C. N. COLPITTS.

TACK STRIP.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 15, 1913. RENEWED FEB. 13, 1917.

1,247,933. Patented Nov. 27, 1917.

Fig. 1.

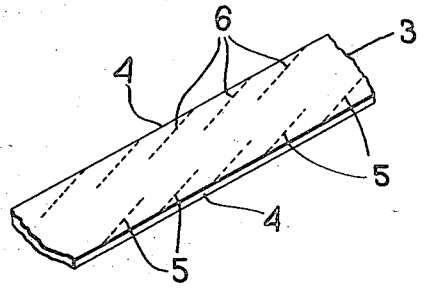


Fig. 2.

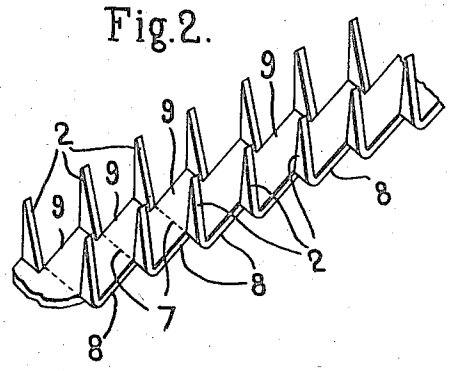
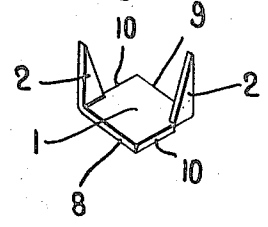


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TACK-STRIP.

1,247,933. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 27, 1917.

Application filed November 15, 1913, Serial No. 801,101. Renewed February 13, 1917. Serial No. 148,415.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALVIN N. COLPITTS, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Chelmsford, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Tack-Strips, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification, like characters on the drawing representing like parts.

This invention relates to tacks or fastening devices and has for its object to provide a novel tack which can be made from a strip of sheet metal. The tack herein shown has been especially designed to be used in fastening shade material on shade rollers, but it is equally applicable for use wherever it is desired to fasten sheet material onto a holder, or to fasten two parts together.

I will first describe a selected embodiment of my invention and then point out the novel features thereof in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a strip of sheet material from which the tack is made;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a strip of connected tacks formed from the sheet material;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the tacks severed from the strip.

My improved tack is a two-pointed tack, it having the body portion 1 from which extends the two prongs 2. The body 1 is four-sided and the prongs 2 extend from opposite corners thereof, said prongs being formed from portions of the sheet metal strip which are bent up so as to occupy parallel planes. The structural features of my improved tack will be more readily understood by referring to the way in which the tack is made.

In making my tack I take a piece of sheet metal 3 and strike up from the opposite longitudinal edges 4 portions thereof to form the prongs 2 thereby to provide the tack strip shown in Fig. 2, and the tacks are made by then severing the individual tack sections from the strip. In forming the prongs from the strip 3, said strip is provided at each edge with a plurality of slits 5 and 6, each slit extending from the edge inwardly toward the center of the strip at an inclination, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. The slits 5 on one edge of the strip extend from the edge in one direction, while the slits 6 on the opposite side of the strip extend in the opposite direction. Each slit provides a triangular-shaped portion which when bent up at right angles to the strip forms a prong 2, as shown in Fig. 2. The prongs formed by the slits 5 are bent up from one direction, while the prongs formed by the slits 6 are bent up from the opposite direction, as will be obvious.

In making the tack strips shown in Fig. 2, the slitting of the metal along the lines 5 and 6 and the bending of the prongs up at right angles to the strip can be effected at one operation or may be accomplished at two separate operations, as desired.

The separate tacks are formed from the tack strip shown in Fig. 2 by severing the latter transversely along the dotted lines 7 in Fig. 2. With this construction it will be seen that the opposite edges 8 and 9 of each tack section are formed by slitting the strip and bending up the prongs of an adjacent section. In other words, the prong of each tack section is bent up from the adjacent tack section of the strip. In this way it is possible to provide a two-pointed tack from a strip of sheet metal having perfectly straight edges without any waste of material and to provide a tack of this nature wherein the prongs are in parallel planes.

Owing to the fact that the sides 8 and 9 of each tack are formed by bending up portions of the strip 3 to form the prongs of adjacent tacks, said edges will not be at an exact right angle to the sides 10 formed by severing the individual tack sections from the strip and the body 1 will, therefore, present a more or less diamond shape.

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

1. A strip of connected tacks comprising a sheet metal strip having a plurality of prongs struck up therefrom lengthwise thereof at each edge, each prong extending at right angles to the strip and occupying a plane at right angles to the length of the strip, all the prongs on one edge of the strip being bent up therefrom in one direction and those on the opposite edge being bent up therefrom in the opposite direction.

2. A strip of connected tacks comprising a strip of sheet metal having a plurality of prongs struck up therefrom at each edge and divided into tack sections, each including a prong diagonally arranged at each

edge of the strip, each prong extending at right angles to the strip and occupying a plane at right angles to the length thereof, and the prongs of each tack section being struck up from the body portion of the adjacent tack section.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CALVIN N. COLPITTS.

Witnesses:
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THOMAS J. DRUMMOND.