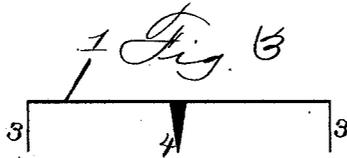
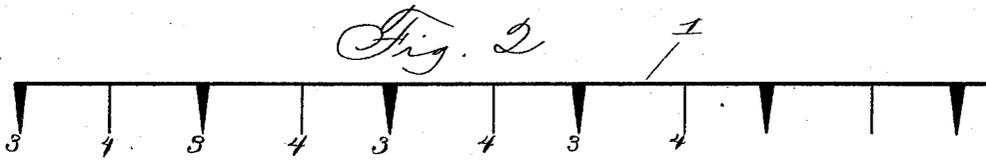
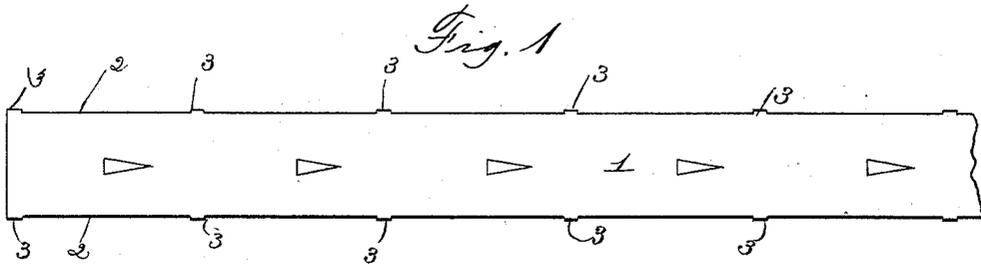


(No Model.)

W. FORSTER.  
TACK STRIP.

No. 422,198.

Patented Feb. 25, 1890.



WITNESSES:  
*J. A. Rutherford*  
*Dennis Sumbly*

INVENTOR  
*William Forster*  
BY *James L. Norris*  
ATTORNEY.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FORSTER, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

## TACK-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,198, dated February 25, 1890.

Application filed July 22, 1889. Serial No. 318,253. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FORSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Continuous Tacks; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the figures of reference marked thereon.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel tack-strip which will more firmly and securely hold woven-wire springs, canvas, and other articles to their frames than by the construction of a strip with teeth placed or arranged as heretofore.

The invention consists in a rectilinear metallic strip having a row of wedge-shaped tacks formed between the edges of the strip, with their side faces at right angles or approximately so to the side faces of the edge tacks, as will more fully appear hereinafter, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a portion of my improved tack-strip; Fig. 2, a side elevation, and Fig. 3 an end elevation, of the same.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, where—

The numeral 1 indicates a strip of metal, formed at each longitudinal edge 2 with a series of wedge-shaped tacks 3, arranged about one inch apart, more or less, as conditions require. The strip is formed along its median line with a row of wedge-shaped tacks 4, each one of which is arranged, as here shown, about midway between two pairs of edge tacks, so that the tacks 4 alternate with the pairs of tacks 3, while the side faces of the tacks 4 are at an angle (preferably a

right angle or approximately so) to the side faces of the edge tacks. By this construction and arrangement the tack-strip is more firmly, securely, and durably fixed in position than where the faces of all the tacks are parallel.

The continuous tack-strip formed as shown is particularly useful for securing woven-wire springs to bedstead-frames and for attaching canvas and duck to cot and bunk frames; but obviously the tack-strip can be used for other purposes.

The tack-strip is punched, cut, or stamped from thin sheet-brass or other thin sheet metal which is sufficiently flexible to fulfill the conditions required, and the wedge-tacks are formed integral with the strip and subsequently bent at right angles to the body of the same.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A continuous tack-strip having tacks at each longitudinal edge and a row of tacks along its median line, substantially as described.

2. A continuous tack-strip having tacks at each longitudinal edge and a row of tacks along its median line which alternate with the edge tacks, substantially as described.

3. A continuous tack-strip having wedge-shaped tacks along its longitudinal edges and along its median line, the center row of tacks alternating with and having their side faces located at an angle to the flat sides of the edge tacks, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM FORSTER.

Witnesses:

W. H. COOK,  
S. GRIFFIN.