time. Furthermore, a driven holdfast device constructed with a flat wood-driving end 2′, as set forth, will not split the wood, for the reason that the flat end when the nail or spike is forced into the wood will engage and drive or carry the fiber of the wood down with it in place of cutting the fiber or wedging the fiber apart, producing a full-sized hole, consequently not allowing the nail to split the wood. The nail can be readily driven home in either hard or soft wood without fear of splitting. It will be evident that the nail is one that is extremely simple in construction, strong, durable, efficient in its use, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and it is thought such advantages can be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and it will also be noted that minor changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of the invention,

which resides in providing a nail, spike, or other holdfast driven devices with a wood-driving end and a point of less diameter than the end of the nail, but preferably square in cross-section and having a square end.

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

A driven holdfast device consisting of a cylindrical body portion having a flat wood-driving end, a head for said body portion, and an extended point integral with and arranged approximately centrally of the flattened wood-driving end, said extended point of less diameter throughout than the body portion and gradually diminishing in diameter from its inner to its outer end.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CAESAR HASS.

Witnesses:
CHARLES E. COX,
SALEM D. CLARK.